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PART OF "TENTH" BREAKS THROUGH MEXICANS' TRAP

Captain Boyd Leads Force Out of Lines, But Whether He and Men Escaped Is Not Known.

OTHER TROOP IS OUTFLANKED

Soldiers Under Morey Fail to Cut Way to Freedom and Their Fate Also in Doubt.

COURIER REPORTS TO PERSHING

San Antonio, Tex., June 25.—The force of United States cavalry, under Captain Charles T. Boyd, succeeded in breaking through the lines of the Mexican force under General Felix Gomez at Carrizal, according to a message last night from General Pershing to General Funston, but whether any of them were able to make their escape still is unknown.

Captain Boyd's men of Troop C took the ditch in which the front line of Mexican troops were entrenched and charged through into the town of Carrizal. Troop K, under Captain Lewis Morey, charged with Troop C, but were outflanked and forced to take refuge in an adobe house. They at least had a chance to defend themselves from cover, but their ultimate fate is unknown, as is that of the remnants of Captain Boyd's troop.

Reports From Jenkins.

This news came to General Pershing by courier from Major John M. Jenkins, commanding a squadron of the relief expedition sent out from Colonia Dublan. Major Jenkins also announced that he had found five members of Troop C of the Tenth cavalry and one member of Troop K at San Luis ranch. They also were horse holders, as were the other stragglers who have reported. They did not see the finish of the fight, but their stories, according to Major Jenkins' courier, confirmed reports that the attack had been opened by the Mexican troops without provocation.

General Pershing said in his report that he believed the men still unaccounted for had not been captured. This was taken to mean that he feared Captain Morey's men had not been able to hold out against the overwhelming odds against them even from the shelter of the house in which they had taken refuge and had been killed.

Hurries Toward Carrizal.

It is still hoped, however, that they still may be holding out and Major Jenkins' command is hastening toward Carrizal to their relief. Major Robert L. Howze, with the second squadron of the relief expedition, is a day behind Jenkins, and is pressing hard to overtake and support him. General Pershing, according to his report, has sent provisions and supplies for the wounded to meet Major Jenkins and Howze on their return march toward Colonia Dublan.

General Pershing reported that the corps under Captain Boyd and Captain Morey showed the greatest courage and exhibited the most sterling fighting qualities. No mention of the Mexican cavalry charge reported by the stragglers last night was made in the Pershing report, but the fact that the Americans were able to advance and break the Mexican lines after the first attack is believed to give some indication that the charge was checked.

Forms Skirmish Line.

According to stories told by the five men found at San Luis ranch after the Mexicans had opened fire with several machine guns, Captain Boyd dismounted his men and formed them in line of skirmish, Captain Boyd with Troop C led the first line, and Captain Morey with Troop K, the right. They advanced by rushes toward the irrigating ditch, 250 yards distant, which sheltered the main force of Mexican troops and from which the machine guns were spraying their ranks with lead. They took the ditch with one final wild rush, putting the Mexicans to flight and capturing several machine guns.

Iowa Discourages War Marriages

Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Ia., June 25.—Thus far there are no Iowa "war brides" as far as is known. The announced policy of the officers to refuse to accept married men for service is believed to be checked for the time at least the tendency for hasty ceremonies performed on the eve of the departure of the bridegroom to the front. Several weddings, it has been learned, have been postponed in order that the bridegroom might devote his entire time to the business of fighting and give less thought to the girl he left behind him with a shiny, new wedding ring.

TEXAS AVIATOR WOUNDED WHILE ON FRENCH FRONT

Paris, June 25.—Sergeant Barnaley of Texas, a member of the Franco-American aviation corps, was wounded during a fight with German aeroplanes near Bar le Due, where he was taken to a hospital. Sergeant Barnaley was wounded in the stomach by machine gun fire from the German aeroplanes.

Sergeant Barnaley is a member of one of the several Franco-American flotillas organized some time ago from the forty or more American volunteers in the aero service in the French army.

Refugees Are Coming.

Yere Cruz, June 25.—When the Ward line steamship Monterey leaves this port tomorrow afternoon every bit of deck space will be occupied by the coats of refugees bound for the United States.

MEXICANS FIRED THE FIRST SHOTS AT U. S. TROOPERS

Description of Battle Brought in Letter From Captain Morey, Who Was Left to Die.

ABANDONED BY OWN ORDER

Mortally Wounded, U. S. Officer Commands Men to Carry News.

FEARED MEXICAN ATTACK

San Antonio, Tex., June 25.—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 in battle formation, according to a letter written on the day of the fight by Captain Lewis Morey, commanding K troop of the Tenth the day of the fight, and forwarded to General Funston by General Pershing tonight.

Captain Morey wrote the letter at 9:15 a. m., June 21, while hiding in a hole about 2,000 yards from the scene of the battle. Captain Morey was wounded and had another wounded man and three unwounded troopers with him. The three unwounded men were picked up by a detachment under Lieutenant Henry A. Meyers, Jr., of the Tenth cavalry, and the letter brought to General Pershing today.

San Antonio, Tex., June 25.—Captain Morey was left to die upon the desert from thirst and his wounds. The men abandoned him at his own order. The three unwounded men had carried him, according to their stories, to Lieutenant Meyer, from the hole where he had hidden and made their way nearly two miles from the battlefield. They were forced to stop and Captain Morey, believing himself hopelessly wounded, ordered them to leave him. They also thought him about to die from loss of blood and thirst, and obeyed.

Hughes Welcomed To His Summer Home At Bridgehampton

Bridgehampton, N. Y., June 25.—The little town of Bridgehampton welcomed Charles E. Hughes to his summer home last night. Tremendous crowds of his wife's brother-in-law, which the nominees will occupy, was decorated with flags and every building along the half-mile ride from the station to the residence was bedecked with bunting.

A village crowd met Mr. Hughes with automobiles at the station and escorted him down Main street to the monument commemorating the town's 250th anniversary. Emil Twyefort, a summer resident, had prepared a speech, which he read, and Miss Louise Bennett, the mayor's daughter, presented the nominee with a floral offering.

Mr. Hughes in reply thanked the villagers and asked them to regard him henceforth as a neighbor. Mrs. Hughes, who had preceded her husband here, drove with him from the station and sat in the automobile as he addressed the crowd. The nominee then went directly to Tremenden, where he will remain in seclusion to work early next week.

Mother of Sunday Dies at Home of Son at Winona Lake

Word was received in Omaha last night, announcing the death of Mrs. Sunday, mother of William A. Sunday at Winona Lake, Ind., where she had resided with her son for a number of years.

Mrs. Sunday was 84 years of age and had been in poor health for a long time. For many years she lived in Ames, Ia., where she will be taken to Ames for burial and there the funeral will be held Wednesday.

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INSISTS DE FACTO CHIEF REPUDIATE CARRIZAL ATTACK

United States Demands Action Be Disavowed and American Prisoners Given Their Freedom.

MEDIATION TALK

Bolivian Envoy A. Arredondo if Carranza would Accept It.

WASHINGTON IS UNWILLING

Washington, June 25.—A peremptory demand that General Carranza repudiate the attack on American troops at Carrizal and immediately release all captured American soldiers was understood tonight to be the next step in the Mexican crisis now contemplated by the Washington government. Failure to comply with either demand undoubtedly would result in the gravest consequences, foretold in Secretary Lansing's recent note to the de facto government.

Formulation of a communication awaited a final report from General Pershing on the Carrizal incident. Pending its receipt, the War department pressed urgently today its efforts to reinforce strongly the border patrol and prepare for any eventuality.

Full Information Lacking.

Full information from American sources as to what happened at Carrizal was still lacking. Officials were plainly concerned with news dispatches from Chihuahua saying that General Jacinto Trevino, the Mexican commander, had threatened to attack American columns reported advancing from the field base toward San Antonio and Ojo Caliente if they did not immediately retreat.

Efforts are being made by Latin-American diplomats to bring about mediation between the United States and Mexico. Ambassador Calderon of Bolivia has asked Ambassador Designate Arredondo of Mexico whether the Carranza government would be willing to accept mediation. Arredondo said he would communicate the inquiry to Carranza. Mr. Calderon, failing to see Secretary Lansing, said he expected to direct the same inquiry to the American government Monday.

Seeking Mediation. Rumors that the Carranza government was seeking mediation through other Latin-American nations came from many quarters. The activities of Elizo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate, lent weight to the reports. Private advices from Mexico also continued to indicate that General Carranza still hoped to find a way to evade the storm his policy has aroused.

Administration officials hold that they have nothing to mediate. It is generally regarded as unlikely that President Wilson would agree to any proposal that meant tying the hands of General Funston in his efforts to protect the border from bandits. A mediation plan resting on a military status quo during negotiations, would prevent pursuit of raiders or any enemy operations beyond the border to break up bandit organizations before they become dangerous. And it is for this purpose General Pershing's column has been maintained in its present position despite Carranza's opposition.

As Far As It Can Go.

Under these circumstances, it was intimated on high authority that efforts toward preservation of peace concerning the initiation of which the minister of Salvador was authorized today to confer with his diplomatic colleagues, could go no farther than an attempt to persuade General Carranza to change his attitude toward the determination of the United States to protect its people and territory.

A report reached here today that General Carranza and his cabinet had prepared a reply to the last American note rejecting his demand that American troops be withdrawn from Mexico. The report said it would be published in Mexico City tomorrow, but it did not say when it would be sent here and officials were not inclined to credit it. Ambassador Arredondo had no information that a reply had been prepared or even that a decision had been reached by his government as to its next step. (Continued on page 2, column 2.)

Carrizal Massacre Prevented if Aerial Equipment Adequate

Columbus, N. M., June 25.—Aeroplanes for scouting purposes were sent south from here today upon imperative orders from General Pershing. The planes are the new 160-horse power type and each carried a pilot and an observer.

For about six weeks new aeroplanes have been under process of assembling here preparatory for field use. Some delay has been occasioned by the failure of proper propellers to arrive.

Military censorship at Columbus prevented the number of planes sent south being announced. However, trial flight there for some weeks. After the collapse of the machines which were attached to the expedition at the outset, General Pershing was obliged to depend upon cavalry for scouting purposes and military men assert that had the planes been in condition for service the Carrizal engagement probably never would have occurred.

PERSHING—This picture of the commander of the expeditionary force in Mexico was made at his headquarters at Namiquipa, his southernmost base in Mexico, and is, therefore, his latest photo.



GEN. JOHN PERSHING. Gen. Film Service.

AMERICANS SLAIN STILL LIE UNBURIED

Mexicans Leave Bodies of Enemy on the Field of Carrizal.

DON UNIFORMS OF THE U. S. A.

El Paso, Tex., June 25.—Bodies of the American soldiers killed in the engagement at Carrizal still lie unburied on the battlefield, according to French and Mexican refugees who arrived in Juarez today. They asserted that the Mexican dead were buried immediately after the fight, but that the American bodies had been left lying exposed to the elements.

The arrivals also said that the Carranzista losses were much heavier than the Mexican official reports, which placed the casualties at fourteen, indicated. Carranzista leaders frankly admit, they said, that the low estimate was made public for the purpose of impressing upon the masses of the Mexican people that the first clash between American and Mexican troops had resulted in a "great Mexican victory."

Wounded in Stock Cars.

It was pointed out that twenty-three Mexicans were buried near the battlefield after the engagement, as many more bodies, including that of Felix Gomez, were taken to Chihuahua City, and two stock cars were loaded with wounded, several of whom have died since in the Chihuahua hospital.

Carranzista guards donned the American uniforms taken from the seventeen negro cavalrymen, who were taken as captives to Chihuahua City, according to the stories brought here. Before giving up their clothing, however, the Americans fought with their fists and were only subdued when the Mexicans aimed their rifles at them.

Report Negroes Desert.

Another story which is being spread through northern Mexico is that a number of negro soldiers of General Pershing's command, because of the continued abuse to which they were subjected, "have been deserting to the Carranzista forces." These stories are believed to have had their origin in the fact that two negroes were captured about a week ago in Chihuahua City.

BAY STATE MILITIAMEN WILL ENTRAIN TUESDAY

Framingham, Mass., June 25.—Four regiments of infantry, one regiment of field artillery, one ambulance company and one field hospital company, constituting the greater part of the Massachusetts military mobilized here, received orders tonight to be ready to entrain for the Mexican border on Tuesday morning. San Antonio, Tex., it is said, probably will be the field base of the Massachusetts troops.

Matamoros Placarded With Posters Declaring Mexicans and U. S. at War

Brownsville, Tex., June 24.—Circulars were distributed in Matamoros opposite here today, declaring that the latest crossing into Mexico of American troops near here, has been construed as a declaration of war against Mexico on the part of the United States. The circulars are signed by General E. P. Nafarrate, commander of Mexican forces in the state of Tamaulipas. The circulars dated June 17, declare a state of war exists between the two countries.

The circular declares that all Americans found in Mexico with arms will be executed, but Americans pursuing peaceful occupations south of the Rio Grande and who are not armed would be protected.

Apparently the circular was issued at the time of the crossing of Americans just west of Brownsville last Saturday in pursuit of bandits who attacked a detachment of the Twenty-sixth infantry and raided two ranches near San Benito. These troops were withdrawn Sunday last upon promise of Mexican authorities to capture and punish the bandits.

MANY OMAHANS AT CAMP OF GUARDS TO SEE SOLDIER BOYS

Visitors by the Hundreds From All Over State Travel to Lincoln to Pay Respects to Lads in Khaki.

COMPANY FUND IS HANDY

Suggestion Made to Friends of Good Way to Remember the Men.

LEIDY PREACHES SERMON

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, June 25.—(Special.)—Omaha visitors today did not forget to bring with them remembrances which the boys of the first battalion will enjoy. Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, with a large amount of other things the average soldier boy really enjoys, were distributed among them.

However, if the people of Omaha really would like to make the boys feel good, it might not be out of place to say that the company funds are low. Camp grub, while wholesome and nice, lacks many of the little things which the boys were used to find on mother's table when meal time came. Therefore it would be a fine thing if a fund, of say \$100, were sent each company commander with instructions to put it in the company fund, where it could be used where it would do the most good.

Good for All Companies.

In addition to this, what is true of the Omaha companies will fit into any community which has a company fund, where it could be used where it would do the most good. It would be a pleasing thing and show appreciation in a substantial way and in a manner so it would do the most good, to raise a small fund and forward it to the company commander.

Camp grounds this afternoon were crowded with people anxious to see what soldier life really was, and while many came from curiosity, there was a large majority of them who came to say good-bye to some member of the family, a sweetheart or an acquaintance who was "off for the war."

Many Pathetic Partings.

With all the hustle and bustle, the singing of songs and the seeming good cheer, there is a vein of seriousness about it which can easily be observed. Many young men are leaving brides of but a short period; some have left babies and little ones who have just begun to have a hold on the heart hard to break, while wives are saying farewell to husbands.

This morning a goodly number of the soldiers gathered at the Auditorium to listen to a sermon by Chaplain Leidy of the Fourth regiment. His subject was "Show Thyself a Man." The Fourth regiment band from Friend played several national airs, while a quartet of soldiers led in the singing of several hymns. There was no order issued compelling attendance at the services, each soldier being given the privilege of doing as he pleased in the matter. As it was there were about 800 soldier boys present.

Omahans Everywhere.

Omaha people were in evidence all over the grounds, but the street in front of the first battalion of the Fourth regiment, commanded by Major Iver S. Johnson, with Captain Harris of Company A, Captain Hamilton of Company B, Captain Todd of Company C and Captain Yates of Company D was, of course, the place where all Omaha people congregated most of the time.

However, the other companies were not neglected and headquarters of all of them were sought out by friends and relatives seeking an opportunity to have a few words with their friends.

There was no drill today. The boys were given a rest, needed after the first hard day's work yesterday, but tomorrow the work will be taken up again and pushed as fast as possible.

Storch Offers Services.

Among the visitors at camp today was General Storch of Fullerton with his family and some friends. General Storch had grown up with the Guard, besides seeing active work in the Philippines. He has offered his services and may be found before the trouble on the border is over, again in active service for his country.

Colonel Paul and Colonel Eberly are doing grand service. Their long experience in the Guard and also in active service makes them eminently fitted to command a regiment composed of boys, who, like those which composed the "Fighting First" in the Philippines, are sure to be heard from if called across the border.

Special Session Of the Legislature For Guard Expense

Lincoln, Neb., June 25.—A special session of the Nebraska state legislature may be needed to meet debts incurred by the Guard mobilization. Anticipating a call to the border within a few days Guard officers are hurriedly whipping their companies into shape. Enlistments have been moderate with about 300 new recruits added to the guard in the last week.

MEN FROM CENTRAL DISTRICT MAY GO TO PLATTSBURG CAMP

Lawrence Brinker, secretary of the Nebraska recruiting committee of the Federal training camps, has received word that the War department will accept men from the central district who had intended to go to the camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, but which has been abandoned, for the eastern camp at Plattsburg, N. Y.

Whether or not the expenses of the recruits are to be paid has not been decided upon.

PRESIDENT SENDS NOTE TO CARRANZA; SITUATION ACUTE

Leaders of Both Parties on Foreign Affairs Committee Called to White House for Conference.

LANSING HAS STATEMENT

Carranza's Ambassador Says His Chief Accepts Mediation in Principle.

"NOTHING TO MEDIATE"

BULLETIN.

New York, June 25.—Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the Department of the East, reported tonight from Secretary of War Baker, an urgent appeal to start for the border at once some of the military organizations under his direction.

The emergency was considered so important it was said at Governor's island, that medical examination of the men would be waived. It was intimated that some of the state troops in the east would strain tonight.

Washington, June 25.—After conferring today with President Wilson and Secretary Baker, Secretary Lansing announced he would have an important statement on the Mexican crisis for publication tomorrow morning. Ranking democratic and republican members of the senate and house foreign affairs committee were summoned to a White House conference at 8 o'clock tonight and it was understood the advisability of a joint session of congress to hear a statement by the president was under consideration.

Situation is Acute.

The president informed the senators of a communication sent today to General Carranza. He told them he would take no further action and would not desire to address congress before a reply was received. As he left Senator Stone said: "The situation is exceedingly acute."

None of the conferees would discuss the contents of the note which the State department had arranged to have published in the Monday morning papers.

Carranza Talks Mediation.

Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's ambassador here, announced tonight that his government had accepted "in principle" the offer of the Central and South American republics to mediate between the United States and Mexico.

Mr. Arredondo said, however, that so far he had received only a preliminary expression on the subject from Mexico City and expected definite instructions some time tonight.

Nothing to Mediate.

Secretary Lansing's attitude is understood to be that there is nothing that could be properly submitted to mediation in the existing differences between the two nations. The secretary declined to say tonight what his course would be if a formal mediation proposal was made.

Four Battalions of Sioux Indians Are Ready for the War

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 25.—Three battalions of infantry and one troop of cavalry, composed of Sioux Indians, will be available if the president wants them for service in Mexico.

F. L. Brandon of Crow Creek agency and Elmer Hunt of Pine Ridge and Rosebud reservations are in Pierre today consulting the governor.

Sioux Indian horsemen from the Standing Rock and Cheyenne river reservations will be drawn for the proposed cavalry troops. The Indians are eager to go into the service.

BOSTON MINISTER FILLS PULPIT FOR POUCHER

Rev. E. Z. Stambaugh, a Methodist minister from Boston, Mass., preached yesterday morning at Trinity Methodist church, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. John F. Poucher, who was called to join his regiment when the National Guard was ordered to active service. He is now with the Guard at Lincoln in the capacity of chaplain and the rank of captain adjutant.

Rev. Mr. Stambaugh was called to Richfield by the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. J. W. Stambaugh, and is now en route back to Boston. He preached last evening in McCabe Methodist church.

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 a me week one year ago.

The Weather

Table with weather data for Omaha, including temperature, precipitation, and wind speed for various days and months.