

REPORT SECOND BATTLE RAGING FAR IN MEXICO

(Continued From First Page) and it was considered probable that these reinforcements had already come in contact with the Carranzistas.

Between 6 and 7 o'clock Carranza troops are concentrated in the Carrizal district and border observers declared that General Trevino's announcement that his troops would continue to attack Carranza soldiers moving through the country meant that the warfare opened by the Carrizal ambush would continue.

Barbaric Warfare While the entire border anxiously awaited news of further fighting, the details of General Pershing's first official report on the Carrizal conflict confirmed the first vague stories of Mexican treachery that reached the border and indicated clearly that the barbaric methods of Indian warfare were responsible for the ambush of the Americans.

The official report showed how the heroic black troopers of the Tenth Cavalry, trapped and almost helpless, fought for five hours against overwhelming forces before they retreated. They then began to make their way slowly back to the base at Colonia Dublan.

Can Mean Nothing But War American officials have indicated that the tone of Pershing's tone would determine whether a new expedition should start in Mexico through Juarez.

Expect Big Battle General Pershing's report of the trooper's story was forwarded with his explanation that all scouting parties were cautioned by him to be careful not to take any action that would precipitate a fight, but it is known that both the American and Carranza commanders now expect a battle to be fought at Villa Ahumada. The Mexicans are preparing to contest the march from Juarez to Chihuahua City—the movement that would be the center of an offensive.

For this reason, American officers view with suspicion the evacuation of Juarez by the majority of the Carranzistas. They suspect that the Mexicans in the hills back of Juarez the forces that left are being placed where they can best harass an American advance. It was even reported that one body of Carranza troops had been sighted less than two miles from Juarez. The hills back of Juarez make an offensive screen for such operations.

The advantage of an aeroplane in learning the disposition of these troops is obvious. But there are no aeroplanes at El Paso or Fort Bliss.

Arming Fresh Recruits The tactical strength of the main move was commented on by American officers while watching the movements of the troops through field glasses high in the hills on the American side. From their position back of the hills the Mexicans would be out of range of the artillery that might be used to bombard Juarez. From there they would support the small body 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 communication line open.

Each report from all parts of the border indicate that the Mexicans are obtaining recruits by hundreds and arming them for battle. Our 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 soldier and a man who was taken prisoner there late yesterday.

Field Artillery Commands All Important Positions Along Mexican Border El Paso, June 23.—American guns command the situation at every important border point to-day. Field artillery has been mounted on hillocks in the larger communities, the barrels of their guns pointing in a southerly direction, while in the smaller towns, machine gun detachments have been stationed.

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der 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. Someone got Gomez just as he was reaching his line. The next minute Lieutenant Adair was hit. Both he and Captain Boyd are dead, I believe.

Cut Horses Down "The machine guns were still going. I could hear the bullets whistling over us. Because of Lieutenant Adair's order we saved a lot of men. But the horses did not have the same luck. The bullets started to hit them and they were going down as 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 plunge. The men in charge tried their best to hold them, but the horses were so excited that some of the men were killed trying to save the mounts.

"When the horses got away we were marooned. We fought back an advance of the Mexicans from advancing in spite of their advantage in numbers and the machine guns. We began to fall back towards 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 order of the Mexicans kept following and firing, but were kept away by the accurate rifle fire of our men."

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Never Such Crowds at Any Sale BECAUSE: We're Going the Limit! Nothing Can Stop Us!

500 Waists, in white, stripes and different patterns; during this sale 45c

300 White and Check Skirts; all the latest styles; during this sale 85c

500 Men's Collars and 100 Men's Ties; during this sale 2c

300 Trimmed Hats; all the latest styles; during this sale 99c

In fact, every article in the building will be sold on same basis as prices quoted above. A money-back guarantee is back of every article sold during this sale. Come, rain or shine.

412 Market St. At SMITH'S 412 Market St.

A GLIMPSE OF BOTH ENDS OF THE SURVEYING LINE AT GRETNA



Commissary Sergeant H. M. Gross at the surveying instrument laying out the ground for the Eighth Regiment at Mt. Gretna. On the left at the stake is Color Sergeant John K. Spangler and on the right Battalion Sergeant Major Claudy, of Carlisle.

WAIT DETAILS OF BOYD'S LAST RIDE

Guardsmen Well Remember Slain Commander of "H" Troop

Cavalry officers of the National Guard awaited to-day with keen interest the confirmation of the report that Captain Charles T. Boyd, commander of Troop "H" of the Tenth Cavalry, had been killed in the battle of Carrizal.

Captain Boyd's pleasing personality and his splendid ability as an officer while assigned as the war department's cavalry observer and instructor at Ft. Greaser, three years ago, won him scores of friends. Lieutenant Colonel F. M. Ott, Captain Charles P. Meek, former commander and adjutant respectively of the Second Squadron of the Guard's cavalry regiment, Captain George C. Jack, commander of the Governor's Troop and Lieutenants E. A. Nicodemus and George W. H. Roberts, were especially anxious to learn definitely of the regular army officer's fate as they had all been very close friends at Gretna.

Unofficial reports from Mexico went to the effect that Captain Boyd who commanded "H" troop of the Tenth on its last ride had been killed while battling with overwhelming odds.

Captain Boyd paid the Governor's Troop a particularly pleasing compliment a few years ago, in his report to the war department on the way the men cared for their horses, said Captain Meek to-day. "The men of this, the Governor's Troop, treat their horses with special kindness without impairing the efficiency of the mounts" was the gist of Captain Boyd's report.

Another officer, mentioned prominently in the newspaper dispatches, too, was Captain Lewis S. Morey, who is also well known among Guard officers. It represented the war department both at Greaser and Mt. Gretna six or seven years ago.

Railroads Post Notices Covering Enlistments

Following its announcement made Wednesday that the Pennsylvania Railroad would hold positions for employees who enlisted for war service, an order was posted yesterday in local shops, foundhouses, offices and stations. It came from the regular army general Superintendent Creighton and is as follows:

Employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad who are members of the national guard will be granted a furlough for any period during which they may be called into the military service of the state or nation. At the expiration of the military service, they will be reinstated in their former positions with the railroad and will be given full credit for the elapsed time in computing their pension allowances. They will also be permitted to continue membership in the voluntary relief fund during the period of their military duty. There will be no condition to the granting of such furloughs except that the absence of the employee shall not unduly hamper the railroad service.

These arrangements are in accordance with a general notice issued May 29, 1914, under special provisions authorized by the board of directors. Ordinarily, leave of absence from the railroad service cannot be granted for a longer period than nine months, but the action of the board, which is still in effect, will permit indefinite furloughs to employees who may at any time be called into the state or national military or naval service. Such leave of absence will be without pay.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company posted circulars reading as follows: "Employees of this company answering the call to enter the military service of the state or nation may do so freely with the following understanding as to their relations with the company:

"Anyone who enters upon such service will be granted a furlough and upon the presentation of an honorable discharge from this service will be reinstated and given a position no lower in rank or pay than he now holds.

"The carry of absent on such duty will not be deducted from his pension record.

"It is expected that anyone desiring to return to the company's employ after leaving the military service as above noted shall make application promptly.

"AGNEW T. DICE, "President."

"BERT" GRIMM ENLISTS Waynesboro, Pa., June 22.—Herbert L. Grimm, son of the Rev. J. Lower Grimm, pastor of the First United Brethren church, a newspaper man, has enlisted in Company C, Eighth regiment, Chambersburg.

Mr. Grimm is well known in Harrisburg newspaper circles. He was city editor of the Patriot several years ago. Later he was on the State desk of the North American and was recently connected with the Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

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KREIDER OFFERS BILL TO PROVIDE FOR DEPENDANTS

Congressman Points Out Failure of Government to Aid Soldiers' Families

Uncle Sam will be better able to make more adequate provision for the wives and children of the men who serve the flag in the army, navy or national guard if a bill offered to-day in Congress by Aaron S. Kreider, Lebanon, one of Pennsylvania's representatives in Congress, becomes a law.

The bill, which is to become effective immediately upon its passage, allows \$1.50 per day for all men in active service, \$1 of which shall be paid to the wife, and that an additional 25 cents per day shall be paid to the wife for each minor child dependent upon the absent father.

The bill provides that "any married man having enlisted and being in the active service of the regular army of the United States or any subdivision thereof, or in the active service of the navy of the United States or any subdivision thereof, or in the active service of such other land or naval forces of the United States as are now, or may hereafter be, authorized by law, shall receive while in such active service of the forces of the United States not less than \$1.50 per day, together with such other allowances as are now provided by law. Provided, that not less than \$1 per day of this amount shall be paid to the wife of such married person; provided further, that a further and additional sum of 25 cents per day shall be paid to the wife of such married person for each and every minor child under the age of 16 years dependent upon such married person for support."

Kreider Points Out Need In discussing the bill to-day Congressman Kreider said: "The sudden call by President Wilson on Monday for the mobilization of the national guard has brought to light the failure of this government to provide for the wives and children whose support is taken from them if the members of the national guard respond to the call.

"It is well known that many of those enlisting in the national guard were young, unmarried men at the time of their enlistment. These men, enlisting as they did in times of peace, have been members of the national guard for a number of years, and have, through the training thus received, become quite efficient in military tactics and practice, and if they are mustered into the regular army will constitute a larger and perhaps almost as efficient a force as the regular army itself.

"Many of these men since their enlistment have married and are now the heads of families who are dependent upon them for support. At the request of the President they are now called on to defend their country and their flag. They are requested to leave their homes and their families for an indefinite period, but in order to do so they must leave their wives and children without sufficient means to secure the necessities of life.

"Under the present law the private

WHETHER LITTLE FORCE FOUGHT WAY OUT OF RING OF MEXICANS IS UNKNOWN

San Antonio, June 23.—Whether the little force of the Tenth United States cavalry, under Captain Charles T. Boyd, fought their way out successfully through the ring of Mexican troops which had almost surrounded them at Carrizal, June 21, still was unknown at General Funston's headquarters to-day.

No news from General Pershing has been received since the arrival late last night of the report based on the stories of several stragglers who made their way back to the main column before the fighting at Carrizal had ended.

General Funston expected a complete report at any moment, however, and it was believed General Pershing soon would have word from the two squadrons of the Eleventh cavalry which he sent out to meet and reinforce Captain Boyd's men.

enlisted men will receive, while in the active service of the armed forces of the United States, the sum of \$15 per month, and even though this entire sum were paid to the wife of the soldier it would be entirely inadequate to enable her to provide for herself and children. A woman with small children cannot leave them and go to work in order to secure a livelihood, and the consequence is that if the father responds to the call, she and her children will inevitably become the objects of charity during the absence of the soldier at the front.

Uncle Sam's Duty "It is unquestionably the duty of this government, immensely wealthy as it is, boasting of its billions upon billions of dollars, that it provide for the wives and minor children of the men who are willing and anxious to defend and protect its honor.

"Congressman Kreider has introduced a bill in the House which should speedily be enacted into law. This bill provides that every married man engaged in the active service of the armed forces of the United States shall receive the sum of \$1.50 per day, \$1 of which is to be paid to the wife, and it further provides that an additional sum of 25 cents per day shall also be paid to her for each and every minor child under the age of 16 years dependent upon such married person for support."

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CITY'S WOMEN TO DO THEIR BIT

Girls Who Want to Offer Services Can Send Names to Mrs. C. E. Ryder

Harrisburg women will hasten to offer their services to the flag just as soon as the need arises, and already many are preparing to "do their bit" at the first call of the country.

Mrs. Charles E. Ryder, chairman of the local chapter of the Pennsylvania Women's Division for National Preparedness, issued a call for volunteers this morning. Names may be sent either to Mrs. Ryder or to Mrs. James B. Mersereau, 1904 North Second street.

Women and girls are needed to accomplish the huge task that has been assumed by this organization, which will divide its work into eight lines.

One branch will be in charge of Mrs. George S. Reineohel and will endeavor to look after families of soldiers who are at the front; another is in charge of Miss Mary Miller, of the Visiting Nurse association, and a third will be in charge of Mrs. C. P. Turner and will make and store surplus supplies.

Should the war make such work necessary a fourth division will be organized to care for the blinded or crippled soldiers who are sent back from the field. A fifth division with automobiles will volunteer for messenger service. This class will be given drills in the care, operation and repair of automobiles and other machines.

Other girls will offer their services in the Red Cross branch and will receive their training in the hospitals and will learn cooking, first aid and similar work. Another squad will cooperate with the Pennsylvania Railroad Preparedness Organization in collecting and distributing food supplies, while the eighth division will engage in general work such as preparing kits, sewing and clerical work.

Dr. George B. Kunkel declared to-day that it would be only in a case of an extreme crisis that the corps of Harrisburg girls organized and led by Mrs. E. Riley, as an emergency first aid corps, would see actual service. Dr. Kunkel will give five lectures in a series of fifteen to be delivered before the girls.

Dr. Kunkel said that girls who have had but a few months' training could not hope to render the service of Red Cross Nurses who have been for two or three years closely identified with such work.

The work that may fall to the lot of the local classes under Dr. Kunkel will not take them from this city, and the only chance for active service that they will have will be to treat men from the Harrisburg military organizations injured at the front and sent home to be nursed, in the event of actual hostilities.

Those members of the classes who at the end of the course pass the examination and receive their certificates will be qualified to assist in any emergency of a local nature.

Bill Drafted to Aid Families of Soldiers

Washington, June 23.—At the suggestion of Representative Crago, of Pennsylvania, Chairman Hay, of the House Military Affairs committee, has drafted an amendment to the army bill, which he will introduce on Saturday, providing for Federal contributions to the support of dependent relatives of National Guardsmen who volunteer for border service. In drafting the bill Mr. Hay consulted with Mr. Crago.

"I have shown the text of the amendment to Secretary of War Baker and he has given it his approval," said Mr. Hay. "The amendment will not limit the amount of money to be so expended, as I found it an extremely difficult matter to estimate how much it would take. We have no figures on the number of enlisted men who are married and have families, as I think most of them are unmarried.

"The amendment will be very brief, simply authorizing the Secretary of War to pay such amounts and the manner in which application for such money will have to be determined by him. The limit will be \$50 a month. I am sure the amendment will meet approval of the House."

Representative Kreider, of Pennsylvania, has introduced a bill to provide that the Federal government shall pay those in the service on the border \$1.50 a day, of which \$1 shall go to the wife or relative dependent. If there is a dependent child under 16 years of age, there shall be 50 cents a day apportioned to each such dependent child.

American Union Against Militarism Plans to Call Conference to Avert War

New York, June 23.—A movement to call a conference of American and Mexican citizens at El Paso in an effort to avert war with Mexico was announced to-day by the American Union Against Militarism. The union's executive committee, after an all-night session, sent telegrams to William Jennings Bryan, David Starr Jordan and Frank P. Walsh, of Kansas City, urging them to proceed at once to El Paso and offering to defray their expenses, which, it was stated, would be met by a fund to be raised by voluntary contribu-