

WILSON WILL NOT FORCE IMMEDIATE ISSUE ON DEMAND FOR ASSURANCES OF NO REPEITION OF ATTACKS SEES NO WAY TO AVOID WAR

(Continued From First Page)

tion that his government had ordered the release of the American troops captured at Carrizal.

A brief talk followed during which Mr. Lansing took occasion to make it plain that the Washington government expected an early reply to its note forwarded to Mexico City last Sunday. The ambassador was impressed with the fact that the State Department was growing impatient at the delay.

Diplomatic Situation Critical

All members of the cabinet agreed after the meeting that both the situation and the policy of the United States were unchanged as a result of recent developments.

The release of the captured troopers has delayed military action, but has not relieved the critical diplomatic situation now existing. Several reports from Special Agent Rodgers referring to refugees or routine matters did not mention the Mexican note. He has had no light to shed on the probable course General Carranza would take. It is known, however, that interests in the Mexican capital which have been exerting every effort to prevent a break, are much discouraged.

Should the Mexican reply follow the line indicated and be in defiance of the United States, however, its meaning might be wrapped about with diplomatic language, there is no indication that the administration would waver in its determination to continue the protection of the border by military operations. President Wilson probably would arrange to lay the whole matter before Congress immediately.

War Department officials appeared satisfied with the progress of the National Guard mobilization on the border. Sufficient troops to meet any immediate development are expected to be available along the line within a few hours.

FOURTH BRIGADE SOON TO BE MOVED

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All Guardsmen Available

In this connection it was learned today that War Department experts construe the resolution adopted by Congress and sent to the White House yesterday as granting authority to draft every enrolled member of the National Guard into the Federal service whenever the President shall decide the step is necessary. The draft would apply, they believe, to all guardsmen whether they take a new oath or not. Under this construction, the whole enrolled strength of the State troops, now upwards of 130,000 men, could be called into the Federal service without delay and be used either on the border, or in Mexico.

More Guardsmen Hurry South

The Mexican situation stood today virtually where it was 24 hours ago, except that more National Guardsmen were hurrying to the border and the United States government permit to declare its intentions toward American troops in Mexico was growing shorter. With the troopers captured at Carrizal back on the border, apparently there was no intention on the part of the Washington Government to force an immediate issue on its demand for assurances that there would be no repetition of the attack on General Pershing's forces.

U. S. Strengthens Force

No time limit was set in President Wilson's note making the demand, and there are indications that the administration would welcome further delay of a few days. The demand is not only concentration of a stronger force to meet the needs of actual hostilities if they should come, but also gathering of supplies, mobilization of transport facilities and strengthening of aerial forces. Army officers believe the advantage of delay to Americans greatly overbalances the similar benefit to Mexicans.

For this reason, less impatience than might otherwise have been evident, was expressed in official circles today over the delay of Carranza's note. There were unofficial intimations that the communication would reaffirm the Mexican government's intention to attack American troops in Mexico moving toward the border, but toward the border, the language is not hostile, however, the way may be left open for further diplomatic discussion of the question.

The American Government has forwarded to General Carranza another communication calling attention to numerous reports of seizure of American property by local Mexican officials. In most cases confirmation occurred after the American owners fled from the country.

Formal announcement of the surrender of the Carrizal prisoners was conveyed to Secretary Lansing by Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate. He talked with the Secretary for ten minutes. Later he said he had briefed the general situation but had been unable to communicate with his government.

Mexicans Ill Treated in United States

Mr. Arredondo also took up with Secretary Lansing again the question of alleged maltreatment of Mexicans on the American side of the border, and also that steps be taken to prevent further trouble of this sort. In returning to the embassy he made public a message from Mexico City saying that although the State Department had telegraphed Special Agent Rodgers to warn all Americans to leave Mexico at once, or the United States government would not be responsible for the consequences, actually less than 300 had left Mexico City, and not more than 200 left the surrounding country.

"The greater majority of Americans in Mexico City," said the dispatch, "have elected to remain, as they have been in Mexico throughout all the trouble in the past five years, and none of them who has not gone out of his way to invite trouble has ever been molested. The Mexican government has given positive guarantees for the protection of the lives and property of Americans in the state of Tabasco and Guantajuato whenever such Americans express a desire to remain, and unquestionably it will do so in all other portions of the republic."

Few Americans in Mexico

In conclusion the message said: "Since the beginning of international hostilities no disposition has ever been exhibited here to molest or molest any American on account of his nationality, although those who have sought trouble usually have been accommodated."

Official reports to the State Department have shown that only a few hundred Americans are left in all Mexico.

Await Word From Rodgers

Word from Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City regarding Carranza's reply to the American note demanding a statement of his intentions still was awaited today by the State Department. The last dispatch from Mr. Rodgers dated Wednesday night, said he expected momentarily to be handed the reply.

of thanks to-day to camp for the boys of the Eighth who remembered them in the midst of their many camp duties. A number of minor appointments in the Eighth regiment will be announced to-night.

Soldiers are still searching in vain for John Fitzaway, of Company D, Eighth Regiment, of Tanuqui, who wandered away yesterday while sick, but he has not been found. It is believed his mind is affected.

Second Regiment on Way
The Second Regiment, the first of the three infantry commands of the First Brigade to leave for the Mexican border is speeding toward Texas to-day via Philadelphia.

The First and Second battalions of the Second pulled out from Colebrook station three miles from Mt. Gretna shortly after 12 o'clock and half an hour later the Third battalion with Colonel H. D. Turner and his staff aboard followed.

So remote was the starting point of the Philadelphia regiment from the camp that only a comparatively small number of persons were gathered on either side of the tracks to give a farewell to the troops.

Rain began to fall as the soldiers of the Second were packing their last pieces of equipment and rushing the transport of their baggage. The enthusiasm of Col. Turner's men. Companies A and B engineers, the first of Pennsylvania's contribution of National Guardsmen to the border, left at 11:40 last night and field hospital No. 2 and ambulance company No. 2 from Philadelphia and the signal troops from Pittsburgh left camp at 10 o'clock.

Third Will Leave To-morrow
Brigadier General Pershing announced that the Third regiment, the last command of the brigade to entrain, will not get away until to-morrow morning. The First and Second regiments will leave at 6 o'clock to-night according to orders telephoned to Col. Charles C. Hays, and the Third will leave at 6 o'clock to-night according to orders telephoned to Col. Charles C. Hays. Neither the First nor the Third regiments will go through Philadelphia.

The fate of Col. Charles T. Crosswell, commander of the Third infantry who was rejected by the medical examiners at the border, has been reported. Crosswell has not abandoned his headquarters tent and hopes that before the Third entrains an order will come from the War Department waiving the technicalities raised by the army officers over his physical condition.

Engineers Leave

Just a week after they mobilized in their home armories Company A, engineers, of Scranton, and Company B, of Philadelphia, left shortly before 10 o'clock for the border. The Second regiment, the first unit of the First Brigade to move, will follow.

Field Hospital No. 2 and Ambulance Company No. 2, traveling with the Second regiment, left for the border at the same time as the Second Regiment. The Second, as did the engineers, will pass through Philadelphia.

The field hospital, ambulance corps and signal troops will proceed to the border by way of Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Kansas City and El Paso.

With the First Brigade almost out of the way, Major-General Clement and Captain James B. Kemper, United States Army, the senior mustering officer at the camp, turned to-day to the Second Brigade, composed of the Tenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Infantry Regiments, from Pittsburgh.

Second Regiment Mustered
The last unit of the division of the national guard, General Clement said, will be out of Mount Gretna by the middle of next week.

The Second Regiment was mustered in by Lieutenant Casselman, United States Army, at 7:30 a. m. Colonel Turner and his staff were lined up in front of the regiment headquarters and the companies in their streets. Lieutenant Casselman passed swiftly through each regimental unit, administering the oath to the men, who stood with uncovered heads and raised hands. There was mighty cheer as the company formally entered into the Federal service for a period of six years, but actually the guardmen will be in the field only during the present crisis and then will constitute the reserve army of the United States.

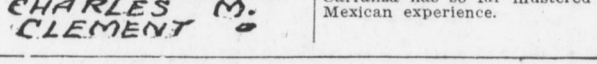
THREE NATIONAL GUARD COMMANDERS



GENERAL D. JACK FOSTER



MAJOR GENERAL JOHN F. O'RYAN



MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES M. CLEMENT

UNEARTH MEXICAN PLAN TO WRECK TROOP TRAINS NEAR BORDER; MOVE IN SECRECY

By Associated Press

San Antonio, June 30.—While thousands of National Guardsmen were moving to-day toward border stations, extraordinary precautions were being taken to prevent the exact routes and schedules of the numerous special trains from becoming known.

General Funston was instructed to exercise the utmost precautions, in concealing details of the mobilization and general managers of all railroads carrying troops were requested not to make public the movements of trains.

It was explained at General Funston's headquarters that the unusual measures were taken to prevent the news of just where the American troops would be stationed from reaching Mexicans, but to render more difficulty any attempt that might be made to wreck one of the trains.

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EIGHTH SHOWERS GEN. HUTCHISON

Post Cards and Flowers From Officers and Men For Commander Who Is Ill

From a Staff Correspondent

Camp Brumbaugh, Mount Gretna, Pa., June 30.—Brigadier-General Joseph B. Hutchison, who is sick at Chambersburg, was remembered yesterday afternoon by the men of his old command by a postal card shower and a gift of flowers from wives of officers. The Eighth has been having many visitors and they have all asked about the colonel.

The Eighth's members are hoping that General O'Neill will succeed in getting his line advanced. As it looks now, the Eighth may not leave before Tuesday. The inoculation is taking effect on many men and the drills take the starch out of them. There are many visitors from Harrisburg and they are being welcomed by the men between drills.

General Charles Miller, former commander of the Guard, visited the Eighth and was later visited by officers of the Fourth Brigade. General Miller gave a dinner at night which swarmed with officers arriving from the brigade command center. J. Benny O'Neill, the new Insurance Commissioner, was at the camp to see western troops. He came to attend a publishers' meeting. A. B. H.

Roosevelt Is Offered Equipment For Division

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 30.—The news that Colonel Roosevelt was raising a volunteer division to serve in the event of a Mexican campaign has caused such a rush of telegrams to Oyster Bay has been forced to call in all his messenger boys and to receive every few hours from Glen Cove, carrying applications to enlist in the T. R. Brigade. Letters also have begun to come in such numbers as to nearly swamp the local postoffice. It is known that the Colonel will have to employ clerical aid to assist in handling the mail for the next few days. Last night his secretary Walter J. Hayes, issued the following statement regarding the question of replying to the messages which Colonel Roosevelt has received in the matter of his division:

"I have been literally deluged with telegrams and letters of application from men who wish to join a volunteer division.

"It is impossible to reply individually to the three Philadelphia divisions who have communicated with us. But I will see that their applications are carefully filed for future reference, so that in the event of hostilities they can be applied of what action is contemplated."

"Not only are applications for personal service coming in by the thousands, but also offers of equipment, it is learned, had been totally unexpected. Everything which could be possibly needed by such a division in the field, from a high-powered armored aeroplane down to material for a field kitchen, has been offered from private sources if the Colonel required it.

Colonel Roosevelt himself, who is looking more fit every day, declined positively to comment in any way on any plans regarding the division.

Complete Preparations to Preserve Health of Troops

By Associated Press

San Antonio, Texas, June 30.—Adequate preparations are being made for the health of troops now moving to the border practically have been completed.

Base hospitals capable of caring for 500 patients each have been established at San Antonio and at Fort Bliss. There also is a smaller base hospital at Douglas, Ariz. Arrangements have been made to establish other base hospitals at Fort Crockett, near Galveston, Eagle Pass, Laredo and Nogales. Camp hospitals have been established all along the border.

In the army's medical division, hospital companies and seven ambulance companies. Steps have been taken to equip all field ambulance companies with motor ambulances and each field hospital will be given a motor truck.

Guardsmen Need Not Fear Typhoid; Only Eight Cases in U. S. Army in Year

By Associated Press

Washington, D. C., June 30.—Confidence in their ability to maintain the national guardmen called into service on the Mexican border in good general health and especially to protect them from typhoid fever, has been expressed by the army medical officers. This belief is based on the remarkable results obtained in the case of the regular troops.

Surgeon-General Gorgas has compiled statistics for the past year showing that in the entire United States Army there were but eight cases of typhoid, a condition the more unusual from the fact that the soldiers were scattered around the world—in Alaska, along the Gulf Coast, in Panama, in the Philippines, in Hawaii and even in China—under all sorts of varying conditions of climate and habitation.

This result has attracted the attention of Sir William Osler, who has written to the surgeon-general congratulating him upon what appeared to be an almost impossible task—the practical extermination of typhoid fever as a soldier's disease.

Scouting Detachments Find No Trace of Carranza Cavalry Near Gen. Pershing

By Associated Press

Columbus, N. M., June 30.—Scouting detachments sent to investigate reports that Carranza cavalry were concentrating in large numbers near Guzman have informed General Pershing there is no cause for apprehension, according to news received here to-day. They found no evidence that the Mexicans were prepared to cut the American line of communication. The garrison at Guzman, they said, had been somewhat increased by cavalry arriving from the south.

Officers here said to-day General Pershing's line of communication was entirely open. They denied a report that a truck train bound from Columbus to Colonia Dublan had been turned back last night through fear of a Mexican force of 2,000 men. They said that no truck train had left Columbus and that none was then ready to leave.

RESUME HANDLING OF TROOP TRAINS

Both Railroads Make Provision For Moving Soldiers Enroute to Border

From a Staff Correspondent

Troop movements from Mt. Gretna to the border were resumed to-day by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company. One train of 16 cars passed through Harrisburg at noon to-day, and was held at the Pennsylvania Railroad station 30 minutes, to have the water coolers and pipes sterilized, and to rewater and ice the train.

On this train were Field Hospital No. 2 of Philadelphia, numbering 73 men, Elmer E. K. Beiser, commanding; and Field Battalion of Signal Troops of Pittsburgh, Major Fred G. Miller commanding, including wire and radio companies, numbering 119 men.

Enroute, these troops will be inoculated for typhoid fever and vaccinated for smallpox. They expect to reach the border by Monday.

While station attaches were looking after the train, the soldiers addressed postcards and conversed with friends and acquaintances. With the signal corps was Guy Dull, a former Harrisburger who was at one time a member of the Pennsylvania Railroad Police force, and was quartermaster sergeant of the Governor's Troop. His father, William H. Dull, resides in Linden street. The son has been in the Signal Corps since 1914.

This was the first train of Pennsylvania troops to go south over the Pennsylvania Railroad. Several trains left last night over the Philadelphia & Reading, going to Reeling and from there to Newberry, where connections were made with the New York Central Railroad.

The Cumberland Valley Railroad Company to-day is carrying all necessary passenger equipment, not required for regular trains, for the use of the United States government. In the transportation of troops, it will now be necessary to limit all excursions booked to the number of passengers that can be accommodated in coaches available, and all excursions now booked are subject to cancellation, if necessary coaches cannot be furnished.

Thank Patriotic Women

Letters and telegrams expressing appreciation for the generosity and thoughtful attention given to the troops from New York and Connecticut during the past two days by the women of the city who are members of the women's preparedness organizations have been received by Mrs. A. E. Buchanan, head of the Harrisburg branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad Department of the Women's Preparedness Association. Major Maset, commanding the third section of the seventh New York Regiment, the commander of the third section of the same regiment, Col. McCabe, of the Connecticut Infantry, and others have sent grateful telegrams since their departure for the west and south. Col. McCabe's troops passed through this city last evening.

RHODE ISLAND BATTERY STARTS

By Associated Press

Providence, R. I., June 30.—Battery A, Rhode Island National Guard left Davisville for El Paso, Texas, early to-day. The battery numbered 14 men and five officers fully equipped for field service.

C. H. Andrus Goes to Reovo Shops

By Associated Press

San Antonio, Texas, June 30.—Charles H. Andrus, master mechanic, Philadelphia division, Pennsylvania Railroad, with headquarters in Harrisburg, was to-day transferred to a similar position near the Renovo division, with headquarters at Renovo. Mr. Andrus, who has been located in Harrisburg since November, 1912, will be succeeded by J. L. Cunningham, master mechanic, Philadelphia division, with headquarters at Baltimore, Del. These changes will be effective to-morrow.

Master Mechanic Andrus was transferred from the position of motive power inspector at Altoona to Harrisburg, succeeding Joseph L. Davis, retired. He has made many new acquaintances in the local shops and round houses and is an ardent supporter of athletics. He is president of the Motive Power Department Athletic Association, which has Philadelphia headquarters and has been a big factor in the success of this organization.

J. L. Cunningham worked under Joseph L. Davis and was transferred to Columbia from this city. Later he was sent to Williamsport as assistant engine supervisor, and from there to Cape Charles, where he was made assistant master mechanic. One year later he was sent to Wilmington.

\$322,000,000 Postal Bill Is Approved by Senate

Special to the Telegraph

Washington, D. C., June 30.—The annual postal appropriation bill, carrying \$322,000,000 was passed yesterday by the Senate after a debate begun more than a month ago. Difficulties over the railway mail provision and other sections of the measure probably will prevent final agreement in conference before July 1 and force continuance of existing postal appropriations with the coming fiscal year.

Three important changes were made in the bill in the Senate. As a substitute for the House's space method for compensating railroads for mail transportation, the Senate adopted the Cummings amendment directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix the method of rate of pay. An amendment was adopted restricting the combination of horse-drawn rural mail route into motor routes for the House's space method for pneumatic tube service in the big cities, should be continued another year, stricken out by the House, was restored.

UTAH REACHES BORDER

By Associated Press

Nogales, Ariz., June 30.—The Utah National Guard battery of field artillery with 142 men and 6 officers arrived here to-day.

MANY OFFER TO RECRUIT TROOPS

Camp Headquarters List Names of Enough Volunteers to Form Brigade

From a Staff Correspondent

Camp Brumbaugh, Mount Gretna, Pa., June 30.—A list of names of enough organizations, real, proposed or assumed, to make up a brigade have come to camp, either through Governor or direct to the headquarters of General Clement. There have been offers by patriots to bring companies or troops here to enter the service at once. Some of the names of the organizations which are given commissions. Some of the names are members of fraternal organizations and are eager to get into the service. In some cases the offers are contingent upon the men being immediately sent to the "fighting."

The offers are all listed, but there is little chance of their being used unless another call comes, because the Third Brigade will have the first call. It is doubtful whether many of the applicants could pass the physical test, which is worse than that of a life insurance company.

There is also lots of talk about formation of a provincial corps, but nothing has yet been determined. Governor Brumbaugh in a talk here strongly favored more cavalry, but the State will have more artillery to comply with Federal regulations. But a regiment of artillery costs about three-quarters of a million to equip, and Uncle Sam has use for his guns now.

The shortage of wagons has been overcome by the receipt of 400 regulation style, which are to be used at once. They are for supplies and ammunition, and are being used for motor trucks just now, as it has led to two tractors from Harrisburg and a dozen motor trucks. The War Department is buying trucks for shipment to the border, but it is not certain that it is likely that the State will buy trucks and machine guns, because the law now authorizes it, and there will be funds available. The government must pay back what the State has laid out.

Ice Cream and Drinks Banned

The speed with which the quartermaster's corps moves the feeding of the men and the furnishing of supplies is one of the things which attract attention. This corps is run by a number of prominent State businessmen and they are accused of having sent out some supplies before they were formally ordered, a charge which, if correct, is something greatly to be desired, for it is conducive to preparedness. The camp has been struggling with the problem of how to make its own system and has also been liberally supplied with red tape whose ends are in Washington more than Harrisburg.

General Clement's order against sale of drinks, ice cream, melons and similar things to soldiers has made a roar, but when it is looked at from the right angle it is the very thing needed, as these things are being ordered and more they get down to a war basis and subsist on three scientifically worked out meals a day the better for them. Similarly the sanitary inspection is being followed, the thing which attracts attention. W. D. Crookston, the officer who was with the Austrian army in its campaigns, is directing this work with a conscientiousness that is going to bring results.

The hard-worked medical corps was visited yesterday by Major A. E. Truby, who has been handling the work at New York camps. He came to see how things were going and they made him work.

Protest Seizure of American Property by Local Mexican Officials

Washington, June 30.—Representations to General Carranza protesting against seizure of American property by local authorities in many parts of Mexico are being ordered by the State Department by Special Agent Rodgers. Official reports to the State Department have said that thousands of dollars' worth of gold and silver bullion, household goods, automobiles and other movable merchandise belonging to Americans had been taken.

Officials said their information indicated that the various local authorities had made the seizures on their own initiative.

Mr. Rodgers was instructed to call the consulars to the attention of the first chief with a request that he relieve the situation. The property has been left behind by American refugees. The principal confiscations were in the States of Sonora, Jalisco and Tamauipas. At Manzanillo much gold and silver bullion belonging to American mines is said to have been taken, and many seizures were reported from the vicinities of Tampico and Jalisco City.

Capt. Morey Greets Wife and Troopers in El Paso

By Associated Press

Captain Lewis Morey, who was in command of Troop K at Carrizal, reached El Paso yesterday afternoon from Columbus, in time to be at the international bridge when the survivors of the old troop reached the border as prisoners. The meeting between Captain Morey and his negro troopers was almost as affecting as that between the captain and his young wife, who had given him up for dead and had returned to her home at Austin, but hurried here when she learned her husband was alive.

Captain Morey arrived at the Union Station wearing civilian clothes and slipped through the large crowd which was there to meet him. His wife missed him and he did not find her until he had walked through the station three times.

After taking Mrs. Morey to the hotel Captain Morey hurried to the Sante Fe bridge to meet the survivors of the old troop. The soldiers were overjoyed at seeing their commander, and Luther Alexander, one of the wounded, wept for joy as he shook hands with Captain Morey with his good hand.

HEAR OF JAPANESE TROOPS

Eagle Pass, Tex., June 30.—Arrivals here from Torreon confirm a report that came from Monterey yesterday that a large number of Japanese have joined the Carranza army. It is stated that one full regiment of Japanese was recently formed in southern Mexico and passed through Torreon a few days ago on the way to Chihuahua. Many Japanese have been given employment in industrial plants where war munitions are being manufactured.

UTAH REACHES BORDER

By Associated Press

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