

FIRST BRIGADE OF PENNSYLVANIA AMONG 15,000 GUARDSMEN ORDERED TO MEXICAN BORDER IMMEDIATELY

MEXICAN LINES COMMAND ALL STRATEGIC POINTS ON RIO GRANDE AND INTERIOR

San Antonio, June 26.—News reaching army headquarters here today indicate that the Mexican forces along the Rio Grande, from Matamoros to Juarez, either have withdrawn their main strength from the border or are preparing to do it. It also indicates that these troops are taking station at strategic points along a line well south of the border where railroad junctions allow of the rapid handling of troops or where the topography of the country permits of a strong defense.

Their new line, it is reported, parallels, in a way, the course of the Rio Grande and would command the strategic points of Monterey and Saltillo, the Coahuila coal mines, which furnish the main fuel supply of Mexico; Paredon, the main railroad junction point between Monterey and Saltillo and Torreon, and what probably will be the main base of the Mexican army, and Chihuahua City. The Mexican garrisons at Matamoros, Nuevo Laredo and Juarez are said to be mere shells. Only a negligible force is said to be stationed opposite Del Rio and the strongest force along the border, that at Piedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass, is reported preparing to evacuate at a moment's notice.

CANVAS FOR THE EIGHTH REGIMENT UNITS



Captains and lieutenants of practically every company in the Eighth Regiment are gathered here ready to call the men to separate the canvas and carry it to the place designated for each company.

CAMP ELECTRIFIED BY MARCHING ORDER

(Continued From First Page)

from the War Department at Washington early today for the dispatch to the border on Tuesday of three regiments of infantry, two hospital corps, a corps of engineers and a signal corps.

Fifty surgeons in charge of Major C. E. Koeper, U. S. A., worked throughout the night in the camp to get ready three infantry regiments and various organizations for an early start to the border.

Recruits streaming in

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Recruits streaming in to the camp were ordered to get ready for the start to the border. The officers in charge of mustering and medical work were up before the sun and quite a number of rejections were ordered.

Receive Machine Guns

An evidence of the business-like character of the camp was seen this morning when the lines were closed to visitors and automobiles were much restricted in moving about.

Order 'Rookies' to Camp

Adjutant General Stewart issued telegraphic orders late last night for all recruiting officers left at the home stations to report to their 'rookies' at Mt. Gretna immediately.

Mustering Regiments In

Persons familiar with camps held here declare that there were more automobiles at Mt. Gretna than ever known before. The number of such vehicles ran away up because there were no excursions running to the movement to this place of the cavalry and artillery organizations.

U. S. DEMAND ON CARRANZA FOR RELEASE OF PRISONERS

Washington, D. C., June 26. The following telegram was sent yesterday to James Linn Rogers, Special Representative of the American Government in Mexico City:

I am directed by my government to inform your excellency with reference to the Carrizal incident, that the Chief Executive, through the Mexican War Department, gave orders to General Jacinto B. Trevino not to permit American forces from General Pershing's column to advance further south, nor to move either east or west from the points where they are located, and to oppose new incursions of American soldiers into Mexican territory.

You are hereby instructed to hand to the Minister of Foreign Relations of the de facto government the following:

The Government of the United States can put no other construction upon the communication handed to the Secretary of State of the United States on the 24th of June, by Mr. Arredondo, under instruction of your government, than that it is intended as a formal avowal of deliberate hostile action against the forces of the United States now in Mexico, and of the purpose to attack them without provocation, whenever they move from their present position in pursuance of the objects for which they were sent there, notwithstanding the fact that these objects not only involve no unfriendly intention toward the government and people of Mexico, but are on the contrary, intended only to assist that government in protecting itself and the territory and people of the United States against irresponsible and insurgent bands of rebel marauders.

I am instructed, therefore, by my government to demand the immediate release of the prisoners taken in the encounter at Carrizal, together with any property of the United States taken with them, and to inform you that the Government of the United States expects an early statement from your government as to the course of action it wishes the Government of the United States to understand it has determined upon, and that it also expects that statement to be made through the usual diplomatic channels and not through subordinate military commanders.

101 'ROOKIES' JOIN COMRADES TODAY

(Continued From First Page)

train did not pull out of the Pennsylvania Railroad station until noon. The Governor's Troop recruits left at 2:10 this afternoon.

Under the leadership of F. H. Hoy, Jr., the rookies were given a rousing send-off by an escort committee including Mr. Hoy, Mercer B. Tate, Harry Earp, Edward Halbert, Philip German, Thomas S. Peters and a delegation from Dives, Pomeroy and Stewart departments store.

Some of the recruits were equipped but some had picked up here and there an old campaign hat, a pair of khaki trousers, leggings, or an old flannel shirt. The recruits will receive their guns and uniforms when they arrive at Gretna.

The soldiers took luncheon at the Davenport restaurant before they left the city. In the meantime the escort formed and was ready to go to the station with the 'rookies.' The only music was a drum, played by Harry T. Bayles, a painter.

At the station a large crowd gathered and cheered the boys as they entered the big shed, but there was little time for farewells.

Company D's 'rookies' numbered 101.

40 TROOPERS IN CARRIZAL BATTLE UNACCOUNTED FOR

(By Associated Press)

Field Headquarters, Mexico, June 25, by Wireless to Columbus, N. M., June 26.—Twenty-three American soldiers are known to have lost their lives on the battlefield at Carrizal, according to a report to General Pershing from Major General Jenkins commanding the 11th cavalry column, ordered to scour the country in the vicinity for survivors.

The report told of the rescue in safety of Captain Lewis S. Morey, after he had made a daring stand in the face of heavy Mexican odds and heroic personal sacrifices in an effort to save the lives of his men. Major Jenkins said he had evidence that nine American troops, in addition to those previously reported dead, had been killed.

A note found on the body of Captain Charles T. Boyd, the American commander, who lost his life in a charge on the Mexican machine gun trench proved that General Felix Gomez, the Mexican commander, insisted that he had refused and afterward conferred with Gomez outside the town. Neither the note book of Captain Boyd nor that of Captain Morey, both of which were recovered, threw any light on the clash, according to the report.

After the first firing, K troop, under Captain Morey's command, took refuge in a nearby adobe. Major Jenkins reported, realizing that they were surrounded and outnumbered by Mexican troops he ordered his men to leave the hut in small detachments, that their chances of escape might be increased.

Captain Morey himself, suffering with slight wounds, with four men, remained hidden throughout the day.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—Army officers who have served with Captain Lewis S. Morey were not surprised today to read of the endurance he showed in his escape across the desert after the battle at Carrizal, Mexico, who is 41 years old, is looked upon as one of the most physically fit men in the army and brother officers attribute his escape, wounded and alone, to this fact and to his grit and bravery. Although Morey was one of the star men in the West Point class of 1900, slow promotion in the cavalry kept him in the rank of lieutenant for ten years and he did not become a captain until 1911.

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15,000 MEN TO MOVE AT ONCE

(By Associated Press)

Maj.-Gen. Wood Sends Order to Regiments in Five States to Start for Border

New York, June 26.—The movement of National Guard troops of the Department of the East toward the Mexican border will begin today in response to the appeal of Secretary of War Baker to Major General Leonard Wood urging him to start the troops south as soon as they are reasonably ready.

Fourteen regiments, including infantry, cavalry and field artillery together with signal, hospital, ambulance and engineering units are under orders from General Wood to start before night. Early today it appeared doubtful whether all the commands could get away within the 24-hour time limits specified by General Wood. Difficulty in obtaining special trains may delay the departure of some.

Major General John F. O'Ryan, commander of the New York National Guard, said he feared the New York commands could not start before tomorrow owing to the fact that not enough cars were available for the enlisted men. Cooking cars he said were scarce and freight cars would have to be transformed into kitchens.

15,000 Troops to Go

In all about 15,000 troops in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Vermont and Massachusetts had received orders to start immediately for the border. Additional regiments from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, Florida, Maine, New Hampshire and the District of Columbia were ordered to start south at the earliest possible moment and are expected to leave either to-morrow or Wednesday.

We have been called upon to furnish 15,000 men, said General Wood. About 15,000 will leave here today and the balance as soon as they can be recruited to war strength and obtain the necessary equipment.

General Wood Scores System

A report that medical examination of the soldiers would be waived was denied by General Wood who said that only the taking of their fingerprints would be dispensed with. Surgeons of the regular army have been examining the men for the past few days and work was understood to be nearly complete. Speaking of the danger of sending untrained troops for possible war service, General Wood said:

"The blame belongs to the system. It is like a football team without any reserves on the side lines to fill up the ranks when the time to fill them comes."

The urgent call for troops was followed by a night of activity at the headquarters of the Department of the East on the Governor's Island. The orders from General Wood to start the troops within 24 hours were telephoned to the National Guard commanders in the five States chosen to provide the first contingents. General Wood and his aids were on duty virtually all night. Army headquarters were in communication with railway officials arranging for transportation.

PLAN NEWS CENSORSHIP

Washington, June 26.—Administration officials today prepared to ask Congress to authorize a military news censorship in connection with the Mexican situation. Upon recommendation of the army war college, a resolution was drafted at the War Department empowering the President to promulgate censorship regulations. They would apply at the State, War and Navy departments as well as along the border and in Mexico. Secretary Baker also announced that a press bureau, under an army officer as censor, was being organized to handle all news from the War Department.

New York Troops Will Go to Brownsville; El Paso Is Destination of Mass.

New York, June 26.—New York troops have been ordered to leave tonight for Brownsville, Texas, it was announced today at headquarters of the Department of the East. The commands to go will include the Seventh, Fourteenth, Forty-seventh and Seventy-first regiments of infantry, squadron A of the First cavalry, one signal corps company, one battalion of the Twenty-second corps of engineers, the first field hospital company and the Third ambulance corps.

The Massachusetts and New Jersey troops were ordered to entrain tonight for El Paso.

LINE OF AMERICANS AND MEXICANS PARALLEL FOR 150 MILES; CLASHES FEARED

(By Associated Press)

El Paso, June 26.—General Pershing's punitive expeditionary force in Mexico is ready for action if information is necessary.

To-day, according to the best information here, his southernmost outpost is near El Valle, less than fifty miles from Colonia Dublan, the main base. It is believed that from El Valle a large and mobile force may be pointed eastward in a strategic position toward the Mexican Central railroad.

In the north 1,200 men in splendid fighting trim, compose General Pershing's army. Reports from the front indicate the highest morale among the men.

Equipment has been put in the best of condition. Horses and mules have been tested until only the fit and strong remain. Big motor trains loaded with the necessary supplies for an advance, are lined up.

Every empty truck, which remained at Columbus, has been sent to the front to aid in the speedy transportation of infantry.

With the lines of the Americans and Mexicans paralleling for at least 150 miles, the rash action of some subordinate commander, it is considered here, might at any time embroil the main commands before the exchanges between Washington and Mexico City are considered.

Fears that events might be thus hastened prompted border commanders to redouble their vigilance to-day. At all points soldiers were ready to spring into action at a moment's notice. Troop dispositions were made with a view to meet sudden and unexpected emergencies.

Five thousand National Guardsmen are expected to come to El Paso, it was said to-day.

From Columbus, it is reported that preparations are being made to take care of 10,000 Guardsmen.

Andres Garcia, the Mexican consul at El Paso to-day declared himself still optimistic that trouble would be averted.

El Paso, June 26.—An editorial in La Reforma a semi-official paper published in Saltillo, captioned "Blood" brought here by refugees makes a violent attack upon the United States, its people and its policies and continues:

"Above all, do not forget that at a time of national need, humanity is a crime and frightfulness is a virtue.

"Pull out eyes, snatch out hearts, tear open breasts, drink—if you can—the blood in the skulls of the invaders from the cities of Yankeeland.

"In defense of liberty, be a Nero, be a Caligula—that is to be a good patriot.

"Peace between Mexico and the United States will be closed in throes of terror and barbarism."

HARRISBURG CHILD

Mifflintown, Pa., June 26.—Mrs. Charles Anders was seriously injured last evening when she was struck by an automobile while trying to rescue her child from being run down by the same machine.

"to see that youngster off" quietly said the daughter of Old Sparta. "Why not? He has no mother and no sister to wish him luck. SOMEBODY, certainly, ought to have been there somebody that could try to make his going away a little like his mother or sister would have tried to do it. And as the trolley cars weren't running at the time I just walked. And," she finished with suspiciously quick defiance, "I'm mighty glad I did it."

WHAT U. S. TROOPS MAY EXPECT FROM BLOODTHIRSTY MEXICANS

(By Associated Press)

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Bringing Up Father

