

MEXICO WARNED
THAT AMERICANS
MUST BE PROTECTED

J. S. Will Hold Country Responsible for Endangering American Lives

ANY MALTREATMENT
WILL BE RESENTED

Wilson Declares No Intervention Contemplated by United States—Ordered to Communicate Views To Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs

Washington, April 14.—Warning was issued today by the United States to the Mexican government, as well as to Gen. Pascual Orozco, chief of the revolutionary forces, that "it expects and must demand that American life and property within the republic of Mexico be justly and adequately protected, and that this government must hold Mexico and the Mexican people responsible for all wanton or illegal acts sacrificing or endangering American life or damaging American property or interests."

The attitude of the United States, as expressed to both the federal and rebel authorities, is that any maltreatment of American citizens, "will be deeply resented by the American government and people and must be fully answered for by the Mexican people."

No Intervention Contemplated

Acting Secretary Huntington Wilson of the state department, who today issued special instructions to Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson at Mexico City and Marion Leitcher, American consul at Chihuahua, authorizing the statement that intervention was not contemplated by the United States.

Ambassador Wilson was ordered to communicate at once the views of the United States to the Mexican minister of foreign affairs, and a copy of his instructions was likewise sent to Marion Leitcher, American consul at Chihuahua, with special representations addressed to General Orozco.

Orozco recently refused to recognize Mr. Leitcher as the American consular representative, because the United States withheld recognition of the rebel cause. The representations to Orozco accuse him of "practical murder" of Thomas Fountain, an American gunner, killed in the battle of Mexico City, and executed last week when taken prisoner by the insurgents.

Though declining to justify participation by Americans on either side of the revolution, the United States expressly stipulates that American combatants when taken prisoner, must be given humane treatment in accordance with the international rules of war.

The correspondence made public tonight is admittedly the strongest demand the United States is known to have made upon Mexico for respect for the rights of Americans as well as other foreigners, and declares that a continuance of illegal acts is tending "to difficulties and obligations, which it is to the interest of all true Mexicans to avoid."

Instructions To Wilson

The instructions to Ambassador Wilson, sent by telegraph today, were as follows:

"You will immediately communicate the following to the minister for foreign affairs:

"The enormous destruction caused by the insurrection in Mexico, the loss of American property in the course of the present unfortunate disturbances; the taking of American life contrary to the principles governing such matters among civilized nations; the increasing dangers to which all American citizens in Mexico are subjected; and, the seemingly possible indefinite continuance of this unfortunate state of affairs, are of such a nature as to require the government of the United States to give notice that it expects and must demand that American life and property within the republic of Mexico must be justly and adequately protected, and that this government must hold Mexico and the Mexican people responsible for all wanton or illegal acts sacrificing or endangering American life or damaging American property or interests there situated.

"Meanwhile it should be apparent to all sections of the Mexican people that the United States is not a nation of bloodthirsty warriors, and that it is not a nation of conquerors. It is a nation of peace-loving people, and it is a nation of people who are working for the best interests and the honor of the country. It is a nation of people who are working for the best interests and the honor of the country. It is a nation of people who are working for the best interests and the honor of the country.

Government Has Confidence

"Notwithstanding press reports that certain Mexican officials have announced a contrary policy, the government of the United States has every confidence in the disposition of the government of Mexico in the premises and must request that appropriate instructions be immediately issued to the proper military officers and officials in the sense indicated.

"Letcher reports receiving a letter from Orozco, which states that in view of non-recognition of the insurrection on the part of the United States, the insurrectionary leaders would refuse to recognize consular representatives of the United States, and that henceforth he should not address the military leader of the insurrection on behalf of this government.

"The department is sending Leitcher copies of the above quoted instructions, directing him to deliver copy to Orozco, with the statement that it sets forth the attitude which must be assumed by this government, and directing him to make other representations as follows:

"The government and people of the

TWO UNFORSEEN
FACTS DEVELOP AS
CAMPAIGN GOES ON

Wilson Not As Strong As Thought—Clark His Most Formidable Rival

THOUSANDS BELIEVE UNDERWOOD THE MAN

Big Pre-Convention Fight To Be Between Wilson and Clark—Underwood's Wide Popularity As Second Choice Possibility

By WALTER HARPER

Washington, April 14.—(Special.)—Before the actual fight for delegates to the national democratic convention began the politicians and the press of the country picked Governor Wilson of New Jersey and Governor Harmon of Ohio for the favorites. Those interested in the prospects of other men figured on a deadlock between these two aspirants in the convention.

Unforeseen Facts Develop

As the actual campaign progresses two unforeseen facts have been brought out. One is that Wilson is not as strong as he was declared or thought to be. The other is that Champ Clark is his most formidable rival and not Governor Harmon. Another apparent fact that has been demonstrated is that Governor Harmon is not as strong as his friends and the politicians believed.

The present situation, which was suddenly developed yesterday in the Pennsylvania primaries, is that the big pre-convention fight is to be between Wilson and Clark and it promises to be bitter and furious. It promises to assume something of the vigor of the campaign between Taft and Roosevelt.

The sudden ascendancy of Clark into the ring as a leading contender in the preliminary campaign eliminates him from the list of promising second choice men and leaves Oscar Underwood practically alone with that distinction. It hardly be considered that Harmon falls back into the position that was supposed to have been occupied by Clark. Underwood is without doubt the second choice of more people than any of the other candidates that has thus far been mentioned.

If neither Clark nor Wilson go to the convention with enough delegates to land the nomination, and it is hardly possible, the support of neither could be expected to go to the other. Herein lies the opportunity of the second choice man who comes to the convention clean of internal party antagonism. No man will come cleaner and with a stronger initial backing than Oscar Underwood. He has a party record that is equalled by no other candidate in the field unless it be that of Champ Clark. No record is better.

A poll just taken by the Columbia correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier of the South Carolina state executive committee is a fine indication of the feeling of the people of that state toward Governor Wilson, while practically every man expresses himself for Underwood as a second choice.

This is a condition that is developing rapidly all over the country and is being pronounced that it is receiving careful attention in Washington. The rapid growth of Underwood sentiment is being commented on by politicians and writers, and this comment is having a country-wide effect.

Underwood's wide popularity as a second choice possibility is being conceded by men of all factions.

The success of Clark in Pennsylvania would have given him a great impetus and would have served to almost eliminate Wilson from the running, but the success of Wilson after the great Clark success in Illinois puts both men squarely in the race for a finish fight up to the convention. The Pennsylvania result in the democratic primary is as significant in that party as the result of the republican primary and same state in that party. The results served to demonstrate the formidableness of both the Wilson and Roosevelt following.

The results in Pennsylvania will have great influence on the future fortunes of both parties.

Taft's Defeat Significant

The defeat of Taft in this highly pronounced protective state is considered as most significant. While Roosevelt stands for nothing on the tariff question it is shown beyond any doubt that Taft's stand past policies are not approved by the people.

The fact is being more clearly demonstrated every day that a good democratic can lead the party to success in November, but this assurance should in no way cause the party to neglect its duty in selecting the very best man in its ranks.

Thousands of good party men in all states of the country who even favor some one of the other candidates believe that Underwood is the best man to nominate but for the fact that he does not live in a colder climate.

SULLIVAN FORCES GET AN INJUNCTION

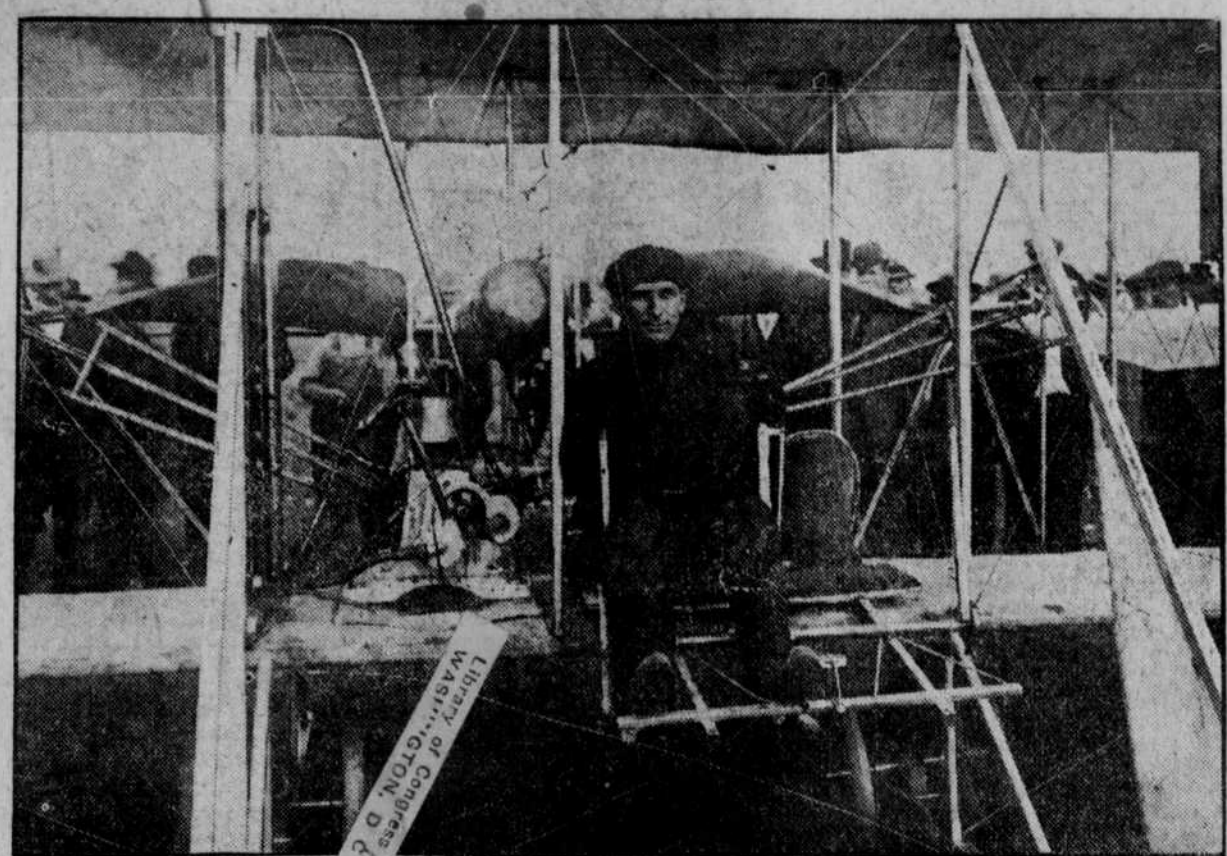
Chicago, April 14.—An eleven-hour victory for control of tomorrow's Cook county democratic convention was obtained by the Sullivan forces over the Hearst-Harrison faction tonight when an injunction was issued by Judge J. A. L. Kinley of the superior court restraining the carrying out of an order issued by County Judge J. E. Owens and which placed a republican in a position of temporary chairman of the convention.

Bryan Goes To Ohio

New York, April 14.—William J. Bryan left here this afternoon for Ohio. He will address a number of meetings in that state in opposition to Governor Judson Harmon.

Dalzell Defeated

Pittsburgh, April 14.—It is practically certain late tonight that John Dalzell has been defeated by M. Clyde Kelly for re-nomination in the Thirtieth congressional district.

AEROPLANE IN WHICH THE AGE-HERALD
STAFF REPRESENTATIVE WILL FLY TODAY

Aviator Heth, member of Berger aviation staff, who will carry Capt. Charles H. Mandy of The Age-Herald editorial staff over the city in his aeroplane this afternoon—The passenger carrying seat in which Mr. Mandy will sit is shown in the cut at the right of the aviator—Heth holds many records and is known all over the country for his skill as an air pilot.

BIG SHIP TITANIC SINKING
OFF THE COAST OF CANADATHREE NEW ORLEANS
BANKERS ARRESTED

Charged With Making False Statements To Examiner

A STATE INSTITUTION

Buhler, President, and Gomila, a Director of Louisiana Bank and Trust Co., Charged With Concealing Bank's True Condition

New Orleans, April 14.—Eugene F. Buhler, president of the Louisiana Bank and Trust company of New Orleans, and Joseph H. Gomila, a director, were arrested here tonight charged with making false statements to the state bank examiner and concealing the true condition of the bank.

Frank J. Brand, a former cashier of the same bank and now a public accountant, was arrested at the same time charged with embezzling \$60,000 of the bank's funds. The arrests were made after an investigation by District Attorney St. Clair Adams. The bank is a state institution.

A committee from the New Orleans clearing house made an investigation of the bank's securities for the purpose of determining what steps would be taken in the event assistance was needed. No statement was forthcoming after this investigation.

Former Assistant Cashier Brand severed his connection with the bank more than a year ago, and it is said that President Buhler and Director Gomila attempted to cover up his alleged shortcomings when the bank's affairs were examined some time ago by the state bank examiner.

President Buhler is prominent in local financial and social circles. He is president of the Teutonia Loan and Building company, a New Orleans homestead concern, and a director of a local insurance company. The Teutonia bank has a capital stock of \$200,000, with \$77,220 surplus and undivided profits and engaged in a general banking business.

Protest Made

Greensboro, N. C., April 14.—Roosevelt leaders here are protesting against the alleged ruling yesterday of John M. Moorehead, the republican state chairman, under which it was claimed that the Taft forces would control a minority of the state's delegation to the republican national convention at Chicago in June.

Italians Lose Heavily

Paris, April 14.—According to dispatches published here an Italian force in attempting to make a landing on the coast of Tripoli came into conflict with the Arabs. After severe fighting the Arabs retreated, leaving 90 dead. The Italians also lost heavily.

TODAY'S AGE-HERALD

- 1—Mexico warned that Americans must be protected.
- 2—Two unforeseen facts develop as campaign goes on.
- 3—Colonel Roosevelt's sweeping victory continues to grow.
- 4—Many are forced to seek refuge in upper stories.
- 5—Titanic's nose is working at Cherokee bluffs.
- 6—Mobile planning to beautify city.
- 7—Child is drowned in tin of water.
- 8—Sumner is after better highways.
- 9—Circuit court over at Clayton.
- 10—Decision in Alleville case.
- 11—Mothers' Day in May.
- 12—Editorial comment.
- 13—Great situation meet opens today at fair grounds.
- 14—Another arrest made in famous Lewisburg case.
- 15—Plan a string of bakeries to cover the entire south.
- 16—Rate increase in effect tomorrow.
- 17—Big rail order reported.
- 18—No open rupture expected to occur in the convention.
- 19—Butler democrats meet in Greenville.
- 20—Sports.
- 21—Hall writes on sub-committee.
- 22—Slagden talks of Underwood.

Largest Vessel Afloat On
Maiden Voyage Meets
With AccidentWOMEN BEING TAKEN
OFF IN LIFEBOATSMany Big Liners Within Titanic's
Call—Archie Butt Among Passengers—Olympic Rushing
With All Haste to Vessel

Cape Race, Newfoundland, April 15.—(Bulletin.)—At 10:25 last night the White Star steamship "Titanic" called "C. Q. D." and reported having struck an iceberg off the Canadian coast. The steamer said that immediate assistance was required.

Half an hour afterwards another message came reporting that they were sinking by the head and that the women were being put off in the lifeboats.

The weather was calm and clear, the Titanic's wireless operator reported and gave the position of the vessel 41°46 north latitude and 50°14 west longitude.

The Marconi station at Cape Race notified the Atlantic liner Virginian, the captain of which immediately advised that he was proceeding for the scene of the disaster.

The Virginian at midnight was about 170 miles distant from the Titanic and expected to reach that vessel about 10 a. m. Monday.

The Olympic at an early hour Monday morning was in latitude 40°32 north and longitude 41°18 west. She was in direct communication with the Titanic and is now making all haste toward her.

The steamship Baltic also reported herself as about 200 miles east of the Titanic and was making all possible speed toward her. The last signals from the Titanic were heard by the Virginian at 12:37 a. m. The wireless operator on the Virginian says these signals were blurred and ended abruptly.

The news of the disaster was received at the Allen line offices here, in a wireless message from the captain of the steamer Virginian of that line. It was stated that the Virginian had been in wireless communication with the Titanic, that she had reported being in collision with an iceberg and asked for assistance.

The Virginian reported that she was on her way to the Titanic.

The Virginian sailed from Halifax this morning and at the time the wireless message was sent she is reckoned to have been about Cape Race. She has 900 passengers on board but can accommodate only 600. The passengers should their removal be necessary.

The message from the Virginian's captain was sent by wireless to Cape Race and related to Montreal.

The White Star liner Titanic, the largest vessel afloat, left Southampton April 10 on her maiden voyage for New York. She is a vessel of 46,328 tons, is 853 feet, 6 inches long and displaces 66,000 tons.

Butt a Passenger

The Titanic carried about 1,600 passengers, of whom 50 were in the first cabin. Among these are F. D. Millet, the artist, and president of the Consolidated American Academy at Rome; Maj. Archibald Butt, military aide to President Taft; C. M. Haynes, president of the Grand Trunk railway; J. Bruce Ismay, chairman and managing director of the White Star line; Henry B. Harris, the American theatrical manager; W. J. Stead, Mrs. Isador, Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Widener, Benjamin Guinness and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Widener.

Capt. E. J. Smith is in command of the Titanic.

The last communication with the Titanic was a wireless message received by the Marconi station at Cape Race, reporting her 1241 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2:15 o'clock Sunday morning.

On leaving Southampton last Wednesday the Titanic had a rather exciting moment. While passing the White Star liner Olympic and the American liner New York, which were alongside one another, the action of the Titanic triple screws dragged the New York for her moorings. Her stern swung into mid-stream and narrowly escaped striking the Titanic.

Largest Vessel Afloat

The Titanic is a luxuriously fitted out vessel and her accommodations for cabin passengers are elegant.

The immensity of the Titanic is shown when it is stated that in length she will stretch over four city blocks. She has

OSCAR UNDERWOOD
IS NOT OPTIMISTIC

Of Success of Tariff Revision Bills Now Before the Senate

Washington, April 14.—Representative Underwood of Alabama, majority leader of the House, is not optimistic of the success of the tariff revision bills now before the Senate. He has conferred with other leaders in both Houses.

"I have not seen nor heard anything," said Mr. Underwood today, "to indicate that the progressive republicans in the Senate will join the democrats in support of the tariff bills the House has passed. There has been talk that the wool bill, for instance, which the Senate passed last summer with the aid of the progressive republicans, would be passed the same way this time, but it has been all talk. Nothing has come to my attention to show that the republican progressives have any such intention now. If the Senate is not going to take any action on the tariff bills before it that is not our affair. We have made our earnest effort to revise the tariff and stand on that record."

Mr. Underwood said he still believed Congress would adjourn by June 15, in time for the national party conventions. The same sentiment was expressed by Senate leaders who conceded, however, that a strenuous tariff fight could prolong Congress with a recess over the convention period.

Appropriation bills will have right of way in the House the next few weeks, the postoffice bill occupying most of this week.

The leisurely sessions of the Senate will give way to more active proceedings this week. Republican leaders plan to resume convening at noon instead of at 2 o'clock.

Tomorrow Mr. Cummins of Iowa will resume his effort to secure action on his bill to permit independent tobacco interests to intervene in the "tobacco trust" reorganization so as to appeal the case to the supreme court of the United States. He did not finish his speech Saturday.

INCREASED RATE IN
EFFECT TOMORROWSmith Announces Extra
Freight Rates Will Not
Go in Force

Mobile, April 14.—(Special.)—Gregory L. Smith, counsel of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, who returned Saturday night from a conference at the railroad headquarters at Louisville, announced today that the 3 cent passenger rate on the Louisville and Nashville in Alabama would be restored beginning April 16, but that the extra freight rates, concerning which an erroneous announcement has been made, would not go in force. The freight rates embodied in the eight group act, will, however, be restored.

Mr. Smith stated that the matter had been considered at length at Louisville and that the action regarding the passenger rates was authorized through a mistake had been made in the matter of additional freight rates, and these had been withdrawn. It was decided that other freight rate changes embodied in the schedule filed would be withdrawn and that only the freight rates prevailing under the eight group act previous to May 31, 1910, would go into effect with the 3 cent passenger rate.

Accommodations for 350 passengers and carries a crew of 80.

Icebergers are prevalent in the Atlantic just now was made known today when the Cunard liner Carmania and the French liner Niagara had adventures with them last week. The Niagara had several plates stove off the Grand Banks last Thursday and the Carmania herself had an exciting day threading her way through floes.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S
SWEEPING VICTORY
CONTINUES TO GROW

Incomplete Pennsylvania Returns Give Him 65 of State's 76 Delegates

ANTHRACITE MINERS
FAVOR EX-PRESIDENT

Wilson Will Have 74 of 76 Delegates in Democratic Convention—In Philadelphia Taft Adherents Get Three of Six Districts

Philadelphia, April 14.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt's sweeping victory in Pennsylvania at Saturday's primary election kept growing today as the returns continued to come in.

Incomplete returns from every district give the former President 65 of the state's 76 delegates in the republican national convention. The Roosevelt supporters are claiming 67, and later returns may carry the figures to that total. Colonel Roosevelt won 53 of the 64 district national delegates and his followers elected enough delegates to the state convention to give them control of that body. The state convention will name 12 delegates at large.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, who had no organized opposition, will have 74 of the 76 delegates from Pennsylvania in the democratic national convention. In the Twenty-eighth congressional district the two national delegates elected are favorable to Champ Clark, but they are not pledged.

Politicians Astonished

Politicians look upon the triumph of Colonel Roosevelt with astonishment. The supporters of the former President were without a state organization or without an organization in many of the 32 congressional districts.

The regular republican organization headed by United States Senator Penrose, who has withstood the fury of many a political storm, received a crushing defeat in the loss of control of the state convention. It is the first time in the present generation that it has lost control of that body.

In addition to naming the 12 delegates at large to Chicago the convention will select 32 presidential electors, four candidates for congressmen at large and candidates for state treasurer and auditor general, all to be voted for at the November election.

The significance of the Roosevelt victory is realized when it is observed that the delegates in 31 of 32 state conventions have the power to select the state chairman, and under the party rules the delegation to the national convention elects the national committeeman. At present Senator Penrose holds both positions.

The vote polled was light. In some districts it did not go much over 10 per cent of the vote at the last general election. Colonel Roosevelt is said to have received his heaviest vote from the reform element represented by the Keystone party which succeeded in electing a reform mayor in Philadelphia last year.

Another element of strength of the Roosevelt forces was the 15,000 idle anthracite miners among whom the former President is so popular.

In Philadelphia, Taft's adherents captured three of the six districts and split the delegation in another, giving the President seven delegates to Roosevelt's ten. The delegates favoring Taft were not instructed. Among those who escaped the Roosevelt sweep were John Wainmaker and E. T. Stotesbury, who were elected as Taft delegates in the Second district.

In Allegheny county, which includes Pittsburgh, Colonel Roosevelt captured all the eight delegates in the four districts. Among them is William Elin, who has fought the regular state organization for years.

Governor Wilson had an easy time in winning 74 of the 76 delegates to the Baltimore convention. At present there are two democratic state organizations in Pennsylvania and each has endorsed the New Jersey governor for President. There were a few scattered delegates who favored Champ Clark, and in three districts there were delegates in favor of Harmon.

Figures at hand indicate that the "reorganized" democratic faction, headed by George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh, and Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, elected a majority of their delegates in opposition to the regular organization headed by James M. Guffey. Each faction has called a state convention at Harrisburg on the same day. Negotiations have been pending for a single convention, and it is not known whether the primary result will be a fusion.

All the political parties in the state named candidates for Congress in the 32 districts and also nominated candidates for the legislature.

Democrats Successful

The democratic members of Congress who came up for re-nomination were generally successful, but there were a number of surprises in the ranks of the republicans. One of these was the defeat of Reuben O. Moon, in one of the Philadelphia districts, by an independent republican. In Pittsburgh John Dalzell, long a member of the national House, is not sure of being returned, according to the latest returns. He is opposed by M. Clyde Kelly, a prominent independent in the last legislature.

"Middling Hard"

Oster Bay, N. Y., April 14.—"We have been middling hard," said Colonel Roosevelt today of his victory in the Pennsylvania primaries.

The colonel said some of his opponents were misrepresenting the number of delegates elected for President Taft and himself. He said he had been considering preparing a formal statement in regard to this matter.

"At the present time," he continued, "I think that the delegates really instructed are about evenly divided. I think it is about 50 each."

The colonel gave Mississippi as an example of what he had in mind. He said he believed that the entire Mississippi delegation was for him and yet his opponents claimed it all for the President.

"The contest in that case," he added, "is on the Taft side."

He asserted that he had 22 delegates from Missouri, although some of his opponents contended him none.

Tomorrow afternoon he starts west and expects to spend Wednesday and Thursday in Nebraska and Friday and Saturday in Kansas. Colonel Roosevelt said he expected to speak in Little Rock, Ark., later.

MANY ARE FORCED
TO SEEK REFUGE
IN UPPER STORIES

Water Coming Through Salem, La., Crevasse En-gulfs Town of Tallulah

TENTS WILL BE SENT BY GOVERNOR BREWER

Panther Forest, Ark., and Salem, La., Crevasse Widening—Aid From Vicksburg—Larger Appropriation To Be Urged for Levee

The Mississippi river flood story is today centered in northeastern Louisiana, where last night reports recorded the rapid inundation of a vast territory by the torrents which are rushing through the big crevasse at Panther Forest and Red Fork, Ark., and Abbeville, La. Hourly the waters from these three levee breaks are rushing southward and some time during the present week will effect a juncture about 35 miles south of the Arkansas line to continue its joint work of ruin through the Tensas valley of Louisiana.

The property damage in the already flooded area of northeast Louisiana has been heavy, but no lives have been reported lost in that section.

Government engineers last night reported the levees intact from Vicksburg to a point 30 miles south of New Orleans, but continuous rains along the lower Mississippi promise to give the officials a desperate fight against the floods in some weak sections.

A half dozen towns in Madison and East Carroll parishes, Louisiana, are under water, several others were partially submerged last night and the wide streets of the overflow waters from the Atchafalaya crevasse were reported rapidly inundating large sections. With a large section of Tallulah, La., the largest town in the path of the flood, under eight to ten feet of water, last night the citizens were reported meeting the crisis with calmness and all were working with spade and shovel in a determined effort to save the rest of the town.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 14.—Water coming through the Salem, La., crevasse engulfed the town of Tallulah, La., today and its 200 inhabitants are either perched in the second stories, or sought other places of refuge or fled before the flood. No loss of life is anticipated.

The water reached Tallulah today, it is reported steadily and with none of the spectacular breaks which characterized breaks in Mississippi.

Help From Vicksburg

Tallulah is 17 miles west of the river and but 18 miles from Vicksburg. Its proximity to Vicksburg makes the logical point from which to haul come and with that advantage the town is loaded with provisions and ready to leave here tomorrow.

In addition the government will be available. Secretary of War Stimson has notified J. M. Guffey, mayor of Vicksburg, to order for immediate shipment of food and other necessities to the stricken area.

The Panther Forest, La., crevasse is widening every foot of embankment by the flood additional levees are being poured over the top of the levee. The immediate situation is being handled by the department has directed that the stricken area be placed under the supervision of the department.

For Large Amount

Vicksburg, Miss., April 14.—Representative Joseph M. E. Ransdell, a member of the harbor committee, is taking the federal navy and channel banks of Mississippi south of Vicksburg, before embarking on his trip to the Gulf of Mexico.

Before embarking on his trip to the Gulf of Mexico, Ransdell is expected to visit the levee at Vicksburg, La., where a crevasse has been reported. He is expected to visit the levee at Vicksburg, La., where a crevasse has been reported. He is expected to visit the levee at Vicksburg, La., where a crevasse has been reported.

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