

PERSHING'S COLUMNS THREATENED; CARRANZISTAS MAKE THREE ATTACKS

War-like preparations by the American Government indicate that hostilities are about to begin in earnest. The hurry orders to the National Guard, the "draft" act, the orders to the soldiery in the Philippines and Porto Rico and the activity on the border are taken to mean that the United States is preparing to settle the Mexican question now.

It is said in official circles that only a complete breakdown, a disavowal of the Carrizal massacre by Carranza, can avert war.

If Carranza assumes responsibility for Carrizal, the onus of initiating the war will be on Mexico.

Repeated attacks and slaughter, disclaimed by the de facto Government and blamed on irresponsible leaders, can provoke the United States to hostilities, Carranza, in the eyes of Mexicans, will be a patriot for defending his country against an invader.

The National Guard is on the move and some of the detachments are expected to be well on the way toward the border before nightfall.

PERSHING MOVES TO BALK ASSAULTS AIMED ALL ALONG LINE IN MEXICO

SAN ANTONIO, June 24.—Mexican soldiers have attacked General Pershing's line of communication near Nacimiento three times during the last two days, according to information reaching Fort Houston today.

The attacks were made in the vicinity of Cruces Canyon and El Paso Pass. All were beaten off, but three American soldiers were so severely wounded that they had to be brought back to the border.

The advice at General Funston's headquarters indicates that the attacking forces were Carranzista troops. It was their intention, American officers here believe, to capture truck trains carrying ammunition and supplies to the advance American troops. Their efforts, however, were frustrated, but General Pershing is hurriedly moving troops to threatened points owing to warnings brought him by his scouts that large Carranzista forces are concentrating along his supply route.

Great secrecy attends the movements of Pershing's troops. Telegraphic communication with Columbus, the American base, was cut off at 11 o'clock last night to prevent the correspondents there from sending out any information.

It is reported that a large force of Mexicans had been sighted coming near Columbus was scouted at Fort Sam Houston. The camp there lies on an open prairie, but every precaution to prevent an attack has been taken.

Heavy guards now protect all truck trains being sent to Pershing's men south of the border. Thousands of rounds of ammunition have been forwarded to his field base. Four field guns have also been sent forward by motor.

MEXICO CITY CALM; MILITARY OFFICIALS PREPARE FOR ACTION

MEXICO CITY, June 24.—Mexican military officials are displaying great activity in view of the prospects of war with the United States. They have been on the move day and night since the international situation became critical, though the city is quiet, so far as the civilian population is concerned.

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U. S. OFFICERS HAVE REPORTED PLANNING FOR JUAREZ ATTACK

EL PASO, June 24.—Unless there is a marked change for the better in the situation very shortly, an American army of invasion will take Juarez within a week, and very shortly thereafter move southward down the railway to El Mirador, Villa Ahumada and Chihuahua City. This well-founded report was spread broadcast along the border today, and even crossed the Rio Grande into the United States.

There it aroused the anger and defiance of the Mexican leaders. This formal defiance was issued by Andres Garcia, Carranza's Consul in El Paso, who has spent most of his time in Juarez since the situation became acute.

"If it is the plan to attack Juarez, the American army will find us ready. We are not going to give up without a fight. We will give a new idea of the ability of Mexican soldiers. Every one of our citizens is ready to take up arms."

While Garcia was defying the might of the United States, Carranzista soldiers, with rifles ready and machine guns unmasked, took up their position at the Mexican end of the international bridge. They were a grim evidence that the Mexicans intended to fight. Indeed, there was no doubt of this intention on the border after the Mexican Government assumed responsibility for the Carrizal massacre.

The move on Juarez may come any time within a week. The advance into the interior will take more time because of the lack of troops to support the line of communications and the rapidity with which State military forces reach the border depends on the progress of the American campaign.

The officers of the Bliss already have received their instructions. The commanders deny that any advance into Mexico will be made until a Mexican military force makes a hostile demonstration against the Paso, but they are stated that only some sudden reversal of attitude on the part of the American Government can change the plans that have been made.

The Carranzista forces, thoroughly mapped out, even to the dropping of the Lebanon, are ready to meet any advance into Mexico.

Major George Sprang and Chief of Police Reinhardt came to the Major General's tent, demanding that he send guards to prevent the soldiers from disturbing the peace of their city.

"You see to it that none of your hotel or saloon men sell a drop of liquor to my men and you will need no guards," said Major General Carranza, in answer to their request, "and what is more, if you find that any of my men are causing disturbances in Lebanon, lock them up, telegraph to me immediately and they will not go to the front, if we are ordered there."

SMITH OF COMPANY B

Perched on a soapbox in the crowd, Fearful, jubilant, humbled, proud, Pierced by the music of fife and drums, Dazed by the roar when the vanguard comes, One of the thousands, She!

Ah! but the hunger of soul that lies Crouched in the mist of her shining eyes Leaps at the serried ranks that pass, Striving to pick from the marching mass Smith of Company B.

Private Smith, with his head in air, Chest well up and shoulders square, Thrills to the shouting, down the line, Turning the blood in his veins to wine— One of the thousands, She!

Myriad faces, blurred, he sees Hear the pennons snap in the breeze; Hope of fame, pure love, the game, Joy in the feel of his rifle, claim, Smith of Company B.

Cheers, for the Courage that's yet to prove, Luster ring that the lip of Love. Oh! but the shouts of the crowd are sweet! Many the worshippers here in the street— One of the thousands, She!

Woman, rose of the world, and goal Set for the homing soldier's soul, Give him now to his hope of fame! Let his joy in his rifle claim, Smith of Company B.

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WILSON AND CABINET WILL REJECT OFFER OF MEDIATION, IF MADE

Decision Reached on Ground That Dispute With Mexico Is Question of National Honor

WASHINGTON, June 24.—At the Cabinet meeting today it was agreed between the President and his advisers that the matters now in dispute between the United States and Mexico were not of a character that mediation could be accepted, and when the Latin-American proposal is made it will be rejected on the ground that the matter now at issue are questions of national honor.

The Ecuadorian Government has taken the initiative in the movement to line up all the Latin-American republics in favor of a general plan to offer mediation between the two countries. This became known here today when Dr. Rafael Zaldivar, the Ecuadorian Minister, received the following message from Maximo Suarez, Salvador's Minister of Foreign Affairs:

In view of the imminent danger of a break between the United States and Mexico, the Government of Ecuador proposed joint action by the representatives of the Latin-American countries in Washington and Mexico City. We hope to find or discuss means to avoid such a calamity. The Government of Ecuador authorizes you to participate in these conferences to the end that the differences may be settled.

Dr. Zaldivar will communicate with Doctor Cordova, and the Ecuadorian Minister will try to arrange for a conference with all of the Latin-American diplomats in the city. He has asked Doctor Naon, the Argentine Ambassador, to come immediately to Washington from Manchester to take the initiative in the matter.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, June 24.—The Brazilian Government today notified Ambassador Da Gama, its envoy at Washington, to exert every possible influence to prevent war between the United States and Mexico. The Ambassador was given full power to take any steps or make any proposals he deemed necessary.

MEXICO CITY, June 24.—Professors of mediation between Mexico and the United States, made by Costa Rica and Salvador, have been rejected by the Mexican de facto Government. It was semi-officially stated here today. Chief Executive Carranza is reported to have replied to the proposals of these two countries that Mexico's deep regard for its sovereignty forbids mediation in a crisis precipitated by the American invasion of Mexico's soil.

BUENOS AIRES, June 24.—The cabinet today decided that Argentina would not take any action at present with her South American neighbors to prevent war between the United States and Mexico. Proposals to this end had been made by Chile. After the meeting a reply was drafted for the Argentine Ambassador, stating that Argentina prefers not to interfere.

LONDON, June 24.—Pope Benedict XV has been asked to appoint President Wilson and President Carranza to exert their best endeavors to prevent war between Mexico and the United States. This indication is given in a dispatch from Rome issued by the Wireless Press today. The Pope held a lengthy conference today with the Spanish Ambassador. It is reported that the Pope would be glad to accept the role of mediator between the United States and Mexico.

The Pope's advisers have told him that the Pope should not be asked to do so. The Pope's advisers have told him that the Pope should not be asked to do so. The Pope's advisers have told him that the Pope should not be asked to do so.

CARRANZA MUST BOW OR BE CRUSHED BY U. S.

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The Secretary of State that the bulk of the army would be ready "in five days." This would place them at General Funston's disposal by next Wednesday or Thursday.

It is expected here that President Wilson will go before a joint session of Congress next week and place the entire Mexican situation before it. Failing this, a resolution reciting the facts and declaring "the armed forces of the Government must be used to uphold the national honor," will be introduced to compel the crushing of Carranzista forces who are opposing the American plans.

Only one possible peaceful solution was seen by any of the officials here. That was a complete breakdown by Carranza and acceptance by him of the proposals contained in the note sent by Secretary Lansing last Tuesday. If this were to be done, it is admitted, the Carrizal massacre would be forgotten and the military expedition into Mexico "tries to enforce the request by force."

In that case a refusal can be expected, and Carranza would probably be held in the Latin-American countries would unite in an effort to arrange mediation.

Meanwhile, millions of money to defray the expenses of the campaign against Carranza are being raised. The campaign is being carried on in all of the Buckle, Chester and Delaware, which comprise the Southeastern Chapter.

The membership fee is \$1 a year. The campaign is being carried on in all of the Buckle, Chester and Delaware, which comprise the Southeastern Chapter.

BULLETINS

BRITISH LINER BRUSSELS CAPTURED BY U-BOAT

LONDON, June 24.—A British liner was captured by a German submarine on Friday and taken to the German naval base at Zebruge, on the coast of Belgium. A Lloyd's dispatch received today said that the captured steamship was supposed to be the Brussels, which sails from Harwich. (The Brussels is a ship of 1890 tons. It was built in 1902 and was owned by the Great Eastern Railway Company.)

TURKS CAPTURE PERSIAN PASS FROM RUSSIANS

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 24.—An official statement issued last night reports a Turkish victory in Persia. It says: "Attacks by our troops resulted in the Russian who were in Patlak Pass, being driven out in the direction of Korind. Patlak Pass lies 30 miles east of Kash-I-Shirin (10 miles within the Persian border). On June 18, north of Korind, Persian forces routed Russian cavalry."

TUNNEL UNDER ENGLISH CHANNEL UP AGAIN

LONDON, June 24.—The movement for the construction of a tunnel under the English Channel has been revived and the question is to be discussed in the House of Commons soon on a resolution offered by Arthur Fell, member from Great Yarmouth. It sets forth that "the progress of the war has demonstrated the great advantages which would have accrued to the Allies if there had been a railway tunnel between the Channel, and plans should be prepared so that the work can be begun immediately the war is over."

U. S. TROOPS OUT OF COLON DURING ELECTION

PANAMA, June 24.—General Clarence R. Edwards, commanding in the Canal Zone, has ordered American soldiers out of Colon today to Monday, on account of the Panama election, but to be ready to suppress rioting. Disorders are reported from the provinces. There have been many arrests, and a few persons have been killed.

MEXICAN PACIFISTS ON WAY TO MEET BRYAN

MEXICO CITY, June 24.—Luis Manuel Rojas, who protested in the name of the Masonic lodges to the United States against Huerta; Doctor Atl, a Mexican Socialist, and Modesto C. Rolland, author of the land division laws, are on route to El Paso to meet W. J. Bryan to discuss means to avoid war between Mexico and the United States.

CZERNOWITZ OFFERED TO ROMANIA, SAYS REPORT

ROME, June 24.—It is reported from Bucharest that Russia has offered Czernowitz to Rumania if she will join the Allies. Rumanian opinion is said to be favorable to the proposal.

U-BOAT BORE PEACE NOTE TO SPAIN, SAYS REPORT

MADRID, June 24.—Great interest and curiosity is manifested over the visit of the German submarine to Cartagena bearing a letter to King Alfonso from the German Emperor. El Liberal is skeptical concerning the explanation that the letter is merely one of thanks for the treatment shown the Germans interned from the Kamerun. One report has it that the Kaiser's message contained a plea for mediation by Spain.

FEAR BRITISH WAR PRISONERS MAY STARVE

LONDON, June 24.—Much anxiety is felt regarding the possible consequences to English prisoners of war in Germany because of the food shortage. Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, said: "I am so impressed by the reports of a food scarcity that I trust the existence of such a condition will not be made an excuse by the Germans to cut down the necessary food of their war prisoners. Such an action would produce a terrible storm of indignation in this country, greatly increasing the bitterness of the struggle—the most bitter in history."

AIRMEN BOMBARD VENICE, KILLING SIX

VENICE, June 24.—Austrian aeroplanes dropped bombs on Venice yesterday morning, killing six persons. The material damage was insignificant.

DEALER IN ARMY HORSES ASSAILS U. S. DEMAND OF LARGE DEPOSITS

R. Penn Smith, Society Man, Declares Few Dealers Will Post One-third of Contract Price for Privilege of Selling to United States

The Government regulation requiring any one who bids to buy horses for the army to furnish a deposit of one-third of the entire amount was characterized today by R. Penn Smith, widely known horseman and society man, of Stratford, as absurd.

Mr. Smith received an invitation to furnish horses, but says he will decline. He believes that horse dealers throughout the country will do the same.

"I don't think any man would be foolish enough to undertake to furnish horses if he has to comply with such a rule," he said. "For example, if I should bid to furnish 10,000 horses at \$20 apiece within a specified time, making a total of \$200,000 involved in the transaction, I would have to post a forfeit of more than \$66,666. No one can afford this."

Invitations have been sent from various stations throughout the country. Mr. Smith received his from the Front Royal Remount Station, at Front Royal, Va. More than 50,000 horses and mules are needed, as follows: 26,556 cavalry, 15,990 artillery, 192 light draft, 8100 draft mules (wheelers), 8100 draft mules (leaders) and 4000 pack mules.

"The regulation is unreasonable," Mr. Smith said. "The demand is greater than the supply, and there is no reason for any dealer to place himself in a financial position which would be embarrassing."

"The best acclimated horses in the United States come from the region between the Delaware and the Susquehanna and the Government would get the best results buying in this vicinity. Unless local dealers are given a chance in a dispatch from home issued by the Wireless Press today. The Pope held a lengthy conference today with the Spanish Ambassador. It is reported that the Pope would be glad to accept the role of mediator between the United States and Mexico.

SENATE DEFEATS BILL TO PAY STATE TROOPS; PAY FOR FAMILY OUT

Reed Measure to Allow \$30 a Month to Guardsmen Beaten by Gore and Others

WASHINGTON, June 24.—An attempt immediately to pay \$30 a month to National Guards on the Mexican front failed today in the Senate after a bitter debate, in which Mr. Reed, of Missouri, was defeated.

Senator Reed, the blind pacifist Senator from Oklahoma, interposed the objection which defeated the measure. He said a bill introduced by Senator Reed, of Missouri.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY, MINUS THE GUN, LEAVES CITY FOR MT. GRETTA

Forty-five Men Accompany Sixth Regiment Battalion to Camp. State Fails to Provide Weapon

A machine gun company of 45 men went to Mt. Gretna this morning with the Philadelphia battalion of the 6th Regiment. The regiment, however, has no machine gun. For that matter, there is no single machine gun in the ordnance equipment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, although army requirements call for one machine gun to each regiment of infantry and cavalry.

Major W. Preston Tyler, brigade inspector, was in charge of brigade headquarters in the temporary absence of Brigadier General. Under the present army formation each of these should have a machine gun. We have the company, but not the guns. The State is not providing them. This is the only reason the regiments are not equipped, and why we go away without them.

"When our troops get to the border I believe the United States Government will be able to provide the proper equipment of machine gun units. Each gun requires a company of 100 men and three officers. The matter of handling the guns will not be our responsibility. We have drilled in the machine gun manual and our officers can instruct their men in their use."

"However, I do not think there will be great demand for the type of weapon in the campaign with the Mexicans. These are soldiers for the most part are guerrilla fighters, and make their attacks in small detachments or bands. The machine gun is not very useful against scattered forces. Its best use being when directed upon troops in massed or close order formations. Then, too, a machine-gun company must be equipped with a large amount of ammunition when used as a defense."

"The nature of the Mexican country and the tactics of the Mexicans in warfare both make it unlikely that there will be much opportunity for close-order fighting. However, the only reason we have no machine guns to take with us is that the State has never made appropriation to supply the guard with these weapons, although they are supposed to be part of every regimental formation in the infantry and cavalry branches of the service."

Major Tyler also commented upon the average effectiveness of a machine gun. "It is a solid fact that a machine gun can fire high as 900 shots a minute. Some are no weapon I know of capable of that record. In holding a mountain pass against a very large force of men, fighting against a mob pressing closely together, they are effective, but about 350 shots a minute is their ordinary potency. They cannot be used as a part of every regimental formation. They are a very valuable weapon, but they cannot be stationed far from their base of supplies."

CAPT. MOREY'S FATE UNKNOWN

Feared That Tenth Cavalry Officer Is Dead or Captive

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, COLONIA DUBLAN, Chihuahua, June 24, via wireless to Columbus, N. M.—That Captain Morey is either dead or a prisoner was the conclusion reached here today, when no reports had been received from any of the three officers who accompanied the troops of the 10th Cavalry engaged at Carrizal on Wednesday. Mexican reports said that Captain Charles T. Boyd and Lieutenant Henry Adair were among the dead. Although 50 miles have elapsed since the fight, the only word of it has been brought to this point by enlisted men who straggled into camp yesterday.

None of the stragglers reaching here today was able to give any information as to the fate of the remainder of the 130 men composing the command.

RED CROSS CAMPAIGN FOR 50,000 MEMBERS PUSHED BY BACKERS

Many Volunteers Seek Recruits in City's Large Business Houses and Social Organizations

Prominent Philadelphians began individual campaigns today through the medium of large business houses and social organizations to obtain the 50,000 members sought by the Southeastern Pennsylvania Chapter of the American Red Cross. These men promised Samuel D. Litt, chairman of the Red Cross Campaign Committee, that they would bring in many members.

Some of those who have volunteered for the work have assured Mr. Litt that they would obtain a quota of members. Mr. Litt, chairman of the Red Cross Campaign Committee, that they would bring in many members.

TRAINING WORK BEGINS

Cardinal Gibbons hopeful

Baltimore, Md. June 24.—Expressing the hope that war will be averted, Cardinal Gibbons says he is glad to hear that efforts are being made to have this country mediate the differences between the United States and Mexico. The Cardinal's hope is for peace, but in the event that war makes the prediction that the struggle will be a short one, and that the United States will be the victor.

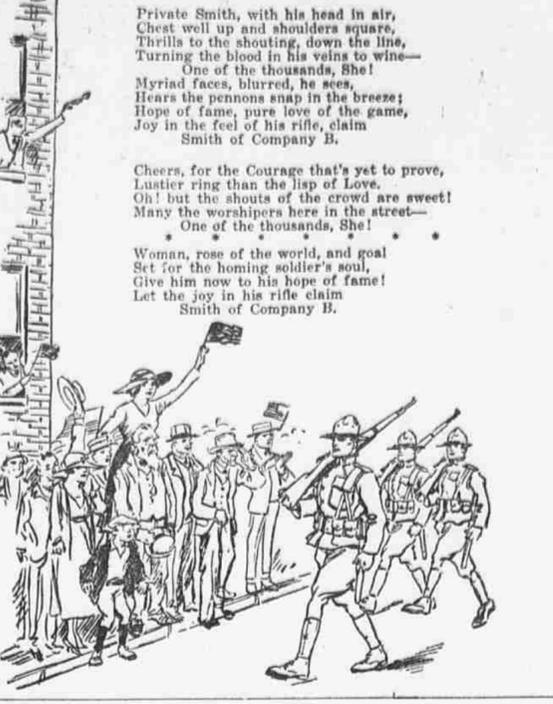
TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

DEATHS

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

HELP WANTED-MALE

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE



Woman Hit by Motor Truck

Boy Drowns While Bathing

Woman Hit by Motor Truck

Boy Drowns While Bathing

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