EXIT OF THIRD PARTY

MOOSE INDORSE HUGHES—NATIONAL COMMITTEE ENACTS STORMY SCENE.

ACTION FOLLOWS T. R. LETTER

Colonel Declines Nomination and Urges Support of Republican Nominee—Latter Welcomes New Force in Statement to Secretary Davis.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Chicago.—By a vote of 32 to 6, with nine members declining to vote, the national committee of the Progressive party Monday at the end of a stormy session indorsed Charles E. Hughes for presidnet and the bull moose practically went out of existence as a national political organization.

The fight in the committee to indorse Hughes was led by George W. Perkins, of New York; James R. Garfield, of Ohio, and Chester H. Rowell, of California.

The radical element in the committee, represented by Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts; Bainbridge Colby, of New York; Henry F. Cochems, of Wisconsin, and John M. Parker, of Louisiana, vigorously protested against the indorsement of any candidate for president and fought the majority at every step of the proceedings. The minority's first move was to insist on an open meeting of the committee, which it won after a number of the committeemen, led by John M. Parker, of Louisiana, left the meeting.

After Secretary Oscar King Davis read Col. Theodore Roosevelt's letter, in which he finally declined the presidential nomination of the party and ported. The committee voted to accept Wilson, the committee voted to accept the colonel's declination and took a recess for luncheon.

At the beginning of the afternoon session Chairman Matthew Hale, of Massachusetts, ruled that the next order of business was to fill the vacancy on the ticket caused by the refusal of the colonel to run.

Bainbridge Colby, of New York, presented the name of Victor Murdock, of Kansas, chairman of the national committee, who is on his way to China, as the party's candidate for president.

This led to a clash between Raymond Robins, of Illinois, and Mr. Colby, in which the lie was passed. Mr. Robins said Mr. Murdock had told him he would not accept the presidential nomination.

The proposition to run a third party ticket was defeated after a spirited debate by a vote of 31 to 15.

James R. Garfield, of Ohio, then introduced a resolution indorsing Hughes for president and directing the executive committee of the Progressive party to cooperate with the Republicans in the campaign.

Henry F. Cochems, of Wisconsin, raised the point that the committee had no authority to indorse any candidate and that its power was limited to the filling of the vanacy on the ticket caused by the refusal of Col. Roosevelt to run.

Chairman Hale ruled that the motion to indorse or recommend the Republican candidate for president was out of order and a debate of several hours followed. Finally James R. Garfield appealed from the decision of the chair and was sustained in his contention by a vote of 33 to 14.

ITALIANS FORCE A RETREAT.

Austrians Retire Along the Entire Battle Front.

London.—Turning to the offensive in Trentino and across the border in Italy, where they were driven recently by the Austrians, the Italians have forced the Austrians to a general retreat along the entire front.

Vienna admits a withdrawal of the Austrian forces between the Brenta and Etsch rivers maneuver, which it is declared was made to safeguard their full freedom of action.

The Russians in Bukowina have made further progress against the Austro-Hungarians in the region of Kimpolung, but in the operations to the to pass. Now it is proposed to expulsed the Russian attacks, inflicting heavy casualties upon the invaders, according to Vienna.

In Galicia the Russians in the region of Buczacz have at last broken the deadlock and thrown their Cossacks across the Dneister and occupied the villages of Siekerghine and Petruve.

Heavy fighting continues in Volhynia, especially around Sokul, to the north of Lutsk.

Loses Life Looping Loop.

Oshkosh, Wis.—Charles Niles, the aviator who fell here Sunday while looping the loop in a war monoplane, died a few hours afterward.

To Speed Work on Ships.

Washington, D. C.—A provision for completion within three years of the navy general board's building program of sixteen capital ships was written into the naval bill by a senate subcommittee Monday on the recommendation of the president.

Putting Guard in Shape.

Camp Hagman, Redfield, S. D.—Everything is moving rapidly at Camp Hagman in an effort to get the Fourth South Dakota guard into shape for border duty.

Holding Up Shipments.

Washington, D. C.—Customs inspectors along the border have been holding up shipments into Mexico since Saturday and for weeks no arms or ammunition have been permitted to pass. Now it is proposed to extend the restrictions so as to prevent the movement into Mexico of any goods which might be used in military [illegible] against the United States. [illegible] have also received instructions to allow all exports of foodstuffs.

South Dakota Happenings

A resume of the week's events condensed for readers of the Dakota Farmers' Leader.

NEWS OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Miss Emma Marvin, aged 16, daughter of George Marvin of Winfred, sustained a fractured skull when a buggy in which she was riding was run into by an auto about two miles west of Madison.

Information has reached Rapid City of the tragic death in Arizona of Ernest O'Grady, a former resident of Rapid City. He was a miner and was killed in a mine explosion. He left Rapid City about a year ago.

In accordance with a petition sent by Garretson business men to the state board of railroad commissioners, the board has called upon the Great Northern Railway company to show why it should not be required to erect a new passenger and freight depot building in Garretson.

A document of a unique character was filed in the office of the register of deeds in Clark. It related to Clark county land and on it appears the name of James Fennimore Cooper, the signee being the author of much fame as a writer of children's stories, among them the famous "Leather Stocking" tales.

O. W. Coursey of Mitchell has just issued the second volume of "Who's Who in South Dakota," containing 3[illegible] biographies of prominent citizens of the state. The publication is well printed and well bound, in addition to being carefully prepared in biographical details, and will be in general demand for a reference work.

Some good records were made at the annual track and field meet held at the fair grounds in Flandreau between the students of Riggs institute, the government Indian school there, and those of the Pipestone Indian school. The ball game was won by Flandreau by a score of 4 to 3, while all the track events were won by the Indian school.

Several merchants in Pierre Sunday morning found that a window smasher had been at work the night before throwing stones through plate glass fronts, and the damage runs to a considerable figure. The night before a clothing store had been entered through the coal chute and a small amount of cash and some clothing taken.

The shipments of young cattle are yet going to the western part of the state, most of them from southern points, purchases being made in Texas and New Mexico. The shipments of young stuff into South Dakota this year will be heavier than at any time since the old range days when they were turned loose on the free range by thousands.

As the result of a cow switching her tail, Gottlieb Rueb, a farmer living near Tyndall, will lose one of his eyes. The tail of the cow struck him squarely on the eyeball, injuring it to such an extent that he now has gone to a hospital to have the eye removed. This was the only way in which the uninjured eye could be saved, as it has been affected by the injury to the other eye.

The homesteaders west of Pierre are making big money from their cows. Shipments of cream are unusually heavy from the towns between Pierre and Midland. In one day recently 600 10-gallon cans of cream were shipped from the various towns, including Midland, which alone shipped 140 cars. For the day's shipment of cream the farmers received an aggregate of more than $6,000.

A struggling church organization at Bison, in the northwest part of the state, was badly in need of a church building, but could not see their way clear to raise the funds for a new building, when the way was opened to them by a saloon man going out of business. They found that they could secure the saloon building at a small cost, and took advantage of this, and are now having the former boose dispensary remodeled into a church building for the betterment of society.

Wolf bounty claims which have been filed with the state auditor just about equal the total annual appropriation of $13,000, and the claims which will be filed with the county boards at their jury meetings will likely be large as it is at this season that many wolf pups are dug out of dens and disposed of. But unless these figures are heavier than they were for last year, the return will likely be higher than for that year when the state paid 83½ cents on the dollar for such claims, as the number at present is not as high as for the same date last year.

When a prisoner in the lockup at Veblen woke up a few mornings ago he was not certain whether it was a black and white cat or the results of his imagination from the effects of the night before which he saw in a corner of the room, but to make certain, he heaved a shoe at the vision to establish whether or not it was real. It was, and while it was of the cat family, it had not been brought under domestic control, and carried its means of defense, and the prisoner was soon gasping for breath at the jail window, while a little striped skunk slid through a hole in the floor to his refuge under the building.

Leila Ramsy, 9 years old, was drowned at a sand pit near Hurley. Some children had constructed a raft, but it was not large enough to sustain her weight and sank with her.

Among his legal and other papers F. B. Raymond of Vilas discovered an insurance policy for $3,000 on the life of Martin Ritzman, who died recently. Now the amount of the policy will be paid to members of the dead man's family. The old policy was issued by the Woodman Lodge of America at Orangeville, Ill., in 1885, when Ritzman was 41 years of age.

GUARDS MOBILIZED

GENERAL MORRIS TELLS OF FAST RECRUITING—ORDERS GIVEN JUNE 20.

OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

From the Capital City, the Various State Institutions and from Many Different Parts of the Sunshine State.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Redfield.—Detailed orders for the recruiting, preparing and moving of troops to Redfield were issued from the office of Adjt. Gen. W. A. Morris June 20, 1916.

"Preparations for mobilization worked out without a hitch and even smoother than we expected," said W. A. Morris, adjutant general of South Dakota, in an interview.

"The camp is located at Camp Hagman, in the bed of the James river three miles from Redfield, where the encampemnt was held last year. Any preliminary considerations of locating the camp at the fair grounds were abandoned when it was discovered that a large portion of these grounds had been broken up in plowing this spring. Camp Hagman will be plenty large to accommodate the troops even when recruited to full war strength. The camp limits are being extended and the pasture ground to the south will probably be included."

Reports from all companies coming in to Redfield show that each one arrived with far more than the necessary minimum of men. The receruiting officers were busy in every city where a company was located. Yankton, Pierre, Aberdeen, Lemmon, Rapid City and every other city was the scene of lively enlisting. Even the Regimental band of Brookings has its full allowance of musicians and can accommodate no more.

Little difficulty has been experienced in recruiting the regiment to its full war strength of 2,200 men, applications being so numerous in some cities that permission has been asked to organize new companies.

Ovations were given the boys at their home towns and at points along the routes to the mobilization camp, business being suspended generally in the towns having guard companies.

The Homestake mining company of Lead, in line with other big employers of the state, has announced it will take care of all employes joining the guard and will also care for their families and dependents while the soldiers are away.

Redfield dug out its great array of flags and bunting purchased by the city for municipal decoration and used heretofore on occasions of G. A. R. and militia encampments and times of patriotic celebration, and every store is adorned with the national colors and the streets are laced overhead with Old Glory. Redfield is strong for the national guard and wishes to show the boys that they hold as heretofore a personal regard for them.

Interest Acute.

Aberdeen.—The last day of Company L in Aberdeen before going to Redfield found the bustle of preparing even more pronounced and the interest in the project almost resembling a subdued excitement.

The armory in the Municipal building was a scene of constant movement. New recruits were signed up and given uniforms. Junior officers dove into deep boxes and hauled out garments of proper size, or approximately so, for the new men and showed them how they should be wrapped or fastened together. Other men, all outfitted, walked about, disdaining chairs.

A physical examination was given new recruits by Lieut. A. W. Fossum, assisted by Drs. Whiteside and Kraushaar. This consisted of the regular army examination. The regular army examination will also be given all men at Redfield, and it is feared that a number of boys from each company may wend their way homeward after it.

The temper of townspeople to the national guard changed over night. While heretofore the guard bodies were given a certain amount of respect and consideration there were always a few to whisper disparaging remarks about what they could do in a real fight; the fact that they themselves did not join never occurring to the carpers as being a sufficient reason against their being entitled to say one whit against the boys who had.

Company C Gone.

Brookings.—Company C, of Brookings, was assembled as rapidly as possible, a number of its men having gone home at the close of the college term. It needed a few recruits to bring the number up to the maximum strength required, but some sixty-six men started for Redfield June 23.

What Cndidates Spent.

C. A. Christophers has filed his expense account with the secretary of state, showing that his race for congress against C. H. Dillon cost him $2,356, the largest part of which was for advertising. J. E. Handlin spent but $70 to be renominated as state auditor, and Frank M. Reed spent $512 in his campaign for renomination as secretary of state. T. S. Everitt, the "Richards" candidate for lieutenant governor, spent $389 in his unsuccessful campaign for that place.

Banquet for Yankton Boys.

Yankton.—One hundred and fourteen persons sat down to a banquet prepared by the local Elks in honor of the members of Company M, South Dakota National Guard, who left the city June 23 on a special train for Redfield. Toastmaster D. M. Finnegan asked every boy in the company to write a card or a letter every day to their mother or father. Mayor Wyman also spoke. As the boys filed to the train they were greeted by the Yankton band, and a large per cent of the citizens, who had gathered at the station to say goodby. Company M is one of the oldest companies in the state, being organized in 1885.

Cheered by Thousands.

Sioux Falls.—The members of Company B, state National Guard of this city, departed June 23 for the state mobilization camp at Redfield. The members of the local company were given an ovation prior to their departure. They marched to the depot headed by a band and drum corps, and through the streets, which were banked with people, with thousands of stars and stripes displayed. A great crowd followed the company to the railway station, and the National Guardsmen departed with the cheers of their townspeople ringing in their ears. The company was recruited up to nearly its maximum strength of 100.

Mitchell Soldiers Move.

Mitchell.—With the band blaring martial music and the street packed for a block adjoining the railroad station, Company F, under the command of Capt. Earl B. Rowley, entrained at noon June 23 for the state mobilization camp at Redfield. Seventy-five members of the local company went to camp, joining Companies E. of Canton, and D of Parker, on a special train. Lieut. John S. Chapman, of Company F, will remain with his bride of a week and recruit additional members for the company. He was at Bigstone Lake, S. D., on his honeymoon when the president issued the call to the guardsmen.

Special Train of Soldiers.

Pierre.—The special train bearing the guard companies from Lead and Rapid City and sanitary unit, in charge of the hospital needs of the regiment, arrived here about 11 o'clock a. m. June 23, and the soldiers from the west were taken to the Commercial club rooms, where a lunch was served them. Company A, of this city, was ready and their coach was attached to the train which went to the camp by way of Faulkton, picking up the company at that place. Over thirty men of the Lead company went to the camp without uniforms, not enough being on hnad in the Lead armory to outfit them.

Parker Suspends Business.

Parker.—Company D, eighty strong, left June 23 for the state mobilization camp at Redfield. A great crowd was at the train. Cannons boomed and bands played. Business houses were closed during the moving of the company to the train. Thursday evening the Commercial club and citizens gave a reception and a flag was presented to Company D.

An Indian Squad.

Rapid City.—Full blood Sioux Indians formed one squad of Company I, state militia, which left June 23 for Redfield. They are youths from the government Indian school here, with typical aborigine names, the only Indian militiamen in South Dakota.

Gets Bride to Escape Call.

Aberdeen.—Private Joe Chambers of Company L, a barber, did not want to answer the call to the colors, and hearing that married men were being excused, he thought he saw a way out. He appeared in uniform at the clerk of courts office with a blushing maiden at his side, secured a marriage license, and was promptly married. However, his coup was unavailing, for Lieut. L. E. Kirkpatrick, commanding officer of the company, ordered all trains watched, and when found the bridegroom was ordered into quarters. He may be relieved of duty if he procures ten new recruits to take his place.

Proclamation by Mayor.

Aberdeen.—Mayor Aldrich issued the following proclamation to the people of Aberdeen before the departure of the local militia company for Redfield:

"Inasmuch as the members of Company L, South Dakota National Guard, and the companies from Lemmon, Webster and Ipswich leave Aberdeen at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon for Redfield, I do hereby request that the people of Aberdeen pay honor to the citizen soldiery who are responding to the call of their country by closing the business houses of the city between the hours of 1:30 p. m. and 2:30 p. m., on the afternoon of Friday, June 23, and in other fitting ways display their appreciation of the patriotism which imbues the members of the guard in this and other cities of the state, in answering to the call of duty. "A. N. Aldrich, Mayor."

To save many hundreds of thousands of dollars to the people of the Dakotas, is the alleged ultimate purpose of the Johnson Fuel company of Fairfax, Gregory county, which has just been incorporated under the laws of this state for the manufacture of briquettes from lignite coal. The new company is capitalized at $2,000,000, and beside the office at Fairfax, provide for offices in Sioux Falls, Sioux City and Omaha. Among the numerous incorporators are Charles A. Johnson, John N. Ellerman and William A. Leach, all of Fairfax.

FOE OUTNUMBERED AMERICANS 8 TO 1

Survivor of Carrizal Battle Tells of Fight Against Great Odds.

HAD NO CHANCE FOR LIVES

Handful of Men From Tenth Cavalry Were Trapped Within Two Minutes and Mowed Down by Machine Guns, Trooper Says.

Columbus, N. M.—The handful of American troopers—84 in all—pitted against at least 700 Mexicans in the battle at Carrizal, never had a chance, according to the story told by Sam H. Harris, private of C troop, Tenth cavalry, who was brought to the border suffering from wounds in the arm and shoulder. The trooper's eyes filled with tears as he told how his wounded charger had carried him through the Mexican lines to safety.

Here is Harris' account of the unequal battle:

"Our troop, with Captain Boyd commanding, had pulled up before Carrizal. The captain ordered everyone to dismount and we all got down. I was a horse holder, and I took charge of some animals while their riders stood at attention.

"Next thing I knew, the shooting had started. I looked around. Captain Boyd was down and I couldn't see him, I kept on looking. There were easily seven hundred of those 'greasers' around us. They had come up right out of the ground, forming a half circle. Our men kept on falling. The first shots came from a machine gun. It was trained right on us and, *believe me, it talked fast.*

Trapped in Two Minutes.

"It wasn't more than two minutes before the Mexican had surrounded us. We were right there in the middle, fighting like the dickens. All around the horses were rearing and plunging. Every little bit a horse or a man would get a bullet and go down.

"I couldn't fight, for I had to keep after those mounts. Pretty soon my own horse, a great big fellow, staggered him in the neck.

"I put my hand on the spot where the blood was spouting out. Just then they hit me—in the shoulder.

We Hadn't a Show.

"We didn't have a show in the world, and I saw it. I cut the horses loose and, climbing on my animal, hit it for the thinnest part of the circle.

"I went right through the Mexicans. My horse brushed two of them out of the way as we charged.

"I owe my life to that horse, sure as you live. Don't you know, that animal was so brave and big hearted that he carried me along for ten miles before he settled down to a walk. Five miles farther on his legs just gave out and he went down.

"Man, I hope you don't ever have to say good-by to a horse like that at a time and place like that. It seemed to me I couldn't leave him.

Cheers His Dying Horse.

"I knelt down and poured a little water from my canteen on his tongue. He was slipping fast, and I just told him how sorry I was. I thanked him for the mighty big favor he done me. Yes, sir, I thanked him, like he was human. And I guess he understood, for he got that look in his eyes animals have when they are grateful.

"I walked and walked. A few miles on I ran onto one of our animals. I jumped him and rode on toward Colonia Dublan. Before I got there I ran into some other survivors, and we went on together."

Morey, Hero of Carrizal.

San Antonio, Tex.—The story of how Capt. Lewis S. Morey, commander of Troop K, Tenth cavalry, severely wounded in the Carrizal battle between American troopers and Carranza soldiers, escaped with four of his troopers and later forced his men to abandon him on the desert in order that they might save themselves and carry his report of the fight to General Pershing is told in official dispatches received at army headquarters here. The cold official reports add another story of heroism to the many that have come from the scene of the unequal battle in the Mexican desert.

Later dispatches showed that Captain Morey also managed later to return to the American lines and is safe.

After the tide of battle had turned against the little American force, which was overwhelmingly outnumbered by the Mexican soldiers, Captain Morey with the three unwounded and one wounded men were together. The five men realized further fighting would be in vain and took refuge in a hole 2,000 yards from the scene of the battle. There, while the Mexicans hunted for the American survivors, Captain Morey wrote his report of the fight. This was 9:15 o'clock on the morning of the fight.

The men remained in the hole for the rest of the day, and when night came they intended to make their way to the American lines.

Carry Captain.

The commander was too weak, as a result of loss of blood and the effect of heat and thirst, to walk, but the three faithful negro soldiers picked him up and took turns in carrying him on their backs.

The troopers also became weakened by thirst and long exposure, but they made their way two miles across the desert from their hiding place before they were forced to stop.

Captain Morey then realized he was hopelessly wounded and that he was a handicap to the men.

He ordered them to leave him in the desert. The negroes protested. Their leader pointed out to them the fact that he only made their chances of escape less.

Orders Men to Save Selves.

They appealed to him to allow them to take the chance, but Morey was determined that his report should get to General Pershing at any cost and ordered the troopers, as their commanding officer, to go forward. Their military training forbade any other course, and they departed.

The negroes stumbled forward across the desert until they were picked up by a detachment under Lieut. Henry A. Meyers, Jr., which was scouring the country to pick up men who had escaped the massacre.

Morey From New York.

Capt. Lewis S. Morey had just returned from the Philippines, where he had been detailed with the Ninth cavalry. He was born in New York, July 19, 1875, being appointed a cadet to West Point from Texas June 15, 1896. He was made a second lieutenant in the Tenth cavalry June 13, 1900.

February 3, 1901, he was made a first lieutenant in the Twelfth cavalry. He was promoted to a captaincy in the Twelfth March 11, 1911. He has also seen service with the Seventh cavalry. He was a distinguished graduate of the Army Staff college.

Says Americans Were Ambushed.

El Paso, Tex.—Official reports from General Pershing include a graphic story of the Carrizal fight, told by one of the survivors of the troops of the Tenth cavalry, which was ambushed by Carranza troops. This survivor declares that when the American column reached Carrizal, Captain Boyd asked permission to enter the town to search for bandits and that General Felix Gomez sent back word, giving permission to enter.

The trooper's story of the subsequent events follows:

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

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

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

"Lieutenant Adair gave us the order to dismount. We got out of our saddles in a hurry. Then he told us to throw ourselves on our faces and return the fire. Someone got Gomez just as he was reaching his line. The next minute Lieutenant Adair was hit. Both he and Captain Boyd are dead, I believe.

Horses Going Down.

"The machine guns were still going. I could hear the bullets whizzing over us. Because of Lieutenant Adair's order we saved a lot of men. But the horses did not have the same luck. The bullets started to hit them, and they were going down as if their legs were suddenly cut out from under them.

"The others, stung by the bullets and kicked by the dying horses, began to rear and plunge. The men in charge tried their best to hold them ,but they broke away. Some of the men were killed trying to save their mounts.

"When the horses got away we were marooned. We fought back and prevented the Mexicans from advancing in spite of their advantage in numbers and the machine guns. We began to fall back toward the hills as well as we could.

"We recovered four horses and then the four of us were sent here to report. We left the rest of the troops in the hils. The retreat was slow because of the wounded. The Mexicans kept firing, but were kept away by the accurate rifle fire of our men."

Handicapped.

"If I had my life to live over again I'd be a college professor. Just think of having three months' vacation every year! Pretty soft, I call it."

"Sounds good, don't it? But you forget that their salaries are so small that all they've got to spend is the vacation."

No Higher.

"Going to the mountains this year?"

"Nope. The cost of living is high enough right here."

Conditional.

"Where shall we go on our honeymoon, dear?" asked the bride.

"I don't know, love," replied the bridegroom. "It depends a great deal on the size of the check your father gives us for a wedding present.

Strictly So.

"This firm claims it ought to have protection for its business, as it is an infant industry."

"What is it?"

"Manufacturing baby ribbons."—Baltimore American.

One or the Other.

Johnson—"Next time I pass with a lady you've got to take your hat off and show you're a gentleman."

Brown—"An' suppose I refuse?"

Johnson—"Then you've got to take off your coat."—Houston Chronicle.

A Woman's Notion.

"Now, my dear, the score is tied."

"Come on," said his wife, "or we'll be late for dinner. It's a good time to leave when neither side has the advantage."—Kansas City Journal.

No Effort Required.

"Speaking of light occupations, how about teaching a debutante to flirt?"

"I knew one easier than that."

"Name it."

"Grooming a 'dark horse' for the presidential nomination."

Knew Her Ways.

"Well, I must be going, old man. I've an appointment with my wife."

"She probably won't be there."

"Oh, she will, just about. I'm two hours late."—Boston Evening Transcript.

GO ON TO BOUNDARY

TROOPS BEGIN TO START FOR BORDER—NINTH MASSACHUSETTS FIRST.

CONSENTRATION AT EL PASO

General Hurries Preparations for Reception of Thousands of Men—Cities on International Frontier Are Calm.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Sioux City, Ia.—The Ninth infantry regiment of the Massachusetts militia was the first to start for the Mexican border. They left at 11:10 p. m. Monday night for El Paso, Tex.

Four batteries of the Fifth field artillery, stationed at Fort Sill, Okla., were ordered Monday to entrain immediately for the border, two batteries to go to Brownsville and two to El Paso. These batteries were the B, C, D and F. They are equipped with 4.7 howitzers, which throw a 60-pound projectile 6,500 yards, and 4.7-inch rifles.

In addition Batteries F and D have howitzers capable of throwing a 120-pound projectile 6,500 yards.

Hurried preparations for the reception of thousands of national guards men have been made in El Paso.

Military authorities expressed the opinion that approximately 20,000 guardsmen will arrive there before the end of the week and, with the 5,000 regular troops now stationed there, will make El Paso the largest military concentration in the United States. With the entire strength of the Massachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut organizations, approximating 10,000 men, under orders to entrain for El Paso, Gen. George Bell, jr., commanding the local military district, said he was making preparations for the housing and rationing of 25,000 men that he might be prepared to care for any additional troops sent him.

It is planned that about 5,000 of the state troops now on their way to El Paso will be stationed at Fort Bliss, on the outskirts of the town, while campsites were laid in the corporate limits of the city for the remaining 5,000. Gen. Bell said that water mains had been laid, sewer connections made and the ground levelled. There will be nothing for the militiamen to do upon their arrival but throw up their canvas. Arrangements have been made also for the drilling of recruits by noncommissioned officers of the regular units on station.

Maj. Elliott, in charge of the army headquarters depot there, said he expected a heavy concentration of supplies preparatory to the arrival of the guardsmen. It was estimated that $1,000,000 worth of supplies, equipment, food and forage is in transit to the border.

Military authorities have compiled lists of motor cars and motor trucks in El Paso available for army use in emergencies and arrangements have been made with four local hospitals to care for overflow patients from the base hospital at Fort Bliss.

CARRANZA TO BLAME.

Secretary Lansing Sees No Warrant for Mediation Step.

Washington, D. C.—Efforts toward Latin-American mediation in the Mexican crisis favored by Carranza officials collapsed Monday without having reached the stage of a formal proposal to the United States.

It was made plain by Secretary Lansing to Ignacio Calderon, minister of Bolivia, who called with the intention of asking whether the United States would entertain an offer of the services of its southern neighbors to aid in avoiding war, that the Washington government sees nothing in the situation that would warrant arbitration proceedings.

Mr. Lansing talked with the minister for half an hour, and is understood to have told him that the blame for the grave outlook rested squarely upon Gen. Carranza. The attitude of the United States was so fully outlined that Mr. Calderon did not mention directly the original purpose of his visit.

When the minister left the state department he said the time "semeed inopportune" and that for the present the diplomatic representatives of six South and Central American countries who had approached the Mexican embassy on the subject of mediation and received assurances that the Carranza government was favorable to the principle, would not tender their good offices to the United States. He indicated that the attempt to arrange mediation might be renewed if Gen. Carranza's reply to Secretary Lansing's last note furnish any basis on which the proposal could be founded.

A wireless message has been sent broadcast to ships at sea warning them not to be guided by all lighthouses on the Mexican coasts, the navy department has announced. A few have been extinguished and characteristics of others changed so that dependence cannot be placed on them.

U. S. Consulate Demolished.

Eagle Pass, Tex.—The United States consulate at Torreon, Mex., was demolished June 18 by a mob of 3,000 civilians led by the mayor of the city and a Carranza army band, according to American refugees arriving here.

Des Moines, Ia.—Iowa military commadners Monday expected orders to be issued for the immediate departure of the First Iowa infantry to the border. Col. George Morgan, after mustering in the First infantry, declared that there was no reason why the regiment should not go to Mexico at once. In a message to the war department Monday he reported the regiment ready for duty. The mustering officer received instructions from the secretary of war to hurry the muster of the Iowa regiments into the federal service.