

OBREGON'S STAFF CHIEF IN JUAREZ; MAY LEAD ATTACK

Arrival of Serrano Near Border Regarded With Suspicion

TROOPS ON WAR WATCH

EL PASO, June 19.—General Francisco Serrano, Chief of Staff to General Alvaro Obregon, the Minister of War in the de facto Government of Mexico, has arrived in Juarez. This is considered one of the most significant of the recent developments in the tense Mexican situation.

Military men on the American side of the border believe that General Serrano has been designated to take supreme command of the Mexican forces.

Agitation has been started in favor of a food blockade against Mexico. Purchases of corn, rice, sugar, flour and meat, which were made ostensibly to relieve famine conditions, are known to have found their way into the commissary department of Carranza's army.

Louis Correon, an officer in the Carranza army, who was caught while trying to smuggle 600 rounds of ammunition across the Rio Grande, as well as several guns, is being detained at Fort Bliss.

Mexican consuls, evidently believing that war will come, are leaving for Mexico. Andres Garcia, Mexican consul in El Paso, has gone to Juarez. General George Bell, Jr., commanding the United States forces in El Paso, is determined not to be caught napping. The patrols at the international bridge and at other points on the line have been strengthened and warned to exercise war-time vigilance.

DANIELS SENDS TRANSPORTS FOR AMERICANS IN MEXICO Five Thousand Are Still There, He Says

CARRANZA ORDERS U. S. MARINES OFF SHORE

Continued from Page One

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Close to 5000 Americans are believed to be in Mexico. Of this number about 1000 are at Mexico City and 2000 at Tampico. Transports ordered to Mexico last night by Secretary Daniels will remove the refugees as quickly as possible.

JAPANESE BLAMED "Upon the second approach, a drunken Japanese fired upon the Americans and they, believing the Mexicans were doing the firing, opened fire upon our forces, wounding two Mexican soldiers and one Mexican civilian."

ARSENALS HERE READY FOR SUPPLY SHIPMENTS

Great Activity at Schuylkill and Frankford Establishments

There is great activity at the Schuylkill and Frankford Arsenals. Officials and men in all departments at the Schuylkill Arsenal are working energetically and arranging details for the shipment of supplies to-night, when 20 carloads of tents, general equipment and clothing will leave on a special train for the border.

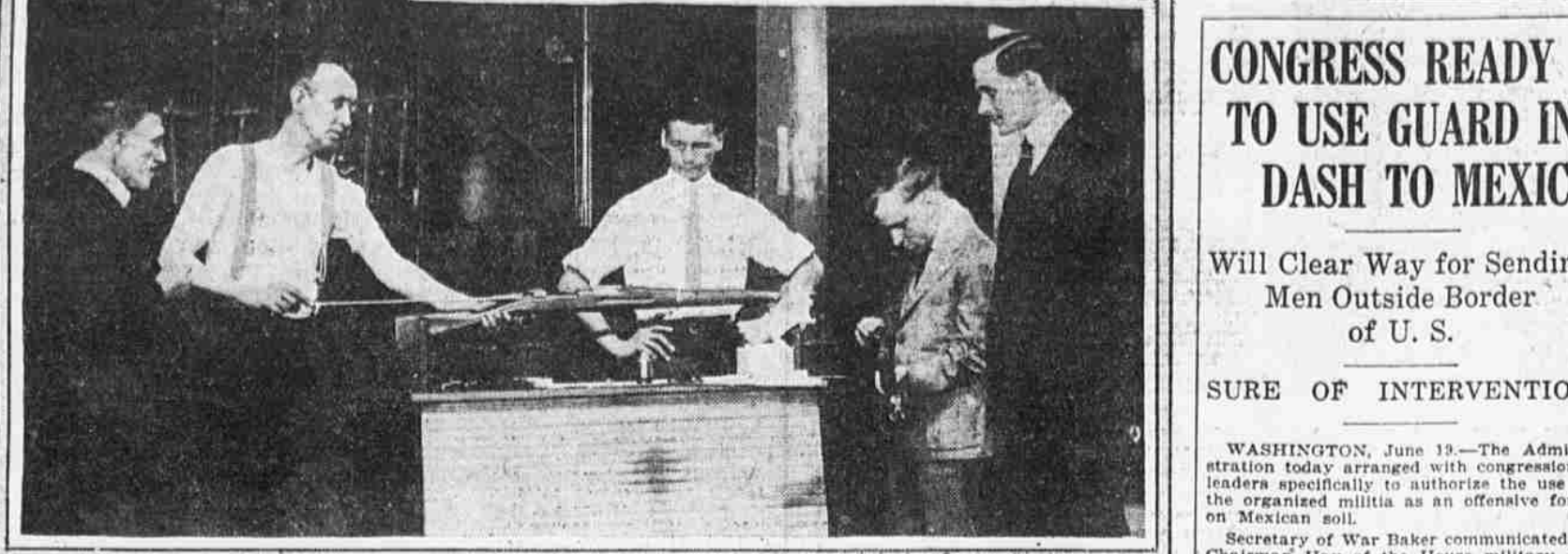
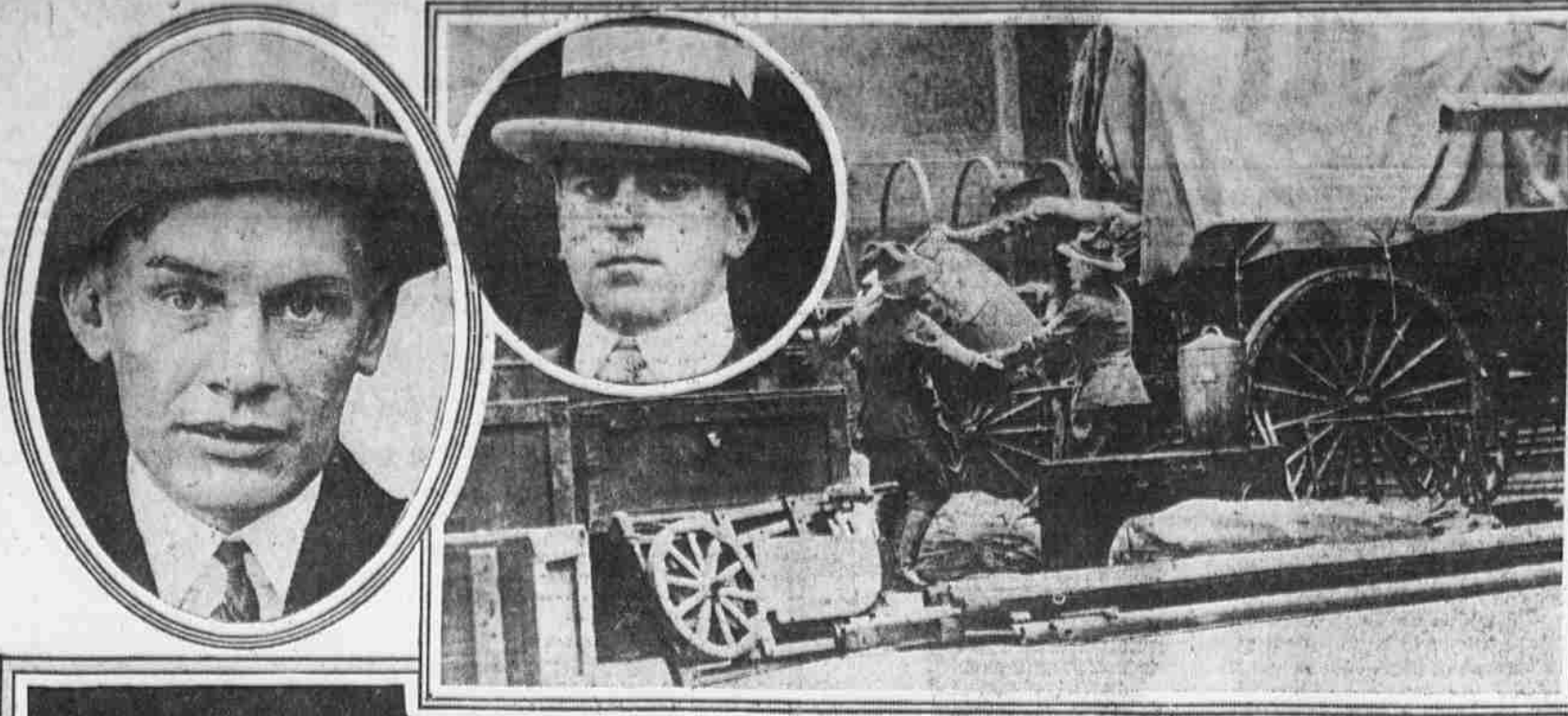
Colonel H. G. Penrose said this afternoon that the arsenal is prepared to meet the call and has had a large amount of supplies on hand for just such an emergency. He said he expected to receive further orders at any moment, which would probably mean that employees of the arsenal would have to work day and night for many weeks.

Several carloads of small arms ammunition were ordered by the War Department from the Frankford Arsenal today. These are to be sent directly to the San Antonio Arsenal, at San Antonio, Tex., according to Major E. D. Bricker.

"The carloads of ammunition for rifles only will go out some time this week," said Major Bricker. "The San Antonio Arsenal is the distributing point in Texas. It is well supplied with ammunition now, but we have been requested to send this supply there."

Announcement was made today at the Frankford Arsenal that three men have been ordered to the front to help distribute supplies and ammunition to the troops.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN OF CITY QUICKLY GET EQUIPMENT IN ORDER



The upper picture shows privates of the 2d Regiment putting their supply wagons in shape, while, below, rifles of the 1st Regiment are being cleaned and furnished up. In the oval is David R. Finkelbinder, first to enlist in the 8d Regiment today. In the circle is Recruit Schultz, first to enlist in the 1st Regiment.

PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC FLEET UNITS ORDERED TO MEXICAN WATERS

Entire Contingent on West Coast and Seven Warships in Eastern Ports Commanded to Sail

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Orders have been issued for the Pacific fleet to leave in force for Mexican waters. In addition, four warships and three destroyers will be rushed to Mexican ports on the Atlantic. The battleship fleet, of which Vice Admiral Mayo will take command today, will be held in readiness.

Secretary Daniels returned last night from St. Louis and proceeded at once to arrange for the navy to lend its aid toward the precautionary campaign which the President opened by calling out the militia organization of the several States.

Secretary Daniels' first step was to order Rear Admiral Winslow, chief of operations, and arrangements were forthwith made for the dispatch of a sufficient naval force to both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts to assure the safety of Americans on the Mexican coast lines.

Rear Admiral Winslow, commander of the Pacific Coast, will take five ships and three destroyers to strategic points on the west coast without delay. The selection of these vessels will be left to him, but it is said that the bulk of his effective force will go. At the present Admiral Winslow's flagship is the San Diego, which is at San Diego, Cal. The Denver, in command of Admiral Trench, is also at San Diego. These vessels of the Pacific fleet are available for duty.

The transport Hancock will also proceed to Mexican waters to be of service in case American refugees wish to leave. The additional warships will deny assured protection to Americans on both coasts, according to the Navy Department, especially as the Navy Department already has a number of vessels on the spot.

WILSON WANTS TO SEE HOW BUSINESS MEN RECEIVE HIS 'ACID TEST'

In Memorial Day Speech Warned Preparedness Shouters That He Might Test Their Sincerity

By ROBERT J. BENDER WASHINGTON, June 19.—President Wilson today awarded the results of the "acid test" applied to business men of the country in the issuance of orders for national guard mobilization.

On May 30, in Arlington Cemetery, the President told 600 veterans of the Civil War that "within a month" it might be up to the nation's industrial chiefs to determine whether the new militia law was to receive the support which might be expected from the business men in their enthusiasm for preparedness.

It is not likely President Wilson at this time believed the law would face so soon. But it may be said he regards the present situation as a splendid application of the test. He is awaiting results with keenest interest.

As rapidly as the War Department received reports today from the different militia commanders throughout the country they were forwarded to the President. In the meantime Washington appreciates today that a real crisis confronts the President in Mexico. Always a little quick to get excited over international developments, owing to its proximity "to the world," Washington, strange enough, today is taking the situation calmly.

Virginia Guard Mobilizes RICHMOND, Va., June 19.—Virginia will have 2500 men ready for active service in 48 hours, it was announced today. Mobilization is going forward with the utmost enthusiasm.

MEXICAN CONSUL SCORES NEWSPAPERS; ATTACKS WASHINGTON

Troops Had No Right to Cross Border, Says Senor Lopez, and Should Return Now

Jose Ramirez Lopez, Mexican Consul in Philadelphia, with offices at 411 South Broad street, said today that the majority of his colleagues in the United States were still working for a continuation of peace between the United States and Mexico, and that hope had not yet been abandoned.

"The registration has no political meaning," Mr. Lopez declared. "It was undertaken simply because when I came here, about a month ago, to do my duty, I had no list of Mexican residents in Philadelphia. If war is declared between the two Republics I don't think there will be any public if my fellow countrymen return to Mexico. That will be something for each individual Mexican to decide."

"The American press has been advertising for just such developments," Mr. Lopez said. "The American people to believe that the Mexicans are warlike in their intentions to the Northern Republic. The press might be right rather than the raiders are concerned, but Mexico is entitled to its own sovereignty. Therefore, the American Government, before trying to enter Mexico, to pursue bandits, should get the consent of the Mexican Government."

"The latest bandit band run down by the American expedition was that of Carranza, composed of 25 or 30 men," he said, "and this was practically disbanded. Therefore, the real purpose of the American expedition has been accomplished, and there is nothing left for Americans to do in Mexico, particularly in northern Chihuahua, where there are approximately 80,000 Mexican troops."

Mr. Lopez was asked whether he thought the American purpose would be accomplished without the "capture of Villa dead or alive."

"Villa is supposed to be no more," he answered, and then, when asked how he banded his list on the table—the only bit of emotionism that he displayed during the interview—as he emphatically asserted, "And Villa, even if he is alive, will kill himself rather than surrender. It is absurd for the Americans to presume that they can capture him—it is preposterous."

Woman Hurt in Automobile Accident BORDENTOWN, N. J., June 19.—The wife of Tony Bankam, of Bordentown, is confined to her bed with injuries on the head, right arm and right leg suffered in an automobile accident here late last night.

Members of the 2d Regiment of the National Guard are being ordered to their headquarters, 1232 Jefferson street.

A number of the men reported this morning on hearing the news from Washington, and expressed the hope that they would be called upon.

A number of recruits also reported at the headquarters. One of these volunteers said that he gave up his job in Reading and came here immediately. The troop will furnish 200 men if called upon to serve.

CONGRESS READY TO USE GUARD IN DASH TO MEXICO

Will Clear Way for Sending Men Outside Border of U. S.

SURE OF INTERVENTION

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Administration today arranged with congressional leaders specifically to authorize the use of the organized militia as an offensive force on Mexican soil.

Secretary of War Baker communicated to Chairman Hays of the House military affairs committee and Chairman Chamberlain of the Senate committee the desire for specific congressional action that would make it possible for the President to order to send the guardsmen outside the borders of the United States and into Mexico.

The congressional leaders, while expressing the opinion that the President already has authority to send the State troops into Mexico as a defensive measure, assured Secretary Baker that authorization would be promptly forthcoming. By the time the militia has been mobilized on the border all legal action necessary to make it available for Federal service anywhere in Mexico will have been taken.

Some Administration advisers opposed the resolution carrying the authorization. Secretary Baker, declaring it would be accepted by the Mexican people as a first declaration of war. They asserted that while it would do nothing to the actual authority which the President now has, the militia, it might operate to force hostilities by the Mexicans by spreading the idea that the United States was bent on a territorial grab.

Chairman HAY PROMISES AID "The War Department seems to think," said Representative Hays, "that under the law, the President needs specific congressional authorization in order to legalize the use of the militia organizations outside of the boundaries of the United States. Secretary Baker has suggested the passage of a joint resolution carrying the authorization."

That complete intervention in Mexico now is certain was the opinion expressed today by congressional leaders. Confident that the mobilization of the Guardsmen of an American army of pacification into Mexico, members of the House and Senate, both Democrats and Republicans, expressed their satisfaction and pledged their support to the Administration in the event of extensive hostilities.

"It has been apparent right along that we would have to go into Mexico and clean up the territory," said Hays. "The militia means that intervention is imminent. The Mexicans have deceived themselves into believing that they can withstand the forces of the United States."

Charles A. Sussorot CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., June 19.—Charles A. Sussorot, postmaster of Chambersburg, Pa., today, after a long illness, died at his home in Chambersburg, Pa., at the age of 75 years.

7000 WOMEN OF STATE PREPARED TO RENDER AID IN WAR IF CALLED Secretary of Penna. Division of Preparedness Says Organization Is Complete—Members Masters of Hospital Work and Can Make Bandages in Quantities

Three thousand Philadelphia women and 7000 Pennsylvania women feel no qualms about their ability to do anything the Government may call upon them to do in the present Mexican crisis, according to statements made today at the Pennsylvania Women's Division for National Preparedness, 35 South 17th street, by Miss Elizabeth N. Hill, executive manager of the organization.

"We are organized and ready, 3000 strong in Philadelphia and 7000 strong in the rest of the State," Miss Hill said. "Of course, women will not be allowed at the front. The Government is very strict about that. But we will do our duty at home," she added. "The first group of who will be man. We have several hundred trained and veteran nurses in our ranks who are ready to answer the call of their country at such as they are wanted."

"We have splendid facilities for the making and wrapping of bandages here in Philadelphia at our headquarters, and we could make a great many, so very short notice," said Miss Hill. "And there are many other things we can and will do the minute we are asked to do anything. So far we have had no official word from Washington about the Mexican situation. At Washington we have seen in the papers, but we are ready and prepared."

CARRANZA MOVES FORCE TO CUT OFF PERSHING COLUMN

Mexicans Trying to Drive Wedge Between American Troops, Report Says

NEW ARMY AT JUAREZ

EL PASO, June 19.—Local authorities received information that Carranza cavalry had left Villa Ahumada for El Valle, whence he intends to attack the American base at Colonia Dublan and Namiquipa. General Pershing was reported to have only about a third of his forces below Colonia Dublan, and the Carranza cavalry is expected to be in preparation to cut off their retreat.

Citizens living in United States border towns believe that hostilities are imminent. Private stores of arms, ammunition and supplies are being placed at the disposal of Major General Pershing. Mexicans are being watched closely to prevent them from smuggling supplies over the border.

Reports were current during the day that fresh reinforcements of Mexican troops had arrived in Juarez last night, but the Mexicans deny this. They are, however, barred through lack of railway facilities for the shipment of men and supplies. They lack locomotives, cars and coal.

It is estimated that there are about 6000 de facto troops there and 20,000 more in the intervening territory between Casas Grandes and Villa Ahumada. These troops are said to be well supplied with guns and ammunition, and should hostilities begin they would be in a position to menace American Brigadier General Pershing's lines of communication.

Although unconfirmed, it is generally believed that General Carranza has sent an ultimatum announcing that unless the United States withdraws its troops from Mexican soil he will announce that a state of war exists between Mexico and the United States. One report states that the time limit is seven days; another, that it is ten days.

FEAR UPRISINGS. It is feared, however, that the American garrisons in Carranza's army will not have the patience to wait to see if the difficulties can be adjusted, but will set out to "start something" forthwith.

General Pershing has sufficient stores to last his troops for several weeks and there is a feeling of supreme confidence that he can take care of himself and his men. Some Administration advisers opposed the resolution carrying the authorization.

BATTERY A, of the New Mexican State Militia, and a battalion of the 20th United States Infantry, arrived in El Paso last night. It is a certainty that the Middle Steel Company is in a position to help the United States by the manufacture of munitions. Of course, as I said before I had many orders for munitions for the war, because it means the loss of life and injury to countless persons. Our contracts with European countries may be an obstacle in the way of serving our country. As I said before, America comes first and all the time."

CURT PERSHING REPLY TO CARRANZA BROUGHT CRISIS, BORDER THINKS

U. S. Punitive Expedition Commander Told Mexican General Troops Would Go Where They Pleas

SAN ANTONIO, June 19.—Preparations on a big scale are in progress all along the border. The belief exists that the crisis has been precipitated by the defiance of Brigadier General John J. Pershing, who curtly informed Carranza that he would move his troops in any direction that might be deemed expedient to attain the object of the punitive expedition in Mexico.

Special precautions are being taken to guard Brigadier General Pershing's lines of communication against a sudden Mexican attack. The United States cavalry at Brownsville, Texas, is being held ready to cross the Rio Grande in the event of further trouble in Matamoros.

Every available motor truck is in service along the 280-mile American line south of Columbus, N. M., rushing rifles, ammunition and food supplies to General Pershing's army of 10,000 well-seasoned men. Strengthened in a "household" curve around them are 50,000 Carranzista troops, reported ill fed, poorly trained and badly equipped. American arrivals from Mexico said famine had broken throughout the country and declared that the de facto Government had not sufficient food to maintain its army 30 days.

General Pershing's men are entrenched at strategic points. No frontal attack by Carranza's army was anticipated, but it was feared American patrols might clash with disorderly, uncontrolled Mexican troops.

Charles A. Sussorot CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., June 19.—Charles A. Sussorot, postmaster of Chambersburg, Pa., today, after a long illness, died at his home in Chambersburg, Pa., at the age of 75 years.

Other Classified Ads on Page 14 and 17

MIDVALE STEEL WITH DU PONT'S READY TO HELP

Officials of Two Big Concerns Says Munitions Will Be Furnished

WOULD ENLARGE PLANTS

The du Pont powder plants are ready to furnish any munitions the United States might need. Announcement to that effect was made today by the offices of the company in Wilmington.

No notice of the President's action in calling upon the National Guard to be ready for service on the Mexican border, official or otherwise, had been received by officials of the corporation. But the statement was made unqualifiedly that "the du Pont powder mills have always been prepared for any demand made upon them by the United States."

It was pointed out that when the present conflict in Europe began the du Pont concern was then producing munitions for the American Government as well as for foreign Powers. Since that time the number of mechanics and laborers has been increased to 60,000 above the normal. They have been constantly enlarging their facilities.

A similar expansion would be effected in a war with Mexico assumed such proportion as to require immense quantities of powder. The factory at Carney, Pa., and the other plants would be enlarged and mills could be established elsewhere as the orders grew in size and number.

PLANS NOT DISCUSSED. Officials of the company would not discuss their plans to manufacture powder for the United States on a large scale as would be required in a great war. They were emphatic, however, in saying that there need be no worry as to the adequacy of the du Pont establishment in the face of an emergency such as has been pictured.

Military men directed attention to the fact that the Government-owned powder plants are not now being operated to their full capacity. The complete equipment of the War Department has at its command could be brought into use, they said, and there might be no need of the facilities of the Division of Military Affairs and Chief of other private establishments.

The latter now have immense contracts with the European Governments. The question has arisen as to what action the munition manufacturers would take if they were so busy with foreign orders that they could not easily handle contracts with the War Department of this nation. The du Pont company sought to allay all fear upon this matter, stating that they could "care for" the American Government with out great difficulty.

Contracts with foreign Governments, according to an official of the Midvale Steel Company, will not prevent that concern from filling orders for munitions for this country. This official said America comes first. Though some of the contracts with the European countries call for munitions to be delivered on certain dates, the official said that contracts for the United States could be filled without breaking other contracts.

"No director or head of an American industry could be a true patriotic citizen if he failed to help his country with munition orders because he was tied up in contracts with some foreign nation," said the official. "It is the wish, no doubt, of the majority of persons in this country that we have no war," said the official, "but if a conflict between the United States and Mexico should occur it is a certainty that the Midvale Steel Company is in a position to help the United States by the manufacture of munitions. Of course, as I said before I had many orders for munitions for the war, because it means the loss of life and injury to countless persons. Our contracts with European countries may be an obstacle in the way of serving our country. As I said before, America comes first and all the time."

STATE ACTION UNNECESSARY TO FEDERALIZE GUARDSMEN Pledges that Individual Members All That Are Needed

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Ratification by State Legislatures of the provisions covering the National Guard in the new army reorganization act, which becomes effective July 1, will not be necessary, says the National Guard taken into the army as a partially federalized force. Concurrence of the Legislatures is necessary in the Dick Cheney Bill, Military Affairs Committee, which drafted the National Guard provisions of the bill.

All that is necessary under the new law will be accepted by the National Guard of the so-called double-allegiance oath provided in the act. Lists have been sent to National Guard officers throughout the country, for acceptance of the new provisions and the double-allegiance oath. The lists will be returned to the Secretary of War. When he signs them, the National Guard is accepting the new regulations are formally incorporated as units of the Federal Army.

NATIONAL GUARD IN CAPITAL MORILIZES AT FORT MEYER WASHINGTON, June 19.—The 1200 officers and men of the 1st Regiment of the National Guard, comprising the national capital's contribution for Mexican service, are today mobilizing at Fort Meyer. They will be sent to the Mexican border. The capital troops include one regiment of infantry, two batteries of field artillery, signal company, auxiliary troops and one troop of cavalry. They are commanded by Brigadier General W. E. Harvey.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION HELP WANTED-FEMALE NURSERY governess or mother's helper... HELP WANTED-MALE MEN for night work in milk dairy... R. K. SALE-SUBURBAN MELROSE-1184 Prospect ave... BENT-SUBURBAN MELROSE-1104 Prospect ave... Other Classified Ads on Page 14 and 17

Niagara Falls ROUND \$12.00 TRIP June 22, July 14, 28, August 9, 16, 23, September 6, 13, 20, 27