

40 U. S. TROOPERS KILLED IN MEXICO

NEGRO CAVALRY FROM PERSHING'S FORCE IN FIGHT WITH CARRANZA SOLDIERS.

GEN. GOMEZ REPORTED SLAIN

Mexican Leader Among Victims in Ambuscade of Americans—Concealed Mexican Machine Gun Does Deadly Work.

El Paso, Tex.—A detachment of the Tenth Cavalry of the United States punitive expedition under Brig. Gen. J. J. Pershing in Mexico was ambushed June 21 by a vastly superior force of Mexicans in the hamlet of Carrizal, nine miles from Villa Ahumada, and after a fierce fight lasting two hours the Americans withdrew.

Reports from both American and Mexican sides state that 40 American soldiers were killed in the first belch of machine guns concealed on the flat roofs of the adobe houses. The cavalry withdrew, reformed and attacked the ambuscade. After two hours and upon a realization that they were greatly outnumbered, the Americans withdrew.

Seventeen Americans are declared by Mexican officials to have been captured and to have been hurried to Chihuahua City under adequate guard. A machine gun used by the Mexicans is reported to have done heavy execution.

The scene of the fight was just nine miles southwest of Villa Ahumada, the Mexican field headquarters in Northern Chihuahua, and the clash occurred only a few hours after President Wilson's 6,900 word note warning Carranza that the "gravest consequences" would follow an attack upon American troops had gone forward.

The Americans engaged are thought to have been members of a troop from the Tenth Cavalry, a negro regiment, returning from a scouting trip to Guzman. The size of the Mexican force, whose commander, Gen. Felix Gomez, was killed, is not known.

News of the battle was received in Juarez by Gen. Francisco Gonzales, Carranza commander of the military zone of the border. For some reason Gen. Gonzales kept the story secret until an American, J. C. Hubble, returning to the border from the interior, brought to El Paso the news that he had seen numbers of Mexican dead along the Mexican Central Railroad tracks at Villa Ahumada and had been told that there had been an encounter.

In Mexico City extra editions of the newspapers and bulletins posted about the city told of the defeat of American troops at what is styled "the battle of Carrizal." The Americans are declared to have been dispersed and 17 prisoners captured.

The official version of the clash says that the Americans attempted to capture the railroad station at Carrizal and were engaged by Gen. Felix Gomez, who was in command of the Carranza garrison. Gen. Gomez was killed in the battle. It is announced that among the prisoners was an American interpreter, who confessed, it is claimed, that the American commander was the aggressor.

WILL PROTECT AMERICANS.

Secretary Daniels Says Marines Will Be Landed If Necessary.

New York.—American marines will be landed in Mexico whenever there is occasion to protect American citizens, Secretary Daniels has said here. "But there will be no promiscuous landing of marines there," he added.

"There is no present intention to call out the Atlantic fleet," he added, "because the cruisers and smaller boats should be able to cope with the situation from the standpoint of the navy."

ULTIMATUM TO U. S.

Governor of Sinaloa Has Declared War on Uncle Sam.

San Diego, Cal.—An ultimatum amounting practically to a declaration of war against the United States has been served on Commander Arthur G. Kavanagh of the gunboat Annapolis by Gen. Flores, Carranza governor of Sinaloa, according to a radio-gram sent from the Annapolis at Mazatlan and received here by Admiral Winslow, commander of the Pacific fleet.

Naval Auxiliaries Ready.

Washington.—Twenty vessels in the coast guard service are being made ready for use as naval auxiliaries in case they are called on for Mexican duty. Each cutter is now armed with four guns.

Call Comes; Leaves Bride.

Chicago, Ill.—The call to arms sent to the Illinois militia has torn Sergt. J. M. Dickinson, son of former Secretary of War Dickinson, of Tennessee, from his bride, with the honeymoon just begun. Sergt. Dickinson, who belongs to Battery C, Illinois national guard, was married in Cincinnati Saturday.

A telegram reached him June 19 and brought him home to join his company.

WAR CLOUD GROWS DARKER

Carranza Garrison at Juarez Dig Entrenchments to Repel U. S. Force—Mexican Troops Are Moving.

El Paso, Texas.—The warlike snarl from the Mexican side of the border is growing louder and more menacing as the hours go by. Carranzista troops have worked hard, throwing up earth fortifications at the south end of the international bridge. Another large force has entrenched across the Rio Grande from Yaleta, 19 miles south of El Paso.

An American believed to be a soldier was shot by snipers from Juarez while bathing in the river near the Santa Fe bridge. Gen. Bell has ordered an investigation to establish the identity of the victim.

A refugee train from Chihuahua brought out a number of foreigners, who reported passing seven troop trains loaded to the guards with Mexican soldiers at Montezuma on the Mexican Central. The trains were moving in the direction of Juarez and are expected to arrive during the night.

Gen. Francisco Serrano, chief of staff to Minister of War Obregon in Mexico City, has established headquarters in Juarez and assumed full command of the Carranza force in this district.

The Mexican Northwestern railroad from Chihuahua City to Madera, has been commandeered by Gen. Jacinto Trevino for troop movements to the westward. This is accepted by the American military authorities as verification of the plan to attack Gen. Pershing's southern base and positions in the vicinity of Namiquipa.

The Mexican column, estimated at 5,000 men, which started through the canyon from Villa Ahumada in the direction of the American line of communication at El Valle, is still proceeding slowly westward. Gen. Pershing is said to have sent out a large cavalry guard to check this advance toward his lines. A report of a clash between the two forces at any time would not be a surprise. The military authorities are satisfied, however, that the American forces will be able to protect themselves.

AUSTRIANS RETREAT HASTILY

Divided Army Seriously Endangered Following Split of Forces When Czernowitz Is Surrendered.

London.—The Russians are pressing close on the Austrians' rear in Bukovina. The Austrians were compelled to retreat hastily after the fall of Czernowitz. According to a Petrograd correspondent, the Russians advanced 13 miles in one day southward from Czernowitz, and the army of Gen. Pflanzer is believed to have been split into two or more segments.

It is stated that the Austrians and Germans have sent reinforcements to the southwestern front from the Italian, French and Balkan war zones, as well as from the Plesk and Baranovich regions. The Germans arrived too late at the Luts front to relieve the Austrians, having reached this region three days after the beginning of Gen. Brusiloff's drive.

Gen. Kaledines is pressing westward to the south of Vladimir-Volynski with the intention of cutting his opponents' communications between Kovel and Lemberg. His advance, if maintained, would enable him to block the line at a point between Vladimir-Volynski and Sokal. Moreover, the extension southward of Gen. Kaledines' 80-mile front promises a junction with the army operating in the direction of Lemberg from the region of Bórdv.

AMERICANS CONCENTRATE.

Pershing Redeposes Force Following Fight at Carrizal.

Columbus, N. M.—Gen. Pershing, the American expeditionary commander, is redispersing his entire force as a result of the clash on June 21 with Carranzistas at Carrizal, according to reports from the field. Heavy forces ready for immediate action are being concentrated at Namiquipa, 200 miles south of the border, and at Colonia Duhan, 120 miles south.

Dispatches said also that American scouting patrols have penetrated the Santa Clara Canyon, about 35 miles directly east of Namiquipa.

GREEK CABINET QUILTS.

It Is Believed Entirely New Ministry Will Be Composed.

London.—An Athens dispatch says that Premier Skouloudis has handed his resignation and those of his fellow ministers to the king, who immediately sent for former Premier Zaimis. It is believed a member of the late cabinet will be included in the Zaimis ministry.

Food Scarce in Turkey.

New York.—Sixteen Americans who said they had left Constantinople owing to a scarcity of food supplies and because the native population had evinced strong antipathy for all English speaking persons, have arrived here as passengers on the Danish steamship Oscar II, from Scandinavian ports.

Express Strike Off.

Chicago.—Express drivers' strike, which has been on for several weeks, has been called off.

GREECE YIELDS TO ALLIES ULTIMATUM

ENTENTE POWERS AS "PROTECTORS" MAKE STRINGENT DEMANDS UPON KING.

CABINET MEMBERS RESIGN

Foreign Premier Zaimis Is To Form a New Ministry—Every Demand of the Allies Will Probably Be Met.

Athens.—Under heavy pressure from the entente powers, Greece has accepted without reserve demands presented in a joint note by Great Britain, France and Russia.

At the most critical moment Greece was without a government, Premier Skouloudis announced to the chamber of deputies the resignation of himself and his associates in the cabinet and the failure for the present to obtain successors to them.

M. Skouloudis refused to receive the communication from the entente powers on the ground that no Greek cabinet existed, as the note was deposited at the foreign office while he was on his way back from the residence of the king, where he presented the resignation of the ministry. On this account, he explained, he could not discuss the demands.

Before it became known that Greece had decided to yield, it was said in government circles that it would be an impossibility to accede to the demands.

The action of the entente came on one of the hottest days in years. The king was at Chateau Tatoy, shops were closed and the ministries were deserted when the blow fell. The people were unaware what had occurred until well on toward evening, when newspapers and hand bills made known the text of the demands.

Meanwhile King Constantine returned hastily. All troops in the city were ordered under arms. The deputies were summoned to the chamber, where Premier Skouloudis announced that he had resigned. The chamber adjourned immediately, cheering the retiring ministers.

Former Premier Zaimis is to form a new ministry.

The text of the note delivered to Greece by representatives of Great Britain, France and Russia, which under the protocol of London assumed protection of the kingdom of Greece, in part, follows:

"The three guaranteeing powers do not require Greece to abandon her neutrality. They give striking proof of this by advancing primarily a demand for demobilization. They have, however, certain commitments against the Greek government, whose attitude is not one of loyal neutrality."

AUSTRIAN ARMY SURROUNDED.

Capture of Big Force Near Roumanian Frontier Is Imminent.

London.—The Russian official announcement of the capture of Radautz, a city of 13,000 inhabitants, 30 miles south of Czernowitz and 10 miles from the Roumanian frontier, shows how actively Gen. Letchitzky is pursuing the broken Austrian forces. According to a special dispatch from Petrograd, nothing but a miracle can avert the destruction of Gen. Pflanzer's army, as Gen. Letchitzky now holds a stretch of 20 miles on the Sereth River.

According to a report from Rome an Austrian army under Gen. Baltin is shut up in the angle of the frontier near the town of Sereth completely surrounded.

Lower California Neutral.

San Antonio, Tex.—The report that Gov. Esteban Cantu of Lower California is preparing to secede from Mexico and may urge the United States to admit Lower California into the Union has been brought here by Joaquin Villalobo, an Americanized Mexican who has just returned from that part of Mexico. Villalobo said that Cantu had issued a proclamation to the effect that in the event of war between the United States and Mexico, Lower California would be neutral.

Has Six Sons With Colors.

Baltimore.—Mrs. Mary Wolfe, of this city, does not sing "I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier." Of her 14 sons, all living, six now wear the uniform of United States soldiers. Two are with the Twelfth Cavalry in Mexico, one is with the Twelfth Artillery in Vermont, and three are members of the Fourth Regiment, Maryland National Guard.

Mexicans Mass at Lomas.

Nogales, Ariz.—Reports that Mexican troops had arrived at Lomas, four miles south of Nogales, with seven pieces of artillery, and that several thousand Mexican cavalry had been massed in a position to threaten the Santa Cruz Valley caused wives of army officers attached to the 1,500 regulars here to leave for northern points. Army officers in Nogales, in no way alarmed, are preparing for a possible Mexican cavalry raid up the Santa Cruz Valley, between Nogales and Tucson.

CONSIDER VOLUNTEER CALL

Administration Has Plan For Putting 500,000 Extra Men in Field—Rush Guard to Border.

Washington.—The administration is considering a call for 500,000 volunteers.

Secretary of War Baker, who attended the cabinet meeting June 20, declined to make any statement on the subject, but high officers said announcement of the plan waits upon news from Gen. Pershing's headquarters.

Officials declared there are only two alternatives for Carranza. Either he will submit tamely to threats of physical force contained in Secretary Lansing's note or he will call on all Mexicans to make war on the United States.

In the first event the federal army now in Mexico or along the border, supplemented by the 100,000 or more national guard troops to go there, will be sufficient to carry out any further waiting and watching policy.

In the second event, officials have decided, it will require probably half a million more men to face the situation in Mexico. Reports from Gen. Pershing stated that Mexican people within the sphere of influence of the American army are opposed to Carranza. This condition does not obtain, it was admitted, in territory really controlled by Carranza.

Secretary of War Baker will confer with President Wilson on the disposition of the national guard.

It was stated by a high authority that the national guard of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Wisconsin and possibly Illinois, will be the first to be sent to the border.

The militia of those states was selected, it was stated, because of their perfect equipment and readiness for moving.

Maj.-Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of the mobile army division, and Brig. Gen. H. P. McCain, adjutant-general, have held a conference at which it is believed they planned orders for portions of the militia to start for the border at once.

NO CHANGE IN U. S. POLICY

Carrizal Fight Does Not Materially Affect Mexican Situation—Rush National Guard Mobilization.

Washington.—Both the United States government and the de facto authorities of Mexico apparently hope to treat the clash at Carrizal as an incident aggravating gravely strained relations, but not of itself likely to precipitate general hostilities. This fact stood out of many developments in the Mexican crisis.

So far as the Washington administration is concerned, no final decision can be reached until President Wilson has received a report on the fight from American army officers. All information so far has come from Mexican sources.

Secretary Baker has telegraphed the state governors asking each how soon the national guard organizations in his state called out by President Wilson would be ready for muster into the federal service.

Orders have gone from the War Department to Gen. Barry at Chicago commanding the central department, and Gen. Bell at San Francisco, commanding the western department, directing that as soon as 5,000 national guardsmen have been mustered into the federal service in either department they shall be dispatched to the border.

Events are moving swiftly. Preparations by the War Department for possible war with Mexico are going forward rapidly. At the same time there came hints that Gen. Carranza had been almost persuaded by European influences not to persist in a cause certain to bring on a conflict.

MEXICAN CONSCRIPTION.

Penalty Will Be Death for Failure to Volunteer, Carranza Rules.

San Antonio, Texas.—In Laredo it is reported from sources in Nuevo Laredo regarded as reliable that Carranza has issued a decree calling upon all males between the ages of 15 and 30 years to volunteer for army service. Failure to volunteer, the decree states, will subject the individual to conscription, with death the penalty of effort to evade conscription.

It is stated also that Carranza has instructed de la Garza, commanding at Nuevo Laredo, to make every effort to prevent bandits from crossing into the United States.

American Murdered.

Brownsville, Texas.—The body of William Browne, a brother of Mayor Albert Browne of this city, has been found in the Rio Grande on the Mexican side, 10 miles south of Matamoros. He is believed to have been murdered and the body thrown into the river.

Famous Aviator Reported Killed.

London.—Lieut. Immelmann, the famous German aviator, is reported to have been killed. Lieut. Immelmann had destroyed more aeroplanes of the allies than any other German aviator, except Capt. Boelke, who has been reported killed by Roger Ribiere, a French aviator. According to the German army headquarters report, Immelmann up to May of this year had accounted for 15 hostile aeroplanes, while Capt. Boelke was officially credited with bringing down 15.

G. & S. I. STRIKE WILL BE SETTLED SOON

EMPLOYEES RETURN TO WORK PENDING OFFICIAL ADJUDICAMENT OF DIFFERENCES

WILL AIR SCHOOL SCANDAL

Former County Superintendent of Meridian, Is Mixed Up in Huge Fraud Charges—News From Over the State.

Jackson.—According to advices received here, Judge Chambers, head of the federal board of arbitration, mediation and conciliation, will come to Gulfport from Washington to take up the question of arbitrating the differences between railway labor unions and the management of the Gulf & Ship Island.

It has not yet been determined whether the board of arbitration will sit in Jackson or Gulfport, but it is probable that several sittings will be held in this city.

In some respects the recent strike on the Ship Island was the most remarkable in the history of railway labor troubles. It was the first time that a railway system has ever been completely tied up, all employees of the operating department joining in the walkout. Second, its adjudication by agreement to arbitrate was the quickest on record, lasting from June 16 to June 20.

It is understood that during the negotiations about to be made, should a formal contract be signed between the company and its employees, the company will insist on a special clause providing that, in event the general railroad strike now threatened is called, it must not apply to the Gulf & Ship Island road. Unless the agreement covers this point it will of course be worthless.

TO AIR SCHOOL SCANDAL.

Former County Superintendent Is Mixed in Big Fraud Charge.

Meridian.—The preliminary trial of former County Superintendent of Education John R. Ellis, released on \$20,000 bond, following his arrest on charges of fraud, involving an amount alleged to be in excess of \$60,000, in connection with the county school fund, has been filed for June 26 before Justice of the Peace Moody Price.

The sensational charges against Prof. Ellis, Prof. A. E. Harper and nine negroes, including E. H. Triplett, a former president of Alcorn A. & M. College, former principal of the Meridian negro public schools and recently supervisor of negro education in Lauderdale county, has overshadowed even the Mexican and European war situation in point of interest in this city and county. The alleged shortage in the county school fund is claimed to be for the last eight years of Ellis' incumbency of the office of superintendent, this being the period the audit of the books covered.

The trial of the case gives promise of being one of the most interesting and hard-fought ever held in this part of the state, owing to the popularity of Prof. Ellis.

KILLS FISHERMAN.

J. C. Griggs Is Victim of Acy Wilbanks at Vidalia, La.

Natchez.—J. C. Griggs, fisherman, was killed at Vidalia June 21 by Acy Wilbanks, T. B. Snow, who was with Wilbanks at the time of the shooting, claims Griggs fired first. Snow was wounded in the face and breast. Wilbanks was arrested and placed in jail. Family trouble is alleged to have caused the quarrel.

Take Care of Families.

Laurel.—The Wausau Southern Lumber Company, one of the largest manufacturing concerns in Mississippi, announces that all married employees who are members of the state militia may respond to the call of their country with confidence that their families will be provided for during their absence. The name of no married man will be stricken from the payroll of this company because of the fact that he is absent on military duty. It is expected that other companies will follow suit.

Lightning Kills Child.

Woodland.—Grace, the seven-year-old daughter of Will Hill, living on the west side of town, was struck and instantly killed by lightning June 21 while she was standing on the back gallery swinging to a post. The little girl's mother and sister were almost at her side when the flash came. It seems that it struck the chimney, ran down the roof valley on to the post where the little girl was standing and on through the floor.

Sell Road Bonds July 3.

Lexington.—This county will sell \$475,000 five per cent road bonds on Monday, July 3. Beat one issues \$200,000, beat two issues \$175,000 and beat five issues \$100,000. When this amount is spent this county will have roads equaling any county in the state.

Several Cases of Anthrax.

Yazoo City.—Several cases of anthrax have been discovered on the Butler plantation, a few miles south of the city, and the balance of the herd of cattle where it was found is being vaccinated.

STRIKEBREAKER IS SHOT AT GULFPORT

ATTEMPT TO RUN GULF & SHIP ISLAND TRAIN FATAL TO DETROIT MAN.

LEFT TO DIE IN THE STREET

Strikers Burn Railway Bridges, Water Tank and a Pumping Station—News of Interest From Over the State.

Gulfport.—G. F. Trigg, 25 years of age, of Detroit, Mich., who, with several other strikebreakers, made an unsuccessful attempt to take out a passenger train June 17 on the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad, was shot three times in the back and almost instantly killed while returning from the train under the escort of the city police. A mob was following the strikebreakers and although a large crowd had assembled on Thirteenth street and Twenty-seventh avenue, where the killing occurred, the evidence before the coroner's jury was of a conflicting nature. Several witnesses testified that Alfred Jenkins, an extra police officer, shot Trigg in self-defense.

The man was left to die in the middle of the street. A lady who had alighted from a street car was his only attendant in the last few moments of his life. She advanced and raised his head from the pavement as the man expired.

Not a single train has arrived in or departed from Gulfport over the Gulf & Ship Island Railroad since the strike was declared. Five bridges along the line have been burned, with a water tank and pumping station at Saratoga. Postmaster Goodwin telegraphed the department at Washington proposing a plan to get the accumulated mail out to Hattiesburg and other Gulf & Ship Island points by automobile, and authority was given in two hours.

SHOOTS SELF IN HEAD.

With Bullet Wound Through Brain, Boyle Man May Live.

Memphis.—With a bullet hole through head and the front part of his brain, according to his physician, Ogwell Ward of Boyle, Miss., has now regained consciousness and may recover. Ward shot himself with a revolver in his room at the Gaston Hotel. He was rushed immediately to the hospital for treatment.

Unless complications set in Ward's recovery is expected. If he does recover, he will owe his life to modern medical science.

Ward shot himself between the right temple and the ear, about half an inch from the ear. The bullet came out on the opposite side in a corresponding place. If he does live it seems doubtful just now whether his eyesight will be restored, for it is feared that some optic nerve may be severed.

When Ward shot himself he was in a room with his wife and four children. The children were asleep. Telling his wife to stand back, he placed the muzzle of the revolver to his head and fired. Despondency over a mental trouble, which he thought would bring on insanity, was responsible for his act. He was a merchant in Boyle until a few weeks ago, when he sold out on account of his failing health.

Senatobia Company Recruits.

Senatobia.—Acting under orders received by Capt. John C. Sheffield from Adj. Gen. Scales at Jackson, Miss., to mobilize Company M of this place for Mexican border service, and also to recruit the enlistment to war strength, the company has begun active work. A recruiting station has been opened at Coldwater and one at the courthouse here. This company was organized about two years ago at Arkabutla, and is composed of the flower of the young manhood of the northwestern portion of the county. The officers are: John C. Sheffield, captain; Dave Sheffield, first lieutenant; Albert Callicott, second lieutenant. The company is elated over the prospect of a brush with the Mexicans.

Want Rural Routes Merged.

Coldwater.—The postoffice department is being petitioned by patrons on route 4 to consolidate routes 1 and 4 and form a fifty-mile motor route beginning at this place and covering all the territory now covered by the two routes. This, it is claimed, would give better service to the patrons of route 4, which at present begins at Independence, ten miles east of here. However, there is much opposition to the move.

LOSES RINGS AT BEAUVOIR.

Woman Discovers Robbery, But Police Obtain No Clue.

Biloxi.—Burglars entered the home of Mrs. Gertrude Ball here and carried away three rings, valued at \$250, belonging to Mrs. Ball. The rings were left in the home while Mrs. Ball was absent, and when a search was made for them, it was found that they had been stolen by someone who entered the house from the rear. The police were notified but no clue has been found.