CARRANZA ARMY MENACES TEXAS TOWN, SAYS REPORT; U. S. IS READY

Continued from Page One

Del Rio, has asked Major General Funston for instructions as to what action he shall take relative to the order of the military governor of Coahuila that all the American-owned cattle in the State be seized. It is estimated there are more than 100,000 head of American-owned horses, cattle and sheep in Coahuila, and the ranch owners are making strong complaints to General Greene.

EL PASO, Tex., June 20.—Approximately 60,000 Carranzista soldiers are mobilized in Chihuahua today ready to pounce upon any American expedition sent into Mexico in defiance of First Chief Carranza's warning that if such a step were taken it would mean attack by the Constitutionalist troops.

It is said that a body of 3000 is encamped a few miles south of Juarez. Other than the few pieces of light artillery recently taken to Juarez and being placed, strong armament is apparently lacking. However, the soldiers are intrenching and are in position now to give formidable resistance to any aggression.

El Paso troops were reinforced today by the return from the Pershing base at Columbus, N. M., of a battalion of the 20th Infantry. Militia will be sent here shortly, according to General Bell.

The call to arms in Juarez for drill, "for possible active service against the aggressions of the forces of the United States," has brought out less than 100 Mexicans, the men attending the drill daily and being supplied with a gun and a bayonet at military headquarters. As the "minute" men march through the streets behind a drum they receive the plaudits of the crowds along the sidewalks. Occasionally there are cries of "Down with the gringoes!"

It is noticeable that more men remain in the crowds on the streets cheering the "minute" men than have joined the ranks of the embryo soldiers. Jesus Valdez, a civil employe of the Carranza Government, is drilling the men with the approval of General Gonzales, the commander.

PERSHING AGAIN DEFIES CARRANZA AND SCOURS COUNTRY FOR BANDITS

EL PASO, June 20.—Brigadier General John J. Pershing, commander of the United States troops in Mexico, has defied Venustiano Carranza in deeds as well as words.

Despite Carranza's warning that the American commander must not move any of his troops in any direction except toward the United States border, Brigadier General Pershing has detailed several detachments to strike out from Namiquipa in pursuit of bandits who are operating in that district.

Receipt of the news of General Pershing's action was followed here by a wave of intense interest as to what action would be taken now by General Jacinto Trevino, the Mexican general through whom Carranza issued his warning.

Namiquipa is General Pershing's southern base of operations, and his prompt action was made imperative by the possibility that the bandits were trying to break his lines of communication.

The United States troopers who were sent out in pursuit of the Mexican outlaws were said to have started in a westerly and southerly direction.

The territory toward which the United States cavalrymen are riding is believed to contain from 12,000 to 17,000 Carranzista soldiers, stationed between Namiquipa and Madera.

Even should the hot-headed Mexican generals precipitate hostilities without orders from Mexico City, it is regarded as certain that Brigadier General Pershing's force could take care of itself. There are enough supplies at Namiquipa for a month, and the United States forces could stand siege for that long even if the Mexican troops got between them and the border.

The Mexicans now have about 1200 cavalrymen in Juarez, in addition to infantry. They have some artillery and a number of machine guns.

The Mexican military authorities in the northern States have commandeered virtually all the food. Thus, while the army is well supplied, the civilian populace is on the verge of starvation. One of the objects of General Alvaro Obregon in taking this action, it was said, was to force Mexicans into the army.

Thus, the famine situation, which was very bad before, has now become acute in all of the States of northern Mexico.

MOVE TO EJECT AMERICAN FORCE MEANS FIGHT; IT'S UP TO CARRANZA

WASHINGTON, June 20.—General Carranza must make the next move. The United States, under no circumstances, will change its present attitude toward Mexico. If Carranza is willing to accept the position assumed by the Administration and curb his war-anxious forces, all may be well. But any attempt to eject the American troops now in Mexico from their positions or to interfere with their efforts to capture and kill the bandit raiders will be sternly punished.

This is the position of the United States. Mobilization of the organized militia was being hurried in every way. General Funston has disposed of his forces along the border so that points against which any general attack might be planned are protected.

FLEETS ARE READY.

The Atlantic and Pacific fleets are prepared for immediate call at their general stations. On signal they can move at once to blockade every Mexican port. The vessels of the coast guard service, with steam up and all crews aboard, are waiting orders to assist in the blockade and act as general assistants to the fleet.

A call for volunteers in the navy and the fitting out of more vessels for blockading the coast of Mexico, if that action becomes necessary, was decided upon at a conference between President Wilson, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Senator Tillman and Senator Swanson, both of the latter members of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee.

"We are going to begin recruiting immediately and expect to fit out a number of additional vessels because of the Mexican situation," said Secretary Daniels as he left the White House.

There is no disguising the fact that the nation is preparing for war.

Hardly an official entertains the slightest hope that Carranza and his followers will accept the viewpoint of the United States. And the first shot that now is fired by Carranzista soldiers at an American soldier or the first organized raid across the border permitted by the Carranzistas will be the signal for immediate reprisals by this Government, officials say.

The reply of this Government to the Carranza demand of May 22 that the United States withdraw its troops from Mexican soil was sent to Carranza today. Officials say that the note refusing to withdraw United States troops must precipitate the long-expected crisis. They no longer construe the belligerent utterances of General Carranza and General Obregon as for "home consumption" or bluff. Their open threats are believed to indicate their planned course of action. And it is made plain here that if the hand of the United States is forced by an attack from Carranzistas soldiers, those responsible will be pursued, no matter where they may retreat.

Administration officials made it plain that they would differentiate between Carranza and his followers and the Mexican people should intervention be forced. It is understood to be the plan to strike sharply and decisively if it shall be demonstrated, as is generally feared, that force must be used, against the Carranzista troops, and then the United States will establish a Government under its own protection which can be depended on to renew constitutional rule in every way.

TO RUSH HAY BILL.

It was the intention of the Congressional leaders to rush through Congress the resolution specifically giving the President authority to use the National Guard "on foreign soil." This resolution now is being prepared by the legal experts of the War Department and will be passed by both houses, leaders say.

Captain Commandant E. P. Bertholf, of the coast guard, said all of the 4000 men and 20 vessels under his command were ready for blockading duty so soon as ordered to commence work by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

"All we need is a telephone message outlining our stations," said Captain Bertholf.

The cutters have large reserve supplies of munitions and guns stored at the Gulf stations ready for use.

MEXICO CITY, AT FEVER HEAT, AWAITS PRESIDENT'S REPLY ON WITHDRAWAL

MEXICO CITY, June 20.—The Mexican capital awaits with tense interest the arrival of the American note. Arrangements have been made to flash a digest of its contents to all important cities of the Republic as soon as it can be translated.

No responsible official would comment on advance reports of the nature of President Wilson's reply. Officials generally expressed the hope that the United States would meet fully General Carranza's demand for a withdrawal of the American forces, or at least express a willingness to negotiate for their early retirement.

Publication of lengthy dispatches reporting that President Wilson mobilized the National Guard only to protect the border has created a good impression here. On the other hand certain Mexican leaders have openly questioned President Wilson's good faith, asserting that the presence of heavy artillery with General Pershing's army is proof that the object of the expedition was not the suppression of banditry, but the conquest of Mexican territory.

Patriotic demonstrations, begun at noon yesterday, continued until an early hour today. The military patrolled the principal streets to prevent anti-foreign outbreaks.

Laborers, employers, clericals, students and thousands of women and children participated in a great parade ending before the national palace. Addressing a great gathering in the afternoon, General Carranza reiterated his previous assertions that he did not seek war with the United States, but would not refuse to fight if war were thrust upon him.

U. S. SOLDIERS IN MEXICO SLEEP ON ARMS; "PREPARED"

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 20.—Truck drivers returning from General Pershing's base at Casa Grandes say that the American forces in Mexico are sleeping on their arms and that they are ready for any emergency.

General Pershing is taking every precaution to prevent a clash with Carranza troops on account of some trivial incident. Detachments which for the last few weeks have been operating within a few miles of the camps of the troops of the de facto Government have been withdrawn, while scouting patrols have been ordered to ride their territories with extreme caution.

All of the soldiers of the American command have been warned to exercise great care in distinguishing bandits from Mexican soldiers. Close watch is being maintained on lines of communication and upon passes through which troops might make their way over the Sierra Madres from Sonora.

Every effort is being made to finish building a permanent road from Columbus to the base before the rainy season starts in. General Pershing got a set-back a few days ago, when the Mexican laborers on the road threw down their picks and shovels and refused to work for the "gringoes." They also assert that they fear reprisals from their own people for aiding the Americans.

General Pershing's reports indicate that General Jacinto Trevino's troops have not yet made any advance move, and army officers believed it improbable that they would unless Trevino received special orders from Mexico City.

Such information as reached General Funston concerning the movement of Mexican troops indicated the adoption of a plan not to maintain heavy garrisons at border points, but to hold the bulk of the border army some miles south of the Rio Grande.

The garrison at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, was strengthened by a mere handful of men, but at Lampazos, between Laredo and Monterey, 5000 or 6000 troops were held. The garrison at Laredo last night was under 1000. At Piedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass, the Mexican garrison was busy leaving all day. A considerable force remained last night, but the larger part had moved to points south, where they were incorporated with bodies of troops. The Mexicans dismantled the machine shops in Piedras Negras, removing large quantities of the material to the interior.

Concentration of heavy forces to the south of Juarez also was reported. The only point where concentration at a border town was being effected was at Ojinaga, opposite Presidio. Not more than 500 men are stationed there, but the American force at Presidio also is small.

BODY OF BOY DROWNED IN DITCH RECOVERED

Neighbors of Dead Lad Blame City Officials' Carelessness for Tragedy

The body of a 7-year-old boy was recovered shortly before noon today by the crew of the police boat Reyburn from a ditch at 4th street and Oregon avenue, where he fell in last night while playing ball.

The recovery of the body was accomplished after the mother of the boy, Louis Rizzo, of 2514 S. Iseminger street, had fainted once, was taken home and then, after returning, begged the police to be allowed to wade into the pond and search for the body with her hands.

As the police grappled for the body neighbors of the drowned lad criticised city authorities for allowing the ditch to be flooded with water and not placing a watchman on guard. They said the drowning could have been prevented by forethought on the part of city officials.

Christian Endeavorers Hold Rally

The Schuylkill Branch of the Philadelphia Christian Endeavor Union held a rally last night in the Tenth Baptist Church, 19th and Master streets, at which more than 400 members were present. The Rev. Robert R. Littel delivered a talk on "Vacations." Plans were made for participation in the convention of the Christian Endeavor to be held in Harrisburg from July 2 to 16.

EVEN THE MESSENGER BOYS CATCH THE MILITARY FEVER

Boys of the Western Union Telegraph Company drilling in front of the 1st Regiment armory last night.

4000 AMERICANS NOW IN MEXICO EAGER TO LEAVE

1200 in Mexico City and Consul's Plan for Rescue Fails

650 CAPTIVE AT CANANEA

WASHINGTON, June 20. — The Americans remaining in Mexico City will be in grave danger should a break occur between the de facto Government and the United States. Consul-General Rodgers today telegraphed the State Department that he could not get them through to Vera Cruz on a special train as planned. The Zapatista bandits are in strong force along the railroad at present, Rodgers says, and it would be extremely dangerous to try to get through their lines.

EL PASO, Tex., June 20.—State Department attaches when they reached the border on their way out of Mexico estimate that there still are approximately 4000 Americans south of the Rio Grande. Many of these are expected to come out this week.

According to best available figures, there are 1200 Americans in Mexico City, 500 in Chihuahua, 800 in Tampico, 300 in Zacatecas and 1500 in Sonora.

Warnings to leave the country continue to be sent out daily by attaches of the department.

Employes of the Montezuma Copper Company, who have arrived at Douglas, Ariz., report that about 650 Americans are being held prisoners in Cananea by a mob of 20,000 Mexicans. The Mexicans have not menaced the Americans with death, but refused to permit them to leave, so that the copper mines could continue in operation and Mexican laborers would not be thrown out of work.

This state of affairs has been explained to General Pellas Calles, Military Governor of Sonora, who promised to send a train with picked troops to enable the Americans to reach the border.

South of Nacozari about 100 Americans are trying to reach the border.

Fresh outbursts of anti-American feeling were reported today in Durango and Chihuahua, which seem to be the hotbeds of anti-Americanism. A dispatch from Douglas says the Mexican consulate in that town has been closed. It was explained by the Mexican officials that this was not due to fears of war, but because the United States consulate in Nogales, Sonora, had been closed.

BOSELLI COALITION CABINET OFFICIALLY FORMED IN ROME

Two Reform Socialists, One Republican and One Clerical Included

PARIS, June 20.—King Victor Emmanuel has signed a decree constituting the new Italian Cabinet, according to a Havas dispatch from Rome.

The Cabinet is constituted as follows:
Premier—Paolo Boselli.
Foreign Affairs—Baron Sonnini.
Colonies—Signor Colosimo.
Interior—Vittorio Orlando.
Justice—Signor Sacchi.
Finance—Signor Meda.
Treasury—Paolo Carcano.
War—General Morrone.
Navy—Vice Admiral Camillo Corsi.
Public Instruction—Francesco Ruffini.
Public Works—Signor Bonomi.
Transportation—Enrico Arlotta.
Agriculture—Signor Raineri.
Commerce and Labor—Signor Denava.
Posts—Signor Fara.

Ministers without portfolio—Signors Bissolati-Bergamaschi, Bianchi, Comdini and Scialoia.

The new Premier has been a strong figure in Italian politics for the last 25 years. He has in turn been Minister of Agriculture, Finance and Public Instruction.

FLAGS DISPLAYED IN CITY

All Sections Respond to Call by Mayor Smith

All sections of Philadelphia have responded to Mayor Smith's proclamation in which it was suggested that business houses and residences display the American flag as indicative of the city's solid support of the President in his order mobilizing the National Guard for service to resist invasion.

The flag display is not confined to the business section. Throughout the residence sections there are entire blocks of houses from which flags are waving.

$250,000 Mortgage Placed

A mortgage of $250,000 has been negotiated by John H. Sinberg on the nine-story building at the southwest corner of 13th and Arch streets, owned by Joseph M. Steele. The same broker has placed with the Philadelphia Trust Company a mortgage of $15,000 on the eight-story building, 1420 Ping street, southwest corner of Fine and Carlisle streets, lot 58 feet by 132 feet, owned by the Peirce Business College.

20,964 FULL WAR STRENGTH OF PENNSYLVANIA GUARDS

HARRISBURG, June 20.—A comparison of the peace and war strength of the commands of the various arms of the National Guard of Pennsylvania ordered to Mt. Gretna, together with the total war strength of the guard, exclusive of the 2d Brigade, as compiled from War Department records, follows:

	Peace strength per command	War strength per command	Total war strength
Infantry	65	150	16,524
Cavalry	65	100	1,236
Engineers	65	164	328
Field artillery batteries	133	171	1,128
Signal corps battalion	163	163	163
Ambulance company	43	79	158
Field hospital	33	67	134
Sanitary detachments	..	..	264

Total enlisted men, 19,935.
Officers to division, 1029.
Pennsylvania's full quota, 20,964.

PENNSYLVANIA GUARD LACKS MACHINE GUNS

Not One Weapon of a Sort Much Needed Held by State Troops

The Pennsylvania National Guard, the second largest in the country, with a quota of nearly 12,000 men, does not possess a single machine gun, called by military experts one of the most essential weapons in modern warfare.

The lack of these weapons puts the Guard under a great handicap, as they are used with telling effect by every army in Europe. Military observers have estimated that three men with a machine gun, situated in a favorable place, could hold a body of 200 or more troops at bay. Machine gun companies are among the strongest mainstays in the German army, as well as any other army.

The fact that the Pennsylvania Guard has no machine guns in its equipment was not generally known outside of the Guard itself. In fact, the men themselves did not realize the deficiency until brought face to face with the possibility of warfare with the Mexicans, who, according to reports, are well equipped with the weapons.

The guard to be fully equipped should have four guns to a company, making 48 to a regiment. There are three regiments in the 1st Brigade, located in Philadelphia, making in all 144 machine guns which the guard should have in Philadelphia alone, according to military experts, to rank as a competent military organization.

Officers of the guard said that it would be hard to place the responsibility for the failure to furnish the troops with the guns. A year ago the War Department offered the guns to the State troops through Governor Brumbaugh, but as Congress at the time was debating on the advisability of supplanting the Guard with another organization along different lines, Governor Brumbaugh held that the State should not spend any money until the status of the Guard was determined.

Officers said today that the guns may be obtained after July 1, when the new army bill becomes effective, but even then it is uncertain.

Record of Enlistment at Armories of N. G. P.

First	83
Second	84
Third	200
Sixth (1 battalion)	50
Company B, Engineers	20

MOBILIZATION CENTRES

The New Jersey militiamen will be assembled at Sea Girt, while Delaware Guardsmen have their faces turned toward New Castle.

TWO DREADNOUGHTS ADDED TO THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL

Senate Commttee Decides on Increase After Conference With President Wilson and Secretary Daniels

DROP BATTLE CRUISER

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Two dreadnoughts will be added to the five battle-cruisers authorized in the naval appropriation bill by the House when the measure is recommended to the Senate by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. The committee took up the bill today after Chairman Tillman and Senator Swanson had conferred with President Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Daniels as to additional increase in the building program. It was understood that the President had expressed his willingness to have two additional dreadnoughts included in the measure.

Chairman Tillman, Senator Swanson and Senator Lodge were designated a subcommittee to report a complete building program to the full committee as soon as possible.

Members of the committee, after today's meeting, said that they were confident that at least two, and possible more, battleships would be added to the bill. There was some possibility, they said, of one of the five battle-cruisers authorized by the House being eliminated to make way for the dreadnoughts.

Secretary Daniels later said that he believed that if two dreadnoughts are added the number of battle-cruisers in the existing bill should be reduced.

SCARED MEXICANS, IN FLIGHT TO U. S., HALTED BY OBREGON

Troops at Border Stop All Refugees Seeking Haven

EL PASO, June 20.—An abrupt ending of the stream of Mexican refugees, which has been flowing across the border into the United States at many points, was brought about yesterday by an order of General Obregon, Mexican Minister of War.

Mexican troops today, at every crossing of the Rio Grande, are turning back all able-bodied Mexicans who seek to escape from their country. Hundreds already have been stopped. It is the belief here that the order foreshadows General Obregon's intention, in the event of war, of drafting into the army every Mexican capable of bearing arms.

Notwithstanding General Obregon's order, the Juarez authorities yesterday permitted about 500 half-starved peons, who had just come in from Southern Chihuahua, to cross to El Paso in search of work. It is understood this course was taken because there is no food to spare in Juarez, and detaining the men would have meant sheer starvation for them.

MONAGHAN BECOMES JUDGE

Courtroom Filled With Notable Assemblage as He Takes Seat on Common Pleas Bench

Scores of beautiful floral tributes transformed Room K, Common Pleas Court No. 5, into a woodland bower shortly before noon, when John Monaghan, late Public Service Commissioner, was sworn in as Judge of the court in which the ceremony took place by President Judge Martin.

There was nothing of the stern hand of Justice in the proceedings except the administering of the oath. Smartly gowned women sat in the box usually occupied by the serious-looking jurymen and the rustle of dresses seemed to be in keeping with the roses which blotted out the severe lines of the courtroom.

The room in which the ceremony took place was crowded to the doors; likewise the adjoining room and the corridors. The Mayor and other officials had considerable trouble making their way to the scene.

In addition to Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the Superior, Common Pleas, Orphans' and Municipal Courts, numerous members of the Legislature and prominent politicians were present.

GIRARD COLLEGE BOYS HAVE HUSKY APPETITE; MUSCLE-MAKING DIET

Eat Only 19 Barrels of Pickles, But Drink 408,380 Quarts of Milk and Consume 247,842 Eggs

EAT A LOT OF ICE CREAM

Seventy-two thousand eggs and 22,000 pounds of butter were included in the contracts recently awarded by the Board of City Trusts for Girard College, where 1525 boys are now enrolled. But that quantity is ordered for only the next three months. Some idea of the great quantity of food consumed by the boys at the college is contained in the fact that in a single year they eat 247,842 eggs and 54,198½ pounds of butter.

The largest single item, however, in the steward's list is milk. Girard College boys drink lots of milk. In one year they drank 408,380 quarts, representing an expenditure of $35,930.54, which was an increase of about 70 per cent. over the consumption the previous year.

These statistics do not include the ice cream consumption. Ten thousand one hundred and fifty-three quarts of ice cream were eaten in 1914, representing a financial outlay of $3214.97, or more than 100 per cent. more than was spent for this dainty in 1913.

The steward's list contains practically everything in the category of foods, even tea, the use of which by the younger boys has been discontinued. That fact explains the largely increased consumption of milk, which also is frequently used for the mid-morning school lunch for the boys in the primary department.

Food for the college costs $188,933.50. This includes the cost of maintenance of the officers' and employes' tables. As compared with the previous year, there is an increase of $37,173.09. The average number of boys maintained during the year was 1556, the per capita cost of subsistence supplies being $121.42.

The increase of nearly 25 per cent. over 1913 is due to a number of causes, chief among them being the dietitian, who makes a careful study of what is best for boys to eat. His report is always accepted and the diet is constantly reaching a higher standard.

Here are the quantities of some commodities purchased yearly:

Almonds and other nuts, 2723 pounds.
Beef chucks, 97,694 pounds.
Corned beef, 48,028 pounds.
Hams, 64,188 pounds.
Oysters and clams, 77,081 pounds.
Sugar, granulated and pulverized, 49,834 pounds.
Flour, 1612 barrels.
Cheese, 1396 pounds.
Chickens, 21,357 pounds.
Turkeys, 6805 pounds.
Coffee, 14,723 pounds.
Crackers and cakes, 33,535 pounds.
Molasses and syrup, 2054 gallons.
Peanut butter, 2140 pounds.
Prunes, 9739 gallons.
Pickles and sauerkraut, each 19 barrels

Many Licensed at Elkton

ELKTON, Md., June 20.—The following marriage licenses were issued here today. George V. Broodnert and Emma Miller, George Alfred Wilson and Lillian May Vickery, John Sherman Landis and Margaret Palmer, Dewey M. Bressler and Edna Allenderfer, Stephen Haas and Matilda Feigenbaum, Charles J. Mantz and Martha McGevery, all of Philadelphia. Harry J. Little and Viva M. Riley, Bristol; Frank S. Stedman and Alice E. Eelbold, Baltimore; Herbert G. Dyer and Margaret Malvena, Wilmington; James E. Auman and Corinda Dunham, Northumberland, Pa.; William Frederick Faust and Lilian Coons, Allentown, Pa.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

DEATHS

KEATOR.—On June 19, 1916, ABBEY KEATOR. Relatives and friends may view remains on Wednesday evening at the residence of her son-in-law, Frank O'Bryan, 735 Sloan st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

BILL CLERK—Young lady, experienced on Underwood, must be a rapid and accurate typist; good salary and permanent position; give age, experience and reference. M 340, Ledger Cent.

EXPERIENCED GIRL in office wholesale house; state age and salary desired. P 205, Ledger Office.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of handling Spanish correspondence. H 258, Ledger Central.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS for slide advertising proposition on attractive outdoor screen. 7 South 52d st. Liberal commission. Apply P. Krickmann, 1334 Walnut st.

CLERK WANTED for general office work; must have experience, also some executive ability; long hours; good wages; state experience, whether employed at present, if so, by whom. M 342, Ledger Central.

CUTTING AND CREASING PRESSMAN for folding box factory, short distance from Phila.; good wages, steady work. Apply Wednesday, 9 to 4, p. m., or write Lockwood Folding Box Co., 251 S. 3d st., Phila.

CYLINDER PRESSMAN for folding box factory, short distance from Phila.; steady work, good wages. Apply Wed., 9 to 4 p. m., or write Lockwood Folding Box Co., 251 S. 3d st., Phila.

OPERATORS on automatic gluing International machines for folding box factory, short distance from Phila.; good pay, steady work. Apply Wed., 9 to 4 p. m., or write Lockwood Folding Box Co., 251 S. 3d st., Phila.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of handling Spanish correspondence. H 257, Ledger Central.

RENT—SUBURBAN

FOR SUMMER, modern, detached house, electric lights, gas fireplace, piano, large lawn, old shade, best location, reasonable; can be seen any time. 81 Price ave., Lansdowne.

Other Classified Ads on Pages 18 and 19

MOVE AN INCH, AND WAR IS ON, SAYS CARRANZA

Mexican Troops Will Attack U. S. Moment Border Is Crossed Again

TAKES POSITIVE STAND

Obregon Preaches New War Doctrine in His "Courageous" Defiance

MEXICO CITY, June 20.

General Venustiano Carranza, in an interview, declared to this correspondent:

"I have ordered the military leaders of our forces near the border not to permit the further passing of any American forces into Mexican territory. If they attempt to pass they will be attacked by Constitutionalist forces. The instructions given by General Trevino to General Pershing not to advance further were issued by me to the War Department, which transmitted them to General Trevino."

The First Chief was very strong in his statement that the first American expedition was not an attempt to catch bandits.

"In spite of friendly words," said the General, "there has been no real co-operation on the part of the Americans. The taking of heavy cannon and all the impedimenta for a campaign into Mexico was not for bandits only. The Mexican people, who have waited patiently for three months, believing in the words of the United States, now believe that these words were not sincere, and are becoming indignant."

The First Chief repeated that Mexico does not want war, and that no attempt has or will be made by Mexico to cross into the United States.

But he stated:

"The sovereignty of Mexico must be respected. We will resist any attempt at invasion. We are weak, while the United States is strong, but we will fight until the last."

Minister of Foreign Relations Aguilar stated to this correspondent:

"We do not want war. We are trying to control our people, whose temper is rising rapidly. They will not tolerate the presence of American troops in Mexico any longer. Today they are peaceful, yet full of indignation. Tomorrow, perhaps, it will be impossible to restrain them. The United States will be to blame, as the Mexican people have waited patiently for the retirement of the American troops. The entire country has protested against the presence of foreign troops upon our soil. If war comes we will try our utmost to protect all foreigners here."

During a demonstration here the American consulate was stoned. The stoning occurred while Vice Consul Rowe was in the building and only ten minutes after Special Representative Rodgers had left the place. Mr. Rodgers has rotested against the stoning.

General Carranza delivered the following speech here before several hundred students who called on him to offer their services in case of war with the United States.

"NOT SO GRAVE."

"Regarding the international situation, it affords me satisfaction to inform you that conditions are not as serious as we judged yesterday. The American troops that crossed the border near Matamoros retired after an unimportant engagement with General Ricaut's troops. Up to now there has occurred no new incident to aggrevate the situation and I repeat it is not so grave as it was in the beginning.

"It is impossible for me to forecast what will be the outcome, for that depends upon the United States, not upon us. We have no desire to participate a war, but if, unfortunately, we are obliged to enter into an unequal contest I am confident that we all know how to comply with our duty, and we will perish before we see our national territory conquered.

"If, unfortunately, we engage in war, you who are young probably will survive and continue to fight on to regain our independence, in the event it should be lost temporarily.

OBREGON'S "UNIQUE" PLAN.

General Obregon spoke as follows:

"In all contests of honor the contestants first take the measure of their arms, in order that they may be able to fight on equal terms. If the United States desired to defend its honor, unquestionably it should take the same number of men as we have, and equally armed, and fight on a field selected by mutual consent. But the United States does not intend to do this. It designs to crush us with brute force, and defile our soil with the feet of the invader.

"Before this prospect we are determined to sacrifice the last drop of our blood to avoid it. It gives me the greater satisfaction to see the attitude of you students, for in the north as well as in the south of the republic all Mexicans are agreed to sacrifice themselves before they will consent to submit to oppression."

PENNSYLVANIA READY TO ACT, GOVERNOR BRUMBAUGH SAYS

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 20.—Governor Brumbaugh last night issued the following statement:

"The Commonwealth will gladly and promptly comply with the request of the President. Her quota of guardsmen will mobilize on Saturday at Mt. Gretna, and those not included in the call will be ready to go if requested.

"This State is ready to act. For some time, having the possibility of this call in mind, we have quietly but carefully prepared for such an emergency. Our men are anxious to enlist, and the work will go on as speedily as the National Government wishes. It is our intention to do promptly and completely our whole duty.

"M. G. BRUMBAUGH."

ONE-DAY OUTINGS

FROM MARKET STREET WHARF

$1.00 Atlantic City, Wildwood, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Stone Harbor, Anglesea. Daily to September 17, inclusive. 7.00 a. daily; additional on Sundays, Atlantic City 7.30 a. Wildwood Branch 6.45 a.

$1.25 Barnegat Pier, Bay Head, Point Pleasant, Manasquan. Sundays until October 29, inc. - 7.30 a.

$1.50 Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Long Branch, Belmar, Sea Girt, Spring Lake. Sundays until October 29, inc. - 7.30 a.

FROM BROAD STREET STATION

$2.00 Baltimore, The Monumental City

$2.50 Washington, The Nation's Capital

7.55 a.

Sundays, June 25, July 9, 23, August 6 and 20. Broad St. 7.55 a.; West Phila. 7.50 a.

Pennsylvania R. R.