

Vera Cruz Quieted--Shaughnessy is Safe

Colorado Strikers Imprison Mine Boss and Men in Coal Mine and Set Fire to Pit

EXTRA THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER.
Showers; Cooler

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MINE REFUGE OF MANAGER AND MEN SET AFLAME

Boss, with Number of Aides, Sealed Up in Empire, Which is Then Fired.

REPORT COMES TO TRINIDAD

Advices Confirmed by Colorado Fuel and Iron Official.

SMOKE IS SEEN ISSUING

Torch is Believed to Have Been Applied to Other Workings.

EIGHT STRIKERS INDICTED

Pueblo Federal Grand Jury Returns True Bills.

ATTACKED U. S. POSTOFFICE

Two Militiamen Also Named by Inquirers on Charge of Breaking Into Government Building.

TRINIDAD, Colo., April 22.—A report said to have been received from Major Hamrock late today stated that Manager J. W. Siple of the Empire and Southwest mines had taken refuge with a number of his men in the Empire mine, which then had been sealed and set on fire by strikers.

A later report directly from Aguilar said Superintendent William Waddell of the Empire mine, a company agent named Church and an unidentified miner had been killed in the attack by the strikers. Manager Siple, with Mrs. Waddell and her baby; Mrs. McIntyre, wife of the camp blacksmith, and two men had taken refuge in the mine stope when bolts began piercing the walls of the refuge office. The Aguilar correspondent was unable to confirm the report that the Empire mine had been sealed and fired by the strikers. He said that the entire Empire camp had been burned.

Driven Through Town. A crowd of nonunion miners with their wives and children were driven through the town of Aguilar by the strikers. This informant declared, and taken to the nearby tent colony, where they are held prisoners. The situation at the Southwest mine first reported to be the refuge of the Siple party, remained in doubt late today. One report said this mine was yet unharmed.

A report received at the office of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company was to the effect that a train crew at the powder plant at Augusta had declared that mine properties, including the Royal, the Broadhead and the Empire, were on fire and that heavy fighting had taken place in Greene canyon.

Report Confirmed. DENVER, Colo., April 22.—Confirmation of the report from Trinidad that Manager J. W. Siple with a number of his men had taken refuge in the Empire mine and that that property had been fired was received from J. F. Welborn, general manager of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company here late today. "While the property is not ours," said Mr. Welborn, "I have just received information from authoritative sources that"

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The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday: For Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity—Mostly not much change in temperature. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	52
6 a. m.	52
7 a. m.	52
8 a. m.	54
9 a. m.	54
10 a. m.	54
11 a. m.	54
12 m.	54
1 p. m.	54
2 p. m.	54
3 p. m.	54
4 p. m.	54
5 p. m.	54
6 p. m.	54
7 p. m.	54
8 p. m.	54
9 p. m.	54
10 p. m.	54
11 p. m.	54
12 m.	54

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and State Temp. High-Rain- of Weather. est. fall. Cheyenne, cloudy, 52, 58, 0.0. Denver, cloudy, 52, 58, 0.0. Des Moines, cloudy, 52, 58, 0.0. Dodge City, part cloudy, 52, 58, 0.0. Lander, cloudy, 52, 58, 0.0. North Platte, rain, 52, 58, 0.0. Omaha, clear, 52, 58, 0.0. Pueblo, cloudy, 52, 58, 0.0. Rapid City, part cloudy, 52, 58, 0.0. Salt Lake City, cloudy, 52, 58, 0.0. Santa Fe, cloudy, 52, 58, 0.0. Sheridan, cloudy, 52, 58, 0.0. Sioux City, part cloudy, 52, 58, 0.0. Valentine, part cloudy, 52, 58, 0.0. "C" indicates trace of precipitation. L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.



Drawn for The Bee by Rowell.

Forty-Nine Are Indicted

Federal Grand Jury Charges Commission of Numerous Crimes. Many Accused Are Omahans

Alleged that They Were Implicated in a Scheme Which Cost Nebraskans and Iowans a Million Dollars.

Twenty-five men, five of them Omahans, were indicted yesterday by the federal grand jury for conspiracy to defraud, in connection with the sale of contracts for wild horses in Coconino county, Arizona, through which they are said to have secured more than \$1,000,000 from farmers, stockmen and investors in Nebraska, Iowa and surrounding states.

The most indicted include lawyers, bankers, doctors, real estate dealers and promoters.

Late yesterday afternoon the bonds of these men were fixed by Judge W. H. Munger at from \$3,000 to \$10,000. The bonds of J. Sidney Smith and others who figured most prominently in the case were placed at \$10,000, while the others were fixed at \$3,000 and \$7,000 each.

The Omaha men who are indicted are: James Sidney Smith, real estate, 303 Omaha National bank; Sidney S. Montgomery, real estate, 303 Omaha National bank; Charles C. Macchurka, D. Houghton, Charles W. Wat, W. Hinkley, Albert Hastings, George Houston, Joseph Wharton, A. J. Dinwiddie, A. C. Gollickson, Dr. A. P. Gray, A. N. Stapleton, John Cox, R. B. Burwinkle.

Named Co-Conspirators. The following were named in the indictment as co-conspirators: Thomas H. Matters of Omaha, Claude Peasley, George W. Malcom, L. L. Hawes, Jack Hudspeth, Richard T. Reese, F. E. McNutt, Jacob Miller, Abner Yoder, Jacob Smith, John Campbell.

The scheme alleged to have been used by the men under indictment, was to sell alleged worthless contracts of sale of wild horses in Arizona. Farmers and stockmen were the principal customers of the concern, which operated in Omaha for some time under the name of the United States Live Stock company. The amounts secured from various persons in said to have been from \$1,000 to \$25,000 each, and in all it is said that complaints received indicate that more than 10,000 horses were sold in this manner, the customer being obliged to go to Flagstaff, Ariz., to catch the horses.

Though many persons went to Flagstaff, the outfitting point, and tried to catch the wild horses bearing the brand described in their contracts, it is said that none of the animals were ever shipped.

One outfit of fifty men is reported to have spent three months in trying to catch the wild horses. During that time this outfit caught a total of twenty-three horses, and of this number only two bore the brand described in their contracts. Others reported even less fortunate results from their efforts to catch the wild horses, and persons who have investigated the situation in Coconino county, Arizona, insist that there were never more than 100 wild horses on the range there during the three years in which the alleged swindle was operated.

Walter Sammons and DeWitt Smith of

Yes, We Mean Business!



Drawn for The Bee by Rowell.

Corrected List of Killed and Injured in Vera Cruz Fight

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A corrected list of the Americans killed and wounded in the first fighting at Vera Cruz yesterday was cabled today by Admiral Fletcher. The list differs in important respects from the first press reports. It follows:

Dead: PRIVATE DANIEL ALOYSIUS HAGER, eighth company, second advance base regiment, United States marines, re-enlisted at Boston, 1913; next of kin, father, Michael Hager, 15 Harding street, Cambridge, Mass.

PRIVATE SAMUEL MARTEN, sixteenth company, second advance base regiment, enlisted at Chicago. Next of kin, father, Mayer Marten, 1817 Taylor street, Chicago, Ill.

GEORGE POINSETT, seaman, United States steamship Florida; address, 622 North Twelfth street, Philadelphia; next of kin, William Poinsett, father, same address; next of kin, father, Walter Poinsett, 61 Cedar street, Malone, N. Y.

JOHN F. SCHUMACHER, coxswain, United States steamship Florida; address, 16 Harmon street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; next of kin, Isabella McKinnon, mother, same address; enlisted at New York.

Private George Draine, Seventeenth company, second regiment; enlisted at Chicago. Next of kin, mother, Estella Draine, 212 Union street, St. Joseph, Mo.

Private Edward P. Peterson, sixteenth company, second regiment; enlisted at Cleveland, O.; next of kin, father, Walter Peterson, 61 Cedar street, Malone, N. Y.

Seriously wounded: CLARENCE REX HARBURGER, seaman, United States steamship Utah; home address, 100 Center street, Waverly, N. C.; next of kin, C. O. Harbharger, father, Waverly, N. C.; enlisted at Waverly.

Joseph Louis Kwapiak, seaman, United States steamship Utah; home address, 21 Sobieski street, Rochester, N. Y.; next of kin, John Kwapiak, father, Rochester, N. Y.; enlisted at Rochester.

Henry N. Nickerson, boatswain's mate, United States steamship Utah; home address, 127 Twelfth street, Wheeling, W. Va.; re-enlisted at Cleveland, O.

Edward A. Gishburn, electrician, third class, United States steamship Florida; home address, 45 Summer street, Quincy, Mass.; next of kin, John R. Gishburn, father, Washington, D. C.; enlisted at Boston.

Censorship Is Complete

Every Wire Out of Mexico City is Watched by Huerta Employees. All News Is Suppressed

Papers Are Printing Stories of Victories by Federal Troops Over Rebels in the Vicinity of Torreon.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, April 22.—The following dispatch was sent by mail to Havana in order to avoid the censorship established by General Huerta, which is more strict than at any time heretofore:

"Every telegraph wire out of Mexico City—commercial, railroad or cable—is now watched over by a censor chosen from among the most reliable and intelligent men in the government telegraph service. These censors frankly inform would-be senders of dispatches that it is not a question of the veracity of the messages nor whether they disclose military movements, but is merely a question of suppressing all news not favorable to the government.

"Code messages are absolutely prohibited, with the exception only of bank telegrams. The bankers of Mexico succeeded in having the embargo on these messages raised, but only after they had proved that the detention of the dispatches would seriously embarrass the financial department of the government.

"Newspaper correspondents were given to understand that if they were detected in using subterfuges to evade the censorship they would find themselves in jail.

Ignorant of Crisis. "While Nelson O'Shaughnessy was acting as a messenger of the United States government to Provisional President Huerta, in the endeavor to avert war between the two countries, more than 90 per cent of the Mexican residents in the federal capital went about their affairs in total ignorance of the crisis.

"General Huerta and his official family cleverly concealed even from their intimate friends all knowledge of strained relations between Mexico and the United States. The general public was even more in the dark, since the newspapers published columns of glowing accounts of victories by the federal armies in the north.

"Reports of federal successes said to have occurred at places far beyond the limits of the telegraph lines were printed broadcast. One dispatch announced with great display that General Villa had been captured.

"The railroads ceased some time ago carrying freight to the north, as the limited supply of fuel oil on hand made it necessary to conserve it for the movement of military trains.

Fears Attacked by Zapata. "Considerable apprehension has been aroused in the capital by the movements of Emiliano Zapata, the rebel leader in the south, who after gaining undisputed possession of the state of Guerrero with the exception of the port of Acapulco, has shown indications of moving northward. The southern rebels have recently gained considerably in numbers and it is feared they may become formidable enough to venture an attack on the federal capital."

WAR TALK RAISES PRICE OF WHEAT AND CORN

CHICAGO, April 22.—Active hostilities in Mexico gave a decided lift today to prices on wheat and corn each rose more than a cent a bushel. Enlarged speculation accompanied the advance.

NAVY IN CONTROL AFTER CONGRESS BACKS UP ACTION TAKEN BY EXECUTIVE

Joint Resolution as Amended by the Senate is Passed Without Formality of Roll Call.

DEBATE LASTS FEW MINUTES

Chairman Flood Accepts Changes Made by the Senate.

SHORT TALK BY MR. MANN

He Says War is Result of Watchful Waiting Policy.

HUERTA MAY WITHDRAW ENVOY

Senor Algara Begins to Pack His Household Goods.

DIPLOMATIC SITUATION ARISES

Indications that Huerta Will Try to Put the Boot on Other Foot by Making a Formal Declaration of War.

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The president signed the resolution at 2:06. Only his family was present.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Without debate and without the formality of a roll call the house today concurred in the administration's Mexican resolution as adopted by the senate which justifies the president in using the armed forces of the United States in securing amends for indignities suffered by the nation in Mexico.

On the viva voce vote the "ayes" were pronounced majority. A few negative votes were heard here and there on the republican side when Speaker Clark put the question. After a thirty minute session the house adjourned until noon, and when it reconvened Speaker Clark signed the resolution. It then went to Vice President Marshall and should reach the White House today.

Flood Supports Substitute. Addressing the house in support of the substitute for the house resolution of justification Mr. Flood said that when he introduced the original resolution Monday he believed it was in the proper form to carry out the purposes outlined in the address of the president.

"The original resolution made it clear that this country was not hostile to the Mexican people," said Mr. Flood, "and he desired to make war on Mexico; the senate amendment states this in no many words. The substance of this resolution is therefore unchanged. In this momentous hour and in the circumstances confronting this country prompt action justifying and approving the course of the president is of the utmost importance, and it would be childish to quibble over the words of the resolution when the substance is the same, and this is the view of the president. I fear that an attempt has been made by gentlemen on the other side to make partisan capital of the present unfortunate situation between this country and Mexico. I hope the gentlemen have exhausted their misguided efforts in that direction and that this house will give its approval to the chief executive of this nation without a single dissent."

War Already Here, Says Mann. "I do not believe that we ought to engage in a war with Mexico at this time for the reason suggested by the president," said Representative Mann, who followed Mr. Flood.

"Mr. Speaker, if we pass this resolution we have entered on war. Already we have fired on and killed Mexican citizens already involved in war in Mexico. I believe we ought to be patriotic enough to try to secure peace.

"I have believed 'watchful waiting' policy would involve us in war. I had hoped to prevent it."

As Speaker Clark stood with poised hand about to attach his signature to the resolution, Representative Mann said that he was acting without authority, as it was necessary for the senate to be informed that the house concurred in its substitute.

The speaker replied that he had no doubt Mr. Mann was technically correct, and thereupon Representative Underwood

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Wilson Asks Half Million to Bring Americans Home

WASHINGTON, April 22.—President Wilson today sent to congress a message asking for an immediate appropriation of \$500,000 to be used to bring Americans now in Mexico back to their homes in the United States. The message was referred to the appropriations committee.

The president's message to congress follows: "In view of the exigency created by the existing situation in the Republic of Mexico, I recommend the immediate passage by the congress of an act appropriating \$500,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary to be placed at the disposal of the president for the purpose of providing means to bring to their homes in the United States American citizens now in Mexico."

MUCH FIRING VERA CRUZ IS IN FULL POSSESSION OF UNITED STATES

Work of Clearing Interior of City of Sharpshooters Completed by Large Force.

MARINES ARE MET BY BULLETS

Men Hidden on Roofs of Houses Open Desultory Fire.

BIG GUNS BEGIN TO BARK

Warships Drop Shells Into Southern Part of City.

BATTLE WILL END SOON

Americans Well Into City and Resistance is Slight.

PROCLAMATION BY FLETCHER

Municipal Officers Are Asked to Aid in Restoring Order—Will Not Interfere with the Local Government.

List of Casualties.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—At 4 p. m. today the following official list of casualties at Vera Cruz for Tuesday's fighting was received at the Navy department from Admiral Fletcher:

Dead: "J. F. SCHUMACHER, coxswain. "G. I. POINSETT, seaman. "D. A. HAGGERTY, private. "E. MARTIN, private. "Seriously wounded: "C. R. Harbharger, seaman; G. Draine, private; E. A. Gishburn, electrician; G. S. Peterson, private; P. N. Nickerson, boatswain's mate. "Slightly wounded: "N. Swartz, ordinary seaman; W. M. Davidson, private; J. McMillan, private; F. A. Nautz, ordinary seaman; R. Shaker, private; J. Copeland, seaman; V. J. Reed, private; W. A. Mangels, seaman."

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The American forces are in complete control of Vera Cruz. No non-combatants were injured in the fighting there. This word was received in a dispatch from Consul Canada this afternoon.

The White House gave out the following statement: "Dispatches received from Consul Canada at Vera Cruz at 1:10 p. m. announced that the American forces are now in complete possession of the city; that apparently there were no fatalities among American and foreign non-combatants and that firing has ceased, except for occasional 'picket shots.'"

Consul Canada in a dispatch to the State department this afternoon said that so far he had been unable to establish communication with the American embassy at Mexico City. He said a house to house search was being made through Vera Cruz and many arrests of armed Mexicans were being made.

Mexicans Lose Hundred and Fifty. Consul Canada reported today to the State department that 150 Mexicans were killed and wounded yesterday at Vera Cruz.

Consul Canada's dispatch, which was filed at Vera Cruz early today was given out at 11 a. m., says: "Firing commenced at daybreak. Ships now shelling southern part of city. Large force landed from Admiral Badger's fleet before daylight. Copies of proclamation issued by Rear Admiral Fletcher requesting at once the co-operation of the mayor and municipal authority in restoring order, have been distributed, but"

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Foreign Warships in Mexican Waters

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Eleven foreign warships, other than those of the United States, are scattered along the Mexican coast, according to an official list made public by the Navy department today. They have a total of 95,156 tons and a personnel of 4,628 men.

Four of these vessels are stationed at Vera Cruz. They are the French cruiser Des Cartes, with 3,565 tons, 375 men and four 4-inch guns and ten 3.5 guns on its main battery; the English armored cruiser Essex, of 9,800 tons, 635 men and fourteen 6-inch guns; the Spanish cruiser Carlos V, 9,500 tons, 590 men and two 11.3-inch guns, eight 5.5-inch guns and four 1.1-inch guns; and the German cruiser Dresden of 3,925 tons, 348 men and ten 4-inch guns.

The others are distributed as follows: At Tampico: The English cruiser Hogue, of 4,300 tons, 314 men and two 6-inch guns and eight 7.5-inch guns. At Puerto: The British cruiser Lancaster, of 9,900 tons, 655 men and fourteen 6-inch guns. At Ensenada: The British gunboat Albatross, of 1,000 tons, 106 men and six 4-inch guns.

At Mazatlan: The Japanese cruiser Isumo, of 2,750 tons, 485 men and four 5-inch guns and fourteen 6-inch guns.

At Guaymas: The French armored cruiser Montcalm, of 9,817 tons, 549 men and seven 6-inch guns and six 4-inch guns.

At Mazatlan: The German cruiser Nürnberg, of 2,600 tons, 226 men and ten 4.1-inch guns.

At Acapulco: The British sloop of war Shearwater, of 800 tons, 120 men and four 4-inch guns.

BODIES OF SLAIN MARINES WILL BE BROUGHT HOME

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Navy department is arranging to bring to the United States the bodies of sailors or marines killed at Vera Cruz, and either forward them to relatives or make final interment in a national cemetery as the families desire. All expenses of transportation of the dead will be borne by the United States.