#### nformed regarding the situation in Mexico, and the administration's proposed course, so that they could inform their colleagues in both houses of Congress and be prepared to authorize armed in-vasion if the administration's ultimatum to Huerta does not bring him promptly

At this conference in the White House At this conference in the White House were Senators Shively and Lodge and Representatives Flood and Cooper. The President told them that he had given a reasonable time to Huerta to comply with the demand that Mexico shall salute the American flag, and that while this time was without any fixed limit, there would be no dallying or quibbling, and that action would follow promptly fallure to comply. The first steps, he indicated, would be a taking possession of the ports, beginning with Tampleo and Vera Cruz.

#### Leads Way to War.

"This action leads to war," said one

four men who saw the President said no steps would be taken of a serious nature, such as the landing of marines or the shelling of a town, without authorization from Congress.

authorization from Congress.

Jarines have been landed before, I Chairman Flood, "without authorion, and towns have even been shelled, inasmuch as Congress is in session rould be more regular to get authorion from Congress. The President e us the history of the Tampico dent, and explained just what had a done, but future developments ded entirely on the attitude Huerta. ongress. I am sure, will stand

with what the President had done, and expressed the view that the demand for the salute and the dispatch of the fleet was in accord with precedent. He said he supported the President's action and hoped that serious steps might not be

cial executive session. This was called Chairman Flood for the purpose of prising the full committee of what the esident had told himself and Repreof Congress to say what should be done. publican member of the committee, with the senators, of the conditions that have led up to the present situation and just what is expected. The whole Mexican situation will be considered in

Congress Ready to Act.

If the flag is not saluted at Tampico

and the President should then communi

cate with congress, it would be the part

There is no question in the minds of many

he President to use force for the prote

there was no recognized government in Mexico to declare war against.

Demand for Salute Proper.

Senator Lodge said that the demand o

Admiral Mayo that the flag be saluted,

under all the circumstances, was the cus

tomary amend required by international

**Huerta Has Formal Notice** 

That American Warships

Secretary Bryan today declined t

discuss recent events in Mexico. Admitting that the State Department is

where an orderly

nore than an hour with Postmaster Gen-eral Burleson. He said routine depart-

nental questions were discussed, and that

the Mexican situation was touched upon only incidentally.

May Go to Florida.

do so at the earliest possible mor

worse today.

He said also that he did not know when

ne would go to Florida, but expected to

His cold still persists, and apparently is

nove of the United States to enforce by

arms the demand for a salute of the flag was promptly sent to Gen. Huerta last evening by Secretary Daniels.

From a semi-official source of infor-mation it was learned that the Secretary of the Navy transmitted a copy of his naval orders instructing the Atlantic fleet concentration at Tampico to Charge

diect concentration at Tampico to Charge O'Shaughnessy, with instructions to de-liver it to Gen. Huerta. Administration officials said that there

Are on Way to Tampico

desican situation will be considered in onnection with the present emergency. To action is contemplated, as none is seeded so far as the committee is concerned, but the President indicated a delire to deal very frankly with Congress n the present crisis.

When a similar crisis with Spain confronted President McKinley in 1888 an emergency appropriation of \$30,000,000 was reported and pressed through both nouses without restrictions on its use houses without restrictions on its use and without opposition. There is no such need for funds at this time, according to members of the House, though there will be a full disposition, without regard to party, to support the President in event e emergency becomes more grave. The exact status of affairs at the pres-

## Precedents for Course.

Senator Shively said there were many precedents for action in retaliation which would not be considered as actual measures for war; that it is possible to seize the custom houses of Mexico without a declaration of war. Before such an act is undertaken, however, Congress probably would be consulted. "There is no first-class power in the orld from which the United States ould have withstood what it has parally withstead (

tiently withstood from poor, ungoverned, divided and embroiled Mexico. It is like the case of snapping at the patient Newdland dog who must eventually act and teach his tormentors a lesson."

It is the expressed opinion of several senators that Huerta has defied the United States in the forlorn hope of arousing the solid patriotic effiziens of Mexico to the support of his tottering section.

this effort will fail when the remnant of Mexican solid citizens realize that if the solid citizens realize that if the solid citizens realize that if the solid citizens reported victory at San Pedro is pointed to as another element to emphasize the imminent danger to the Huerta regime and there is a prevailing feeling in Congress here that whatever else may happen the present attitude of the United States will hasten the political end of Huerta.

#### Surprise for Huerta.

Senator Sutherland, republican member of the foreign relations committee, expressed the belief that Huerta has been surprise by the determined in uninterrupted communication with action of the United States. In his opin- Charge O'Shaughnessy at Mexico City, on Huerta believed the United States Mr. Bryan added that he had no anwould preserve its policy of patience, no matter what insult was offered the nation, and did not anticipate that the President would resent the indignity with arms. He added that he believed Huerta would appreciate his mistake and correct his attitude before the two countries were thrown into war.

Bryan added that he had no announcement to make concerning the nature of the exchanges nor would he discuss the significance of any of the events.

He would not comment nor enlarge upon official statements concerning

upon official statements concerning The Senate foreign relations committee other insults to Americans in Vera Cruz, informally discussed the situation today. Cruz, where an orderly from an cupied by the valuable American oil but no action was taken, general satis- American warship was held up with properties, without sanction by Confaction being expressed over the new turn in the attitude of the United States. Senterception of an official dispatch from the committee on the conference with the President, revealing the determination of the chief executive to resent to the fullest extent defiance from the Huerta more than an hour with Postmaster General to the fullest extent defiance from the Huerta more than an hour with Postmaster General to the fullest extent defiance from the Huerta more than an hour with Postmaster General to the full that the full th

State Department officials had cited to State Department omeias and cited to the President that reprisals often had been sought in a "peaceful blockade"— that is, shuttling off the ports of a na-tion from commerce without open hos-tility—the landing of marines to police property and even the shelling of a

International lawyers are agreed that any of these steps might eventually lead to war and have always pointed out in their treatises that reprisals and measures of retaliation have frequently led to such serious entanglements.

#### Greytown Case Is Cited.

Talking with the members of the two committees today, the President referred what is known as the Greytown case as a strong precedent for the demand for reparation made by Admiral Mayo upon the federal authorities at Tampico.

# PROWS OF AMERICAN BATTLESHIPS ARE TURNED TOWARD TAMPICO, MEXICO ARREST OF SAILORS



REAR ADMIRAL BADGER, anding battleship fleet assembling in Mexican port.

what additional vessels were available members today that Congress would not hesitate a moment to authorize the taking of any steps needed to bring about the compliance of Mexico with the demands of the administration.

According to Senator Shively, the first action that would be taken, probably, if a resort to arms is found necessary, would be the seizure of the Mexican customs houses.

At the mesting of the Senate foreign relations committee today Senators Shive-

relations committee today Senators Shively and Lodge laid before the other committeemen all the facts regarding the Mexican situation which they had learned earlier at the White House conference. Following the meeting, Senator Shively said that the committee had taken no action of any kind. But it was stated that the committee was strongly in favor of backing up the President.

Senator Lodge expressed the opinion that should it become necessary to use armed force in Mexico, Congress probably would adopt a resolution authorizing the President to use force for the protection. A confidential reference of Secretary an indemnity, when the forces were with-Representative Harrison of Mississippi tion of American life and property, rather democrat, asked Secretary Bryan if it the Mexican government resenting this than a formal declaration of war, since vision for the purchase of an embassy at Mexico City "until a later time."

"I would not leave out Mexico merely because of the war down there. That is only a temporary thing. Mexico is whether we buy land and build or whether we buy a building already there might cut some figure. If we were going to buy land and build I do not know of a better time to buy

Fivery American citizen should support the President in his present demands upon Huerta and the federal government. I have talked to a number of the republican senators, and they all declare they will stand back of the President if he asks Congress to authorize the use of armed forces in Mexico. There is no inclination on the part of senators, so far as I know, to discuss the situation on the floor of the Senate mith they have received further information or some communication from the President."

Were going to be do not know of land than now. "I have faith in present disturbance going to be not know of land than now. "I have faith in present disturbance soing to be not know of land than now. "I have faith in present disturbance soing to be not know of land than now. "I have faith in present disturbance soing to be our meant than the formation of the state of the president in the formation of the senting the formation of the state of the formation of the state of the formation of the senting the formation of the se land than now.

"I have faith in Mexico and when this present disturbance is over Mexico is still going to be our nearest neighbor on the south, and Mexico has a treat future. I would not hesitate a moment about the purchase of either land or building, although whether we buy land or building would depend, to my mind, on what we find there that is suitable.

"But I would not leave out Mexico merely because of the war down there. That is only a temporary thing. Mexico is permanent. No, I would not delay."
"Do you not think we should change this item in reference to Mexico because it would be a rather untactful thing to

it would be a rather untactful thing to do at this time?" asked Representative

# Must Congress "O. K."

Is Debated Question

Whether authorization of Congress would be decessary to institute a peaceful blockade at Tampico and whether marines might be landed on foreign soil to police the territory occupied by the valuable American oil gress, are questions that are causing considerable discussion in Washington

A peaceful blockade usually has affected only the commercial intercourse of the states immediately concerned. the ordinary peaceful relations of other powers with the blockaded ports or coasts not being interrupted without their consent. The recent tendency has been to use the pacific blockade as a measure of redress on occasions which in former times would have given oc-

## Thinks Executive Has Power.

Many international lawyers contend that inasmuch as it amounts to a commercial embargo, the executive branch

mercial embargo, the executive branch of the government would be able to deal with the question without the consent of Congress.

Regarding the landing of marines, it is pointed out that American marines have been landed in many cases recently without action by the legislative branch of the government.

The possibility that marines and bluejackets, might police Tampico, where valuable American oil interests are located, and that the town itself might be reduced, was discussed by officials as within the range of possibilities.

(All photos copyrighted by International News Service.)

#### drawn. Mexico Declared War.

There have, however, been declarations of a pacific blockade in history which have not resulted in war. In 1861 the British government demanded of Brazil redress for the plundering of a British vessel off the Brazilian coast and also existence for what was termed an out-

atisfaction for what was termed an out-age on three officers of a British man-

f-war by a Brazilian guard. When the

British demands were refused, the Brit-sh admiral instituted a pacific blockade

of the port of Rio de Janeiro, and seized

and detained five Brazilian vessels as an

MEXICAN GUNBOATS LEAVE.

Ordered to Stop Shelling.

Mexican gunboats Progreso and Zara

osa, which had been shelling Tampico

nd which were ordered to stop by Ad

NEED NOT FIGHT REBELS.

Constitutionalists Unlikely to Join

Forces With Huerta.

The opinion that has existed among of-

icials here that if there should be any

armed invasion of Mexico or armed in-

tervention, both of the contending forces

mportance in that it appeared to limit the issue solely to the United States and

that the naval demonstration which has been ordered to concentrate at Tampico was directed toward the Huerta adminisaration alone, as no move has been made by the American army which lies in proximity along the international border to the territory controlled by the constitutionalists

Zaragosa left Tampico.

eprisal. The matter was subse-adjusted by the payment of

subjects from its territory.

diplomatic appropriation bill any pro-"No, I do not," replied the Secretary

permanent. Of course, the question of

Tampico.

"No," answered the Secretary. "I do not think we should consider the present conditions down there."

## Blockade at Tampico,

tervention, both of the contending forces would unite against a common enemy was changed by overnight dispatches from Juarez, which throw new light on the probable attitude of the constitutionalists if the United States goes to war against Huerta.

These dispatches indicate that the constitutionalists probably would content themselves with opposing any force that might enter their territory and would not take offensive action. This phase of the situation was regarded as of much importance in that it appeared to limit

the White House conference this morning.

This fact removes any chance for ROYAL VISITOR'S PLANS the White House conference this morn-

BATTLESHIP ARKANSAS, FLAGSHIP OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET.

In 1838 France declared a peaceful Huerta to claim that there is no ground blockade of certain ports in Mexico, and for reparation because the bluejackets were arrested on Mexican soil, where it would not be well to leave out of the act, declared war and expelled French has been claimed by the federal regime they had no right to be.

The bluejackets arrested had gone The bluejackets arrested had gone to the Tampleo wharf to load gasoline. Two of the men were in the boat from an American battleship alongside the wharf. The Mexican soldiers, after seizing the men on the wharf, boarded the American boat, arrested the two bluejackets there and forcibly took them into custody. That act in itself constitutes, in the opinion of experts in international law, an act of war. of war.
"If it is not actually an act of war,"
said a senator today in discussing the incident, "it comes very near it."

## SLANDER SUIT IS HEARD.

Members of Congress Appear in Con-Retire From Tampico After Being nolly's Case Against Lawler.

With a United States senator at th counsel table for the plaintiff, and nembers of both houses of Congress estifying in his behalf, the District Supreme Court heard today an eche niral Mayo when they were throwing their shells into the valuable American of the Ballinger-Pinchot conservation investigation. Before Justice Barnard and British oil properties, have left and a jury in Circuit Court No. 1 is This dispatch from Rear Admiral Fletcher at Vera Cruz, dated 10 p.m. last night, was received at the Navy Department today:
"No new development at Tampico. Constitutionalists have retired from the vicinity. Business resumed and refuses. being tried a suit to recover \$20,000 damages filed by G. P. Connolly, a magazine writer, against Oscar Lawler, former assistant attorney general for the Interior Department. Testimony given by Mr. Lawler at the investigation is the basis of the suit for slander. cinity. Business resumed and refugees returned. Mexican gunboats Progreso and

For slander.

Senator Walsh of Montana is associated with Attorneys George E. Sullivan and Walter C. English of the local bar in behalf of the writer. The defense is represented by Attorney Henry

to Washington direct from New York. In that event she will be entertained at dinner at the White House and receive Fense is represented by Davis.

Among the witnesses for the plaintiff were Senators Borah, Poindexter and La Foliette and Representative Graham of Illinois. Mr. Connolly also testified in his own behalf. other courtesies. that Assistant Secretary Phillips will receive the queen on her arrival at

## RELIEVED OF HIS DUTIES.

Premier of New Brunswick, Under Charges, Relinquishes Portfolio.

ST. JOHN, N. B., April 15 .- Announce ment was made today that J. K. Fleming, premier of New Brunswick, against whom charges of securing \$100,000 from government timber lands were made on the floor of the legisla-ture, has been granted leave of absence the Huerta government. It is known by his own request pending investiga-

by his own request pending investiga-tion of the charges.

George J. Clark, attorney general of the province, will act as premier, and J. A. Murray, chief commissioner of agriculture, will take over the pre-mier's portfolio of minister of lands and mines.

## Miss Frizzell Wins Davis Prize.

der to the territory controlled by the constitutionalists.

News of the victory of the constitutionalists at San Pedro, where reports from Juarez state a huge federal force was vanquished, was regarded as likely to temper the attitude of Gen. Huerta in his refusal to salute the American flag, and was considered of paramount influence in pushing the constitutionalist march on Mexico City. The first prize in the annual Davis prize-speaking contest of the George University was last night Washington won by Miss Genevieve Frizzell with an oration on "The Power of Personality." In this case, for injury inflicted upon the property of an American corporation near Greytown and an insuit to American ship captain in resisting arrivan and perfact and the property of the U. S. S. Cyane to Greytown to obtain redress and an apology.

These were refused by the local officials and according to his notice, Capt. Hollins at the expiration of the time Hollins at the expiration of the time Hollins at the expiration of the time Hollins at the expiration of twenty-four hours bombarded in the Hollins at the expiration of the time Hollins at the expiration of twenty-four hours bombarded in the Hollins at the expiration of the time Hollins and the time Hollins at the time Hollins and the time Hollins at the total time Holling and the second prize was taken by Harry

Queen Eleanora's Itinerary in

This Country.

William Phillips, third assistant sec-

special envoy of Queen Eleanora of Bul-

garla, were in conference at the State

States Mr Casper while not an official

of the Bulgarian government, stands

near the throne of King Ferdinand and

Queen Eleanora in a confidential ca-

Queen Eleanora in a confidential capacity and was sent to the United States for the purpose of arranging the itinerary of the queen in this country.

It was made clear that the queen will not come in her official capacity as the guest of the nation, it being her desire to visit the principal hospitals of the country incognito and desiring to travel with as little ostentation and ceremony as possible.

Will Sail in May.

According to the present plan, she

will sail from Hamburg on the Kaiserin

Auguste Victoria about May 21, and is

about five weeks, and expects to go

as far west as Rochester, Minn., in order to visit the Mayo Sanitarium, in

which she is interested.

As it is her desire to pay her respects to the President of the United States it is probable that she will come

To Represent the President.

Although not settled it is probable

New York as the representative of the

President, and will accompany her to

Washington, and on visits to other

places.

The queen will be accompanied by about fifteen persons, including two or three of the women of her court, several physicians, two or three military aids-de-camp and about half a dozen

GETS CORDIAL GREETING.

Provisional President of Santo Do-

mingo Heads Troops on March.

SANTO DOMNIGO, Dominican Repub-

lica, April 15.-Provisional President Jose

Bordas Valdez, at the head of a large

force of Dominican troops, today completed a march through Mosa, Sanitago and Monte Cristi without meeting any opposition from the rebels. He was received enthusiastically all along his route.

Dispatches from all parts of the re-

Bulgarian nurses.

Department today in regard to the com

Co-operation of citizens with the District health department in an effort to prevent further spread of smallpox in the District of Columbia is requested in bulletin issued by the department today. Six cases of smallpox are now be-ing treated by the local health authori-The disease exists to a greater nt than is usual, it is stated.

AP SHOWING PORTS FROM WHICH AMERICAN SHIPS ARE LEAVING

**WOULD CHECK SMALLPOX** 

Health Department Asks Aid in Pre-

venting Spread of the

FOR TAMPICO.

"While the situation is not alarming," states the report, "it requires serious consideration. A number of cases of smallpox have been reported in the city of Baltimore, several at Bladensburg and Berwyn, Md., and in Virginia, just across the border line of the District of Co-

## Tracing the Origin.

"Some of the cases discovered in Washington have been directly traced to places outside of the District. The to places outside of the District. The health department is exerting its best efforts to prevent the spread of small-pox in the District of Columbia; it cannot, however, guard the entrances into the District, and it, therefore, asks the co-operation of the public in stamping out the present outbreaks. Much can be done by the citizens of the city if all who have not been successfully vaccinated within the past four or five years will take advantage of this means of protection.

"It is suggested that persons employing servants or other employes may prevent interference with their business or domestic affairs by requiring all such employes who have not, within the time specified above, been successfully vaccinated, to have that operation performed without delay. Persons who have not been successfully vaccinated are very susceptible to the disease and are moreover a menace to other persons with whom they associate." Special Envoy Here Arranging retary of state, and William Casper, the

## DECLARES MARTIAL LAW.

Tulsa Race Track in the Hands of Dependable the State Militia. TULSA, Okla., April 15.-Two companies

of the Oklahoma National Guard, under command of Adjutant Gen. Frank M. Canton, were encamped at the Tulsa race expected to arrive in New York city course and the grounds declared under May 30. She will stay in this country martial law early today. Gen. Canton is acting under instructions from Gov. Lee Cruce. He declared that no more racing will be allowed. Officials of the race association today announced that an attempt will be made to enjoin Canton and Gov. Cruce from enforcing martial law, contending that the situation can be handled by local of-

#### RESOLUTION IS SIDETRACKED. Demand on President for Statement on Tolls Postponed.

Senate foreign relations committ today sidetracked the Poindexter resolution calling on President Wilson for a statement of the reasons back of his de mand for repeal of free tolls. The resolution was ordered indefinitely

ostponed by the committee. The Jones resolution calling on the State Department for information regarding the protests against free tolls and the cor-respondence was not acted on. It was put over to next meeting.

## CHINESE PLOTTERS HELD.

Officials Arrest Revolutionaries Bearing Orders for Massacre.

LONDON, April 15.-Chinese govern ment officials in Shanghai today arrested a number of revolutionaries who ha a number of revolutionaries who had come from Japan, according to an Exchange Telegraph Company's dispatch. They were charged with spreading sedition among the regular soldiers.

At the same time documents were seized, alleged to be signed by Dr. Sun Yat Sen, former provisional president. They are said to contain instructions for a widespread uprising and the massacre of officials this month. Advertising in other

## Massachusetts Editor Dead.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 15 --William L Sayer, editor of the Evening Standard, and one of the owners of the Morning Mercury, died today of pneumonia, aged sixty-six years,

# ONLY ONE AFFRONT

Official Statement Shows Other Indignities to U.S. Government.

Disclosure that official dispatches from Washington to Charge O'Shaugh-nessy had been seized and delivered to Mexican censor; that a ship's order sent ashore to get mail for the Amer can fleet at Tampico had been arrested although he was in full uniform ancarried the government's mail pouc affronts to the United States has con vinced the Washington governmen that its representatives are being si gled out for indignities, was made an official statement this morning In this statement the President and the administration frankly point out that, with other nations having reprefound it necessary to ask for apologic

#### Text of Statement.

"In discussions in official Washington of the present Mexican si uation, the following points have bee very much dwelt upon. It has been pointed out that, in considering the preent somewhat delicate situation in Me ico, the unpleasant incident at Tampic must not be thought of alone. For some

ico, the unpleasant incident at Tampico must not be thought of sione. For some time past the de facto government of Mexico has seemed to think mere apologies sufficient when the rights of American citizens or the dignity of the government of the United States were involved and has apparently made no attempt at either reparation or the elegetive correction of the serious derelictions of its civil and mailtary officers.

"Immediately after the incident at Tampico an orderly from one of the ships of the United States in the harbor of Vera Cruz, who had been sent ashore to the post office for the ships mail, who was in uniform and who had the official mail bag on his back, was arrested and put into jail by the local authorities.

"He was subsequently released and a nominal punishment inflicted upon the officer who arrested him, but it was significant that an orderly from the fleet of the United States was picked out from the many persons who are constantly going ashore on various errands from the various warships in the harbor, representing several nations.

"Most serious of all, the official dispatch of the government of the United States to its embassy at Mexico City until it should have been sent to the censor and his permission received to deliver it, and gave the dispatch into the hands of the charge d'affaires of the United States only upon his personal and emphatic demand, he having, in the meantime, learned through other channels that a dispatch had been sent him which he had not received.

Incidents Are Significant.

#### Incidents Are Significant.

"It cannot but strike any one who has watched the course of events in Mexico as significant that untoward incidents such as these have not occurred in any case where representatives of other governments were concerned, but only in

ernments were concerned, but only in dealings with representatives of the government of the United States, and that there has been no occasion for other governments to call attention to such matters or to ask for apologies.

"These repeated offenses against the rights and dignity of the United States, offenses not dpulicated with regard to the representatives of other governments, have necessarily made the impression that the government of the United States was singled out for mantifestations of ill will and contempt.

"The authorities of the State Department feel conident that when the seriousness and the cumulative effect of these incidents is made evident to the government of Mexico that government will see the propriety and the necessity of giving such evidences of its desire to repudiate and correct these things as will be not only satisfactory to the government of the United States, but also an evidence to the world of an entire change of There can be no loss to the of the de facto government of in recognizing in the fullest degre claims of a great sovereign govern-ment to its respect."

## Clarke Declared Renominated.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 15.-United States Senator J. P. Clarke was renomnated by a majority of 212 over Judge W. F. Kirby, according to an announce ment today by the democratic state central committee, which has just completed a canvass of the vote at the recent state primary.
Supporters of Judge Kirby announced

a contest would be instituted, and that it would be carried before the democrati-state convention, which will meet in Pine Bluff in June.

# Advertising

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## Again Yesterday

The Star printed more advertising than the three other Washington newspapers combined.

## Advertising Figures

The Star ..... 1091/2 columns 3 others combined.. 100 columns Excess.... 91/2 columns

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bined..... 103/4 columns