

WILSON TAKES UP WAR PLANS; AWATS GEN. PERSHING'S REPORT

HUGHES AND T. R. IN PARLEY THROUGH PROXIES PASSING BETWEEN HOTELS IN CITY

Moose and the Old Guard Watch the Proceedings From Their Headquarters.

AGREEMENT IS LIKELY. Roosevelt Willing to Indorse if Satisfactory Understanding Can Be Reached.

Charles E. Hughes, Republican Presidential candidate, and Theodore Roosevelt, Progressive Presidential nominee, engaged in negotiations today looking to union of the two parties on the platform of "Wilson must be beaten." They did not meet in person, but intermediaries passed back and forth between the nearby hotels where the two candidates established headquarters.

Col. Roosevelt motored to town from Oyster Bay at noon and established himself in the Hotel Langdon at Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street. Mr. Hughes arrived in the early morning from Providence and went as usual to the Hotel Astor. Leaders of the Progressive Party met at their offices in the Forty-second Street building, while Murray Crane guarded some of the Republican Old Guard at the Hotel Biltmore.

In the Progressive group were George W. Perkins, James R. Garfield of Ohio, Chester Rowell of California, George Porter of Chicago and Secretary O. K. Davis. They delegated Mr. Garfield to go as the emissary to Mr. Hughes. He was closed for an hour with the Republican candidate and then returned to report to his associates. They in turn conferred with Col. Roosevelt, the negotiations continuing during the afternoon.

The Colonel considers that recent developments make it more imperative than ever, from his point of view, that President Wilson should not be re-elected. Recognizing that there is no chance for the Progressives to accomplish that by running him on a third ticket, the Colonel is willing to lend his support to Mr. Hughes, if satisfactory understanding can be arranged.

He has prepared a lengthy statement covering the situation and declining the nomination, to be read at Monday's meeting of the Progressive National Committee in Chicago.

There is not complete harmony, however, in Bull Moose ranks, many of the Western followers protesting against being delivered in a body to the Republican party.

Among the Hughes callers were two Progressive National Committee men, G. D. Polk of Michigan and W. H. Dyer of Indiana.

Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., called on Candidate Hughes to-day. He said it was merely a personal call and they discussed military training camps, particularly at Mr. Hughes' son is at Plattsburg.

Vance McCormick, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, reached town this afternoon and conferred with Edwin S. Harris, New York State Chairman.

Battleship Koenig Was Damaged in North Sea Fight. COPENHAGEN, Denmark (via London), June 22.—According to the Rife Stifte-Tidende, the German battleship Koenig, damaged in the naval battle of May 31, has been docked at Kiel.

60,000-TON DREADNOUGHT PROPOSED BY TILLMAN

Sea Fighter Double the Size of Any Afloat Is Feasible, Says Senator—Would Cost \$30,000,000.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Chairman Tillman to-day urged the Senate sub-committee drafting plans for the enlarged American navy to authorize a ship of 60,000 tons, 995 feet in length, armed with fifteen 18-inch rifles, with a speed of thirty-five knots, to cost \$30,000,000. This ship would have approximately twice the power of any vessel afloat. It would be the largest craft that could pass through the Panama Canal.

"It could whip a whole fleet of ordinary battleships," said Tillman. Naval experts have told Tillman, he said, the ship is entirely feasible. Indications were that the committee will adopt the general board recommendation of four dreadnoughts and three battle cruisers for the first two years of the program. If Tillman's ship is approved it will be counted as two battleships.

WARRANT FOR MARSHALL ISSUED BY THE HOUSE

Immediate Arrest of U. S. District Attorney Ordered—Signed in the Presence of Full Membership.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—In the presence of the House, Speaker Clark this afternoon signed a warrant for the arrest of H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney of New York, who has been voted in contempt of the House for having written a letter criticizing the sub-committee which investigated impeachment charges preferred by Representative Buchanan, Illinois.

The warrant will be served at once. When informed to-day that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, Marshall said he had no direct information and was not prepared to say anything about it. The warrant is expected to arrive here to-night.

FORTIFICATIONS BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE

Measure Carrying \$35,875,123 for Coast Defense and Field Artillery Goes Through, 165 to 9.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The last big preparedness measure, the fortifications bill carrying appropriations and authorizations of \$35,875,123 for coast defenses and field artillery, was passed by the House to-day by a vote of 165 to 9.

The bill provides for sixteen-inch guns at New York and Cape Henry; for anti-aircraft guns and for liberal supplies of ammunition. Advocates of scientific management failed to defeat the Tavenner amendment to the bill, providing that the stop watch system be prohibited in Government arsenals. The vote for the adoption of the amendment was 197 to 115.

(For Racing and Entries See Pages 9 and 10.)

NEGRO BURGLAR CHOKES AND GAGS SOCIETY WOMAN

Invades Home in Elizabeth and Escapes After Robbing House.

LOOT ONLY \$300.

Mrs. Chandler, Wife of Pennsylvania Road Official, Describes Man.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 22.—The police of this city began a search today for a negro who attacked Mrs. John S. Chandler, wife of a supervising engineer for the Pennsylvania Railroad, in her home here, and after carrying her to a bedroom, with about \$300 in cash.

Mrs. Chandler, who is about forty-two years of age, is under the care of a physician, suffering from nervous shock and abrasions. She was alone in her home when the negro invaded it. Her attention was attracted by a noise, and when she ascended him in the hallway he set upon her. After the negro struck and partly stunned Mrs. Chandler he tipped off a leather belt which she wore, and with this tied Mrs. Chandler's hands. He then took a pocket handkerchief from her shirt waist and stuffed it into her mouth.

\$50,000,000 AMERICAN PLANT SEIZED BY CARRANZA

Property of Cananea Consolidated Copper Company Reported Taken Over.

KANSAS CITY, June 22.—The \$50,000,000 property of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company at Cananea, Sonora, an American concern, has been taken over by the de facto government. This information was contained in a message from the City of Mexico received to-day by Delbert J. Hoff, an attorney, who represents the company.

150 MORE AMERICANS FLEE FROM MEXICO CITY

Only About 250 Left There Now, and Most of Them Will Remain.

MEXICO CITY, June 22.—A special train carrying 150 Americans left for Vera Cruz this morning. About 300 other Americans have departed within the last week. There are now only about 250 Americans left, most of whom will remain. An ample military guard was provided by the War Office to accompany the train, which was in charge of U. S. Consul, Buchanan mine manager. There was no demonstration of any kind when the Americans assembled at the station.

THE MAN ON THE JOB



Brigadier General U. J. PERSHING

CARRANZA ENVOY ASKS EXPLANATION OF TROOPS' ACTION

Can't Understand Why Americans Should Have Been So Far From Base.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—An official communication from the Mexican Foreign Office announcing the clash between Mexican and American troops at Carrizal, and saying the de facto Government found it difficult to understand why the Americans should have been so far away from their base, was delivered to Secretary Lansing to-day by Eliseo Arrondondo, the Mexican Ambassador designate.

The communication, telegraphed by Gen. Aguilar, Carranza's Foreign Minister, follows: "Please bring to the attention of the Department of State that an engagement occurred to-day (twenty-first) at Carrizal, near Villa Ahumada, Chihuahua, between American forces numbering about 200 men with a force of our Government during which engagement Gen. Felix Gomez and several of our troops were killed. There were several casualties among American troops, seven taken prisoners."

"According to the statement made by the interpreter who was acting as guide for the American forces, the commander of the latter is responsible for the encounter.

"Please make proper representations to the Department and say to the Secretary of State that this Government finds it difficult to understand why the American troops that took part in the engagement should have been at Carrizal, a point on the line of the Mexican central railroad, some distance from Ciudad Juarez and rather far from the point which is alleged to be the base of the rest of the American troops, which entered Mexico by Columbus. Further details will follow."

Arrondondo called on Secretary Lansing to ask for an explanation of the action of American troops in approaching the town of Carrizal.

Mr. Arrondondo also sought an explanation of the reported action of Gen. Pershing in occupying the towns of Casas Grandes and Nuevo Casas Grandes, saying such an act would be one of open hostility.

Sunday World Wants Work Monday Morning Wonders.

WILL USE EVERY MAN AND GUN IF CARRANZA FORCES CONFLICT

4,000 CARRANZA TROOPS EVACUATE CITY OF JUAREZ; GEN. BELL MOUNTS U. S. GUNS

Pieces Placed on the Hills Back of El Paso and Ready for Business.

COULD RAKE THE TOWN Mexican Troops Were Loaded on Trains, but Destination Was Not Revealed.

EL PASO, Tex., June 22.—Juarez, the Mexican town across the Rio Grande from here, was more than half evacuated by the Carranza garrison by 10 o'clock to-day.

It was officially reported that three trainloads of soldiers had gone south during the early morning, and that three more trains had been loaded in preparation for departure. It is said the garrison was composed of 4,000 men.

Notwithstanding the preparations for departure, soldiers remained on guard at the custom's gate and Gen. Gonzales' headquarters, while a few roamed the streets.

American army officials expressed the opinion that evacuation would be completed during the day, until the Mexicans were beyond the range of American artillery.

Gen. Bell, instead of going to Fort Bliss, remained down town at his temporary headquarters. A battery of 47 inch guns, capable of throwing a 40 pound explosive shell six miles, pointed their noses threateningly over the Paso in the direction of Juarez, while developments in the situation arising from the battle at Carrizal were awaited.

Stationed on Golden Hill, at an elevation permitting a sweeping view of the Mexican side of the Rio Grande and commanding all Juarez and its approaches, these guns were expected to dominate any movement that may be taken by the Carranza forces. Down along the river machine gun companies from Gen. Bell's command were ready to take their position at advantageous points, while at remote stations the remainder of his men awaited orders.

With every precaution taken for the protection of the city, hope continued to be expressed that tension might abate. No shots will be fired from this side of the international boundary until hostile action is initiated on the other side.

Gen. Trevino, commander of the de facto Government's forces in Chihuahua, is concentrating most of his strength in the vicinity of Villa Ahumada. This has been his base since the American punitive expedition entered Mexico.

Dismantling of the Mexican wireless station was accomplished at noon, while the Carranza barracks, just across the street from the famous old Juarez Mission, was stripped of all

President Tells Callers He Is Determined That an Orderly Government Shall Be Established and That Raids of Bandits Must Stop.

Mexican Reports of Yesterday's Battle Show U. S. Troops Were Lured by Flag of Truce; 12 Americans Killed, 17 Captured; Mexican Losses, 14 Dead, 30 Wounded.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Callers who saw President Wilson to-day got the impression that he is determined that if, despite all efforts to prevent it, war with Mexico should come, the action of the United States would be prompt and on a scale of considerable magnitude.

It would not be a war of conquest, but Mr. Wilson is said to be prepared to use the maximum available military strength of the nation for a short, decisive campaign to re-establish order and a stable government in Mexico, as well as to permanently insure protection of the American border from outlaw forays.

There is no effort to conceal the anxiety caused by the attack at Carrizal yesterday upon a detachment of the Tenth Cavalry, in which Mexicans report 12 United States soldiers killed and 17 captured, and their own losses at 14 killed and 30 wounded. No official report has been received from Gen. Pershing, but it is realized that a courier would have to ride sixty-five miles to carry news of the engagement.

There is enough similarity among the border reports to convince officials that a serious clash occurred, whoever may have been the aggressor and whatever the outcome. It has brought war with Mexico so close that officials say any hour may see the conflict in full swing.

It is thought here orders will go forward to Gen. Funston to throw his entire command of 31,000 regulars across the border to join Gen. Pershing's 15,000 men in clearing Northern Mexico of Carranza troops and thus safeguarding the American frontiers.

War Department officials believe that if seventeen American soldiers actually are in the hands of the Mexicans they will be surrendered at the first opportunity. A demand for the immediate release would be one of the first steps taken by the United States Government.

Further information regarding the activities for peace of foreign diplomats at Mexico City reached the State Department during the day. From the same sources it was learned that Carranza was exerting every effort to avoid a break with the United States and at the same time to restrain belligerent demands of some of his own advisers.

PERSHING REPORTS BATTLE; SENDS AID TO HIS TROOPS

SAN ANTONIO, June 22.—Gen. Pershing reported to-day that he had not yet received a detailed report on the battle at Carrizal, but that he had sent two squadrons of the Eleventh Cavalry with instructions to get into touch with the troops of the Tenth that was attacked. Pershing reported that all his men had positive orders not to

PART OF THE 14TH STARTS FOR CAMP NEXT SATURDAY

Will March From Peekskill to Camp Whitman—Orders to Cavalry.

In a despatch from Peekskill this afternoon Major Gen. O'Riyan of the New York State Militia, announces that before next Tuesday the majority of the National Guardsmen will be in camp at Camp Whitman and at Peekskill. He has also arranged for long hikes so as to get the men in shape before they actually take up the routine work of militiamen.

In the order issued to-day the members of Company B of the Fourteenth Infantry of Brooklyn will proceed to Peekskill at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning. From there they will march to Camp Whitman.

The following will also be affected by to-day's order to report at Camp Whitman: Troop I of First Cavalry, Buffalo, on Monday; Troop B of Albany, on Sunday.

Troop D of Syracuse on Sunday. Troop G of Utica on Sunday. Troop H of Rochester on Saturday. Troop M of Avon on Saturday. Troop C of Binghamton on Saturday.

BANKERS WHO REJECTED CARRANZA MONEY JAILED

Manager and Directors of Mexico City Institution Get Thirty Days Each.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 22.—Manager Hopfer and the Board of Directors of the Bank of London and Mexico have been sentenced to thirty days imprisonment in Mexico City jail for alleged failure to accept the de facto government's money.

It is reported that there were 100 persons in the State of Puebla, who are ready for service in the event of hostilities with the United States.

Another trainload of soldiers left for the south this afternoon. An American newspaper man, J. C. Johnson of Dallas, Tex., who came here recently and had been to one of the local papers, was reported to have that afternoon Gen. Bell in military requisition his release.