

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 Alto 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 unavailing, 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, although the city is quiet, so far as the civilian population is concerned.

General Carranza was in consultation with his ministers last night. The reply to President Wilson's note was the chief topic under discussion. All the leading officials refused to talk for publication, although they are reported to be of the opinion that the note is unduly antagonistic and that some portions are based on a misunderstanding of the facts.

General Carranza will be sent to Washington. Officials declare positively, however, that no intimation of its contents will be permitted to be cabled or to be published here until after it is received and published in full in the United States.

The American Government is being criticized because New York newspapers printed a synopsis of President Wilson's note a week before its receipt here.

The borders have not been shown in the note, which is the general belief, however, that General Carranza, in his reply, will combat vigorously some of Wilson's statements, especially the one alleging the presence of Constitutional troops among bandit raiders.

Telegraph wires from all parts of the republic are bringing assurances of support to General Carranza in case of hostilities with the United States. Officials believe the help prevented immediate dispatch of the note will unite all factions of any consequence in the country in opposition to any invading army.

There is no slightest foundation that the army is going to take Juarez. "The circulation of this story has caused wild excitement in Juarez and might have provoked the Mexicans to some overt act. We have no orders to commit ourselves or make any invasion. Nor have we orders to make any hostile demonstrations against the Mexicans."

While Carranza 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 already in the city 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 TOLD NOT TO SELL LIQUOR TO MEN IN CAMP

MT. GRETNNA, Pa., June 24.—Major General Charles M. Clement, commander of the Division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, in mobilization camp here, has ordered the National Guard to refrain from selling liquor to men in camp.

"You see it is 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 Clement, 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 the front, if we are ordered there."

"I intend to take a firm stand on this," said the Major General, when speaking of the incident to a correspondent. "My men are not given the liquor. They will not cause disturbances."

DELAWARE GUARDSMEN DRILL AT NEW CASTLE RIFLE RANGE

STATE RIFLE RANGE, New Castle, Del., June 24.—Members of five companies of the Delaware National Guard in camp here, comprising G of Dover, H of New Castle, C, D and F of Wilmington, arrived this morning after a good night's rest and few tried bathing in the Delaware River, defying the chilling winds.

The men are surprised at the wedding out by the officers, and Company H, in place of having 65 men in addition to the officers, has but 42. The result is an attempt to recruit the company up to the strength desired.

First Lieutenant Harrie B. Smith, of the company, has been installed at the head of the old courthouse at the head of the company. There is no great dash of young men to serve their country thus far.

The men are all under canvas at the camp, and because of the heavy westerly winds of last night they slept in blankets and ponchos. They are receiving the best of fare and have not gotten down to the army rations.

Drills will feature until Monday, when practice at the ranges and skirmish attacks will be part of their work.

There is a most sympathetic case that has been witnessed in connection with the call of the men to the front was at the army of Company H. When Mrs. James McMary asked a favor for her son, because her daughter Anna had just died, she the stepfather of the boy, John Fitch, was dying. The young man was let off until after the funeral today.

CASEMENT TO GO ON TRIAL MONDAY LONDON, June 24.—Sir Roger Casement will be placed on trial Monday on charges of high treason growing out of his alleged instigation of the Irish rebellion. Lord Chief Justice Reading, assisted by Justice Avey and Horridge, will preside. A special panel of 150 taxmen has been summoned.

Boy Drowns While Bathing LAUREL, Del., June 24.—Linwood Richardson, 19 years old, son of Harry A. Richardson, engineer of the electric light plant, was drowned in Laurel's Lake last night while bathing. The boy's mother is visiting in Wilmington, where she went yesterday, after a week's visit in Philadelphia.

SMITH OF COMPANY B

By T. A. DALY

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!

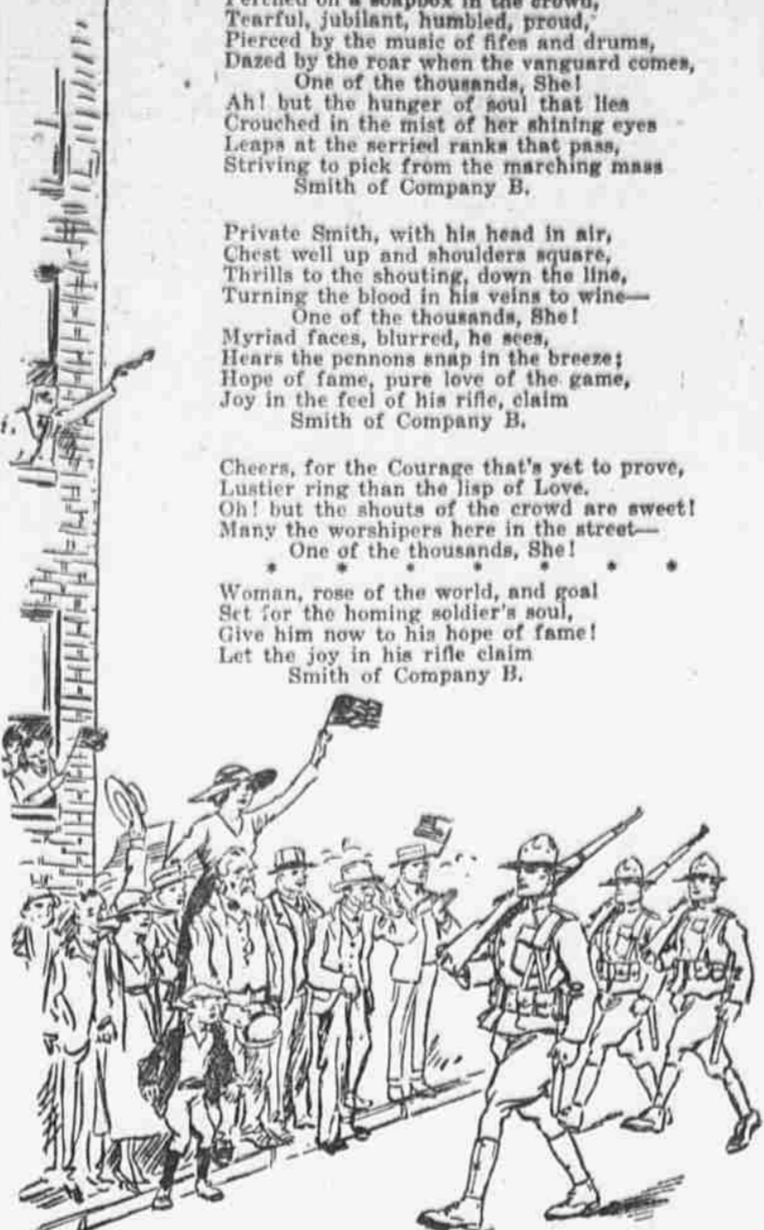
Ah! but the hunger of soul that lies Crouched in the mist of her shining eyes Leaps at the serried ranks that pass, Striving to pick from the marching mass Smith of Company B.

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.



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 \$200 apiece within a specified time, making a total of \$2,000,000 involved in the transaction, I would have to post a forfeit of more than \$666,666. 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 (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 right of disposal, the Government will be forced to buy in the Middle West, in points nearest the Mexican border. I think Omaha is likely to be the center from which many animals will be shipped. The Government will have to buy in the open market, in the same manner as it purchased from me early in the war a good deal of horses."

Mr. Smith said that neither the French nor English Governments had any such regulations. He said the needs of the army could be met by the purchase of horses by the private citizen, and that the Government should encourage the activity of the foreign Government in this country.

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

Reed's move was an insult to the American guardsmen and an impugning of their patriotic motives, said Gore. Government support for families of National Guardsmen on the Mexican border was cut out of the Hay "militia" resolution today as it was reported to the Senate by the Military Committee.

A provision that married men and others with dependents may be excused from service was substituted.

"Such favoritism never before was heard of," shouted Senator Gore, attacking the Reed bill.

"That amount never was paid Civil War veterans, who fought in a real war, and not against half-dressed savages. This is a reflection on the patriotism of these young heroes. Shall we assume to capitalize their devotion to the country? Shall we make them mercenaries? Shall we capitalize patriotism, commercialize devotion to country?"

Senator Reed, red with anger, bitterly assailed the guardian and an impugning of their patriotic motives, said Gore. Government support for families of National Guardsmen on the Mexican border was cut out of the Hay "militia" resolution today as it was reported to the Senate by the Military Committee.

"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 a problem. They have drilled in the machine gun manual and our officers can instruct their men in their use."

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 Salvadoran Minister, received the following message from Maximo Suarez, Salvadoran 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 would 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 Mexican 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 urged the United States and Mexico to exert their best endeavors to prevent war between Mexico and the United States. This injunction was 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's intervention in asking King Alfonso of Spain to mediate between the United States and Mexico.

The Pope's advisers have told him that the King of Spain probably would not be acceptable to the United States if the American Government was willing to consider mediation.

CARRANZA MUST BOW OR BE CRUSHED BY U. S.

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The Secretary of State that the bulk of the campaign 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 pending would be possible of adjustment.

So far as the demand for the release of the American troops was concerned, Ambassador Designate Arredondo said today that he probably would be granted the military expedition in Mexico "tries to enforce the request by force."

In that case a refusal can be expected, unless Carranza should be held to his word. 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 a problem. They 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 will be very useful against scattered forces, but its best use being when directed upon troops in massed or close order formations. Then, too, a machine-gun company must be supported by other infantry or cavalry troops 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 for close-order fighting. They are used up an immense quantity of ammunition, and therefore cannot be stationed far from their base of supplies."

"Bob" Would Now a Corporal Robert H. Boyd, of the Evansville, Ind., Engineers, at the station here last night to his wife's in the company.

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.

RED CROSS CAMPAIGN FOR 50,000 MEMBERS PUSHED BY BACKERS Many Volunteers Seek Recruits in City's Large Business Houses and Social Organizations TRAINING WORK BEGINS

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 certain number of members. Ellis A. Gimbel, of Gimbel Brothers, promised 2500. C. William Hare, of the United Gas Improvement Company, and Milton Herzog, business man and member of the Philmont Chapter, promised 1000 each. Nathan T. Folwell, president of the Manufacturers Club, said he would bring in 500 members.

In all about 75 others have volunteered to serve on a committee to assist the Executive Committee of the chapter in the campaign. Among the volunteers are Francis H. K. Mulford, John C. Winston, Warren H. Turner, David T. Fletcher, E. J. Berlet, Louis Kolb, George W. Norris, James Spear, Joseph M. Steele and William Burnham.

Colonel Litt said today that this far, the campaign actively in progress two days, approximately 4000 members have been obtained.

"I haven't a doubt," he said, "that in the next 10 days we will have obtained all of the 50,000 sought."

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

Classes had been started at 117 Walnut street, adjoining the offices of the chapter, which are at 1419 Walnut street. There have been 15 classes for first-aid training taken care of for the present.

"This work will be enlarged, and the classes increased as soon as we have things properly organized," Colonel Litt said.

The first-aid work will be under the direction of Dr. Richard H. Harte, former member of the Institute of Health, chairman of the Executive Committee, and Dr. Alfred Stengel, chairman pro tem, during the absence of Doctor Harte from the city.

YOUNG DOCTORS TO HELP These two physicians will have charge of the administrative work, but will not do any of the instructive themselves. They will have under their direction a corps of young doctors and nurses who will impart to the students the knowledge necessary for the Red Cross work.

Engaged in the work of recruiting members are 28 persons organized by Dr. J. W. Allen and Women's Association. They will cooperate for members all next week and report at a luncheon next Friday.

Mayor Smith is also aiding in the enrollment of members. George D. Porter, former Director of the Boy Scouts throughout the city.

Sheriff, Suspected, a Suicide HUNTSVILLE, Ala., June 24.—Sheriff Robert Phillips, of Madison County, shot and killed himself at the county jail here yesterday. It was the second suicide growth in the history of the county since the growth of Judge W. E. Lawler. The Sheriff left a note saying he had been suspected of the murder, but that he was innocent.

DEATHS CORRY.—On June 23, 1916, ADAMSON, widow of Alfred A. Corry, 83 years old, died at her home at 1111 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. Burial in the city.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE COOK, chambermaid and waitress, two who made to do entire work of family on 10th and Chestnut streets, between 11 and 1 o'clock, 10th St., 608 Chestnut st.

HELP WANTED-MALE BOOKKEEPER.—A large, well-established business in the northern part of Philadelphia seeks an experienced bookkeeper. Must be able to do general bookkeeping, and have a good knowledge of the use of the adding machine. Salary \$1000 per year. Apply to J. H. Lawrence, 10th and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE A STUDENT of Pennsylvania State College in the city of Harrisburg desires a situation as a lady or as a child's governess. Address: 10th and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES A man with 25 years of manufacturing experience is taking over business of a well-established business in the city. The business is profitable and has a large and growing customer base. The owner is leaving the country and is offering the business for sale at a low price. The buyer will have the right to sell the business at will. The business is located in a prime location and has a large and growing customer base. The buyer will have the right to sell the business at will. The business is located in a prime location and has a large and growing customer base. The buyer will have the right to sell the business at will.