Battleship Strains at Hawsers Waiting Arrival of Men.

### "SHOW US A MEXICAN!" IS SAILORS' SLOGAN

#### Navy Vard Busy as New York Is Put in Commission-Cargo for Culgoa.

The battleship Louisiana, the only fighthing ship in these waters to be dispatched to Tampico, did not leave her anchorage at the foot of West 97th st. last night because all of the men recalled to duty from their homes had not reported.

In every other particular the vessel is prepared for her trip. In ammunition and food she is well equipped and, so far as the crew and officers are concerned, she is able enough-and was able enough at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon-to weigh anchor and engage in battle.

The men of the Louisiana naturally look upon the orders seriously, but they do not regard their mission as offering them much the way of a hardy venture. Their respect for the Mexicans can easily be computed by the chemist's analysis, which leaves the arithmetical result reading-a trace, or less than that. "Show us a Mexican!" said a sailor, as he slid through a door of the officers' mess, through which a reported was en-

Throughout the ship the spirit is the same. Among the officers the voice of defiance is more subdued, but it is just as evident. For more than a month visitors to the war vessels around New York have been convinced that the men are purely aching for opportunity to limber themselves with more than peaceful inspiration, in consideration of the talk that has swirled about them and the preparations for action that began with vim and then ended so uncertainly.

Simply because the Louisiana was named as one of the ships ordered to the South, thousands of men and women sought a chance to board her yesterday. Some were permitted to go aboard; others were not. It was clearly no time to admit

At the navy yard there is just as much excitement as attended the completion of the details on the Louisiana yesterday. The supply ship, the Culgoa, is busy load ing munitions of war-beef. Somebody said an army travelled on its stom-He forgot to say that of a navy. Just as soon as the Culgoa gets its supply of beef it will steam forth jauntily.

The New York, a super-Dreadnought, built by the government, was placed in mmission yesterday-and perhaps the present crisis didn't give just a little added tone to the ceremony! There isn't much probability that she will be asked to jump into the trouble, but there was just as much fever around the navy yard yesterday morning as if the new thunder everything in sight

Common rumor has it that the New York can zip along at over twenty-three miles an hour. It is known that she cost the United States \$12,000,000, so she should do something for the price. Her tonnage Her manning requirements call for 1,073 mon and 63 officers. Her main battery consists of ten 14-inch guns.

The New York and the Texas are the finest warships affoat. Captain Thomas Rodgers is in charge of the New York. Her sister ship, the Texas, built by a private concern, was commissioned some time ago, and is in command of Captain

### AT SEA TO FORCE SALUTE TO FLAG

Continued from first page.

night soon after sailing orders were re- on the first ship departing. ceeded until early to-day. In the mean VILLA REPORTED IN ceived and the work of coaling her protime other members of the crew were busy loading the ship with fresh meats and other supplies.

New Orleans, April 15.-The transport Hancock, with 950 marines Issue for Government Troops at aboard, sailed from here to-day to join the battleship fleet that will concentrate near Tampico.

Vallejo, Cal., April 15,-Orders were received here to-day from Washington Mexico City, April 15.-"El Imparcial" for the collier Jupiter, now at Cali- says: fornia City, to load with coal and pro- to press by a trustworthy friend that the ceed at once to Mazatlan, Mexico. The Jupiter will carry fuel for the Pacific fleet now on patrol duty in Mexican

Seattle, Wash., April 15.-The cruisers Albany and Pittsburgh, at the Pu- the hands of the upholders of order. get Sound Navy Yard, are taking on Pittsburgh has been suspended.

advised the Navy Department that the rebel dead around Torreon up to the day Federals in opposing foreign interference.

### FACTS ABOUT U. S. FLEET'S MOVE AGAINST MEXICO

SEUN COLLEGE AND WAR

Now at Tampico.		
Rear Admiral H. T: Mayo, Commanding.		
	Guns.	Crew.
Connecticut, battleship, Capt. John C. Knapp16,000	44	1,019
Utah, battleship, Capt. J. H. Gibbons	26	948
Minnesota, battleship, Capt. Edward Simpson16,000	48	953
Des Moines, cruiser, Commander C. T. Vogelsang 3,200	10	200
Dolphin, dispatch cruiser, Lieut, Com. Ralph Earle 1,400	2	160
Chester, scout cruiser, Commander W. A. Moffett 3,750	8	373
San Francisco, cruiser, Commander W. K. Harrison 4,000	8	300
Now at Vera Cruz.		
Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, Commanding		
Florida, battleship, Capt. W. R. Rush	26	948
Protein and town of Good of Warman O Stickney 6 620	10	286

Prairie, naval transport, Commander Herman O. Stickney 6,62 Total Naval Strength on East Coast of Mexico-4 battleships, 4 cruisers, 1 naval transport.

Now at Mazatlan. Raleigh, cruiser, Commander Thomas P. McGruder..... 3,213 Annapolis, gunboat, Commander Henry J. Zeigemeier. . . 1,000 Now at Topolobampo. New Orleans, cruiser, Commander Noble E. Irwin ..... 3,430 Yorktown, gurboat, Commander George B. Bradshaw... 1,710 Now at Acapulco. California, cruiser, Capt. Newton A. McCully.................13,680 Glacier, supply ship, Lieut. Com. C. M. Tozer. ...... 8,325

Total Naval Strength on West Coast of Mexico-3 cruisers, 2 gunboats, I supply ship.

Sailed for Mexico from Atlantic Seabeard.

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, Commander in Chief. FROM NEW YORK: Louisiana, battleship, Lieut. Com. Robert W. McNeely (delayed in departure; may sail early to-day) . . . . . . 16,000 FROM PHILADELPHIA: FROM HAMPTON ROADS Vermont, battleship, Capt. George W. Kline...................16,000 Yankton, converted yacht, Lieut. C. S. Joyce ..... 975 Parker, destroyer, Lieut. Com. C. P. Nelson ...... 1,036 Benham, destroyer, Lieut. Com. C. R. Train...... 1,036 Cassin, destroyer, Lieut. Com. Harris Laning .......... 1,020 Cummings, destroyer, Lieut. Com. Arthur Cranshaw..... 1,020 FROM BOSTON: Tacoma, cruiser, Commander N. C. Twining...... 8,200 FROM NEW ORLEANS: Hancock, transport, Capt. Arthur L. Willard ...... 8,500 FROM SANTO DOMINGO: 

Total Naval Strength on Way to Tampico from Atlantic and Gulf Seaboard-7 battleships, 1 cruiser, 4 destroyers, 1 transport, 1 con-

Battleships held in reserve on Atlantic Seaboard either under orders to sail for Mexico or awaiting them: Wyoming, battleship, Capt. James H. Glennon ......... 26,000 Delaware, battleship, Capt. W. L. Rodgers............20,000 North Dakota, battleship, Capt. C. P. Plunkitt.......20,000 937 Rhode Island, battleship, Capt. C. S. Williams............14,948 905 Georgia, battleship, Capt. Robert E. Coontz............14,948 Nebraska, battleship, Capt. George R. Evans............14,948 Kansas, battleship, Capt. W. B. Fletcher......16,000 New York, battleship, Capt. T. S. Rogers......27,000 

United States ships on west coast ordered to Mexican waters. AT MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD, SAN FRANCISCO:

AT MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD, SAN FRANCISCO:		
Cleveland, cruiser, Lieut. Com. J. J. Raby 3,100	10	-
Chattanooga, cruiser, Lieut. Edward H. Campbell 3,100	10	
Jupiter, collier, Commander Joseph M. Reeves	-	
Maryland, cruiser, Commander Philip Andrews13,689	18	
Maryland, cruiser, Commander M. M. Taylor 6,000 Buffalo, transport, Commander M. M. Taylor 6,000	6	
AT PUGET SOUND: Pitteburgh, cruiser, Capt. W. W. Gilmer	18	-
AT SAN PEDRO: Iris, tender, Lieut. A. B. Reed	-	-
Torpedo Flotilla.		
Lieutenant Commander Edwin H. Dodd, Comman	ding.	
Whipple, destroyer, Lieut. Martin Metcalf	*2	-
Paul Jones, destroyer, Lieut. Earl R. Shipp 420	•2	
Paul Jones, destroyer, Lieut. A. M. Stekel	•2	
Perry, destroyer, Lieut, A. M. Steet	*2	-

destroyer, Lieut. Edwin Guthrie..... Total Naval Strength on West Coast Ordered to Mexican Waters -4 cruisers, 5 destroyers, 1 collier, 1 transport, 1 tender.

cruiser South Dakota can be made before yesterday was 6,896. ready for service in seventy-two hours, ready for service in sevent, the besent it says, "for the bodies were scrupulously crisis by members of the Senate to-day,

in preference to the Pittsburgh. The 250 marines at the navy yard, under Colonel Joseph H. Pendleton, have been ordered to be ready to sail

# FEDERALS' HANDS. Trains Marked with Offensive direct—which would be tantamount to a cerned that war will be averted."

Torreon "Superbly Favorable," Says Newspaper.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] "We were informed just on going enveloping movement which the government's troops have been executing near

Torreon against the hordes of barbarians has had a superbly favorable issue. "Our informant assured us that the discrushed, and that Villa himself fell into

"We hasten to communicate the news to stores of coal and ammunition. The our readers, hoping it will be confirmed Albany has been ordered to leave for to-day. We can at once declare that the the south Friday and the Pittsburgh report has the appearance of truth, both to stand by. All yard work on the owing to its source and other circumthrough discretion had not published be-Rear Admiral Robert M. Doyle, com- fore."

manding the Pacific reserve fleet, has The paper adds that the number of

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these advantages when buying your Spring Suit or Overcoat?

"There is no doubt about the number," counted.'

### LOWER MEXICANS **INSULT AMERICANS**

**Epithets Bear Them** Into Juarez

(By Telegraph to The Tribune 1 Juarez, Mexico, April 15.-Trains arriving in Juarez to-day from Chihuahua and the south were marked with insults to Americans. On the sides of passenger coaches had been written the word "Gringo," with insulting epithets.

Intense feeling is being aroused among

lower class Mexicans in Juarez and in rebel territory in general against Americans as a result of the threatened seizura orderly bands have been completely of Tampico and Vera Cruz, and the possibility that armed forces may be sent into Mexico, despite the statement of rebel leaders that rebels will content themselves with fighting Federals so long as Americans do not molest rebel territory. It is generally admitted here stances which we already knew, and that the first gun fired at Tampico or Vera Cruz will kindle the fires of hatred throughout all Mexico against Americans, and that rebels will be as vindictive as

Americans in the interior of Mexico. especially those below the city of Chihuahua, will have little opportunity to reach the border if trouble starts at Tampico, as it is said no room on trains will be available for "Gringos."

Officials in Juarez insist that the rebels will take no part in the quarrel between Huerta and the United States, unless it should directly involve their own territory or menace the cause for which they are fighting.

Villa's return from San Pedro, where he won a costly victory over the combined Federal armies of Velasco, Maas and De Moure, has been followed by ac- in Mexico Confirmation of this report tive arrangements for following up the victory with a concerted move on Saltillo, Villa himself may go to Chihuahua City later in the week in confer with General Carranza.

The disordered state of affairs in the twenty-four hours to reach General Ven- an accomplished fact. ustiano Carranza, first chief of the revolution, at Chihuahua.

and Monterey, having, it is thought, re- duration. paired the railroad in that direction be fore the battle. The Federals destroyed Madero before retiring.

### IMPORTANT POINTS IN MEXICAN CRISIS.



(Photograph Copyright by E. Muller, jr.)

### SENATORS BACK WILSON IN MOVE

Declare It Means Hostility to Both Mexican Factions.

TI'EIR INTERPRETATION

President May Blockade Ports exact an apology. in Mexico Without Asking

for Authority. [From The Tribune Bureau.1

Washington, April 15 .- "War or intervention" was the interpretation put on the policy. administration's course in the Mexican

Members of the Foreign Relations Comrefuses to make the apology demanded and to account for other transgressions gone unrebuked. the President will deliver an address to Congress soon dealing with the situation, Committee will be behind closed doors, and that Congress will give its assent to Chairman Flood said to-day. the use of the armed forces of the United States in any manner the President may to war, but it is the hope of all con-

Senator Shively, acting chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Lodge, senior Republican member, were summoned to the White House this us what had been done and why he had tained in regard to the troubled condition morning. The conclusion reached by Sen- acted. He said the situation had become of Mexico. The world can but follow ators after the conference was that the President had made up his mind. The become dangerous, and gave the im- watchfully to see what happens at Tam-"watchful waiting" policy which has pression that he was determined to let pico. It is possible that the occupation of hitherto prevailed has, they believe, been Hucrta and the world know that this the port and of the neighboring oil fields

definitely abandoned. That even if Huerta makes the apology demanded for the Tampico incident the demands of this country would be com- plated. It is possible that a blockade of end will not be in sight is the impression plied with." prevailing in the Senate. The arrest of the American naval officer and seamen is States, and other acts hostile to citizens to strike without waiting on Congress of this country.

### Huerta's Position Serious

Huerta, as the situation is viewed by members of the Foreign Relations Committee, has his back to the wall. If he makes the apology demanded there will be an outbreak against him in the Mexican capital. His position there is none too strong.

The impression also prevails among Senators that there will be an accounting with the Constitutionalists, who have ignored the United States by deporting Spanish citizens under its protection and pillaging their property. At the Capitol sentiment appeared to be averse to any compromise with the Constitutionalists.

Although both Senator Shively and Sentor Lodge declined to say what the President's intentions were, the report was circulated in the Senate that Mr. Wilson had decided to deal firmly with both factions was found in the dispatch of haval forces to the west coast. It was also said that the army was ready and that the military forces of the United States would be prepared to set sall from Galveston when the call came. Among Senators intervention, Torreon region is illustrated by the fact which has long been regarded as inevithat Villa's 'report of victory required table, is now looked upon as practically

Senator Fall, of New Mexico, who knows Mexico at first hand, made the pre-The Federals are reported to have re- diction to-day that if intervention were

in a few months if the forces of the United States undertake the task-and that with little difficulty." Senators Back Wilson.

Senators, whatever their views as to the advantages or disadvantages of the policy hitherto adopted by the adminis tration, took the view to-day, with few exceptions, that the President had chosen the only proper course in demanding an apology from Huerta. There was a sug gestion from some Republicans that he was averting political trouble over the canal tolls controversy by directing at-tention to Mexico, but the only direct WAR OR INTERVENTION, criticism was that decisive action had not

been taken sooner. Most Senators regarded the dispatch of the fleet to Mexican waters as of much graver portent than a demonstration to

The House Foreign Affairs Committee Members of the House recognize the gravity of the situation and are with the President, although Representative Mondell, a Wyoming Republican, made a bitter attack to-day on the administration

In a speech on the floor Mr. Mondell asserted that the sending of the fleet to Tampico was to carry out a Presidential mandate for the elimination of Huerta, mittee confidently expect that if Huerta while grave outrages against this country committed by the Constitutionalists had

The meeting of the Foreign Affairs situation has developed that may lead United States Atlantic fleet to Tampico, it

#### Wilson Hopes for Peace. Representative Cooper said:

"We found the President willing to tell so aggravated that further delay might President Wilson's example and wait as it can. He expressed hope that the drawn is the extent of what is contem-

It is the expectation at the capital that ous blow for the Huertista regime, is inin the event Huerta declines to capitulate tended, but it appears unlikely that any only the culmination of a series of inci- the President will ask the authority of of the steps taken can be of decisive efdents. There would still remain to be ac- Congress to blockade the ports and seize fect in bringing to an end the anarchy counted for the arrest of an orderly from the customs houses at Vera Cruz and that resulted from the policy of moral in one of the American warships at Vera Tampico. If an overt act should be com- tervention, as we may call the initiative Cruz, which constituted an interception of mitted requiring speedy action, it is the official dispatches of the United agreed that the President has the right and ever since pursued."

Reviewing the offences of the Constitutionalists, Mr. Mondell declared that "for wellnigh a year American citizens in Northern Mexico have been insulted. browbeaten, their property destroyed,

"We have appealed in vain," he added, so-called armies. During all these months well as British and Spanish subjects, we have declined to send a uniformed man across the Rio Grande, even though an American was foully murdered and is known to be in a grave almost within sight of that sluggish stream. "But down at Tampico it is different.

There the government of Mexico is operating. Last December the President notified us that this government must fall. In one and the same breath he tells us there is no gvernment in Mexico and that the government is there. He has recognized it by sending his emissary, John Lind, to it. Mr. Mondell said Huerta has apologized

for the Tampico incident, had punished the officer guilty of arresting the bluetackets, and had liberated them. The arresting officer, he said, probably did his duty as he saw it.

#### More Fighting in Ecuador. Guayaquil, April 15 .- Since the occupa-

been encounters almost daily with the "that he cannot submit to the demands of positions at Latola and Ostiones. Among look to see order restored in Mexico with- los Concha, the rebel commander.

## LONDON HAILS USE OF THE "BIG STICK"

"Roosevelt Would Have the idealist in politics is a failure. The Used It Long Ago," Says "The Standard."

VERA CRUZ BLOCKADE THOUGHT PROCABLE

How Serious Latter Step Would still further alienate the whole of Latt Be for Huertista Regime.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, April 16 .- All this morning's

newspapers devote considerable space to In this way, too, it may easily make to the latest developments of the Mexican complications with European power crisis. The gravity of the situation is fully recognized, and there is keen speculation as to what will happen as a result the South African war, saying of the dispatch of United States warships to Tampico. "The Daily Telegraph" says:

"Although no one is quite certain just how much is meant by the ordering of the is evident that a display of force is being made, with the object of putting fear into the soul of Huerta. The Cabinet in Washington, in taking this step, has broken abruptly with the policy of passive observation which has hitherton been maincountry has endured these insults as long from which such vast wealth is now being Vera Cruz, which would be a really seriby government of Washington a year ago

### What Roosevelt Might Do.

"The Standard" says:

"Whether the despatch of the United States fleet to Tampico with orders to land fifteen thousand men will prove to be the prelude to intervention on a large scale in the affairs of distracted Mexico "to the cut throats in command of these cannot be foreseen. The event, however, marks the first departure from the policy of outrages against American citizens, as of watchful waiting, which President Wilson has pursued since his accession to office. The "big stick," which Colonel Roosevelt would have used long ago, has at last been grasped with the evident determination that it shall fall heavily on somebody's shoulders unless the wounded dignity of the great republic be promptly appeased. If Huerta remains obdurate and adheres to his refusal to make due reparation for Mexican offences, the mere presence of an American fleet in the harbor, and the control of the town by a landing party might render his position impossible. Obstinacy rather than recklessness is generally supposed to be the the most marked feature of his character and there is no telling to what lengths he will carry it."

### Resisted Tremendous Pressure.

"The Dally News" says: The Mexican situation is plainly very

black. President Wilson and his advisers have hitherto resisted with remarkable success the tremendous pressure put upon tion of Esmeraldas by General Leonidas them to interfere in Mexico, but it looks tired eastward in the direction of Saltillo undertaken it would be a matter of short Plaza, President of Ecuador, there have as though Huerta's latest piece of wanton insolence may finally force their hand. "Huerta is in such a position," he said, rebels. The troops have captured rebel Huerta has little to lose by his present course, and the chance of making an apthe market building, a hotel and the prop- the United States. The difficulty of inter- those killed on the government side was peal to the patriotism of his countrymen erty of the late President Francisco I. vention has been much exaggerated. I Colonel Valdez, a nephew of Colonel Carafforded by the demand of the American admiral that the United States flag should

pered in any operations against Huert by a desire to do nothing to provoke the Constitutionalists. Huerta's one hope strengthening himself with the Mexican people is by assuming with some plausi bility the part of a patriot, as the defender of his country against foreign invasion. Americans may therefore be subjected to a temptation to a more active and forceful intervention should the oc cupation of Vera Cruz and Tampico not bring Huerta to reason. Such a temptation, if yielded to, might easily lead to a march on Mexico City and to the respon-sibility for the imposition of peace on the country by armed force, which would be a very perflous undertaking on political and military grounds, and President Wilson has hitherto set his face against it His objection to such a policy is as strong as ever, but it will need all bis firmness and patience to save the United States government from slipping into it.

#### Sees the Hand of Lind.

"The Daily Chronicle" says:
"President Wilson's Mexican policy is at last undergoing a change. The brief and bloodless arrest of a few United States marines by a Huertista commander at Tampico has moved it far more than the murders without torture of American and British citizens by Mexican rebels in the north. It is difficult to disconnect the President's action entirely from the recent return of his personal envoy to Washington. Mr. Lind went home to urge stronger measures and stronger measures have followed forthwith. Situated as President Wilson is, he is bound if his policy falls either to go forward or to go back, and the drawback to every new step forward is that it makes it more difficult for him ever to go back."

#### Temporary Protectorate Possible. "The Daily Mail" says:

"If Huerta has the sense with which he is generally credited in Europe he will lose no time in making the amende honorable to the United States. That he should deliberately provoke war with so form ble a power on the question of a salute seems unthinkable. Neither party to the quarrel is likely to proceed to extrem War with the United States would in all probability render Huerta's position des perate. On the other hand, the destruction of the Huerta régime would simply mean the transference of power in Mexico to such bloodthirsty rufflans as Villa and his followers. President Wilson regards Huerta as a man of blood, but he has certainly no reason for trusting Villa, who tortures prisoners before he kills them and practises as a brigand on a gigantic scale. If the United States dislodges Huerta from office a temporary protec torate of Mexico would seem inevitable President Wilson is too wise and too huso rich in every resource, to the sheer anarchy which must follow the collapse of even such a government as at present exists in Mexico.

#### Idealism in Politics Fails. "The Daily Graphic" says:

"With the profoundest sympathy

President Wilson's high purposes we cannot but acknowledge that they have

landed the United States and the President himself in a situation of the grave difficulty and embarrassment. It is on more proof that in this imperfect world is now embarked is the negation of all his political hopes and professions, at the worst of it is that it could have be easily avoided had those professions From the first the attempt to dictate Mexico in the management of her in nal affairs was a dangerous expe ment. Mexico will now have to be quered or left alone, and to conquer British Commentators Realize will, we think, prove an exceedingly midable task. Moreover, this war America from the United States and also deliver over Mr. Wilson and M. Bryan and the whole cause of clean go ernment in the United States into th hands of jingoes and concession hunter

> whose immense interests in Mexico wi thereby be more than ever jeopardized." "The Star" compares the situation would have been no conflict then it the had been no goldfields and there w be no conflict now in Mexico if there

no oil fields, adding: "Financial interests are striving t the government of the United Sta America as their instrument. Heret President Wilson and Secretary have baffled their intrigues, but no seems that the oil bugs are growing

strong for the men of peace. "The Globe" says that the "wai waiting" policy was absurd, but "there is likely to be a destruction and property more reckless than ev fore, and a situation will be created the nations whose interests lie in must refuse to tolerate any longer

### BULLETS HIT TWO SAILS Germans on Tank Steam

Struck in Tampico Fight, Tampa, Fla., April 15 .- With wounded sailors on board, the Ge tank steamer Osage, from Tampic

into quarantine here to-day. Stray fired in the fighting between Mexic erals and rebels at Tampico st sailors, who were on the ship. the sailors may die. The Osage had several bullet

her superstructure. Captain De Ree ported that the fighting had been he in the oil district ten days ago. The British steamer Trinidadian

several bullet marks on her hull, a to-day from Tampico.





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