

ROOKIES WANT TO GO TO THE BORDER

Fourteen of Their Number, Members of Militia, Depart for State Camps.

MAY GET CHANCE LATER

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 19.—There is a new note in the air at camp, an atmosphere of seriousness even more intense than the earnestness of the earlier days.

The rookies are seeing their bunkies, who are members of the National Guard, depart for their mobilization camps, with the probability of their seeing them in actual experience in the great game of war that they have been mimicking on the sandy plains here this month.

The first handful of militiamen left Plattsburg in all. Four were New Yorkers and most of the others were guardsmen from Massachusetts.

Aside from the other guardsmen who will be called there are many who are wondering if a call for volunteers will let them in. A large number of privateers were sent to the Department by some of the rookies who in private life have influence at Washington.

The answer invariably was that at present no call for volunteers is contemplated. The militia will increase the fighting strength of the army, but only if volunteers are needed later preference will be given men who have had such training as the camp.

The official notification of the President's call was received at the camp today, but none of the officers would comment on the matter. The feeling is growing, however, that the training camp of this month will go on to its normal conclusion and probably will be interrupted by the call for the plans for later camps this summer.

Capt. Halsted Dorey, personal aid to Gen. Wood, talked to the regiment after the call was received. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the call for the militia. He explained that the army will create about 1,500 vacancies for militia men in the regular army, and added that men such as are attending Plattsburg might hope to receive commissions to the regular army in the future.

Also the reserve corps provided for by the bill will open the way for many trained men to receive commissions as officers in the regular army. He offered to advise any of the men as to the details of applying for such commissions.

Officers would like to see come into the army. "You are the sort we would like for comrades rather than the sort of sons of Senators. You have seen the hardships of the army, and you have borne the hardships well. If you go into the service you know what it means and we know that you are in earnest."

Real Bullets Used. The rookies were under fire today—not the flare of blank cartridges, but the real thing. Thumping pellets of lead and copper steel that sped through the air with a velocity of some 2,700 feet per second.

The men shot the first required course five rounds sitting and the kneeling from the 299 yard line at the "A" targets, whose bullseye measures six inches across. They made good scores, especially when they were shooting until this morning a man who had never fired a high powered rifle in his life.

They came to the firing line somewhat fearfully, for they had heard great tales of the terrible kick in the butt of the American service piece. Some of them did get their noses bloodied and their chins scratched through the goggles holding their guns incorrectly, but after they had been shown the right way, they found that Uncle Sam's blunderbuss really does not hit or hurt, even if it will knock a pound weight fifteen feet by the sheer force of its recoil.

The men in the pits—the "sand rats," as the regulars call them—had had the best time of it. They had the target, and they had the sand into which they were to dig for perfect safety. They were ten feet under ground with thick walls of solid concrete about them.

Lieut. J. A. Atkins, in command of Company D, was taken to the post hospital this afternoon, suffering from malaria caused by the mud and slime of the old camp from which the men had just been removed last week. He was taken ill while directing his company's fire at the range earlier in the day. Lieut. Atkins came from Panama, where his regiment is stationed.

Just Published. The Plunderers. A new book by the author of "Wall Street Stories"—the story of a secret band of shrewd and fearless men. By ingenious dramatic ways they relieve New York plutocrats of their superfluous wealth. Mr. Lefevre is a past-master of vivid story-telling and of insight into character and the individualities of High Finance. In this book he is at his best. He is dealing with a battle of riches, a motive of universal appeal. \$1.25 net HARPER & BROTHERS

WILSON, WITH M'CORMICK, MAPS OUT CAMPAIGN FIGHT

Wants Work Pushed Vigorously and at Once—Aims for Big Independent Vote, Including the Moose—Morgenthau, Crane and Others to Aid.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—President Wilson had luncheon and conferred today with Vice President McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee. They had a general discussion of plans for the Presidential campaign.

Of immediate concern to the President and his campaign manager is the selection of the campaign committee. This committee will consist of a dozen or more political leaders, including Congressmen, members of the National Committee and others whose active support the President desires. It is understood that he will choose at least one man or perhaps more men of independent political convictions for this committee. Whether or not he will invite a member of the Progressive party to active membership is a matter of speculation here.

One thing is certain as a result of today's conference. One of the paramount aims of the Wilson campaign organizers will be to appeal to the independent voters. This specification is regarded as taking in the Progressives. The Democratic politicians profess to believe that the voters who threw off the yoke of the Republican party when they followed Mr. Roosevelt into the Bull Moose party four years ago have not lost an open mind on the issue of the campaign.

Counting On the Moose. The Democratic plans will be based on the idea that the Bull Moose ought to be counted as independents. It is understood that Mr. Wilson chose Mr. McCormick as national chairman especially because the statements from the office of McCormick, who had been the candidate of the Democratic and Progressive parties in Pennsylvania for Governor, could

be relied upon to make a strong appeal to the independent voters. The work of organizing the campaign among the independent voters has been begun by the Wilson Non-Partisan League. This work is to be carried on under the direction of Henry Morgenthau, chairman R. Crane, Norman Langford and others independently of the national committee and in non-partisan way as possible.

The appeal to the independent voters, according to the plans which have been submitted to Mr. Wilson, is to be made on a basis of his foreign policy, and especially on those legislative enactments which have been passed since he became responsible and which are believed to have widespread support among members of all parties. It is certain that strong arguments will be based on the character of the Federal Reserve Act.

Federal Reserve Appeal. The President's representatives will point to the fact that the Republican party, in the platform adopted at its recent convention, did not say anything derogatory of this measure. They will point to the effect of the reserve act upon the country's finances in its troublous periods of the past two years as one good reason why Mr. Wilson should be returned to the White House. They will also point to the fact that the Federal Reserve Act will be based on the rural credits law are relied upon to substantiate the appeal of the Non-Partisan League.

Mr. McCormick, after his conference with the President, said that he expected to return to Washington for another conference in a few days. It is certain that he will be in close touch with the President and his advisers on this time.

The President is known to believe that the Democracy should wage an aggressive campaign from the very start and should lose no time in getting it under way.

Before he came here today there had been a delegation of Progressive leaders at Sagamore Hill. Two of them, John P. Connelly and A. J. Hopkins from New Jersey, were of the radicals who oppose supporting Justice Hughes, and they urged Col. Roosevelt to accept the Progressive nomination and to modify the Progressive national committee to that effect.

They were outnumbered by a delegation of conservatives including William Finn of Pennsylvania, E. A. Van Valkenburg, editor of the Philadelphia North American, James R. Garfield and Arthur L. Garford of Ohio, William Draper Lewis, who drew up the Bull Moose platform, Everett Colby of New Jersey, G. O. K. Davis, secretary of the Trusts, and others. The latter group is in New York City, Col. Roosevelt's secretary. These men, who are closer to the Colonel than the radicals who insist on a third ticket, continued the discussion begun in New York last week, but they were in agreement with the Republicans on Hughes.

The presence of such a large delegation of conservatives, with Secretary Davis, lent an official air to their visit that may mean that final arrangements are being made for the Progressive National Committee's report on Col. Roosevelt's conditional refusal of the Bull Moose nomination.

Messrs. Finn, Van Valkenburg, Colby and Garford called on representatives of those who favor supporting Mr. Hughes. While Messrs. Garfield and Lewis occupied the middle ground they are active in the campaign between the two factions of the Bull Moose, who are still in two camps on the issue of Hughes support. The conservatives are expected to be in New York before the committee meeting.

"You can make a soldier in six months or a year," he said, "but it takes from six to twelve or longer to make a skilled mechanic. Industrial plants whose output is absolutely essential to the success of our arms in the event of hostilities will lose a considerable percentage of their employees who are called out with the National Guard. This is all wrong."

"Apparently we have not profited by the experience of England, where factories were closed in order that workmen might enlist. England had a hard time in reopening the factories again in order that soldiers might be properly equipped for fighting."

"We must conserve our skilled mechanics, the machine makers, the gauge makers and others who make the winning of wars possible by producing the things that count. They should not be converted into soldiers. Their work is as honorable and necessary as that of the fighting soldier. It is our duty to see that they are properly equipped for their work."

"One of the plans of the committee on industrial preparedness is the organization of an industrial reserve in which men may enlist. Enlistment in the reserve should carry as much honor with it as enlistment in the army. The States that make the militia must be kept up to their highest efficiency if there is to be preparedness that is real preparedness."

T. R. IS FOR HUGHES, HUGHES MANAGER TO IN LODGE'S OPINION

Senator Gives His Impressions After an Hour's Conference at Sagamore Hill.

MOOSE LEADERS CALLERS CONFERENCE IS PLANNED

OSTREE BAY, N. Y., June 19.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge came to Sagamore Hill this afternoon for a conference with Col. Roosevelt, which lasted an hour. Before he left he said that he believed Col. Roosevelt would support Justice Hughes.

Senator Lodge's visit is another indication that the G. O. P. leaders are making every effort to swing Col. Roosevelt and the political strength back to the support of the Republican organization is said now to be desired Col. Roosevelt would support Justice Hughes.

The selection of a Republican national chairman who shall be acceptable to the leaders of the Progressive party as well as to the workers of the older organization is said now to be desired Col. Roosevelt would support Justice Hughes.

The steering committee of the Republican National Committee held its first conference with the candidate at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon. At the end of the conference former Senator W. Murray Crane declined to make any statement further than that the meeting had been merely preliminary and that the committee had adjourned subject to the call of the chairman. Mr. Hughes would not amplify this statement.

"Not a single name was mentioned in connection with the chairmanship," said Senator Reed Smoot. "Though the Utah Senator kept a perfectly straight face when he made this assertion there were hoarsers who believed he was joking until the report of possible joint action with the Progressives was circulated unofficially. According to this opinion, the Republican workers will take no action until after next Monday, when the Progressive National Committee meets."

May Confer With Moose. If, as is expected, the Progressive decide to place no candidate in the field, in view of Col. Roosevelt's refusal to accept their Presidential nomination, it is probable that the Republican workers will make overtures looking toward concerted action in the selection of a campaign chairman. It is possible even that the Republicans may send an emissary to the meeting of the Progressive committee, inviting it to select a sub-committee to meet with the Republican sub-committee. The two would then consider the question of the selection of a chairman but in the arrangement of campaign plans, and the Republican party, as the leaders are said to argue, would be required to accept the Progressive nomination and to modify the Progressive national committee to that effect.

They were outnumbered by a delegation of conservatives including William Finn of Pennsylvania, E. A. Van Valkenburg, editor of the Philadelphia North American, James R. Garfield and Arthur L. Garford of Ohio, William Draper Lewis, who drew up the Bull Moose platform, Everett Colby of New Jersey, G. O. K. Davis, secretary of the Trusts, and others. The latter group is in New York City, Col. Roosevelt's secretary. These men, who are closer to the Colonel than the radicals who insist on a third ticket, continued the discussion begun in New York last week, but they were in agreement with the Republicans on Hughes.

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TO POSTER NAVAL TRAINING. George F. Baker, Jr., Heads New National Executive Committee. A general committee representative of the United States has been perfected, according to an announcement made yesterday from the headquarters of the civilian committee on the naval training cruise, to encourage naval training among the citizens of the country. The committee is headed by George F. Baker, Jr., as chairman, Paul H. Hammond is secretary and treasurer and the other members are W. B. Duncan, New York; John I. Salmon, Boston; Thomas W. Newhall, Philadelphia; W. Parkie Henry, Philadelphia; P. P. Thurber, Providence; W. F. Brent, Norfolk, and William Greenough, New York.

The name of the countrywide organization will be the Naval Training Association of the United States. The stated purpose of the association is to cooperate with and aid the Navy Department in preparedness.

TEXAS EDITORS ARE SANGUINE. They Do Not Look for War as Result of Intervention. Lee J. Rountree of Georgetown, Tex., president of the National Editorial Association, holding its convention at the McAlpin Hotel, discussing yesterday the Mexican situation, said it was his opinion that the people of the East are regarding the present situation as more serious than it really is. Mr. Rountree, in taking care of the situation should it become acute.

William H. Mayer, formerly lieutenant-governor of Texas and now dean of the Texas school of journalism of the University of Texas, another editor attending the convention, was optimistic over the Mexican situation. "Intervention," he insisted, "had to come, but there will be no war. Intervention is the best way out of the present situation. Eventually this country will have to finance Mexico, and, as in the case of Cuba, but it is not the best way out of the present situation because, being unable to finance his army further, he seeks some method to extricate himself from his difficulties."

NO GUNS IN KEYSTONE GUARD. Pennsylvania Militia Found Without Big Field Equipment. PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—While National Guardsmen in this city were making every effort today to complete plans for the general mobilization of the State troops at Mount Gretna, it developed that the Pennsylvania force is without machine gun equipment, in fact there is not a modern gun in any of the regiments. To be fully equipped each company should have four guns, making forty-eight to each regiment. Although the War Department may be in a position to furnish the Keystone troops with a few machines, the guardsmen will have to be trained to handle the shells, and take time and probably delay the departure of the troops for the border.

MRS. CATT TURNS GUNS ON WILSON

Will Lead New "Drive" to Force More Than Plank From Democrats.

SURPRISES SOME SUFFS

If the woman's party—alias Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage—intends that it is going to monopolize the fun of battling the Democrats over the head, it is early mistaken. The National Woman Suffrage Association, with Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt in the forefront, has just jumped into the ring, full panned for battle.

It came as a surprise to those who remember how, but a few months ago, Mrs. Catt was fervently denouncing the policy of the C. U. in denouncing the Democratic party responsible for the failure of Congress to pass the Susan B. Anthony amendment, and how she declared that this amendment could not possibly be passed until suffrage had carried in several more States, to find her sending a telegram to President Wilson, which Alice Paul, head of the C. U., could hardly surpass in militancy. This telegram, attitudinal to the President to declare his attitude in regard to the suffrage plank in the Democratic platform—in other words to say whether he is content with a States' rights plank—Mrs. Catt has followed with a call for an "emergency convention" of the national association, to be held in Washington about August 1.

The action this convention will take in regard to the Democrats is to depend upon the results of the "suffrage drive" which Mrs. Catt and other women, officers of the national association and representatives from the various States, will make at once on Congress. They will mobilize in Washington on Saturday for the purpose. If Congress takes favorable action on the Susan B. Anthony amendment they will at once quit the "suffrage drive" and return to their homes. If Congress doesn't, the August 1 convention, called two months ahead of the N. A.'s regular convention time, in order to determine the part the association should take in the Presidential campaign, will decide how best to deal with the Democrats.

Mrs. Catt will not return to New York till tomorrow, but Miss Esther Ogden, third vice-president of the national association, who has arrived from St. Louis, said yesterday that the news prior reports had not magnified her dissatisfaction with the Democratic plank. "It is much less satisfactory than the Republican plank," Miss Ogden explained, "to determine the part the extension of the franchise to the women of the country by the States upon the same terms as men. Surely anybody can see that the latter is much less favorable to Federal action than the Republican plank."

The Congressional Union plans will probably be announced today. Judging from the reports, the conversion of the national's conversion is not causing any great joy.

Only One Absentee. All the members of the sub-committee except Ralph E. Williams of Oregon, attended the meeting. Besides Mr. Crane and Senator Smoot the other members were Messrs. Bacon, Fenner, Peery, Vanlan, former Senator James A. Hemenway, Indiana; Abrah M. Martin, Virginia; Charles W. Warren, Michigan; and John T. Adams, Iowa.

Walter S. Dicker of Kansas City, who is a candidate to succeed James A. Reed as United States Senator, called to say that "Missouri is as strong Republican as any State in the Union." Frederick M. Davenport, Progressive nominee for Governor of New York two years ago, called to say that "I will not answer Hughes Republican now."

Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, chairman of the not-for-profit committee, expected to arrive Friday or Saturday. It is probable that Mr. Hughes will be officially notified of his nomination at Philadelphia, Pa., early next morning. He has taken the train for the summer home of his brother-in-law, Dr. Cullen Carter, at Bridesburg, Pa., and will go there Saturday.

TO RUSH THE NAVAL BILL. Senate Committee Will Take Up Appropriation Measure Today. WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Senate Naval Committee has been called by Senator Tillman, to meet tomorrow morning to take up the naval appropriation bill. It is expected that the committee will meet daily to consider the bill until it has been disposed of. Every precaution will be taken to avoid conflict in the senate when the bill is ready to be taken up by the Senate. It was learned today that Secretary Davenport had urged upon Senator Fenner and Senator Swanson, another member of the committee, the necessity of early action on the bill in view of the Mexican situation.

GERMAN VOTE FOR HUGHES ATTACKED

Preference Capable of But One Construction, Announces Loyal America League.

ASKS LOYALTY TO NATION

William Lustgarten, president of the Loyal America League, which favors the reelection of President Wilson, issued a statement yesterday in defence of the Wilson Administration and charging that "the unanimity with which foreign language newspapers and professional foreign born politicians are supporting Mr. Hughes is possible of but one interpretation, that is that the managers of the Republican party have given assurance to the hired agents of European feudalism that their nefarious and traitorous conduct will be tolerated under a Republican national administration."

"The subsidized newspapers printed in foreign languages," continues the statement, "and the conscienceless and catering politicians who court the hypocritical vote have made many of the foreign born Americans whose hyphen was not at all prominent before the war began. That America's adopted children are as loyal to her as native-born sons cannot and must not be questioned."

"No mere pronouncement on 'un-Americanism' can purge the Hughes and Weismann party of the charge that they are catering to those royalists parading under the cloak of American citizenship. It must result in the exposure of those who disguise newspapers, the fake truth societies and leagues and the representatives of autocratic feudalism. The Vice-presidential campaign must be conducted in behalf of foreign born Americans. They are noisy extremists, and the result of their activities has been to bring under unjust suspicion men as soundly American as any whose ancestors landed on Plymouth Rock."

"Now is the time of all times when American citizens should uphold the hands of the President, whatever their birth and their politics. This is not a time for traitors to be tolerated in any political camp. Every candidate who is endorsed by these imperialistic royalists or who truckles to their support should be beaten by the voters who are in spirit, as well as in birth or naturalization, American."

"The President of the United States has maintained a strict neutrality in accordance with the usages and customs of international law and treaties. He has compelled the belligerents in this war to recognize the rights of all neutrals; he has compelled the belligerents to respect America's claims as to what the rights of neutrals are; he has maintained the honor and dignity of the United States and at the same time has kept us out of war. He entitled to our loyalty to support the President as the mouthpiece of the American people."

To Connect Penn Station and Subway. Plans have been filed for a platform passageway to and from the subway stations under the Pennsylvania station, at a cost of \$150,000.

While there was no sharp break in prices on the stock market yesterday, transactions were steady throughout the day. Some specialties and Mexican stocks lost from 2 to 5 points.

The news of President Wilson's calling out of the National Guard caused Mexican Petroleum to open at 101, as compared with Saturday's closing quotation of 102 1/2.

Steel sold off fractionally, as did some of the munition shares. Southern Pacific opened a fraction lower than Saturday's close, while American Smelters, was strong. The following table shows the high, low and close of the active shares yesterday:

Table with 3 columns: Name, High, Low, Close. Includes Am. Sm., S. Pac., U. S. Steel, etc.

The copper stocks were weak early in the day. Kennecott sold 1/8 off, and Inish was 1/8 lower. Anaconda and the other copper stocks were fractionally higher. Pacific Marine preferred and Reading sold off at the opening.

During the second hour liquidation of a large stock caused further weakness. This was aided by the professional element in the financial district. There was a slight recovery in the National Guard and this caused a steady liquidating movement.



PAUL REVERE

Many a midnight ride is easier and safer because the motorist knows he has a tank full of Socony Motor Gasoline.



MEXICAN CRISIS SENDS SOME STOCKS LOWER

Bankers and Brokers, Called for Service, Liquidate Holdings.

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