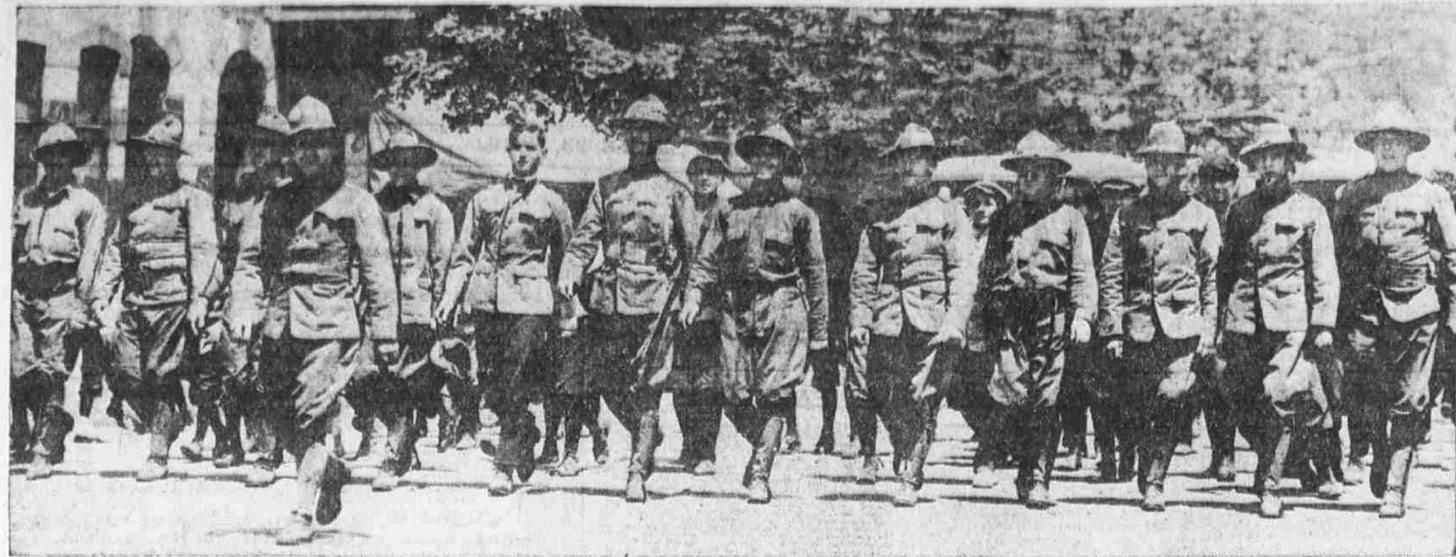


"ITALIAN BRIGADE" OF THE THIRD REGIMENT, N. G. P., ON THE WAY TO THE ARMORY



Company A, of the 3d Regiment, has so many Italians in its ranks that it has been dubbed the Philadelphia Italian Brigade. Among the "Sons of Italy" who will answer the roll call at Mt. Gretna tomorrow are James Baldino, Charles Cianfrani, Vincent Cippolone, Corp. Victor Bonovolto, "Kid" Missolina, Angelo Maturro, Joseph Leopoldo, J. Parri and Sergeant Attanasio, commander.

CAVALRY SAYS GEN. PERSHING

Mexicans Advanced in Battle Line During Parley, Report Asserts

TROOPER TELLS OF FIGHT

SAN ANTONIO, June 23.—While the entire border anxiously awaited news of further fighting in Mexico, details of General Pershing's first official report to General Funston on the Carrizal conflict magnified the first vague story of Mexican treachery that reached the border and indicated clearly that the methods of Indian warfare were responsible for the ambush of the Americans.

The official report showed how the black troopers of the 10th Cavalry, trapped and almost helpless, fought for five hours against overwhelming numbers before they retreated to the nearby hills. From there the shattered force, carrying its wounded, began to make its way slowly back to the base at Colonia Dublan.

American officers here had predicted that the issue of Carrizal would be determined whether a new expedition should start into Mexico through Juarez. After reading the report they asserted that nothing could now stop this contemplated march.

"This can mean nothing but war," said one of the highest officials at El Paso. "It indicates beyond all doubts that the Mexicans are bolder and more aggressive than in view of the attitude taken by the President in his latest note, I believe that within a few days will come word to advance and a declaration of war."

TROOPER'S STORY OF THE FIGHT

General Pershing's first report was based on the testimony of the nearest trooper who was present at the Carrizal fight. Mounted on the only horse left, the little command was sent at a killing pace to take word to headquarters and attempt to get relief. Here is the story told by that spokesman:

"We had been marching since early Wednesday morning when we reached the neighborhood of Carrizal. Captain J. Boyd was riding ahead of the column. Just behind him was Captain Lewis S. Morey; Lieutenant Henry R. Adair was further back with the column. There were 65 men in the troop.

"From our position we could see some Mexican soldiers in the village. Captain Boyd sent forward a messenger with a flag of truce to ask permission to enter the town in search of the bandits that we were hunting. General Felix Gomez sent back word that he would not permit Gomez himself to go to meet Captain Boyd. Captain Boyd gave the word for the column to advance. We were just starting forward when the Mexican troops pouring out from behind different kinds of shelter—adobe houses and the like—and deploying to the right and left.

IN BATTLE FORMATION

"It was battle formation. From the first glance we saw that they outnumbered us at least five to one.

"Captain Boyd noticed their movements. To any soldier that sort of thing can mean only that an attack is about to begin. I saw Captain Boyd motion to the Mexicans and make some remark about it to Gomez. Gomez wheeled his mount around and signaled with his hands. Then he made a dash for his own position.

"I saw Captain Boyd fall. A moment later Captain Morey was wounded in the shoulder.

"Lieutenant Adair gave us the order to dismount. We got out of our saddles in a hurry. Then he told us to throw ourselves on our faces and return the fire. Some one told Gomez just as he was reaching his line. The next minute Adair was dead. I believe both he and Captain Boyd are dead, I believe.

"The machine-guns were still going. I could hear the bullets whizzing over us. "Because of Lieutenant Adair's orders we saved a lot of men. But the horses did not have the same luck. The bullets started to hit them and the Mexicans began to try if their legs were suddenly cut out from under them. The others, stung by the bullets and kicked by the dying horses, began to rear and run. The Allies who were tried their best to hold them, but they broke away. Some of the men were killed trying to save the mounts.

"We fought back it away we were marooned. We fought back and prevented the Mexicans from advancing in spite of their advantage in numbers and the machine guns. They began to fall back toward the hills as well as we could.

"We recovered four horses, and then the four of us were sent here to report. We left the rest of the troops in the hills. The retreat was slow because of the wounded. The Mexicans kept following and firing, but were kept away by the accurate rifle fire of our men."

PEACE WHEN FOE IS BEATEN—SAZONOFF

Continued from Page One
When Allied soil is swept clean of the enemy and our every demand is admitted, accept peace earlier would be to shrink our duty. For civilization has reached the cross-roads: one way means the mutilated and the will of the strongest; the other means the right to enjoy individual culture. Prussia said out to impose one destiny. It was willing that the Allies defend the other. We are faithful to the trust. We are mutually pledged to do that. We were never so united as now, and never so strong. We wish peace as ardently as any one, but it must be the right sort. Peace must be permanent, which means that Prussian militarism must go. After all, it is this militarism we are combating, rather than Germany."

Minister Sazonoff was asked about commercial relations between Russia and the United States.

"I see no real obstacle in the way of the closest commercial relations between Russia and America," he replied. "The idea has my hearty support. I quite share your able Ambassador's expressed views on the subject. To like each other better we need only to get better acquainted."

"Discussing the Polish situation, the Foreign Minister said that he greatly appreciated America's generous steps to feed the unfortunate people of invaded Poland."

"The population there is sadly treated by the enemy," he added. "They continue to remove all available provisions, thus increasing the hunger and suffering. Russia already has shown her appreciation of German efforts to relieve Poland by permitting food to enter the country, despite the fact that Germany might take advantage of the situation to divert part of the supplies to her own use. I regret deeply that Germany has refused to agree not to remove foodstuffs already in Poland, as this renders it difficult to admit new American supplies."

"Your Excellency has just returned from the front; what are your impressions?" he was asked.

"The spirit of the army is excellent," he replied. "Officers and men are thoroughly confident of their success. I return immensely pleased."

FORT WAYNE AND MORE TO CALIFORNIA

in the title of an attractive booklet issued by the United States Government, which outlines in concise form more than forty different attractive places in the United States and the North Coast. The booklet shows plans for a series of summer camps here and there, and also the facilities and interests of the West and the North Coast. It is a booklet free on application to D. M. DAVIS, General Manager, United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

ORDER NATIONAL GUARD POST HASTE TO BORDER; U. S. SEIZES MUNITIONS

Continued from Page One
that the battle of Carrizal was precipitated by Mexican treachery, but will await the extended official report from General Pershing before taking any action. Meantime war preparations are proceeding rapidly here.

Dallas Battery A, Texas Field Artillery, entrained today for Brownsville. This force will be assigned to a post on the border by General Parker.

Forty carloads of pontoons, arriving from Washington Barracks with the engineering corps, will be held at Fort Sam Houston until needed for crossing rivers.

U. S. TROOPS, IN RESCUE DASH, CLASH WITH CARRANZISTA FORCE, IS REPORT

EL PASO, June 23.—Reports of a second battle between American and Mexican troops near Carrizal were received here today. They lacked confirmation from any official source.

General Pershing is known to have sent two squadrons of the 11th Cavalry to the border of the negro troopers of the 10th who were attacked on Wednesday, and it was considered probable that these reinforcements had already come in contact with the Carranzistas.

Between 6000 and 7000 Carranza troops are concentrated in the Carrizal district, and border observers declared that the vast majority of the Carranzistas are still believed to be in Juarez. General Bell, at Fort Bliss, is said to have information that a considerable Carranza force is hidden in the hills around the city. The troops that evacuated the city are reported to have concentrated 22 miles south of Juarez with other Carranza forces.

The fate of Captain Lewis G. Morey's cavalry detachment, which was in the Carrizal fight, caused considerable uneasiness. Nothing has been heard from Morey's force since they were evacuated on Wednesday and cut up by machine-gun fire. General Pershing has arranged to reinforce the relief column if it is attacked by the Carranzistas in the Carrizal district.

The absence of any aeroplanes with the American expedition in Mexico was the cause of considerable criticism here today. Aviators in swift flying machines could have learned the truth about the Carrizal situation almost immediately. All aeroplanes intended for scouting with Pershing were dismantled at the Columbus base underbody now left in Juarez proper and cover the retreat that would follow such a bombardment.

One well-directed shot could put the Mexican Railway system out of operation. The move to the south keeps this communicating line open.

French reports from all parts of the border indicate that the Mexicans are obtaining recruits by hundreds and arming them for battle.

One report said that Francisco Villa was raising a new army to fight under the Carranza banner, but this received little credence in military circles here.

Juarez itself is sullenly quiet. Americans who go to the Mexican end of the International Bridge must go prepared to swallow insults or encounter the Carranza soldiery. It was necessary to call on the consular service to rescue an American newspaperman who was taken prisoner there late yesterday.

The 4.7-inch guns on the American side still menace the little Mexican city. General Gonzalez and a comparative handful of men are still believed to be in Juarez. General Bell, at Fort Bliss, is said to have information that a considerable Carranza force is hidden in the hills around the city.

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PERSHING'S REPORT RECEIVED; CAPITAL AWAITS MORE FACTS

WASHINGTON, June 23.—A report from General Pershing containing the story of the Carrizal fight between Americans and Carranzistas, based solely on information of returning Cavalrymen, was in the War Department's hands today.

Its contents were characterized as confirming press reports of the cavalrymen's story in most particulars, but officials said they would not rely entirely upon it as proving that the attack was unprovoked, with the Mexicans entirely the aggressors. The War Department is awaiting further detailed information.

Secretary Baker declined to make public the text of Pershing's message, on the ground that it was not official information, and because both he and Pershing regard it as in the nature of a claim. Incidentally, the Secretary has decided to put the lid on information which is not strictly official.

This Government unquestionably will make demands upon Carranza for release of American prisoners taken in the Carrizal battle, as soon as it is definitely established how many were captured, it was officially stated today.

The returning cavalrymen are understood to have told Pershing that the Mexicans were at fault in the trouble.

Army men generally said today they did not believe the Carrizal incident by itself would provoke war, they expressed themselves, however, as believing war could not be avoided ultimately.

Following a 15-minute conference with President Wilson today at the White House, Secretary of War Baker said no

MEXICAN MERCHANTS STILL HOPE WAR WITH U. S. WILL BE AVERTED

MEXICO CITY, June 23.—Although armed conflict with the United States is considered imminent, many of the Mexican people still hope for a settlement of the controversy by diplomatic negotiations.

Thursday was observed as a holiday in areas against the Government to abandon that attitude and join the Carranza forces in case of war with the United States, is expected to bring general rejoicing.

Those who have been declared outlaws by Carranza are excluded from the call. Those who do not accept the call will be considered deserters. Obregon called attention to the fact that opposition leaders in the States of Coahuila, Chihuahua, Durango, Zacatecas and elsewhere already have recognized the Constitutional Government, thus setting the example for others.

The United States throughout Central and South America, endangering, if not ruining, the trade relations of American merchants and manufacturers.

The proclamation issued by War Minister Obregon, calling upon all who have been in arms against the Government to abandon that attitude and join the Carranza forces in case of war with the United States, is expected to bring general rejoicing.

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The women have until Monday to pay their fines or they will be apprehended and jail sentences imposed. Some of them pleaded poverty, but the officials expect all the fines to be paid within the time limit.

THIRD REGIMENT
H. M. Thalhimer has been promoted from battalion sergeant major to regimental sergeant major. J. Willis Rommel, a former member of the regiment, has been re-enlisted and becomes battalion sergeant major. Another sergeant major just appointed is Frank J. E. Hutchins, of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries and a son of Rear Admiral Hutchins. C. S. N. Company C has elected Sergeant Harry F. Paris, w. S. A. second lieutenant, and Lieutenant Small is transferred from Company L to Company K.

"Camp" life at the armory started more in earnest than ever this morning. The schedule follows:
Drill call, 10 a. m.
Mess, noon.
Drill call, 1:30 p. m.
Recall, 3:30 p. m.
Parade, 5:20 p. m.
Mess, 6:30 p. m.

No reflection is meant on the 10th Cavalry when the odds are even at the armory of the 3d Regiment that Major George Blair, Captain Thomas J. Kernaghan, of Company K, his son, Private Frank J. Kernaghan, Artificer James M. Copeland, First Lieutenant J. Armand Springer, of Company K, and Lieutenant Charles H. Blair, are coming galore. They are being re-enlisted after a hasty and perhaps painful visit to the nearest dentist.

"The war news was welcome indeed for many children through Philadelphia today. Drills and parades are coming galore. They have not seen so many soldiers in many moons. Some fair ones are pleased, too, 'tis said; quite a few, in fact.

Philadelphia dentists have been doing a rushing business in more ways than one these days. Quite a few recruits turned down by the medical examiners returned and were re-enlisted after a hasty and perhaps painful visit to the nearest dentist.

"Some of the boys may be a trifle fat-footed," one recruit was heard to say, "but the 'greasers' will be feet-footed by the get through with them."

Another refrain of the same song heard in the armory of the "Fighting Third":
"When we get after Villa,
You can bet I'll start to shiver," etc.
"There are others," some one remarked, meaning Carranza, of course!

WORK ON "L" HALTED
Bed of Old Creek Delays Construction Along Kensington Avenue
Work on the construction of the new Frankford "L" was stopped at Kensington avenue and Schiller street today by the bed of a creek which was filled in nearly 70 years ago. Men working for J. A. Bender, the contractor who is digging the foundation between Allegheny avenue and Unity street, dug down about 20 feet at Schiller street, struck the bed of the creek, and were deluged with water. Water was struck in three holes and pumps were put to work, but it was said that the work there will be temporarily delayed until enough concrete can be put in to stop the flow of water. George W. Hines, construction engineer, said today that it will be one of "the hardest jobs" he has tackled in some time. The creek formerly was known as a branch of Gunners Run.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION
HELP WANTED—FEMALE
HOSIERY—Trappers and knitters on Scott & Baltimore streets, Philadelphia. Keystone Stocking Mills, 1214 S. 13th.

HELP WANTED—MALE
CAR REPAIRERS AND CAR BUILDERS
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Free Labor Bureau, 919 S. 11th.

AUTOMOBILES—TO HIRE
NEW BUICKS light-weight, doctors and private families. \$1.50 per hr. up. Diamond 8007 J.

REAL ESTATE SALE—CITY
NICELY FURNISHED rooming house; centrally located; well furnished; all conveniences; rent reasonable; call duck 2477. 401 S. 13th St.

ROOMS FOR RENT
1217 S. 13th St. Large, airy rooms, with bath. Phone 2023.

BALTIMORE AVE. 4232-4234, room 9. Large, sunny, airy rooms. Phone 2477. 401 S. 13th St.

WOMEN MUST PAY BIG FINES OR GO TO JAIL

\$10,524 Imposed on Keepers of Atlantic City Tenderloin Resorts

MAYS LANDING, N. J., June 23.—Twenty women of Atlantic City's tenderloin, apprehended in the recent raids in that district, were lined up at one time before Judge C. C. Shinn this morning, having previously pleaded guilty of the charge made against them and in five minutes Judge Shinn levied on them fines aggregating \$10,524, which must be paid to save them from jail. Judge Shinn fined them \$200 each on disorderly house charges, \$200 each on selling liquor without a license, and \$1 a week for three installments when the women report by the terms of their probation to Probation Officer Henry Seull.

Some of the women pleaded guilty to both charges, and one woman to keeping two disorderly houses, and the fines of these were doubled.

The women have until Monday to pay their fines or they will be apprehended and jail sentences imposed. Some of them pleaded poverty, but the officials expect all the fines to be paid within the time limit.

TO SAVE JOBS AND SALARIES
Strawbridge and Clothier, Too, Will Take Care of Employees Who Enlist, Mr. Tily Says

Herbert J. Tily, general manager of Strawbridge & Clothier, today told Mayor Smith that all employees of the firm who enlist for service in Mexico will be continued on the payroll at full pay.

Mr. Tily added that he would have made this announcement at yesterday's meeting of the soldiers' relief committee, but that he was unable to catch the eye of the Mayor, who presided.

BALDWIN'S TO PAY SOLDIERS
Guardsmen-Employees Will Be Reinstated by Company on Return

The Baldwin Locomotive Works today issued an announcement to the effect that "employees who were members of the National Guard prior to June 17, 1916, answering the call to enter the military service of State or nation," may do so freely with full understanding as to their relation with these works until further notice.

"Any one who enters such service will be granted leave of absence with full salary or wages, and upon presentation of honorable discharge from this service will be reinstated in the company's employ in a position no lower in rank or pay than he now holds."

"It is expected that men returning from military service, and desiring re-employment as above shall make application promptly through the Chairman of the National Park at Banff.

Leave Saturday, August 5.
Round-trip rate from Philadelphia covering necessary expenses, \$24.35.
Ask Ticket Agents for booklet, or address: B. Harris, Division, Yellowstone Park, 1433 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Telephone 115.

Keystone, Hans 1291.
Pennsylvania R. R.

MEN—
Here's Underwear to Keep You Cool and Happy

"THE biggest stock of the best underwear in town"—is our claim—the choicest and most desirable styles are here in abundance.

GAUZE SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—
With athletic or half sleeves. Full length or knee drawers, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 per garment.

White Lisle Thread Shirts and Drawers \$1.00, \$1.50 per garment. Drawers in lengths to fit.

Delpark Union Suits—garments cut to fit and give freedom of movement without unnecessary bulk or bagginess. \$1.00 to \$4.50 per suit.

HOSIERY—Good socks are getting scarce—we made timely provision and are well able to supply you.
At 50c, plain colored silk half hose, with clocks. Many attractive styles in "shot" effects. Vertical and horizontal stripes in desirable colors.

At \$1.00 and \$1.50, extra quality silk half hose, in handsome plain colors, also with clocks. We especially mention at \$1.50 a French Lisle with Jacquard figures and stripes.
Finest silk socks, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

JACOB REED'S SONS
1424-1426 CHESTNUT STREET

THREAT OF WAR SEEN IN BILL TO DRAFT GUARDS

Hay Seeks to Have Congress Declare "Emergency" Now Exists

PRESIDENT CRITICISED

By a Staff Correspondent
WASHINGTON, June 23.—Threat of war with Mexico was seen in the action of Chairman Hay, of the House Military Committee, who, upon the convening of today's session, sought to have the responsibility of drafting the National Guard into the Federal service placed upon Congress and not entirely within the discretion of the President.

Amendment to his previous resolution was offered to show that Congress believed that the "emergency existed" whereby use of other than the regular United States Army was warranted.

The original draft of the Hay resolution read that whenever in his opinion an "emergency exists" which demands the use of troops in addition to the regular Army of the United States, the President is hereby authorized to draft into military service of the United States any or all members of the National Guard to serve for the period of emergency unless sooner discharged.

NEW RESOLUTION

Hay asked that this language should be changed to the following:

"That whenever in his opinion an emergency exists which demands the use of troops in addition to the regular Army, the President be and he is hereby authorized to draft into the United States Army any or all members of the National Guard."

Republican Leader Mann objected to having placed on Congress the responsibility of declaring that an emergency exists, unless President Wilson should directly or indirectly assure the House that such was the case.

"I am authorized," replied Chairman Hay, "to say that the President believes that the emergency exists, and it is necessary to command the service of the militia."

Continuing Representative Mann said: "I do not know whether the troops should be kept in Mexico or not. It is evident that the years in which there ought to be a certain amount of friction with the Mexican, I cannot see why they are being kept in Mexico when they have not accomplished what they set out to do."

BUTLER SEEKS REASONS
"I am ready to vote for this resolution, but I want an assurance from the President, Wilson that an emergency exists," said Representative Butler, of Pennsylvania. "I know this means destruction of property and life and war for years to come."

"Why doesn't the President present his reasons?" asked Mr. Butler. "The passage of this resolution means the destruction of property, of human life and probably war for years to come. There ought to be something in the record to justify this act other than the assurance of the chairman of the Military Affairs Committee that he has learned through the Secretary of War that the President desires this congressional action."

"Is it not true?" asked Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania, "that when the Cuban trouble was on President McKinley sent to Congress his reasons for desiring a similar action?"

"I was in Congress then," said Representative Butler. "The President submitted four reasons for his request. That is as familiar to me as the Lord's Prayer is to a Sinner."

Yellowstone Park North Pacific Coast Mt. Rainier National Park Canadian Rockies

A 23-Day personally-conducted tour through America's wonderland. Six and one-quarter days in Yellowstone Park; four days on the Pacific Coast, including day at Mt. Rainier; days in the Canadian Rockies with side trips to the Great Glacier of the Selkirk, Lake Louise, and drive through the Canadian National Park at Banff.

Leave Saturday, August 5.
Round-trip rate from Philadelphia covering necessary expenses, \$24.35.
Ask Ticket Agents for booklet, or address: B. Harris, Division, Yellowstone Park, 1433 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. Telephone 115.
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Pennsylvania R. R.

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