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WILSON REJECTS ANTI-WAR PLEA

Tells Mrs. Pinchot and Delegation He Must Act in Mexican Crisis.

"Never in my Administration shall it be said that any treaty of the United States is a scrap of paper," said President Wilson Wednesday in Washington in an interview with Mrs. Amos Pinchot, Mrs. Pinchot, Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale, and Professor Harry Allen Overstreet, of City College, presented to the President a resolution which lauded the patience of the Administration and asked the differences between the United States and Mexico be arbitrated "in accordance with the spirit of the treaty of 1848 with Mexico."

"We have come to a crisis where acts must follow words," said the President. "While we have the greatest sympathy with the problem of the Mexican people and their desire for self-government, we have come to the point where we must insist that the lives and liberties of our own people shall be safe from the depredation of Mexican bandits."

Members of the party, who returned to New York yesterday, were greatly impressed by the President's evident sincerity, as indicated by his remarks and his attitude toward them and their mission.

In a statement made public by Mrs. Pinchot last night, however, it was made plain that the advocates of arbitration did not cease arguing when the President concluded his remarks. Dr. Fisher, according to this statement, answered him with these remarks:

"We wish to emphasize to the government the enormous importance of the action of the United States in this crisis. If we have recourse to arbitration we shall put ourselves on record as definitely believing that even in the most critical situation, where national honor and lives of citizens are at stake, we are willing to accept the decision of an important tribunal and by so doing we are showing our faith in the justice of our cause. This would be a paving of the way for future solutions of the same difficulty and a demonstration of our good faith to the world."

U. S. PROTESTS AGAINST LOOTING

Carranza Asked to Stop Theft of American Property in Mexico.

(From The Tribune Bureau) Washington, June 29.—Special Representative Rodgers at Mexico City, it became known today, has been directed to make a vigorous protest against the wholesale looting of property belonging to Americans in Northern Mexico, particularly in Sonora, Jalisco and Tamaulipas. Reports reaching the department were to the effect that the local Carranza agents had seized gold and silver bullion at Mazatlan, belonging to Americans, while all through the states mentioned the Carranza authorities were seizing all livestock, automobiles and other property of Americans. The reports indicated that the various local authorities had made the seizures on their own initiative and without sanction of the de facto government at Mexico City. Mr. Rodgers was instructed by the State Department to call the confederations officially to the attention of the First Chief with a request that he issue whatever instructions are necessary to relieve the situation.

Most of the property seized had been left behind by American refugees. The looting apparently has been confined to movable property, no new cases of destruction of mining or ranch property having been reported. The protest was similar to those submitted to Secretary Lansing by Mr. Arredondo, Mexican Ambassador designate, in regard to the border embargo, alleged ill treatment of Mexicans in the United States and other matters. No reply has come to the American representations and none has been made to Mr. Arredondo.

One of Mr. Arredondo's notes asked punishment of two soldiers and two civilians who were reported to have beaten a Mexican boy on a train near Hachita, N. M.

Plum Island Camp for Boys.

Officials of the Military Training Camp for Boys yesterday announced that a second camp will be held at Plum Island, N. Y., from August 12 to September 9. The total permitted enrollment of 1,200 boys from fifteen to eighteen years old was reached yesterday, and the numerous additional applications brought about the decision to hold the second camp.

WHOLE N. Y. GUARD IN TEXAS IN WEEK, WOOD PROMISES

4 Troops of 1st Cavalry Off in Spite of News from Border.

69TH WILL STAY AT CAMP BEEKMAN

Armored Motor Battery, 47th and 23d Regiments Due at Peekskill Before Monday.

National Guard regiments are still being hurried to the Mexican border, despite Carranza's action in freeing the prisoners at Chihuahua City. The movement of troops will continue for some time.

Yesterday four troops of the 1st Cavalry, three from Brooklyn and one from West Brighton, S. I., left Yonkers for Brownsville, Texas. The first armored motor battery left its army camp yesterday morning for the state camp at Peekskill, and this morning, at 8:30, the 47th will entrain for the same destination. Tomorrow morning, at 8:30, the 23d Regiment will start for Peekskill. Within a week all of the New York Guardsmen will be in Texas, according to a statement made by General Wood yesterday.

"The Pennsylvania regiments are getting off to-day," he said, "and the Maine troops are reported to be en route. Orders to the New Hampshire organizations have been cancelled. By Monday 35,000 men will be either on their way or at the border. From now on the movement will be much slower. We have reached a point where the regiments that remain in camps are ones which need training and equipment before they can be shipped. Even though there is no actual fighting it will be a splendid training for the men to stay with the colors for six months—or even three months. The mistakes which have been made evident by the present mobilization have taught many things. We know now where the best places to store supplies are, and many improvements that could be made in transporting troops."

69th to Stay at Camp.

General Wood announced that the 69th Regiment would be kept at Beekman for a while, to run the camp which it had organized with the 23d Engineers, but added that the complete New York Division would go to the border and that it would remain a single unit, all branches being sent to the same destination.

A regiment of artillery has been ordered to Tobyhanna, Penn., where a camp solely for artillery will be maintained. Four batteries of the Yale battalion, one Connecticut battery and

a Baltimore battery make up the regiment. The 65th New York Infantry of Buffalo, which arrived at Beekman yesterday morning, will be reorganized as the 3d Field Artillery on authorization of the War Department. The work of reorganization will begin at once under Captain Hand, U. S. A., who will be colonel of the regiment. The artillery regiment will be equipped with twenty-four 4.7 howitzers, which will be shipped at once to the camp. These howitzers are effective at an extreme range of 6,000 yards and are designed for use in shelling fortifications. The 65th Regiment brought about 800 men to Camp Whitman, and many applications are being received for enlistment in the new 3d Field Artillery.

Major O'Ryan's Staff.

Major General John P. O'Ryan yesterday announced the make-up of the war staff permitted him by the War Department. Majors Edward Olmsted and Franklin W. Ward, both formerly lieutenant colonels in the divisional staff, will be on the general's staff, by which the rank of the officers was reduced from that which they held on the old staff of the war staff.

Other appointments were Major Allen Reagan, division adjutant; Major Cornelius Vanderbilt, division inspector; Major Leslie Kincaid, judge advocate; Major Henry S. Sternberger, quartermaster; and Colonel T. C. Egan, an assistant. Lieutenant Colonel William S. Terriberry, surgeon, with Majors Stears and Maloney as assistants, and Captain Alfred Wendt as aid to General O'Ryan.

Two other aids will be appointed from officers of the division. One will be Captain Frederic E. Humphreys, it is rumored. The remaining officers of the general's staff will stay in the state to take charge of the units not ordered to the border and carry on the work of mustering in such units as may be called.

Massachusetts Guard Off.

With the entrainment of Battery D, 1st Massachusetts Field Artillery, yesterday, the work of mobilizing Massachusetts guardsmen, 274 officers and 5,220 men in all, was completed. About 225 recruits remain in the Bay State. It is probable that the Rhode Island militia will enter the service of the National Guard in the Department of the East. Yesterday they announced that trains for the Pennsylvania regiments had been ready and waiting at Trenton since Monday. They also explained that the 71st Regiment would be transferred to tourist sleepers at St. Louis and that the same equipment was being used for mobilization. To meet the 12th Infantry somewhere along its route. An order was issued yesterday to all roads operating under the American Railroad Association to report the time of arrival of all transport trains at junction points to headquarters of the department.

Food the Best, Says Wood.

The complaints against the food which have come from several regiments now on their way to Texas should be referred to the commissary, according to General Wood. "It is thoroughly understood that soldiers entrained take care of their own kitchen arrangements," he said. "The food is furnished by the government and it is the best food that science dictates. If these men have not supplied themselves with competent cooks and distributors of this kind, that matter is up to the commander of the militia regiment that complains."

Four Cavalry Troops Quit Park for Border

Four troops of the 1st Cavalry, the first men in the mounted branch of the National Guard to leave New York, broke camp Van Cortlandt Park yesterday morning, rode to Yonkers, and late in the afternoon began their long journey to the Rio Grande. Once again handkerchiefs, which waved gayly as the soldiers went by, lined the Yonkers streets. By 4 o'clock the troops' horses and mules, equipment and rations and forage for ten days had been loaded on two long troop trains. The men entered the passenger cars at once, but it was 6 o'clock before the first train, which left ten minutes before the second, pulled away.

Swiftly interchanging smiles and tears of farewell were to be seen everywhere. There was no pretty girl who declared she wouldn't step a foot beyond a certain spot because she couldn't bear to see the train begin to move. In a little while she was reaching up her hand close to a window which framed one of the khaki-clad men. There was a mother, dressed in black, whose only boy, just eighteen, was going. She was proud of her son and the "would-go spirit of his young American blood."

Troopers Depart Singing.

As they went the troopers crowded the car platforms and sang lustily. "I want to be in the cavalry; that's the place for me." Passengers on a passing New York bound local waved hands and handkerchiefs from car windows as the second troop train left the Yonkers yard.

About half the cavalrymen were kept busy loading the stock and freight cars. Several, not detailed to the work who had been up since 3 o'clock in the morning, fell asleep on the platform, with piles of equipment on the floor beneath them, and stamping horses on all sides. Before the trains started the sky had clouded over and cool breezes had sprung up, but earlier the men suffered severely from the heat. They tried as much as possible to keep with their friends in what little shade freight houses and cars gave, but the crowd-strewn ground of the yard reflected the heat savagely.

Contrary to expectations, the men had little trouble in getting the horses into the stock cars. Officers at the top of the incline kept count of the number branded with the United States army mark. Once in a while a horse would balk as he was led to the stock car door, and the animal's plunges would cause the crowd to scatter hubbub, but the balking in no case did any harm.

47TH OFF TO-DAY FOR PEEKSKILL

1,200 Guardsmen Welcome Long Sought Order Freeing Them from Armory.

DENIES EXAMINERS REJECTED 250 MEN

Col. Jannicky Says Only 10 Per Cent Were Unfit—Calls Tonsillitis Rumor Exaggerated.

Colonel Ernest E. Jannicky reflected the joy of his command, the 47th Regiment of Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon as he pulled from his pocket a slip of paper for which 1,200 men had been waiting in a dusty armory for seven days.

"We get out of here at 7:45 in the morning," he said with a smile. "Here's our order to entrain at the Sixtieth Street yard of the New York Central for Peekskill."

For the first time since the mobilization order came there was spontaneous cheerfulness last night in the ranks of the regiment. Snatches of song and sounds of laughter were heard above the noise of the field kitchen established under shelter tents along the Heyward Street side of the armory.

"Say Farewell to Relatives."

Since the supplies and equipment had been packed for days, the guardsmen were permitted to receive their relatives and friends at a farewell reception in the big drill hall up to 9:45 p. m. Then they spread their blankets on the dirt floor for the last

7th, Ambushed by Sun, Saved By Ice Cream After 11 Fall

Race to Border with 71st Won, Regiment Attempts Hike in Missouri Heat and Is Shown—Mexican War Veteran Cheers Troops.

By ROBERT H. RHODE.

On Board 7th Regiment Special—Sedalia, Mo., June 29.—Eleven privates, all Rookies enlisted within the last two weeks, fell in action to-day when New York's embattled 7th Infantry was ambushed by a Carranza ally, several hundred miles this side of the Mexican border.

The engagement took place at Mokane, a Missouri village of 600 inhabitants and one railroad restaurant of high strategic importance. Clouds overhung the settlement at noon when six companies of the 7th temporarily doubled Mokane's population by dropping off this first section of the regimental train. A cool breeze was in motion, and there was no indication of an enemy's presence. But back of the clouds old General Sol was hidden with a force of billions of veteran billigerent rays.

Unsuspecting, the men were led away on a practice hike under the non-coms. The commissioned officers, having peacefully occupied the strategic point previously dotted on their war maps, stayed behind to attend personally to the destruction of a store of food there found.

Sun Unmasks Batteries.

The troops had just passed in a dust column over the brow of a hill half a mile from town when the screen of clouds parted, exposing them to the concentrated fire of General Sol's ray army.

It was just a taste of what awaits the 7th in Mexico, where the sun probably will do Carranza better service than his men and horses and guns, but it threw the force under fire into confusion. The non-coms about-faced the companies and brought them back over the hill. Two who had dropped on the far side were left in charge of an ambulance squad.

A double-quick was ordered on the down grade, the orderly retreat became something of a rout. At the end of the run, in an unshaded plaza where the mercury stood at 106, the other nine regiments collapsed. Eight of the eleven—the first two having been brought over the hill in a local jitney—were brought around in the restaurant, where they sat swilling ice cream from plates that the more suspicious of their comrades smiled. The other three recovered after an hour in the hospital car.

"That's one demonstration of the value of a diet without any frills," commented Captain Lucas, the regimental surgeon. "If the men had been permitted to bring along a lot of fancy food to eat en route they'd have had a hundred heat prostrations instead of a dozen."

An echo of reports that have got back home, attacking the commissariat, has caused indignation among men and officers alike. To date there has not been a single complaint. Although the restricted menu is becoming a bit tiresome, the food is of excellent quality and there is plenty of it. Bread is getting scarce and hardtack ominous of famine, but as toothsome as the crackers they put up in packages and advertise as a "treat" at home made its first appearance to-day.

Seventh Wins Railway Race.

Up to the time St. Louis was reached—and that city was left behind early this morning—little effort was made to build out the army's traveling ration. That was because the 7th was in a great hurry to reach the tracks of the M. K. & T. To beat the 71st Infantry officers and men made a common sacrifice, passing through stopovers and "forgoing meals."

Now that the race has been won and the Seventh is assured of the honor of being the first New York unit at Brownsville, there is more time to spare. As the novelty of roughing it wears off the men may not be so keen for the bill of fare. But so long as they are content, no radical changes are planned by Captain J. Weston Myers, the regimental quartermaster. The captain, who was forced to make the trip from New York to Indianapolis without a cook car, is a little better off now. On this new train is one buffet Pullman with a little kitchenette and pantry. On the little stove coffee for the whole regiment was made, a bucket at a time.

time and went to sleep, comforted by the anticipation of camp life and fresh air at Peekskill. Although he was busy putting into effect the order to move, Colonel Jannicky found time to consult several members of his staff on rumors about unsanitary conditions in the armory. He authorized the following statement on the physical condition of his command: "The delay while we waited for orders has been trying for officers and men. But they have stood up well under the discomforts of living in the armory. They have not complained."

Illness Rumor Exaggerated.

"There is a report that one of the privates, driven insane by close confinement, had to be taken to Kings County Hospital in a strait-jacket. That man is a civilian, with no connection with the 47th Regiment. When he was taken ill in the armory Wednesday night our surgeons attended him and, on recommendation of Major Harden, he was sent to the observatory of Kings County Hospital."

"There is a report that we had to quell a small riot among the guardsmen who chafed under regulations that prevented them from receiving visitors from their homes. This is based on the fact that two privates engaged in a roughhouse. One of them struck the other in the face. We locked him up for twenty hours for striking a man in uniform."

Only 10 Per Cent Rejected.

"There is no basis for the report that 250 men of the command were rejected by the medical examiners. Less than 10 per cent of the men have been rejected. This is an excellent showing when it is remembered that the rejections of guardsmen in 1898 ran as high as 60 per cent."

None of the officers would discuss the plans of the 47th to go into camp at Peekskill. The men hope they will be ordered from there directly to the border without visiting Camp Whitman.

The 3d Field Hospital, commanded by Major Arthur W. Slee, which has headquarters in the 47th's armory, expects to start for the border the first of next week. This unit contains sixty-seven members, all medical students or practicing physicians.

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Bridge, about seventy-five miles on the road in eighteen days. Fight for Pay Wagon. "They was two paymasters' wagons with us and the Mexicans heard about the bundle of money in 'em. Our rear guard run when they come a-zooming around behind us. Somehow or other we managed to stand 'em off till reinforcements came. I don't know how, because I was on the ground with one eye blown out most of the time they was doin' it. You see, I was one of the fellers that didn't know how to use a gun and take keer of himself."

BAND'S REFUSAL TO GO TO BORDER COSTS JOB

Paterson Doesn't Want to Hear 5th's Music in Its Park.

Members of the 5th Regiment Band, of the New Jersey National Guard, who refused to take the Federal oath, are likely to lose several contracts because of their action. After they had returned to Paterson Albert Robinson, the conductor, was notified by William A. Morr, of the Park Board, that the band's services would not be desired for park concerts this summer. This action, virtually breaking a contract with the band, was taken because the organization had refused to follow the 5th Regiment to the border. The newly organized regimental band left to-day, cheered by a crowd of 10,000. It was formerly the Paterson Cadet Band and is led by George McNece, once assistant leader of the 71st Regiment (N. G. N. Y.) Band.

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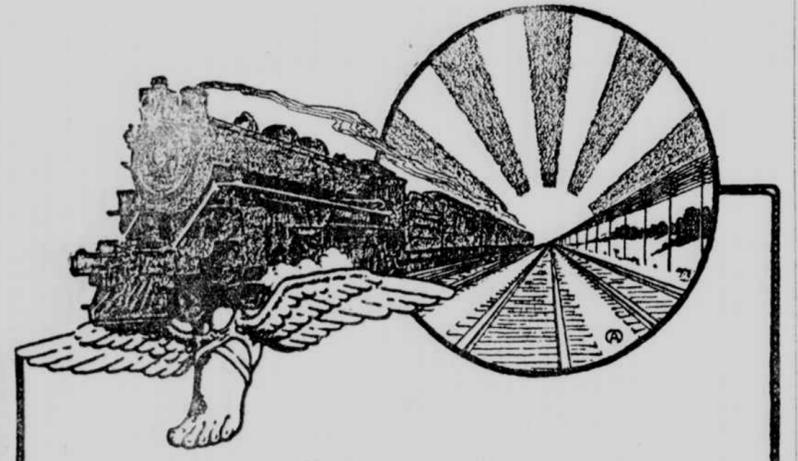
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