

CARRANZA STANDS BY ORDER TO ATTACK AMERICANS; THINKS BREAK INEVITABLE

Washington Advised That De Facto Chief Not Only Will Not Revoke Orders to Fire on Troops Moving In Any Direction Except Toward Border, May Even Be Coupled With Another Demand For Immediate Evacuation of Northern Mexico By Pershing's Column.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR ARE BEING RUSHED

Administration Bending Every Energy to Get Forces In Readiness For Eventualities—Mexico City Said to Regard Hostilities With United States as Certain—Note Not Yet Received, But Wilson May Act Anyhow If Reply Is Not Made In Reasonable Time.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—Private advices reaching Washington from a reliable source in Mexico City today, said General Carranza and his advisers had determined to stand by orders to General Trevino to attack American troops in Mexico moving in any direction except toward the border, and that no way was seen to avoid a break with the United States.

A faction of the Mexican cabinet, it was said was urging an even more defiant attitude, and wanted to include in the reply to the American request for a statement of intentions, a new demand for immediate withdrawal of all United States troops now on Mexican soil.

Secretary Baker announced today that orders have been sent to all department army commanders to suppress all news concerning troop movements.

Wait Receipt of Note.

The advices did not indicate when the response Carranza might be expected. The last word on the subject to the state department came in a message from Special Agent Rodgers, who said he expected the note to be handed him Wednesday night.

When President Wilson met with his cabinet today just before leaving for New York, the unfavorable private reports had not reached him and there were practically no developments in the Mexican crisis to be considered.

Military preparations are being rushed to completion, however, but diplomatically there is nothing to be done until Carranza's reply is received or it becomes apparent that he will not respond within a reasonable time.

It is known, however, that interests in the Mexican capital which have been exerting every effort to prevent a break are much discouraged.

May Go Before Congress.

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 its protection of the border by military operations. President Wilson would probably arrange to lay the whole matter before congress immediately.

War department officials appeared to be 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.

Rumor of New Revolt.

A new revolution in Mexico within 30 days is feared by high officials of the administration. It was learned today that this government has information of anti-Carranza movements in Mexico which it fears will culminate in a big political explosion there and that Carranza will be deposed.

Carranza is in a dangerous position, whatever course he takes regarding this country. It is this internal situation which makes responsible officials here dubious about the Mexican outlook. Formal announcement of the surrender of the Carrizal prisoners was conveyed by Secretary Lansing by Eliso Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate. He talked with the secretary for 10 minutes. Later, he said, he discussed the general situation, but had no communication from his government.

Arredondo Files Complaint.

Mr. Arredondo also took up with Secretary Lansing against the question of alleged mistreatment of Mexicans on the American side of the border and asked that steps be taken to prevent further trouble of this sort.

On returning to the embassy, he made public a message from Mexico City saying that, although the state department had elegantly Special Agent Rodgers to warn all Americans to leave Mexico immediately or the United States government would not be responsible for the consequences, actually less than 200 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 last five years, and no one 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 states of Tabasco and Guantánamo, whenever such Americans express a desire to remain, and unquestionably it will do so in all portions of the republic."

In conclusion, the message said: "Since the beginning of international difficulties no disposition has even been exhibited here at any time to 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. Dispatches from Mexico City stating that General Pershing has moved his troops northward from Naniquilpa, San Buena Ventura, Las Cruces and Santa Clara have not been confirmed. The Mexican troops are reported to have occupied these places following evacuation by the Americans.

Washington officials emphasize that the American policy will not be changed. The troops, it is said, will not be withdrawn until need for their presence is past. They were sent there primarily to hunt bandits, and the government proposes to procure for them that right without interference by Carranzistas.

Eliso Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate called on Mr. Lansing early in the day to communicate formally the information that his government has ordered the release of the

AN ELEVENTH HOUR THRILLER.



GREAT HOSPITALS READY ON BORDER

Arrangements Made to Handle Thousands of Cases—29 Field Hospital Companies Soon to Be In Service.

San Antonio, Tex., June 30.—Adequate preparation to preserve the health of troops now moving to the border and to care for the sick and those who might be wounded in event of a clash with Mexico, practically have been completed.

Base hospitals capable of caring for 500 patients each were established at San Antonio and Fort Bliss. There is also 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 regular army there are seven field hospital companies, and seven ambulance companies. The national guard will add to this force 22 field hospitals and 22 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.

A report reached Fort Sam Houston late last night that bandits had made a raid on the bridge guard at MacDona, Tex., but later, it was learned that the report was untrue and grew out of a fight between the two soldiers of the guard in which both were wounded.

REVENUE BILL WILL BE READY BY MONDAY

Measure Will Give Uncle Sam \$210,000,000 Additional Income.

Washington, July 1.—Democratic leaders said today that the general revenue bill to provide approximately \$210,000,000 additional income for the needs of the government would be brought into the House next Monday and be taken up Wednesday.

RAISE WAR RISK RATES ON CARGOES TO MEXICO

Washington, June 30.—Mexican and Central American ports were added today to federal war risk insurance. A special list to which no insurance on either ships or cargoes is issued except on arrangements direct with headquarters was published here. Such risks are made at special premiums. Officials of the bureau declined to say whether developments in the Mexican situation were responsible for their action.

QUAKE IS RECORDED.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—An earthquake of moderate intensity was shown on Georgetown university seismograph records today. It began at 10:08 p. m., and continued until 11:24 o'clock. The disturbance is estimated to have been approximately 3,300 miles from Washington.

FEAR OF ATTACKS ON TROOP TRAINS

Funston Orders Movements Be Kept Secret Because of Plots to Wreck Guard Transports.

San Antonio, Tex., June 30.—While thousands of National Guardsmen were moving over converging lines today toward border stations, extraordinary precautions were being taken to prevent the exact routings and schedules of the numerous special trains from becoming widely known. General Funston was instructed by the secretary of war to exercise the utmost precaution in concealing details of the mobilization. General managers of all railroads carrying troops have been instructed not to make public the movement of trains. It was explained at headquarters that these measures were taken to render more difficult any attempt that might be made to wreck trains. Information obtained by the intelligence officers has indicated that such an attempt might be made.

It was hoped at General Funston's headquarters that the greater part of the troops now moving would be on the border by Saturday night and that early in the coming week such disposition would be effected as to render available for prompt action the heavily reinforced army along the international line.

Reports from General Pershing and from officers at border points contain no indication of hostilities by Mexican troops. Reports that a strong Mexican force had interrupted General Pershing's lines of communication were denied.

PART OF TROOPS ARE READY; OTHERS WON'T TAKE OATH

Lincoln, Neb., June 30.—The Fourth Nebraska regiment will be fully mustered and physically examined and ready to begin its journey to the border by noon today, according to officials this morning. All were examined yesterday but two companies. The mustering of the Fifth regiment has been delayed on account of the refusal of about half of a company from Gothenburg to take the oath. It was said this morning that most of the company had decided to comply and that the mustering of this regiment would be complete today.

EASTERN GUARD TROOPS ROUTED THROUGH CHICAGO

Chicago, June 30.—Chicago continues today to be the "change cars" or rather "change roads" point in the movement of federalized national guards from the eastern department, United States army, to the Mexican border. During the night the First Connecticut cavalry and the Connecticut signal corps arrived on the Nickel Plate railroad and transferred to the Chicago Great Western tracks. Shortly afterward battalions one, two and three of the Eighth Massachusetts infantry came in over the Nickel Plate and switched to the Chicago & Alton road. Pennsylvania troops are due today over the Chicago & Eastern railroad. It was said that the national guards from West Virginia may also pass through this city late this afternoon.

TO PROVIDE RELIEF.

Roswell, N. M., June 30.—The \$500 spent annually by the city for Fourth of July celebrations, will be devoted to a fund for pensioning dependents of its national guard contingent now in federal service, it was announced today.

CLEMENCY IS URGED FOR BRITISH TRAITOR

Manchester Guardian Suggests Casement Be Saved From Death.

London, July 1.—The Manchester Guardian, one of the most influential papers in the country makes a direct plea for clemency for Sir Roger Casement.

While admitting that no other sentence but that of death could have been pronounced by the court, the Guardian says: "Casement was a fanatic and his crime like those of many other fanatics are free from the taint of sordidness and meanness. The death penalty will do nothing to kill such dreams as his. Rather, it will give them life.

"For the sake of the new Ireland, which we hope to see, it is a moment for clemency."

An indirect plea for mercy is made by other papers on the grounds that the execution of Casement would not assist in settling the Irish problem.

WILSON WILL NOT APPOINT COLONEL

No Chance For Teddy and Wood to Win Military Glory Under Present Administration.

Washington, D. C., July 1.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will not be permitted by President Wilson, or the present administration, to lead as a major general a division of volunteers to the defense of the border, even though Colonel Roosevelt should organize such a division.

Neither will Major General Wood, who ranks the other active major generals of the army, be sent to command on the border or to head a division into Mexico, should war come.

Political considerations have cut both of these leaders from the spotlight in any military emergencies that the country might have to face.

Congress cannot help because the president alone has the power to appoint the officers to command the volunteer troops that may be called or taken into the regular service, or to make details for the regular officers to important commands of regular troops engaged in active service.

Roosevelt Plan Out.

Friends of Colonel Roosevelt, hoping to move congress to accept his offer of a volunteer division, have discussed and rejected the possibility of naming Colonel Roosevelt by special act as major general in command of his volunteer division. Congress tried this once, but its action was held invalid. Both Colonel Roosevelt and General Wood have become too active in connection with the Hughes campaign for President Wilson to allow any favors to be extended to them by the democratic administration. Colonel Roosevelt has been a constant critic of President Wilson, and his recent letter to the progressives, indorsing Hughes, did not please the Wilson people.

Counts Against Wood.

While General Wood has taken no active part in politics, the administration leaders have several counts against him. These started with the general's invitation a year ago to Colonel Roosevelt to attend the Plattsburg "rookie" camp, where General Wood was in charge.

The colonel made a speech criticizing the democratic administration on that occasion, and General Wood was brought to book by the then secretary of war, Lindley M. Garrison, for having permitted the speech.

Since then General Wood has been a dinner guest with Colonel Roosevelt at important gatherings, which were given more or less political significance and still more recently he has been a guest on Mr. Hughes' following the latter's nomination for the presidency.

It is known here that Colonel Roosevelt has been organizing his volunteer division for more than two years, expecting net for it in war with Mexico. He has selected all his officers from the rank of retired regular army men or those who have been permitted to resign by the war department. His men for the division have been picked with an eye both to infantry and cavalry service that they might be more effective than were the rough riders of the Spanish-American war.

MANY SEEKING TO FIGHT UNDER COLONEL ROOSEVELT

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 30.—Applications for enlistment in a proposed volunteer army division which Col. Theodore Roosevelt is preparing to organize if there is a call for volunteers are so numerous that the colonel's secretary, Walter J. Hayes, issued today a statement in which he said: "We have been literally deluged with telegrams and letters with applications from men who wish to join a volunteer division. It is physically impossible to reply individually to the organizations and to the men that 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 apprised of what action is contemplated.

Offers of equipment include almost everything necessary from shoes and automobiles to aeroplanes.

FOUR VILLA BANDITS PUT TO DEATH TODAY

Deming, N. M., June 30.—Four Villistas who took part in the Columbus raid were executed by hanging in the county jail here today.

The men were put to death in pairs. Enzevelo Renteria and Taurino Garcia were placed on the scaffold first. They were not pronounced dead until after 20 minutes had passed.

Jose Rangel and Juan Castillo, were next. Their necks were broken and death was almost instantaneous. The four men were calm. Jose Rangel swaked a cigaret as the noose was adjusted.

BRITISH WORKMEN URGE GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF FOOD

Delegates Speaking For 3,000,000 Workers, Ask That Maximum Prices Be Fixed By Decree.

LIVING COST IS SOARING

Commodities Gain 59 Per Cent In Two Years of War—Higher Wages Only Alternative, Claim.

London, July 1.—A special trades union congress of 600 delegates representing 3,000,000 workers met in London today and adopted a resolution asking the government to take steps to regulate the prices of food and fuel. The resolution expresses the view that price regulation would be enforced only by a department of the government with power to commandeer and distribute food and fuel, fix freight rates, requisition home grown crops and establish standard prices for fuel. The mover of the resolution declared prices had increased 59 per cent owing largely to the rise in freight and the greater cost of coal.

The congress also adopted an alternative resolution in favor of government ownership of all merchant shipping. Still another resolution declares that if the government offers objection to the proposals of the congress, immediate steps will be taken to press for such advances in wages as are necessary to maintain a proper standard of living. The congress also adopted a resolution asking for an increase of 50 per cent in old age pensions during the period of high prices.

AMERICAN AVIATOR SOLD LIFE DEARLY

Victor Chapman Brought Down Two German Aeroplanes Before Third, Captain Boelke, Got Him.

Paris, June 30.—It was while on an errand of mercy for a wounded comrade that Corp. Victor Chapman, of New York, a member of the Franco-American aviation corps, met his death last week. Captain Boelke, the most famous of all German aviators, who up to that time had accounted for 18 aeroplanes, sent Chapman to his death. But before he fell the American brought down two German machines. These details are disclosed in a semi-official statement given out here today, which also announced rewards and promotions for other American aviators. All the members of the American squadron, save two, have been decorated and promoted.

Serg. Clyde Balsley, of San Antonio, Tex. was wounded in a fight near Verdun and probably crippled for life, is in a hospital a few miles from the aviation camp to which Corporal Chapman was attached. The sergeant asked for an orange, but there was none to be had at the hospital. Corporal Chapman heard of the incident, obtained a basket of oranges and set forth in his aeroplane for the hospital.

While on his way he discovered that three French aeroplanes were engaged with four German machines and dashed into the fight. swooping down on the Germans, he put his machine gun into action. Two German machines fell to earth.

Chapman sent them down almost as soon as he entered the combat. Then, Captain Boelke turned on the American and caught him at such an angle that he was able to rake the aeroplane with machine gun fire. One bullet struck a vital spot and Chapman plunged lifeless to the ground within the German lines. The semi-official statement says that a religious service will be held "in memory of this citizen of the United States who, inspired by sentiments of lofty idealism, gave his life for the cause of the allies."

Further recent accomplishments and promotions have been given to American aviators as follows:

Lieut. William K. Thaw, of Pittsburgh, the cross of the legion of honor.

Serg. Kiffin Rockwell, of Atlanta, Ga., the military medal.

Serg. Bart Egan, of Bowling Green, Ky., the military medal.

All the other members of the squadron, save two, are made sergeants.

FIND CAR; DRIVER GONE; MURDER IS SUSPECTED

Cambridge, Md., June 30.—William H. Medford, clerk of the Dorchester county circuit court and prominent in local republican politics, business and social circles, is thought to have been murdered on a lonely road in Dorchester county last night.

The body has not been found. The car in which he was riding was found on the roadside by Fred Hudley, a farmer who had been guided to the spot by a stranger, who told Hudley that a man with whom he was riding, lost control of his automobile and jumped into the river. The stranger then disappeared.

TO WORK THREE SHIFTS IN FEDERAL ARSENALS

Washington, D. C., June 30.—So enormous are the appropriations for war material that General Crozier, chief of ordnance, said three shifts of men would be worked at the Rock Island arsenal. From 3,000 to 5,000 additional men will be employed.

AMERICAN RELEASED.

Washington, D. C., June 30.—Release of Harlo Hampton, an American held since 1912 on a charge of murder by Mexican authorities at Oaxaca City, was reported today to the state department by Special Agent Rodgers, at Mexico City.