Part One
NEWS SECTION
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THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

THE WEATHER
FAIR

VOL. XLVI—NO. 2. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 25, 1916—SIX SECTIONS—FORTY PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

GIVE UP IDEA TO ATTACK ALL OF PERSHING'S MEN

American Commander Hears De Facto Planned to Rush His Whole Command, but Later Got Cold Feet.

U. S. TROOPS TOO POWERFUL

Couriers Report They Have Not Encountered Any More Stragglers.

RELIEF COLUMNS LEFT ALONE

Field Headquarters, June 24.—(Via Wireless to Columbus, N. M.)—General J. J. Pershing, American expeditionary commander, today received reports that the Carranza forces near here had intended to attack his command at the time of the Carrizal engagement, but were deterred by the strength of the Americans.

Forty-three Missing.

Columbus, N. M., June 24.—Couriers from the relief expedition sent out to pick up wounded stragglers and recover the dead bodies of the Carrizal fight have arrived at the American camp in Mexico and report that in further searches the party has not encountered any more survivors, but is pressing on in hopes that it may. This was the substance of reports obtained from reliable sources here this afternoon. The list as it now stands has approximately forty troopers and three officers missing.

The reports that one of the relief columns was attacked by Carranzistas is branded as untrue by military officers.

Ignorant of Chief's Fate.

Washington, June 24.—General Funston reported to the War department late today that eleven survivors of the Carrizal fight had returned to General Pershing's line, sixteen were reported to have been picked up by the cavalry relief column and seventeen to have been captured by the Mexican leaving unaccounted for forty of the eighty-four officers and men who were under Captain Boyd.

A dispatch from General Pershing, transmitted by General Funston said none of the rescued troopers knew what had been the fate of their commander and that their stories were so vague that it was impossible to get a clear idea of what had happened. The message referred to several troopers returning "by another route," but officials thought it meant some of the sixteen picked up by the relief column.

Driving Along Trail.

San Antonio, June 24.—eGneral Pershing's mention of the rescue of thesixteen men by Lieutenant Meyers gave headquarters here the first information that he sent out more than the two squadrons of the Eleventh in search of the scattered troopers. It was believed that the two quadrons had been held intact and were driving directly along the trail to Carrizal.

General Pershing gave no reason to suppose that he had sent a supporting force for the two squadrons of the Eleventh, but it was assumed at headquarters that he had.

General Funston immediately forwarded General Pershing's report to the War department. It was indicated that it went far towards convincing General Funston and his staff that the blame of the Carrizal fight rested entirely on the Mexicans.

Offers Amnesty to All Who Will Help Repel Invaders

El Paso, Tex., June 24.—General Alvaro Obregon, Mexican minister of war has offered complete amnesty to persons who have opposed the government, providing they lay down their arms and join in combatting an American invasion which he says seems imminent, according to an official dispatch to the consulate today. Those who do not, will be outlawed.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Aguilar declares his country was not responsible for the Carrizal incident and the integrity of the nation will be defended at whatever cost.

Order to Hold Up Freight to Mexico

Washington, June 24.—Customs officials along the Mexican border have been ordered to hold up freight shipments into Mexico and to advise the railroads to keep their rolling stock on the American side of the line.

The Weather

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair; not much change in temperature.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	58
6 a. m.	61
7 a. m.	65
8 a. m.	68
9 a. m.	68
10 a. m.	69
11 a. m.	70
12 m.	73
1 p. m.	76
2 p. m.	79
3 p. m.	80
4 p. m.	81
5 p. m.	80
6 p. m.	79
7 p. m.	79

Comparative Local Record.

	1916.	1915.	1914.	1913.
Highest yesterday	82	82	96	90
Lowest yesterday	58	61	72	67
Mean temperature	70	72	84	78
Precipitation	.00	.00	.22	.64

Teperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and compored with the last two years:

Normal temperature	74 degrees
Deficiency for the day	4 degrees
Total deficiency since March 1	17 degrees
Normal precipitation	.18 inch
Deficiency for the day	.18 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	7.96 inches
Deficiency since March 1	4.96 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1915	2.12 inches
Excess for cor. period 1914	52 inch

ARMY MAN TELLS GUARD ABOUT THE SOLDIER'S LIFE

Lieutenant Wrightson, in Lecture to Nebraska Troops, Declares Health Depends Largely Upon Their Habits.

DISEASE DEADLIER THAN BULLET

May Conduct Themselves So That This Is in Large Part Avoided.

SOME ASK TO REMAIN AT HOME

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Lincoln, June 24.—(Special)—Applications for discharge from the Nebraska guard from men who are already members are now occupying much of the time of the governor. Many enlisted men have discovered important matters which will prevent them from continuing as soldiers.

Governor Moreheadappears of the opinion that where a man has a family which will be seriously inconvenienced by his absence or a business that will possibly go to the dogs if he is not present to look after it, or if the recruit has a mother or perhaps aged parents who depend upon him solely for their support that an excuse of that kind is good.

"Cold Feet" Do Not Go.

The soldier who has no other excuse than the fact that he has developed cold feet, does not get very far with the powers that be in military affairs.

However there is no disposition on the part of the officers of the guard to make soldier life appear unduly attractive. They are endeavoring to show the men that they have a serious proposition confronting them and one which calls for strong and manly action on their part; a degree of self sacrifice beyond what the avefage daily life calls for.

In his first lecture to the Guard this mroning Lieutenant Wrightson of the regular army was strong in his language.

Some Will Not Come Back.

"Some of you boys sitting down there are never going to come back," said the regular army man. "How many of you will never see home again depends in a great measure with yourselves. Satistics of the Spanish-American war show that more men died with disease than by bullets. How you conduct yourself in this camp right here will have a great deal to do with whether you ever see home again."

The forcible manner in which the lieutenant spoke these words brought a stillness over the crowd of over a thousand men which was marked, and they followed his words with the closest of attention.

"I am not going to deliver a temperance lecture," continued Lieutenant Wrightson, "but I want to say that booze and an army campaign do not mix. I am not saying that you should not drink a glass of wine or a bottle of beer, that is up to you, but I do say if you want to make good soldiers and give your country the very best service in you, you will cut out all indulgence in intoxicants."

What Is a Traitor?

He then told them that the man who would endanger the health of a comrade by practices which would bring disease into the camp was as great a traitor to his country as the man who gave financial assistance or any other aid to the enemy. He gave them some talk on the importance of handling a gun and told them that one of the greatest hindrances to efficient work was underestimating the power of the enemy.

"Don't you men get the idea that you are going to be able single handed to kill off ten or a dozen Mexicans," said he. "Remember, that those fellows have been fighting and scouting around for years and understand the business they are in. Study your gun and be sure it is always in good condition."

Knights Templar Of Englewood, Ill., Win First Prize

Los Angeles, Cal., June 23.—The drill team of Englewood Commandery No. 59, Chicago, won first prize, a $5,000 libation set, in the competitive drills held here in connection with the thirty-third triennial conclave and grand encampment of the Knights Templar of the United States.

Other awards announced today follow: Second prize, lecturn, value $3,000, won by drill team of Raper commandery No. 1, Indianapolis, Ind.; third prize, clock, value $2,000, drill team, Newton commandery No. 9, Newton, Kan.; fourth prize, cup, value $1,000, drill team, Oriental commandery No. 35, Kansas City, Mo.

The Golden Gate commandery band of San Francisco won first prize in the band contests. This was a trophy valued at $1,000.

WILSON TO ISSUE VOLUNTEER CALL, IS PRESENT PLAN

Those in Confidence of President Believe He Will Ask for Another Half Million of Men.

FIFTY MILLIONS TO BE VOTED

Twenty Millions of Sum Will Go to Development of Aviation Service.

AIRSHIPS TAKEN FROM ALLIES

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, June 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Confidential information was given today that 500,000 volunteers would be called for in the next sixty days after the National Guard had been whipped into shape and sent to the border. This was the talk among army officers and those who presumably know the mind of the president and others in military authority.

It was also stated today that an emergency bill appropriating $50,000,000 would be voted on Tuesday next week vesting this amount in the president as congress did in the Spanish-American war intrusting a like amount to President McKinley for the purpose of meeting every exigency.

Of this amount it was learned, and it is somewhat significant, that $20,000,000 will be set aside for aviation purposes. This does not necessarily mean that the whole amount is to be used for the purchase of aeroplanes, but it means that the signal corps has requested this sum in order to put itself on a proper war footing.

Yesterday it was learned that forty aeroplanes made in the United States and consigned to Great Britain for its war purposes were commandeered by the United States government and will be used upon the border.

It is also stated today on authority that a contract was signed yesterday for the manufacture of thirty aeroplanes by the leading planes companies in the United States and these for immediate delivery.

And now how to pay for the war that seems inevitable. Today Claude Kitchin, chairman of the ways and means committee, had a conference with Secretary McAdoo and later with the president in which a bond issue was suggested. How far Mr. Kitchin got with the secretary or the president is at this time problematic.

Portland Wants to Be Enlightened on Omaha's Prosperity

Portland, Ore., does not know that Omaha exists. At least so says Mrs. R. A. Farrell of Sunnyside apartments, Portland. In a distress call she has written to the bureau of publicity of Omaha asking for statistical facts about Nebraska's metropolis.

"I have been severely sat upon here," she says, "for boosting Omaha. People here won't believe that Omaha amounts to anything. Many of them never heard of Omaha, and I am anxious to get some of your statistical facts about Omaha's population three years ago and now, about the number of trains in and out per day, the relative size of its various markets, first in butter production, etc., for I am forced here to defend myself against these people.

"I cannot force them to believe that Omaha is prosperous and not a place like some I know where one-fifth of the business men starve to death each year on scenery and climate."

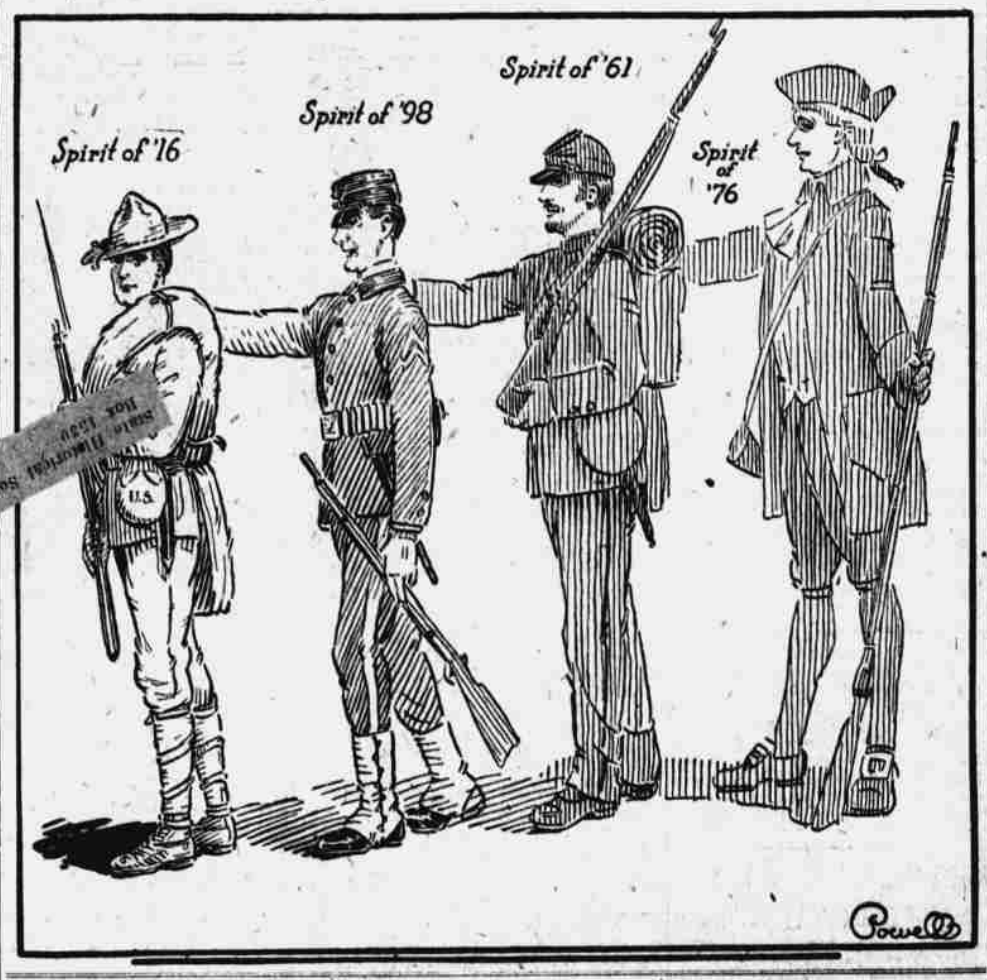
Manager Parrish of the bureau of publicity answered the letter and sent the required statistics. In the letter he said, incidentally, "I am not surprised that Portland people are jealous of Omaha, for Omaha so far outshines Portland, that they do not like to hear you talk about it. Just as one little instance, they will not like to hear that while their bank clearings are $9,000,000 a week ours in Omaha run from $18,000,000 to $26,000,000 per week. There are a lot of other facts in the statements I am sending you that Oregonians will not like to hear, when compared to their Portland."

Pope Asks Wilson And Carranza to Try To Avert the War

London, June 24.—A wireless dispatch from Rome says that Pope Benedict has appealed to President Wilson and General Carranza to use their earnest endeavors to avert war.

Santiago, Chili, June 23.—The Chilean government has been in active telegraphic communication with the governments of Aregntina, Brazil, Ecuador and the United States regarding the possibility of intervention by all American nations to bring about a peaceful solution of the Mexican situation.

Spirit of Real Americanism



SOME OIL IS FOUND NEAR CAMBRIDGE

Small Quantity Struck at Depth of Twelve Hundred Eighty-Five Feet.

PROSPECT GOOD FOR MORE

Cambridge, Neb., June 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The Zemmerman oil well project was successful in finding oil at 1,285 feet. There was only a small quantity of it, but the amount found has given considerable encouragement to the promoters as well as to the people of this vicinity. The formations are very favorable and it is believed that this territory is in direct line with the Kansas and Wyoming field.

A four-foot vein of coal was found at 1,285 feet.

E. H. Barbour of the state university has been here the last week making investigations and suggestions as to the location of other wells which will be immediately put down. While here Prof. Barbour found the bones of a short legged rhinocerous, the bones of a Columbian elephant and also the frame of a huge turtle which weighed in the neighborhood of 200 pounds.

This country is nearly all leased as to oil rights. Luebergall of Omaha was the contractor for the first well. It will take considerable money to develop these wells, but it is believed that oil of a commercial value will be produced.

Business Portion of Needles Burned; Five Lives Are Lost

Needles, Cal., June 24.—Fire swept the desert town of Needles early today, destroying the entire business section and causing the death of at least five persons, who were trapped while sleeping in two hotels which were destroyed. Several others were injured, escaping from the blazing structures. The loss was estimated at $175,000.

Fifteen business houses and four residences fell before the flames. The fire started from an unknown cause an hour after midnight and spread rapidly among the wooden buildings. The firemen were uable to get it under control until after daylight.

Several heroic rescues were made from the smoke-filled hotel walls by firemen and volunteers. Survivors were being checked over and search was being made for bodies today.

Needles lies on the banks of the Colorado river, the California-Arizona boundary. The Santa Fe railroad maintains large shops here, which were saved from the flames. The town has been the principal outfitting point for the new mining camp of Oatman, Ariz. There are 3,000 inhabitants here.

A large number of Mexicans reside at Needles. Wednesday peace officers were sent here from San Bernardino, the county seat, to quell disturbances that resulted from a brawl between Mexicans and Americans.

Russian Steamship Mercury is Sunk; 400 Lives Are Lost

Petrograd, June 24.—(Via London.)—Four hundred persons lost their lives, according to latest reports, when the Russian passenger steamer Mercury was sunk in the Black Sea by a mine. The total number of persons aboard the steamship was approximately 550. The disaster occurred about 10 o'clock in the morning off the village of Grigorievka. The passengers felt a tremendous shock in the forward part of the vessel, which staggered ahead for three ship's lengths and then went down bow foremost in five minutes.

Sheriff Kills Self.

Huntsville, Ala., June 24.—Sheriff Robert Phillips of Madison county, shot and killed himself at the county jail here late today.

OMAHA FOLKS WILL VISIT THE SOLDIERS

Big Organizations Plan to Give a Rousing Sendoff to Militia Before They Start.

WILL TAKE SUPPLIES, TOO

Guardsmen Invite Home Folks to Camp.

Camp Morehead, Lincoln, Neb., June 24.—(Special Telegram.)—There is now little chance that any Nebraska companies will leave here Sunday, on account of orders to recruit to war strength, although new orders may change this. The members of the First battalion of the Fourth regiment from Omaha are much disappointed and because of the fact that they will be here tomorrow, the officers and men, through The Bee, extend to their Omaha friends an invitation to visit them in camp Sunday.

Realizing that the soldier boys should have had a more enthusiastic demonstration when they left Omaha Friday morning, Mayor Dahlman and the city commissioners have set in motion a movement which will result in a large automobile party, leaving the city at 8:30 a. m. today for Lincoln.

The commissioners request and urge that as many automobile owners as possible meet at the city hall at the time mentioned and join this demonstration, which will be a formal farewell to the boys who will represent this state and city on the border.

Plans are being made to take the guards useful remembrances. Commissioner Jardine states that not less than $500 worth of supplies will be taken.

Many Organizations Active.

Secretary Smyth of the Omaha Auto club is notifying every member of his organization, and Secretary Weaver of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben has issued a command from the king. Commissioner Manley of the Commercial club is stirring up his crowd and the county officials will be well represented.

"We want this to be a general farewell party of Omaha people. We cannot afford, to allow our boys to leave Lincoln without giving them some sort of a send-off," stated Commissioner Jardine, who is keeping his telephones busy on this matter.

To Take a Band.

The Postoffice band will be taken along and nothing will be left undone to impress the Omaha battalion at Lincoln that the people of this city are appreciative of their citizen soldiery.

Automobiles who wish to leave before the city hall gathering gets away are requested to assemble near the camp at the state fair grounds and await the coming of the main guard from Omaha.

Another request is that as many women as can go shall accompany the party.

WILL KEEP LIQUOR ISSUE SEPARATE

Campaign for and Against Proposed Amendment to Be Fought Out On Its Merits.

COMPLICATIONS NOT WANTED

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Lincoln, June 24.—(Special.)—Unless something happens to change the program, the conduct of the "wet" and "dry" campaign will be kept entirely separate and distinct from the contest between the republicans and democrats for ascendancy in Nebraska this fall.

This is the word that has gone out as a result of the conferences of candidates and political strategists that have been taking place here during the last week. Both the republican convention, to be held here, and the democratic convention, to be held at Hastings, will be permitted to frame their party platforms when they meet in July without interference by the advocates of the "dry" amendment or any demand for a party expression on prohibition.

Drys Want No Complications.

"Our 'dry' campaign has progressed so well to this point," declared a prominent anti-saloon worker, "that we feel confident of carrying our amendment, and do not want to take any chances of complications by making it a foot ball between the political parties. You will remember that when the suffrage amendment was submitted two years ago those in charge decided to keep it a wholly non-partisan issue, and they are satisfied they did much better than they would have done by demanding and securing suffrage planks in the platforms. Our 'dry' amendment is submitted on the strength of an initiative petition, to which signatures were secured irrespective of party affiliations, and to make it now either a republican or a democratic proposal would destroy its non-partisan character.

Non-Partisanship to Be Announced.

"I don't know just how it will be done, but before the platform conventions meet our position will be made perfectly clear, probably by letters addressed to candidates on the ticket friendly to the amendment. While we want all the help we can get and will want to know how the candidates stand individually, we will run our campaign for the amendment and let them run their campaigns for their election, each in our own way."

Wets Must Also Keep Out.

Of course this statement must be taken for what it is worth, for the "drys" realize they have no chance of securing the endorsement of prohibition from the democrats. They believe, however, so it is said, that if prohibition is kept out of the republican platform, the democrats will not care to take up the "wet" side of it, and that the "wets" will have to make an independent campaign, the same as the "drys," which is what is wanted. It goes without saying that most of the candidates on both state tickets also prefer it this way as making it easier for them to avoid crossfires.

RELATIONS WITH MEXICO ARE AT A BREAKING POINT

It Carranza Takes Responsiblity for Carrizal Battle Prompt Action Will Follow.

CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE

Order to Occupy Most of Northern Mexico is Considered Probable.

LANSING AND BAKER SILENT

BULLETIN.

Washington, June 24.—The United states government will demand that Carranza repudiate the attack on American troops at Carrizal and release the prisoners taken. This is understood to be the next step decided on. General Funston has requested the government to demand the release of the prisoners.

BULLETIN.

Washington, June 24.—An official dispatche from Mexico City today said it was reported there General Cagranza was preparing a reply to the last American note and that it would be published in Mexico City probably tomorrow without waiting for its delivery to the United States.

Washington, June 24.—Relations between the United Statees and the de facto government of Mexico are close to the breaking point today as a result of the belief that American cavalrymen were massacred Wednesday at Carrizal by Carranza soldiers.

Secretaries Lansing and Baker were at the White House early conferring with President Wilson. It is known that the possibility of drastic retaliatory action against the Mexican forces in Chihuahua was given grave consideration. If the Carranza government accepts responsibility for the attack at Carrizal it is considered virtually certain by officials that occupation of most of northern Mexico will be ordered by President Wilson to take place as rapidly as the necessary military forces can be placed at the disposal of General Funston.

Action must await further reports from General Pershing. His message last night indicating that only seven men of the two troops of cavalry had survived in addition to those taken prisoner had not been supplemented as an early hour today.

Up to Carranza.

It is believed the first act of the Washington government when fuller information is at hand will be to demand repudiation of the Carrizal attack by the Carranza government. Preliminary reports have convinced officials here that the American troops were deliberately led into a trap.

Unqualified repudiation of the attack and immediate surrender of prisoners probably will be demanded.

On returning to his office Secretary Lansing for the first time since he became secretary of state cancelled his morning engagement with newspaper men. He sent word by his private secretary that there was nothing he could discuss at this time.

Lansing and Baker Mum.

Secretary Baker, in reply to a query as to whether the United States had requested the release of the American prisoners captured at Carrizal, said:

"I cannot discuss the subject now."

Secretary Lansing emerged from the White House about ten minutes after Secretary Baker. He turned to newspaper men and said: "I cannot say a word."

Mr. Baker pointed out that the only information regarding the Carrizal fighting, except from Mexican sources, had come from a few stragglers who were not in the thick of the fighting, being occupied as horse tenders in caring for the troops' mounts at the rear. The War department, the secretary said, felt it essential to obtain the stories of men, especially officers, who were on the fighting front in the engagement.

In his statement, Spillsbury says that he never dreamed when he left Casas Grandes in company with Captain Boyd that there would be any trouble, feeling confident that previous friendly relations would continue.

Says Gomez Asked Delay.

Captain Morey and his men joined them enroute and the statement quotes Spillsbury as saying, during

(Continued on Page Two Col. Four.)

Baker Orders Planes.

Washington, June 24.—Secretary Baker tonight directed that orders be placed immediately for fourteen high-power aeroplanes for scouting on the border.

United States to Take Over Guns Built for the Allies

Washington, June 24.—Representatives of the entente allies have signified to the United States government their willingness to subordinate their munitions contracts in this country to the needs of the United States in the present emergency.

This will make it unnecessary for the War department to invoke a section of the new army organization act which empowers it to call upon any manufacturer for goods on hand or in process of manufacture needed for the army.

In this connection it became known today that Secretary Baker probably will make a recommendation that a sufficient number of machine guns to meet the needs of the army be taken over from the private plants filling European contracts.

Action is necessary because 1,077 machine guns, sufficient on the present basis of five to a regiment, to meet only two-thirds of the demand for the regular army and the National Guard, represent the entire stock of such weapons in the possession of the War department.

Mexican Factions Will Not Unite Under Carranza, Says Angeles

El Paso, Tex., June 24.—Whether or not all factions in Mexico would be drawn together by American intervention depends entirely on whether action by the United States was directed at the Carranza government alone or at conquering and acquiring Mexican territory, according to General Felipe Angeles, a refugee from Mexico livng in El Paso since the fall of the Huerta government. General Angeles has been called the real patriot of the Mexican revolution."

"If the United States intervenes in Mexico simply to put an end to Carranza's rule, then the thousands upon thousands of Mexicans in the United States will not be attracted by the first chief's call of a united people against a common enemy," declared General Angeles today.

"But," he continued, "if the United States should intervene with a view to conquest and fight the people of Mexico as a nation, all the refugees in the United States—federals, Cientificos, Villistas and members of other parties—would return to resist the invasion."

General Angeles declared that every Mexican refugee who had been driven from his country by the persecution of the constitutionalists would see with pleasure the first chief "tumbled from his throne" by the United States government.

KEEP IN MIND THIS FACT

For the 17th consecutive week Bee Want-Ads have made a gain of over 1,000 PAID ads over same period of 1915.

1336

MORE PAID

Want-Ads for the Week just ended 6-24, than same week one year ago.