

U. S. DEMAND CURT

LIBERATE MEN, EXPLAIN QUICK—TELEGRAPH SENT BY SECRETARY LANSING.

CAPT. LOUIS MOREY IS SAFE

Demand a Disavowal—Unconditional Release of Soldiers Only Hope of Averting Break—Stories of Fight Meager.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington, D. C.—A demand for the immediate release of the American troopers taken prisoner at Carrizal, coupled with a stern notification that the United States expects an early statement of the purpose of the Carranza government, was telegraphed to Mexico City Sunday by Secretary Lansing.

The note discloses that the state department received a communication from the de facto government stating that the Carrizal fight was the direct result of orders to attack American soldiers moving otherwise than toward the border, personally issued by Gen. Carranza to Gen. Trevino and by the latter communicated to Gen. Pershing.

Capt. Lewis Sidney Morey is safe after having reached the main body of American troops with two of his men. Gen. Funston received a message by telephone from Mrs. Morey at Austin, Tex., that she had a wireless message from him from "somewhere in Mexico" to that effect.

Mexican troops fired the first shot on the troopers of the Tenth United States cavalry at Carrizal, but not until the American forces, fearing an ambush, had advanced to battle formation, according to a letter written on the day of the fight and forwarded to Gen. Funston by Gen. Pershing.

Capt. Morey was left to die on the desert from thirst and his wounds. The men abandoned him at his own order. Three unwounded men had carried him, according to their stories, to Liept. Meyers from the hole where he had hidden and made their way nearly two miles from the battlefield. The stories of the rescued men to Liept. Meyers were very vague about the details of the fight according to Gen. Pershing's report to Gen. Funston.

AUSTRIANS STILL FALL BACK.

Bombardment on Austro-Italian Front Increase in Intensity.

London.—The Russians have conquered the whole of the Austrian crown land of Bukovina and the Austro-Hungarians are making their way toward the Carpathian passes.

Along the river Pruth, in their drive toward Kolomen, the Russians have captured Willschhoff and Touloquoiff. The Austrians lost heavily in men taken prisoner and in war stores left behind in the retreat.

The French, during attacks Saturday night, recaptured from the Germans trenches west of the Thiaumont redoubt, northeast of Verdun, and also made some progress on the village of Fleury, according to a war office communication. Sunday saw no infantry activity in the Verdun region, but the bombardment on both sides of the Meuse continued.

In the Posina region, in the Austrian theater, the Italians have attacked and driven back the Austrians at several points.

A Teutonic allied submarine has struck the Italian auxiliary cruiser Clitta De Massena and the French torpedo boat destroyer Fourche in the bay of Otranto, off the southeastern coast of Italy.

Women Conduct Prohibition War.

Edinburg, Scotland.—The culmination of a woman's campaign for prohibition while hostilities are in progress was made by a procession of several thousand women with banners inscribed, "Follow the king," meaning the example of total abstinence set by King George.

Four Killed in Tube.

Boston.—Four men were killed and one seriously injured as a result of a compressed air explosion in a tube under construction in South Boston. The four men killed were working in a manhole shaft eighty-five feet below the surface. The tube was being built under water.

Sundry Bill Passes.

Washington, D. C.—The \$127,000,000 sundry civil appropriation bill passed the house June 24 and went to the senate. During the day's discussion the house rejected a proposal for a \$10,000,000 government war munitions plant, but added \$50,000 to the appropriation for printing farmers' bulletins.

Status of Mexicans in U. S.

Washington, D. C.—Mexican embassy officials say that necessary aid will be given Mexicans who desire to leave the United States, but that no warning directing them to return home will be issued unless war is declared.

Peace Move by Pope Benedict.

London.—A wireless dispatch from Rome says that Pope Benedict has appealed to President Wilson and Gen. Carranza to use their earnest endeavors to avert war.

SUNK FRENCH LINER

COMMANDER OF U-BOAT, VISITING SPAIN, SAYS HE DESTROYED 51 SHIPS.

3,000 PERSONS LOST LIVES

German Submarine Brings Autographed Letter From the Kaiser to King Alfonso—Vessel Carried Hospital Stores for Teutons.

Cartagena, Spain, June 24.—The German submarine U-35, which arrived in this port on Tuesday, sank the French liner Provence in the Mediterranean a few months ago, with a loss of more than 3,000 lives, Commander Arnault said before the vessel departed.

Besides the Provence, 50 other Anglo-French ships have been sunk by the U-35 in the Mediterranean, members of the crew said.

Madrid, via Paris, June 24.—The German submarine U-35 arrived on Wednesday at Cartagena. The officers disembarked and left for Madrid with a confidential letter to King Alfonso.

The secretary of the German embassy at Madrid left immediately for Cartagena to receive an autograph letter from the German emperor to King Alfonso, supposed to be thanks for a reception given interned Germans from Kameran.

The submarine first anchored alongside the interned German steamship Roma, but the port authorities required her to move and take up anchorage near the Spanish cruiser Cataluna.

The secretary of the German embassy arrived at Cartagena on a special train to receive the letter. Accompanied by the German consul, he went on board the submarine and visited the commander.

The submarine departed from the port shortly before daylight. The newspaper Pals says the diplomatic representatives of certain foreign countries have asked the Spanish government for further particulars in regard to the visit of the U-35.

London, June 24.—A news agency dispatch from Cartagena says the German submarine U-35 left that port at three o'clock in the morning, traveling in an easterly direction. In addition to the autograph letter from Emperor William to King Alfonso the submarine brought hospital stores for the Germans interned in Spain.

The commander of the submarine is quoted as having said he had destroyed 50 ships, including the French liner Provence, which was sunk in the Mediterranean last February, while serving as a transport, with the loss of several hundred lives.

As the U-35 left Cartagena her crew gave cheers for Spain. The vessel was accompanied beyond Spanish waters by Spanish destroyers, as it was reported allied warships were waiting for her.

Newspapers of Madrid stated last month that King Alfonso might initiate peace negotiations in the near future. The king entertained the Greek ambassador to Spain at dinner a fortnight ago, and a few days before the dinner Emperor William received the Spanish ambassador to Germany.

O. K. FORTIFICATIONS BILL

Measure Carrying Appropriation of 34,300,000 Passed by the House—Vote 165 to 9.

Washington, June 24.—The fortifications appropriation bill, carrying \$34,300,000 for defenses and for both coast and field artillery ordnance and ammunition, has passed by the house on Thursday, 165 to 9. Its total is an increase of about \$17,000,000 over last year's bill. An amendment by Representative Tavenner of Illinois, designed to abolish stop-watch systems and to prevent the payment of bonuses to labor in government arsenals, was carried, 197 to 115, after a hard fight. The amendment has been urged by labor organizations.

ONE DIES, TWO HURT, IN FIGHT

Mine Battle at Virginia, Minn., Begun by Woman With Repeating Rifle, Officials Assert.

Virginia, Minn., June 24.—One man was killed and two wounded in a fight here between a squad of special police and a crowd of I. W. W. strikers who were on their way to picket the Alpena mine of the Oliver Iron Mining company. A woman armed with a repeating rifle and who stood on the porch of a miner's house fired at random. Accounts of the affair differ, but it is charged by officials that Mrs. Nick Rosendich, the woman who used the rifle, started the shooting.

Sends Message to Kaiser.

Geneva, via Paris, June 26.—A special messenger carrying an autograph letter from the king of Greece to the German emperor has passed through Lugano, Switzerland. The messenger was accompanied by two officers.

Would Lift Blockade.

Athens, via London, June 26.—There is general satisfaction over the result of the ultimatum sent to King Constantine by the entente. The representatives of the allies have recommended immediate lifting of the blockade.

SCENE OF FIRST BATTLE IN MEXICO



1—Detachment of American cavalry ambushed by Mexicans at Carrizal while on way to Villa Ahumada, bloody fight resulting. 2—Route taken by the scouting party from Colonia Dublan. AA—General Pershing's column and line of communication.

ASKS TWO WARSHIPS PUSH GERMANS BACK

WILSON WANTS TWO DREADNAUGHTS AND SIX CRUISERS.

Secretary Daniels Requests More Men to Give All Vessels Full Crews.

Washington, June 22.—President Wilson wants a bigger battleship building program authorized by the present session of congress than that provided in the house navy bill which is now in the senate committee on naval affairs.

At a conference with Secretary Daniels and Senators Tillman and Swanson he indicated he would approve a program of eight capital ships, two dreadnaughts and six battle cruisers.

The house bill provides for five battle cruisers and no dreadnaughts. The three additional ships would add at least \$60,000,000 to the heavy navy budget.

Senators Tillman and Swanson agree with the president and the senate committee is certain to add at least two dreadnaughts to the house program. It is believed the house committee on naval affairs and the house itself, in view of present conditions, will agree to the enlarged program.

Following the conference with the president and Secretary Daniels, Senator Tillman, chairman of the naval affairs committee, held a meeting of his committee and the navy bill was referred to a subcommittee consisting of Senators Tillman, Swanson and Lodge, all big-navy men, for consideration and a report to the general committee. This subcommittee is expected to get the bill out with little delay.

The senate committee also approved the house bill authorizing contractors who are building fleet submarines to turn them out with a maximum speed of 19 instead of 20 knots an hour.

Secretary Daniels, backed by the administration, urged congress to authorize a sufficient increase in the enlisted personnel of the navy to permit the manning of every war vessel now in reserve or out of commission.

GERMANS HALT RUSS DRIVE

Teutons Check Line North of Lutsk, But Slaves Continue Advance Toward Lemberg.

London, June 22.—The Russian drive westward from Volhynia and northward from Czernowitz swept the Austrians farther back, crossed the Sereth river at several points and brought new peril to Lemberg with the capture of three cities on the way to the Galician capital. Gilboka, Zadova and Stroginetz fell before the Russian hosts, but northward from Lutsk the Russians suffered the first serious setback of the present offensive.

The defeat of the Russ came at the hands of the Germans. The German successes were won between the Kovel-Lutsk railroad and the Turia river.

German Generals Removed.

London, June 26.—A report that General von Falkenhayn and Field Marshal Conrad von Hoetzendorf have been removed from their posts as chiefs of the German and Austrian general staffs was received here.

British Seize Steamer.

Amsterdam, June 26.—It was announced here that the small steamer Fax, carrying 400 tons of rice and 30 cases of cocoa, has been seized by a British warship on the ground her cargo was destined for Germany.

DRIVE FRENCH BACK

GERMANS CAPTURE TRENCHES NEAR VERDUN AFTER TERRIFIC FIGHTING.

PARIS REPORTS HEAVY LOSS

Teutons Are Now Within Three and One-Half Miles of City Proper—Take First Line Trenches and Thiaumont Work.

Paris, June 26.—The Germans are nearer Verdun than they have been at any time since the great drive for the fortress started months ago.

Terrific fighting to the northeast of the city on Friday gave them possession of the first line trenches of the French between the hills 320 and 321. They also captured the Thiaumont work. The attack carried them to the village of Fleury, which is only 3 1/2 miles from the city proper, but a counter-attack forced them to give some ground there. The official statement refers to the German losses as "enormous."

Following is the text of the official statement issued by the ministry of war:

"On the right bank of the Meuse, following violent artillery preparations last night, the Germans made a series of attacks on a large scale on the front of Hill 321 to the east of the Demolup battery. Attacks with heavy explosives followed each other with extreme stubbornness, notwithstanding the enormous losses which our fire inflicted on the enemy.

"Between Hill 321 and Hill 320 the Germans succeeded in carrying our first line trenches and the Thiaumont work.

"A powerful German attack, which has reached as far as the village of Fleury, was repulsed by a violent counter-attack.

"Attacks directed on the woods of Vaux, Chapite, Fumin and Chenols and on the Demolup battery were broken by our fire and completely repulsed."

The Germans also have launched a heavy attack in the Champagne district. Three violent assaults on the French trenches in the region of Mont Tetu were repulsed, according to the afternoon's statement.

Berlin, June 26.—The text of Friday's statement dealing with operations on the western front follows:

"East of Ypres an attempted enemy attack failed.

"Three attacks by the French against trenches we had taken west of Fort Vaux were repelled. Here since the 21st of June we have taken 24 officers and 400 men prisoners."

RUSH GERMANS TO EAST

Troops Shifted From French and Italian Fronts to Fight the Russians.

Petrograd, June 26.—That the central powers are hurrying troops from the French and Italian fronts in an effort to stop the Russian dash through Bukovina and for the passes of the Carpathians is indicated in dispatches from the scene of action.

The war office announced the capture of three villages west of Radautz, 30 miles south of Czernowitz. Eight hundred prisoners were taken. The villages are Gurahumora, Stralza and Sarneck.

The Russians also have taken Vintz, on the border between Galicia and Bukovina, 35 miles southwest of Czernowitz.

Berlin, via London, June 24.—Continued progress for General von Linsingen's forces in fighting west and southwest of Lutsk, despite repeated counter-attacks by the Russians, was announced by the war office. Russian attacks in the direction of Brody were repulsed.

NO SHIP FOR AMERICANS

Refugees Crowd Vera Cruz Awaiting Opportunity to Leave Mexican Port—Many on Warship.

Vera Cruz, June 24.—Vera Cruz is filled with refugee Americans awaiting opportunity to leave for the United States. Every train arriving here brings from 50 to 100 men, women and children, who expect to embark on board transports, but no steamships arrived, with the result that the hotels and rooming houses are filled with Americans.

Many are quartered on board the battleship Nebraska, where they are awaiting transfer to the first available steamship.

A special train of ten box cars, carrying from 500 to 600 refugees, was expected here during the night. As all available rooming space is occupied, many of these persons will be compelled to walk the streets.

Dies as Martyr to Disease.

Kansas City, Mo., June 26.—Dr. Paul Paquin, city health director, died here from tubercular meningitis. He became paralyzed and partly blind from the disease to overcome which he had devoted his life.

Harvard Wins Boat Race.

New London, Conn., June 26.—Crimson oarsmen swept the course on the Thames river in the first two races of the annual Yale-Harvard regatta. Harvard took both the freshmen eight and varsity junior eight races handsly.

TELLS STORY OF MEXICAN AMBUSH

Escaped Trooper Gives Details of Tenth Cavalry Fight.

Carranza Troops Mowed Down Men and Horses With Machine Guns and Led Them Into a Trap.

El Paso, Tex.—No more graphic story can be found in the record of the United States army than that told by one of the couriers from the ill-fated troops of the Tenth cavalry that was ambushed by Carranza troops. His story of the attack was told to General Pershing and included by that officer in his report to Washington. It was as follows:

The following is the story he tells: "We had been marching since early Wednesday morning when we reached the neighborhood of Carrizal. Capt. Charles T. Boyd was riding ahead of the column. Just behind him was Capt. Lewis S. Morey, Lieut. Henry H. Adair was further back with the column. There were 65 men in the troop.

Outnumbered 5 to 1. "From our position we could see some Mexican soldiers in the village. Captain Boyd sent forward a messenger under a flag of truce to ask permission to enter the town in search of the bandits that we were hunting. Gen. Felix Gomez sent back word giving permission to enter.

"Gomez himself rode out to meet Captain Boyd. Captain Boyd gave the word for the column to advance. We were just starting forward when we noticed Mexican troops pouring out from behind different kinds of shelter—adobe houses and the like—and deploying to the right and left. It was battle formation. From the first glance we saw that they outnumbered us at least five to one.

"Captain Boyd noticed their movement. To any soldier that sort of thing can mean only that an attack is about to be made. I saw Captain Boyd motion to the Mexicans and make some remark about it to Gomez. Gomez wheeled his mount around and signaled with his hands. Then he made a dash for his own lines.

"At the same time a couple of machine guns, one at each end of the Mexican line, opened up on us. We were caught in our saddles in easy range, and we were good targets. I saw Captain Boyd fall. A moment later Captain Morey was wounded in the shoulder.

"Lieutenant Adair gave us the order 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.

Horses Going Down.

"The machine guns were still going. I could hear the bullets whizzing 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 they broke away. Some of the men were killed trying to save their mounts.

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

Will Fight or Pray.

Washington.—A minister of the gospel, who will either fight or pray, in whichever capacity he is most needed in time of war, has offered his services to Maj. Gen. George Barnett, commander of the United States marine corps. He is Rev. Ferdinand F. Schultz, pastor of the Church of Christ Disciples, Chillicothe, O., a practical engineer as well as a minister.

In offering his services Rev. Schultz expressed willingness to serve in the fireroom of a battleship or as chaplain of marines in the field.

The patriotic and versatile Ohio pastor is fifty-seven years of age, but says he is hale and hearty and ready to respond to a call to serve "Old Glory" at any time.

SPORTING ITEMS

Roger Bresnahan must be sorely disappointed at not being able to set fire to the association.

There is not a baseball magnate in the country that would not like to hold waivers on the weather man.

Rondeau is a new face in the Washington lineup. This rookie right fielder is a product of the American association.

Nevertheless, the Washington team shows literary appreciation by saying a kind word for the best cellars.

Manager Griffith is working his star pitcher, Walter Johnson overtime.