

50,000 MEXICANS MASED FOR ATTACK

MOREY GREETED AS FROM GRAVE

Troopers Eager to Grasp Hand of Captain Given Up as Slain

Special to the Telegraph

General Pershing's Headquarters, Near Casas Grandes, Mex., June 25.—By radio to Columbus, N. M., June 25.—Captain Lewis S. Morey, K. Troop, 10th Cavalry, the sole officer to survive the fight with Carranzistas near Carrizal, sat on the edge of a bunk in the thatched hut used as headquarters yesterday and told an attentive group of fellow officers, who had gathered to congratulate him as one from the grave, intimate details as to the soldiers saw them, of the first real tragedy of this campaign.

Morey had spent the night in the hospital after his arrival here by motor late last evening and today, his blood-stained shirt removed and his body cleansed and refreshed, he was able to be about camp, with his left shoulder, through which a Mauser bullet had passed, swathed in bandages.

He first held a conference with General Pershing and then visited his regiment, in what will probably remain one of the most remarkable reunions of this campaign. As he walked through the company streets, flanked by tents and the curiously woven brush quarters the men and officers have built, there was neither cheering nor music, but from each group as he passed some officers walked out, faced him eagerly and grasped his hand as they said: "Glad you are back. Congratulations." These are simple words, but they were fervent, for no man in this command believed Morey would be back again.

Speaks Without Exaggeration

Morey is a studious-looking man, with lean, whiskered face and spectacles. In telling his story, he spoke slowly and haltingly, but without exaggeration and with superb restraint and modesty. He blamed no one, drew no conclusions and offered no hindsight suggestions as to what should be done. His voice was almost emotionless, rising in pitch and tone only when the speaker told how he went without drink from 6 o'clock on the morning of June 21, the day of the fight, till 6 o'clock on the following day, when he had been wounded and blistered by the sun's rays all day. He seemed, he said, the longest day of the year. Morey suffered such thirst that he will leave an impression for life. He asked that a canteen of water be handed him while he was telling his story. How those two troops of the Tenth left Santo Domingo early that Wednesday morning, rode toward Carrizal, how Captain Boyd conferred with Gomez and how, flanking the Americans right and left, the Carranzistas opened fire, has already been related. Morey confirmed.

Adair Died in Irrigation Ditch

He added little to the story of that fight, except to say that Captain Boyd and Lieutenant Harry Adair died like gentlemen and soldiers, and that the Carranzistas started hostilities by opening up with a machine gun, and that in the firing which immediately followed the Carranzistas seemed to be concentrating their fire on the white officers, of whom there were only three. Morey's troops, consisting of only 38 men, were on the right flank when the "ball opened," as he put it, and he could follow the charge of C Troop, under Boyd and Adair only to the fringe of the brush into which men and horses disappeared.

"C Troop men tell me," he went on, "that Adair died in the irrigation ditch, his head held by a noncommissioned officer. There was water in the ditch, and on dying Adair would pitch forward into it without support. I understand the noncommissioned officer left Adair wounded in the ditch toward Carrizal. Then, looking back, he saw his officer with eyes glazed, his head wobbling against the ditch side, and ran back to remain with him until death."

"Captain Boyd was killed when his troop made a rush for the trench in which the Carranzistas had placed their machine guns. Just how he died I don't know."

Sheltered Behind Adobe Wall

Caught in a right angle of fire, Morey's small detachment, as previous dispatches related, was forced to retire. Mounts had been sent to the rear, and every man, including the leader, was afoot. Alternately lying flat on the ground and then rising to fight desperately, they gradually maneuvered to the rear. The little band withdrew until Morey, and the corporal, wearing Boyd's hat, and bleeding from his shoulder, found shelter with seven men behind an adobe wall and near a dry hole, offering protection from the bullets, but not from the sun. Three hundred yards to the south were the Carranzistas, some mounted, some on foot, advancing as they fired and yelling, encouraged as they were by the Americans' retirement.

"When I got behind that wall," resumed Morey in matter-of-fact way, "I told my men that I proposed to stay there. Those who wished to go, I told to go. Four men, including one wounded, elected to make a try for escape."

Morey tells how he saw them ascend the hill which stretched away to the north.

"I never saw men act so strangely," said Morey. "They didn't run or seem to exert themselves. They simply moved away uphill as if dazed, and by so doing probably saved us. We who remained behind that wall noticed Carranza's men riding out to flank them. It was apparent that the Carranzistas had seen some of us take refuge behind the wall, and, noting our trying to escape uphill, went in pursuit, leaving us unmolested."

With the enemy beating the country on all sides, Morey and three black troopers lay in the hole or behind the wall all that long day without water, temperature and the a drop in the wounded officers and men started trailing to the west on the first relay of 10-mile journey. Morey was so weak that he so at a stretch, and as night wore on he concluded it humanly impossible for him to go further. So he refused, ordered the three negroes to leave him.

OVERRULE CASEMENT MOTION

London, June 28.—The motion of Alexander Sullivan, chief counsel for Sir Roger Casement on trial here for treason against the king, who the indictment against the defendant was quashed on the ground that it was faulty, was overruled by the court today.

HINKLE REFEREE FOR FIGHT

New York, June 28.—Matt J. Hinkel, of Cleveland, president of the American Boxing Association, was named by the New York State athletic commission to act as referee in the ring during the ten-round bout between Frank Moran and Jack Dillon in Brooklyn next Thursday night.

FOUR MEXICAN ARMIES OF 50,000 MEN READY TO HURL THEMSELVES ACROSS LINE

El Paso, Tex., June 28.—Four Mexican armies, aggregating 50,000 men, are massed in the State of Chihuahua ready at a declaration of war to hurl themselves with lightning swiftness at the United States. Thirty thousand of this gigantic force are fully equipped cavalrymen.

One hundred and fifty pieces of French artillery—75 and 80 millimeter guns—are distributed among the varied forces.

The Carranzistas hold as their bases the most important strategic points in the State, both for attack on the United States and to repulse an invading force from the north. All are on main railroad stems of the district, with ample facilities for the reinforcement by one of another army. The most northerly base, within easy striking distance of El Paso, is at Villa Ahumada. This point, near where the Carrizal fight took place, is located on the Mexican Central Railroad, only 80 miles south of El Paso. Ten thousand men are reported to be mobilized there.

15,000 at Chihuahua City

At Chihuahua City, about 150 miles further south on the same road, 15,000 troops are massed. Still further south on this line—at Santa Rosalia—the main forces numbering about 25,000 men—are stationed. At San Antonio, about 50 miles west of Chihuahua City the fourth army is positioned.

This vital military information was brought to General Bell by five American mining men who arrived here from Carrizal, about 150 miles south of Chihuahua. The men reported that they had been attacked by a Mexican mob at Santa Rosalia and narrowly escaped with their lives.

American Ranchman Slain

Excitement here over the Mexican controversy was renewed with the receipt of news of a new bandit raid across the border near Machita, N. M., resulting in the murder of William Parker, an American ranchman, and his wife.

The general sentiment seemed to be that the incident demonstrated anew the inability of the Carranza government to offer any protection to the American frontier and would serve to bring matters to a head quickly.

Notorious Villa Chiefe Gather

Fresh cause for apprehension was found along the border to-day in news of the gathering of strong forces of former Villa sympathizers under notorious chieftains in the vicinity of Juarez and the close surveillance by

the civil and military authority on former adherents who are now refugees in El Paso.

General Jose Flores, commanding 800 infantrymen, reported in Juarez after making peace with the de facto government. General Manuel Banda, once a Villa subordinate known to be across the Rio Grande, and Manuel Medina y Villa and Jose Ysabel Robles also have taken advantage of the amnesty granted by Carranza. Still another former Villa leader, Colonel Maximo Castelan, joined General Gonzales' garrison in Juarez. Castillo who has been blamed for the dynamiting of the Cumbre tunnel in February 1911, in which 25 American and 50 Mexicans lost their lives, recently returned to Mexico via Vera Cruz from Cuba, where he went after being released from custody after the Cumbre crisis.

COL. ROOSEVELT TO RAISE AND LEAD DIVISION OF VOLUNTEERS

Anxious to Get Into the Fray

It has been known for a long time that Colonel Roosevelt intended to ask the government for permission to raise a division of volunteer soldiers for service in Mexico the minute that war is declared and a call for volunteers sent out.

According to this information, which came from a reliable source and confirms rumors that have been in circulation for several days, the colonel has completed his plans for the raising of the division, and waits only upon the calling of volunteers to make his offer to Washington. He will ask for a commission as major-general.

Colonel Roosevelt has made his plans after consultation with high military authorities, and they call for a special division of 12,000 men, consisting of four brigades—one of infantry, two of cavalry, one of field artillery, supplemented by aeroplanes and including engineers, signal corps and hospital corps.

Has Been Planning For Months

For months the colonel has had these plans in his head, for weeks he has been working them out to the smallest detail, against just such an emergency as he expected across the border, and for ten days quiet recruiting has been going on in all parts of the country by men to whom the ex-president has entrusted this task.

Many of the bigger arrangements as the providing of horses have been looked after already, and a declaration of war with Mexico and a call for volunteers will be the signal for an office to be opened for division headquarters to be established, probably in Texas, where the troops would be assembled.

All of the colonel's plans are dependent upon President Wilson. His request for a commission as major-general, commanding a volunteer division, can be granted or refused at Washington, but his friends say that President Wilson would not dare to gainsay such a request and would, as a matter of fact, be glad of the opportunity to accede to it and thus to place an official stamp of approval on the colonel's utterances touching upon the administration.

Colonel Roosevelt's friends are in a quandary as to the exact status of such a request, as to whether or not the granting of it depends upon the President or Congress and as the colonel's age—57—being a barrier to his entrance into the army at the head of a body of volunteers.

READY TO SPEED TROOPS TO FRONT

Railroads Ready to Rush Men From Mobilization Camp

[From a Staff Correspondent]

Camp Brumbaugh, Mt. Gretna, Pa., June 28.—The manner in which the railroads have gotten things ready to move the soldiers from the mobilization camp is something which has attracted the attention of everyone and it is expected that when the orders go out that there will be making of records. In order to provide for contingencies the Cornwall and Lehigh Railroad Company built sidings in the woods, along its right of way and scraped down some sides of hills to make room for rails. These sidings are all crammed with cars this morning and in addition there are waiting lines of trains lying on tracks awaiting the coming of the engines.

Up at Conowago where the Pennsylvania main line takes the trains things are in readiness to take up the rails and speed them toward the setting sun.

For the last three days no less a personage than S. C. Long, general manager of the Pennsylvania system, has been camped here in his private car looking after things just as R. L. O'Donnell, the Pittsburgh chief in charge at Governor's Island. To-day W. C. Wright arrived to help. William E. McCabe, head of the Philadelphia division, has been living in his car here for several days and handling his regular tasks as well. F. C. Morse, one of the ablest of the young men at

DR. LIEBKNECHT ON TRIAL

Berlin, June 28.—The trial of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, begins today before a court martial which will decide whether he was guilty of attempted treason in time of war in participating in a May Day celebration in Berlin.

Two War Brides Taken at Gretna

Military Weddings For Captain and Corporal Soon to Leave For Front

Special to the Telegraph

Mount Gretna, Pa., June 28.—Miss Elizabeth Du Puy Scott, a Philadelphia debutante last season, was the heroine of a "war" wedding last night in the camp of the Second infantry, where she became the bride of Captain Walton Clark, Jr., of Company L.

Captain and Mrs. Walton Clark are away on a twenty-four-hour honeymoon, extended to them by the grace of Brigadier-General Price.

Company L was lined up in full arms and stood at attention as an honor guard under command of the senior lieutenant during the bride and groom, stood behind Chaplain McFetridge, facing the regiment.

Frank Moran Praises His Opponent as Brainsy Boxer

Special to the Telegraph

White Sulphur Springs, N. Y., June 28.—"Sometimes I wish I never had seen Jack Dillon fight," said Frank Moran, heavyweight, yesterday. "If I had seen him fight I would have been in the ring, and so can anticipate each punch and each rally. Now, I never have had credit for being much of a boxer. They say I am easy to hit, but hard to hurt. That's true enough in all probability, but the critics have no idea how I plan my fights as the occasion comes up."

The greatest joy of the game, to me, is to box a man I never have seen in action, and dope out what he is going to do, at the same time planning a counter-attack. I wish I could do that with Dillon, the night of June 29, in Washington Park.

"At that, he might spring something new on me. He is a brainsy fighter. The way he split up Charlie Weinert's one-two punch by stepping in before the second blow got under way shows that he is a brainsy fellow."

"It will be a pleasure to match wits with him."

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—There are only **TWO LAYERS** of Cords in ANY SIZE of Silvertown Tire.
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No other Tire construction would "stand up" under the tremendous strains of Load and Speed,—with LESS than the usual 5 to 7 layers of Fabric, or Thread.

The extreme RESILIENCE, and FLEXIBILITY, which results from the use of TWO LAYERS of giant CORDS only, gives you,—in Silvertown Tires,—
—30% further "Coasting" capacity!
—25% more Mileage, per Gallon of Gasolene!
—17% more Speed, from same Car.
—50% more Comfort, in riding.
—as actual Test will prove.

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Made in Straight-side, as well as "Clincher."
And, no other Tires,—of any kind, average "LARGER."

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CUNNINGHAM	Gasolene
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MURRAY	Gasolene
MARRON	Gasolene
OWEN MAGNETIC	Gasolene
PEUGEOT	Gasolene
PIERCE-ARROW, Gasolene	Gasolene
SIMPLEX-CRANE	Gasolene
STANLEY (Touring) Steam	Gasolene
STUTZ (Bull-dog) Gasolene	Gasolene
WHITE	Gasolene
WINTON, Model 48, Gasolene	Gasolene

AMERICAN	Electric
ANDERSON	Electric
BAKER R. & L.	Electric
BEARDSLEY	Electric
OHIO	Electric
WAVERLY	Electric
WOODS	Electric

Silvertown Cord Tires

GOODRICH

PROMOTIONS IN H'B'G COMPANIES

Governor's Troop Men Go Up; Health of the Men Good

[From a Staff Correspondent]

Camp Brumbaugh, Mt. Gretna, Pa., June 27.—Promotions among the men of Harrisburg organizations are still going on. Sergeant J. C. Shumberger, of Harrisburg, formerly with the Governor's Troop, was last night made a captain in the quartermaster's corps and given congratulations by colonels and high officers with whom he had served. He has a fine record in the Guard.

Corporal William Wible of the Governor's Troop, was appointed quartermaster sergeant and Private Charles Harsbrook advanced to be Corporal.

Col. Finney said that changes in the Harrisburg organizations have been drilling their recruits with a thoroughness that is worth noting and the spirit of the men is fine.

The health of all of the Harrisburg men in the infantry and cavalry is good, and it is believed that they will stand high in the tests of the army surgeons which begin to-day.

The men in the Governor's Troop organized a stringed orchestra with the following members: Arlington Strambaugh, Robert Fohl, Joseph K.

How U. S. Went to War With Mexico in 1848

Outrages along the border and on the property of Americans who had obtained concessions, and a number of killed and wounded Americans were the cause of the war.

Mexico was full of military chiefs rivaling for national leadership. An American army was sent to the border.

Clash followed on American soil, and American soldiers were killed.

The war was fought without a formal declaration of war by Congress, President Polk simply declaring a state of war existing by reason of Mexico's acts.