

MEXICANS SLAY WOUNDED UPON CARRIZAL FIELD

One of Returning Soldiers From Chihuahua Prison Says Enemy Killed Some of Injured Soldiers.

SCOUT BLAMES CAPTAIN Spillsbury Repeats Charges of "Bullheadedness" on Boyd's Part.

MEN CHEERED AT EL PASO

El Paso, Tex., June 29.—The twenty-three negro troopers of the Tenth cavalry, who at Carrizal, Villahermosa, Chihuahua City, and Juarez, have been central figures in the most striking and potential chapters of the Mexican situation, are once more safely out of Mexico.

Survivors of a bloody battle with a vastly superior force; victims twice of mobs that stoned them; more than once gripped with the fear of execution for their part in the Boyd expedition, and, lastly, objects of intercession by the president of the United States, they were brought to the border from Chihuahua City on a special train today and turned over to General George Bell, jr., commander of the El Paso base.

Tow Stories Told. With them came Lem H. Spillsbury, the Mormon scout, who guided Captain Charles T. Boyd and his little command over the trail that led to the Carrizal encounter. Spillsbury spent the night at the home of his brother here. The troopers were quartered at Fort Bliss, awaiting orders from General Funston at San Antonio. Two stories, widely diverging, were brought back from their captivity by the prisoners.

One told by Spillsbury, upholds statements he was credited with making at Chihuahua City, charging Boyd with "bullheadedness" in advancing in the face of a certain Mexican attack. The other narrated by fighting men of the Tenth, declares the Mexicans to have been the aggressors and blames them for the ensuing slaughter.

The latter account is embellished with charges that have not hitherto been brought to light.

Killed Wounded Americans. Private William D. Gibson declared that he was certain that after the Carrizal battle, the Mexicans went over it and killed several Americans who were wounded, but still alive. Gibson's assertion was corroborated by Privates Archie Jones and Luther Alexander.

Numerous others of the troopers claimed they had been robbed of money and valuables following their capture. The arrival of Spillsbury and the negro troopers at the border today took rank in the annals of El Paso and Juarez with the recent visit of Generals Scott and Obregon. Thousands gathered in both cities to witness the event.

In Juarez, a big crowd at the Mexican Central railroad station, viewed the disembarking of the prisoners from their special train with curiosity, but gave no outward evidence of enmity.

Jers From Mexicans. Now and then, as they progressed from the station to the disinfecting plant, from that point to the commandancia, and finally to the international bridge, there were scattering disapproving jeers. In the main, however, the Mexican populace acted with reserve.

Once the crowd in Juarez acted with genuine good humor. That was when the troopers descended from the train. Stripped of their uniforms after the battle of Carrizal and with restoration only partly made, the dusky soldiers were decked out in striking and motley garb. Their appearance was a study.

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MRS. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT Has offered to the New York Guard a motor ambulance. It will cost between \$20,000 and \$25,000.



DIPLOMATS AGAIN OFFER MEDIATION

Ministers of Bolivia and Salvador Make Second Call Upon Secretary Lansing.

TIME IS NOT YET RIPE

Washington, D. C., June 29.—Ignacio Calderon, minister of Bolivia, and Rafael Zalvidar, minister of Salvador, called at the State department today to renew their efforts to learn whether the United States would entertain an offer of mediation in the Mexican crisis.

Mr. Calderon talked with Secretary Lansing about five minutes. Afterward he said he had been told that the United States could not discuss mediation in the absence of information that the American prisoners had actually been released and as to Carranza's reply to the demand for a statement of intentions toward the expedition in Mexico.

The minister reminded Mr. Lansing of the interest of all the American republics in preserving peace and said he would call again when Carranza's reply to the note of the United States had been received.

Hay Resolution Sent to President For Signature

Washington, June 29.—The senate today approved and sent to the White House the conference report on the Hay resolution authorizing the president to draft into the federal service all National Guardsmen taking the prescribed oath.

As finally agreed upon, the resolution is stripped of both the house provision for financial relief for dependents of guardsmen and the senate amendment authorizing the release of members of the guard having families without means of support. Transferring of guardsmen to the federal service will make them available for any service, like regulars, and they will be taken over "for the period of the emergency." Any who failed to take the new oath will retain their National Guard status and will be available for border defense service.

Cotton Seed Crushed Shows Big Decrease

Washington, June 29.—Cottonseed crushed from the crop of 1915 totalled 4,201,059 tons, compared with 5,799,665 tons in 1914, the census bureau today announced. Linters obtained numbered 930,469 equivalent 500-pound bales, compared with 856,900 bales in 1914.

FOURTH'S OFFICERS PASS ALL THE TESTS WITH GOOD RECORD

None of Men in Charge of Regiment Fail to Pass Examination When It Is Given.

NEED OF A NEW FLAG FELT

Regimental Colors Need to Be Replaced Because of Hard Wear.

OPERATION TO GET IN RANK

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Lincoln, June 29.—(Special.)—Some patriotic citizen would find his efforts very much appreciated if he would present the Fourth regiment of the Guard with a new flag. The present flag, when unfolded yesterday, was found to be in such bad shape that it nearly fell apart. This flag is not the Stars and Stripes, but the official regimental flag, made up in a field of blue with the coat of arms of Nebraska in the center, with the "Fourth Nebraska Infantry" printed on the field of blue.

The flag is a part of the stand of colors and is a companion to Old Glory borne by the color guard when on parade.

Signal Corps Hit Hard.

The signal corps from Fremont was hit hardest by the examinations on physical fitness than any company in the Guard so far examined, twenty-seven men falling by the wayside. Some of these, however, may be able to overcome the disability a little later. One man, anxious to go, was much disappointed to find himself disqualified by having two toes grow where only one was supposed to grow. He asked the surgeon if the difficulty could not be remedied by having one or both taken off. He was informed that he could. He at once submitted to an operation and is getting along all right. The young man is Private Ford Jackson. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, were present and seemed pleased to know that their son would be able to remain in the service.

Robert E. Dunlap, chief of the Dundee fire department, joined the company of Captain Todd yesterday.

Officers Pass "Exam."

The officers, both field and staff, of the Fourth regiment, took their examinations today, and all passed with a good record. This puts the Fourth in good shape and ready for service as soon as the final order comes. It is understood that they will first be sent to El Paso, and from there to New Mexico for patrol duty.

Two of the staff of the Fourth are Methodist preachers, the adjutant, John F. Poucher, and the chaplain, Joseph M. Leidy, so it is probably that the spiritual welfare of the officers will be well looked after. Rev. Mr. Poucher has been notified by his church board, one of the Omaha churches, that they have granted him a leave of absence, and to show their good wishes, sent him a month's salary as pin money. Rev. Mr. Leidy, besides being pastor of one of the Omaha churches, was connected with the county in the capacity of juvenile officer.

Warn Iowa Captain To Stay Away From Home Long Time

Des Moines, Ia., June 29.—Captain J. C. McGregor, commanding Troop D of the First Iowa cavalry, two-thirds of which organization has refused to take the federal oath, received today from citizens of West Branch, Ia., his home, the following: "You tried to take our boys to war; you need not return this town."

Adjutant General Logan, Brigadier General Allen, Major Howell, commanding the cavalry, and Colonel Morgan, U. S. A., chief mustering officer, went into a conference today to decide what to do with the First cavalry, two-thirds of which refused to take the federal oath.

MOTORCYCLE DISPATCH BEARER AND HIS CONVOY—Dispatch bearers mounted on motorcycles and accompanied by armed convoys form an important unit of the New York National Guard. The photograph shows one of the couriers and his convoy ready to dash away with orders from headquarters to a distant command.



BOOKKEEPER SAYS ARREST IS FRAMEUP

Guy Brent, Taken Into Custody After Suicide of Banker, Denies Guilt.

BANK EXAMINERS AT WORK

(From a Staff Correspondent.) Clarinda, Ia., June 29.—(Special Telegram.)—That the alleged speculations of a bookkeeper who had grown up with the bank from boyhood so worked on the mind of Harvey R. Spry that he became mentally unbalanced and took his life, is the explanation being offered here for the sensational suicide Wednesday of the vice president of the Clarinda State bank, on the same day that Spry killed himself, the bank examiners arrived.

The bookkeeper, Guy Brent, 25 years old, soon to be married, is in the county jail, stoutly denying his guilt. "This is a frameup; I am being made the scapegoat of circumstances over which I have no control," he told a reporter when the latter visited him in his cell. Further than this he would not talk. "Wait until the bank examiners get through and see what the directors have to say. Then there will be plenty of time to prove my innocence," he averred.

Letters Are Withheld.

Brent's arrest followed the discovery of two letters written by the vice president before he shot himself. These letters are being withheld from publication by Dr. F. H. Clark, county coroner, who also refused to hold an inquest. One was addressed to the bank, telling it, it is said, that Brent was guilty of irregularities, and the other was to his wife, advising her of the disposal of certain properties and explaining his act.

N. H. Carmody and V. W. Miller, state bank examiners, are at work on the books, but on account of the absence from the city of the president and cashier, who are taking their vacations, it will be at least two days more before the exact condition of the institution is known, directors say. They offer positive assurance, however, that depositors will lose no money. All of the directors are wealthy and they say they will personally make good any shortage, should such a development occur. The only shortage so far amounts to about \$4,000.

Rumors of Grain Speculation.

The Clarinda State bank is capitalized at \$75,000, and has a surplus of \$25,000. Rumors here have it that Mr. Spry recently lost large sums in wheat operations in the Omaha market, but this talk is indignantly denied by his colleagues, who say that had been speculating they would certainly have known it.

Mr. Spry, at the time of his death, was president of the School board and was prominent in church circles. He was perhaps the most enterprising figure in Clarinda, and the development of this city is largely due to his efforts.

It might possibly sound strange to those who did not know him that he should take his life because of worry over the acts of another," said C. A. Lisle, one of the bank directors, who is also a relative. "But that is just the kind of soul he was. He knew that irregularities had occurred in the bank, and though he was innocent, still he was afraid he would be blamed anyway. The worry was so great that his reason became unbalanced."

Brent Long With Bank.

Young Brent worked up to a \$75 a month position from the rank of office boy at \$8 a week. He had been with the bank for nine years and this is the first time he has ever been in trouble. Bank officials say Sheriff Whitmore arrested him because of Mr. Spry's letter. They signed no complaint, but they declare that his extravagance of the last few months warranted suspicion. The young man was soon to be married to Miss Wilmer Rinker, an employe in a local store. She spends her time now at the county jail, comforting the young man whom she believes is being martyred. Brent will have his hearing next week.

FIRST GUARDSMEN CROSS INTO MEXICO

Detachment from Columbus Goes South to Help Guard Pershing's Supply Line.

MEN GO ON MOTOR TRUCKS

Columbus, N. M., June 29.—For the first time since their mobilization on the border National Guards crossed into Mexico on military service last night. Three motor trucks were loaded with New Mexico guardsmen and dispatched down General Pershing's line of communication to help guard against its being cut. This action was taken following receipt of a report that the Carranzistas have been concentrating large forces of cavalry at or near Guzman, on the Mexican Northwestern railroad. Such troops would be in a position to interrupt the American communications, which are but ten miles distant from Guzman.

A large number of remounts left here yesterday for General Pershing's headquarters and were ordered turned back by the American commander because of fear that the reports might be true. No further information has been received here regarding the supposed presence at Guzman of the de facto government troops.

Thousands of De Factos Massed to Hem in Americans

Columbus, N. M., June 29.—According to reports received here, 10,000 Carranzista cavalry have been mobilized at Bustillo, on the Mexican Northwestern, 12,000 men are at Villa Ahumada, 2,000 are at Guzman and General P. Elias Calles of Sonora is moving large bodies of troops toward the Sonora-Chihuahua border.

If these reports are true, the enveloping movement of the Mexicans around General Pershing's army is becoming more and more pronounced. Army officers say, however, that the American commander is readjusting his men to meet every move.

A company of New Mexico militia will leave here late today for Deming to stand guard at the hanging of Jose Rangel, Juan Castillo and two other Villista raiders at Columbus who are to be executed tomorrow.

News from Mexico Causes Advance in The Leading Stocks

New York, June 29.—Advances of 2 to 5 points in leading stocks was Wall street's response to the more favorable over-night developments in the Mexican situation. Stocks with Mexican connection were among the leaders in the buoyant rise, American Smelting, Green Cananea and Southern Pacific gaining 2 to 4 points. The entire list strengthened to the point where most losses of the early week were completely obliterated.

Captain Culver Sends Radio Message From Army Aeroplane

San Diego, Cal., June 29.—Captain C. C. Culver, U. S. A., aeronautical expert attached to the signal corps training school here, succeeded today in sending a radio message twenty miles from a military aeroplane flying at an altitude of 5,000 feet, it was announced here today. By arrangement with Dr. R. O. Shelton, an amateur wireless enthusiast, Captain Culver sent his message from a machine piloted by Sergeant William Ocker of the army aviation school. After the test, Shelton said he was convinced he could have kept in communication with Captain Culver at a distance of seventy-five miles. The instrument used was a modification of the aeroplane radio set used by the French flying corps. Experiments in receiving messages while in flight will be made soon by Captain Culver.

Capt. Culver is a son of Gen. J. H. Culver of this state, and is well known to many in Nebraska.

ORPET LEAVES DEAD GIRL IN THE WOODS

Defendant in Murder Trial Begins Third Day Under Cross-Examination.

"THOUGHT SHE WAS DEAD"

Waukegan, Ill., June 29.—Resuming today the cross-examination of Will H. Orpet, on trial charged with the murder of Marion Lambert, Attorney David R. Joslyn asked questions concerning what happened following Orpet's return to Madison after he had left Marion dead in the woods. "Did you get up early to get the newspapers to see if Marion had lived or died?" "No."

"Why, weren't you anxious to learn whether she lived or died?" "We didn't get the papers at the house."

"You testified that you hovered over Marion's body thirty seconds or a minute. How did you know she was dead unless you had given her cyanide of potassium?" "I said that I was at her body probably less than three minutes."

"She lay on the ground and she looked dead," the witness said. "Did you, as a matter of fact, know that she was dead until you read the papers at Madison?" "I thought I did. The newspapers corroborated this."

Sir Roger Casement Sentenced to Die; Bailey is Released

London, June 29.—Sir Roger Casement was found guilty of high treason this morning and sentenced to death. After Sir Roger had been sentenced, Daniel J. Bailey, the private soldier who had been held as his accomplice, was placed in the dock. The chief justice directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty and Bailey was discharged.

Hay Introduces Bill to Take Care of Soldiers' Families

Washington, June 29.—Representative Hay introduced as a separate measure a bill to appropriate \$2,000,000 to provide for dependent families of guardsmen. It will be considered under suspension of the rules Monday. The bill also would authorize the discharge in the discretion of the secretary of war of any enlisted man with a dependent family except those who marry after July 1.

Senate Passes Urgent Deficiency Measure

Washington, June 29.—An urgent deficiency bill appropriating \$27,536,000 for emergency expenses connected with the movement of the National Guard to the Mexican border was passed by the senate today without debate. It already had passed the house.

Asks Fifteen Million Dollars for Air Craft

Washington, June 29.—The war department submitted supplemental estimates to congress today calling for an appropriation of \$15,000,000 for army and National Guard air service. It asked that the money be made available immediately. The estimates show an increase of \$12,000,000 over senate figures and \$14,000,000 over the house military committee plan. The increase is due to a signal corps plan to outfit, at once, twelve National Guard aeroplane squadrons, one to each tactical division. Each squadron would have thirty-six scouting and battle aircraft in addition to its motor truck and motorcycle equipment.

RUPTURE WITH MEXICO SEEMS LESS PROBABLE

Order of Carranza for Release of Americans Held at Chihuahua Causes Tension to Relax.

ANSWER EXPECTED SOON

Preparation for Guarding the Border and Pursuing Bandits to Continue.

MR. ARREDONDO TALKS

Washington, June 29.—Official announcement of Carranza's order for the release of the American troopers captured at Carrizal reached the State department early today from Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City. When he sent the message last night Mr. Rodgers expected to be handed a reply to the American note at any moment. Danger of an immediate break with the de facto government had been relieved last night by press dispatches saying the prisoners had been started for the border from Chihuahua city. Until Carranza replies to the demand for a statement of his attitude toward the American expedition in Mexico to protect the border, however, the crisis is only less imminent than it was before.

Will Maintain Border Guards.

Even should the Mexican reply disclaim any hostile intention and withdraw orders to Carranza military commanders offensive to the United States, the border patrol would be maintained at the strength now contemplated, while any danger from bandits continued. To free itself from the menace of an army mobilized on its northern frontier, the Mexican government must comply also with the demands that it police adequately its border states and establish such firm military control there that raiding into the United States is improbable, and as assembly of any large group of bandits impossible. In announcing he had been advised by his foreign office of the order for the release of the prisoners, Mr. Arredondo said his information was that

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

Austrians Making Stand at Foot of The Carpathians

Berlin, June 28.—(Via London, June 29.)—For several days it has seemed that the fighting in the Russian front has come virtually to a standstill, the Russians having reached the mountainous region of Bukovina, which the Austrians had selected for a strong stand, and that neither side apparently was able to make substantial progress in Volhynia.

Today's laconic announcement in the general staff bulletin of the capture of Linewka village in Volhynia, however, reflects an important German success, but it gives no indication of the terrible fighting there. The correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger, writing June 23, says the fighting at Linewka has been of the hardest along the entire front.

U. S. Buys British Guns and Munitions

New York, June 29.—The War department, it was learned tonight, has been able to obtain for immediate delivery, through the courtesy of the British government, 205 Lewis machine guns, made by the Driggs-Sesbury Ordnance company for use in Europe.

At the same time, because cartridges of the kind hitherto used by United States troops are not suitable for the Lewis gun, the War department has ordered 6,000,000 cartridges from the United States Cartridge company. The ammunition also was being manufactured on British specifications for shipment to the British forces.

Both cartridges and guns will go forward at once. The ammunition order represents only a few days' output of the cartridge company.

The news of war, politics, sport and dress are no more important to you than Bee Want-Adnews

The Weather For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—unsettled; not much change in temperature. Temperatures of Omaha Yesterday. Hour. Deg. 6 a. m. 72 7 a. m. 72 8 a. m. 72 9 a. m. 75 10 a. m. 75 11 a. m. 75 12 m. 84 1 p. m. 84 2 p. m. 84 3 p. m. 84 4 p. m. 84 5 p. m. 84 6 p. m. 84 7 p. m. 84 8 p. m. 84 9 p. m. 84 10 p. m. 84 11 p. m. 84 Comparative Low. High. 1916. 1915. 1914. 1913. Highest yesterday 92 76 80 94 Lowest yesterday 72 64 60 76 Mean temperature 82 70 70 85 Precipitation .7 12 .00 .00 Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal: Normal temperature 78 Deficiency for the day 14 Total excess since March 14 Normal precipitation 0.16 inch Deficiency for the day 0.16 inch Total rainfall since March 4.82 inches Deficiency since March 1 0.22 inches Deficiency over period in 1915 2.72 inches Excess over period in 1914 0.20 inches Reports from Stations at p. m. Station and State Temp. High. Rain. Omaha, cloudy 84 84 .00 Davenport, clear 86 90 .00 Denver, cloudy 88 96 .00 Des Moines, clear 88 90 .00 Dodge City, clear 86 92 .00 Grand Island, clear 86 92 .00 North Platte, clear 88 92 .00 Omaha, clear 84 84 .00 Pueblo, clear 88 92 .00 Rapid City, clear 72 72 .00 Salt Lake, part cloudy 78 78 .00 Santa Fe, clear 82 82 .00 Sheridan, part cloudy 82 90 .08 Sioux City, clear 88 90 .08 Valentine, clear 88 92 .08 T indicates trace of precipitation. L. A. WELSH, Meteorologist.

Guards Resent Criticism of Delay In Getting Ready to Move South

BY P. A. BARROWS.

Lincoln, June 29.—(Special.)—The attempt of an Omaha newspaper to cast reflections in the officers of the National Guard who have had charge of the mobilization of the Nebraska Guard and the enlistment of new men to make the quota because of the delay of getting away, met with strong condemnation by every officer and the men of the two regiments who read the attack.

The charge was so absolutely uncalled for that much indignation was shown around camp headquarters. Mobilization of a National Guard is no small work that the troops have not been moved is not due to inefficiency of anybody, much less of the officers in charge. General Hall and Colonels Eberly and Paul of the Fourth and Fifth regiments have been working night and day in an effort to get the guard equipped up to standard.

In less than forty-eight hours after the Guard reached Lincoln the Fourth regiment was ready for muster. This was only not done because of delay in receiving orders to so proceed. Captain Tapes and Lieutenant Wrightson of the regular army have been on duty and carrying on the work of mustering the companies just as fast as it could be carried on and they were this week reinforced by Lieutenant Parker. Anyone in close touch with the work knows that if there has been any unnecessary delay it has not been the fault of the officers in charge of the camp. Every officer connected with the work had chafed at the delay as much as the men, but they know that it has been unavoidable, because there has been a lack of equipment for the new men mustered to fill the ranks. The equipment arrived Monday night and as fast as the companies needed it has been issued. The men could not go to the border without equipment. They could not go without first taking the medical examination. It takes an average of ten hours for each company. However, there is more than one examining surgeon, so that the work is being pushed rapidly. Everybody is working, and working hard. Every member of the Major General Hall's staff and especially Major Haysel, has been on duty long hours and working unceasingly. Of course, if one is looking only for something to criticize and passing up the good things which should be mentioned, he would probably find many things to find fault with, but when one considers that it was less than a week ago that the Nebraska Guard was ordered to mobilize and that in that time one whole regiment and several detachments have been mustered in, examined and fully equipped, while the other is nearly so, it would appear that the officers of the Guard were entitled to credit instead of criticism.