CARRANZA FACES REVOLT OF PEONS IN BOWING TO U. S.

Release of Captives May Start Uprising All Over Country

MOB SPIRIT AROUSED

Old Cientifico Element Plans to Sweep De Facto Ruler From Power

EL PASO, Tex., June 29.—By releasing the 23 American troopers captured at Carrizal, General Carranza probably has started a wave of antagonism which today threatens to sweep over all Mexico and cause the overthrow of the de facto government.

Under the orders of General Carranza the 18 Americans captured during the Carranza attack on two troops of the 10th Cavalry and the five others picked up after the battle, with their arms and accoutrements, are to be delivered to General George Bell at the American end of the international bridge here today.

The men, under heavy guard, left Chihuahua yesterday, their arms, saddles and clothing having been returned them. The trip to the border is being made during the night, so as to prevent the train being attacked in an effort to kill the Americans.

The announcement of the Carranza order was made from the commandancia in Juarez. It said that a message had been transmitted over the Mexican telegraph which stated that the 23 negroes of the 10th Cavalry, with Lem H. Spilsbury, a Mormon scout, had been placed on a Mexican Central train bound for Juarez.

The telegram conveying this news was addressed to General George Bell, Jr., commander of the El Paso base. It was signed by General Jacinto Trevino, commander of the Mexican military district of the northeast, whose headquarters are at Chihuahua City.

General Bell, in keeping with his custom of maintaining close secrecy regarding all military developments, refused to say whether he had received the message. He said that all announcements must come from General Funston at San Antonio.

On receipt of word that General Funston had given out the contents of the message he said no escort would be sent to meet the prisoners in the morning, but an officer would be delegated to take command of them and lead them to Fort Bliss.

MEXICANS ANGERED.

Angry Mexicans today said the prisoners might never reach the border. Threats to attack the train carrying them are said to have been made in Juarez. It is known that incensed Villistas in Juarez are spreading the news that Carranza has yielded to the American demand into other portions of northern Mexico in an effort to arouse the people against Carranza.

Announcement that the Americans would be released was accepted by the better class of Mexicans on the border as the turning point in the Mexican-American crisis. They believe the action will be followed by arbitration, which will restore harmony between the two countries. This is the attitude of Mexicans friendly to the Carranza government.

The old Cientifico element on the border, which has been hoping for war or intervention as the only means by which they could return to their properties in Mexico, is disappointed, but hopes the Carranza backdown will start a revolt in Mexico that will sweep him from power. Out of the chaos that such a revolt would cause there possibly might be a chance of Cientifico rule to be restored.

Whether the Carranza government will disavow the action of General Trevino in ordering the attack upon the two troops of the 10th Cavalry at Carrizal is still to be determined.

American army men believe the disavowal will be made. Mexicans generally think Carranza will refuse the disavowal and will suggest arbitration, to which the United States will consent rather than go to war.

When it becomes generally known in Mexico that the American prisoners have been released it is believed by many that there will be an uprising. It is known that extraordinary efforts are being made by Mexican officials to keep the news from the masses.

SILK SHIRTS STIR SUSPICION

Too Many in "Little Italy" Cause Arrest of Theft Suspect

Some of the men of "Little Italy" seemed too prosperous to Detectives Gumborow and Gold as they stood on the corner of 8th and Christian streets last night. Too many were wearing silk shirts. They recalled the $3000 shirt robbery Monday night in a haberdashery at 108 South 13th street, and began to inquire concerning the source of the silk shirt supply.

In a store at 8th and Latona streets they were informed that Dominic Banigno, of 539 Wharton street, had set up headquarters. There they found $1000 worth of shirts and after pretending that they wanted to buy some they arrested the man. Amato Antonio, of 1225 South 8th street, accused of receiving the stolen goods, was held in $1000 bail for a further hearing a week from today. The man suspected of stealing the goods was also held under $1000 bail.

GIRL BURNED AT BONFIRE

Little Victim May Die—Mother Injured Trying to Save Her

Playing around a bonfire on a lot in the rear of her home today, Catherine McLaughlin, 7 years old, of 7917 Botanic avenue, was seriously burned when her dress caught fire. Her mother, Mrs. Katherine McLaughlin, hearing her screams, rushed from the house and, clasping the child in her arms, tried to extinguish the flames, which had almost burned the clothes of the girl. In doing so she received burns on the arms and hands.

Mother and child were removed to the University Hospital. Physicians have little hope for the child's recovery. The mother has returned home.

VARE MAN GETS $2500 JOB

Charles Medway Appointed Teller in City Treasurer's Office

A $2500 job in City Hall went to a Vare man today, when City Treasurer McCoach appointed Charles Medway, of 307 Fitzwater street, to be a receiving teller in his office.

Medway lives in the 4th Ward and is a follower of State Senator Samuel W. Salus. He will take the place made vacant by the enforced resignation of George W. Mintzer, a resident of the 2d Ward, who owed his political standing to Select Councilman Trainer. The cause assigned when Mintzer was dismissed was political activity.

Man Held on Assault Charge

John Welajka, 26 years old, who said he lived in Coatesville, was held in $400 bail for a further hearing today by Magistrate Price, on complaint of Mrs. Agnes Tarnoski, of 5 Schofield alley, Manayunk. The accusation was assault and battery. The woman alleged that the man, whom she said she never saw before, hid himself under her bed, and woke her up in the middle of the night. She struggled and he ran away, and later was arrested. Mrs. Tarnoski was married a month ago; her husband works at night.

BERLIN STREETS RING WITH CRIES FOR LIEBKNECHT

Police Unable to Prevent Great Demonstration for Socialist

SENTENCED TO PRISON

Leader Found Guilty of Attempted Treason in Demanding Peace

BERLIN, June 29.

A demonstration in favor of Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader, who was sentenced to 30 months in prison for attempted high treason, was held here today despite police precautions. In addition to his sentence of penal servitude Doctor Liebknecht was dismissed from the army.

Although the trial before a court-martial was held in secret, it was learned that part of the charge was based upon a manifesto which Liebknecht circulated and which was suppressed by the Government. This manifesto said in part:

Poverty and misery, need and starvation are ruling in Germany. Belgium, Poland and Servia, whose blood the vampire of imperialism is sucking, resemble vast cemeteries. The entire world, the much-praised European civilization, are falling into ruins through the anarchy which has been let loose by the world war.

Those who profit from the war want war with the United States. Then, perhaps they may order us to aim lethal weapons against new groups of brethren, against our fellow workers in the United States and fight America, too.

Consider well this fact: As long as the German people do not arise and force peace through their own will, the assassination of the people will not stop. Let thousands of voices shout: "Down with the shameless extermination of nations!" "Down with those responsible for these crimes!"

Our enemy is not the English, French nor Russian people, but the great German landed proprietors, the German capitalists and their executive committee.

Forward, let us fight the Government, let us fight these mortal enemies of all freedom. Let us fight for everything which means the future and the triumph of the working classes, the future of humanity and civilization!

MERCHANTS GET PRIZES FOR WINDOW DISPLAYS

Awards Made in Contest for Ad Week Conducted by the Quoin Club

Trophies were awarded today to Philadelphia merchants having the best window displays in the contest conducted by the Quoin Club, the National Periodical Association, which forms the Magazine Departmental of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. Three hundred merchants entered the contest. Trophies were awarded to 15 and 15 others were given a degree of "honorable mention."

Awards were made as follows:

Strawbridge & Clothier, a beautiful silver vase, for windows featuring: International Silver Company's "1847—Rogers Bros." silverware, Nemo corsets, Elgin watches, arrow collars, pioneer belts and suspenders and brighton garters, as well as one which featured books by nationally known publishers, and one which contained 40 widely known household articles from alabastine and Bissell's carpet sweeper to Scott tissue towels and Westinghouse electric fans.

George B. Evans, the druggist, a large silver tray, for the east window of his 1106 Chestnut street store.

HOT-WATER HEATERS.

The United Gas Improvement Company, an artistic silver loving cup for its display of Ruud hot-water heaters in its Broad and Arch street windows.

William H. Hoskins Company, a large silver pitcher for its display at 904 Chestnut street of Waterman fountain pens and Eaton, Crane & Pike writing papers.

J. R. Wilson Company, 920 North Broad street, a handsome silver tray for its display of a Victrola and Victor records.

N. Snellenburg & Co., a silver loving cup mounted on an ebony base for its display of Bon Ton corsets, which was one of the big features of the firm's windows this week.

Mitchell, Fletcher & Co., silver pitcher, for its 12th street windows, devoted to a showing of food products; three of them being selected by the judges, in which were featured: Armour & Co. products, National Sunshine and Educator crackers, cakes and biscuits; Campbell's soups, Snider's pork and beans, Beechnut products, Heinz's 57 varieties and Pompeian olive oil.

The Penn Furniture Company, 615 Market street, a silver vase, for an attractive Hoosier kitchen-cabinet display.

Lancaster's Drug Store, 22d and Market streets, received a silver tray for its display of Whitman's candies.

Lit Brothers, a tall silver vase, for their display of Erector building toys, out of which a scene on the Mexican border was worked out, including a bridge over the Rio Grande.

Berg Brothers, a silver loving cup for their large window display of Perfection oil stoves.

John Hayworth Company, 1020 Chestnut street, silver bowl for their Westman kodak display.

The Becker Company, a silver loving cup for its Widener Building store display of Arrow collars, V. V. D. underware, Paris garters and Phoenix hosiery.

G. Duncan Mencill, 36 South 40th street, silver vase for his display of Heinz 57 Varieties.

Edward Pennock, 2609 Woodland avenue, a loving cup for his Eastman kodak display.

HONORABLE MENTION.

The merchants to whom honorable mention was awarded are:

Sessler's Book Shop, 1314 Walnut street, for a unique display of nationally known books.

Asam Bros., 917 Arch street, for a showing of Pratt & Lambert "Vitralite" and other products.

POLAR ELECTRIC FANS.

J. F. Buchanan & Co., 1719 Chestnut street, for a display of Polar cub electric fans.

R. T. Blackwood, 52nd and Girard avenue, for a display of Welch's grape juice.

Philip Cades, 4th and Market streets, for a window devoted to Boston garters.

Gubler & Co., 118 South 4th street, for a display of Carter's inks, paste and mucilage.

Frank H. Stewart Electric Company, 37 North 7th street, for displays of Mazda lamps and Polar cub fans.

Charles H. Hambley, 816 Chestnut street, for a unique window scene showing the widely known railroad approach to Atlantic City between the lane of signs announcing various nationally advertised products.

The prizes which were awarded the merchants have been on display this week in one of the Bailey, Banks & Biddle windows. They will be marked with the merchants' name and delivered to the winners at once.

MINNEAPOLIS ADVERTISING FORUM, WHICH WON A CUP

Left to right are Frank Gold, Henry Way, Burt Thayer, C. A. Burnham, Ernest Hare, Cyrus Barnum, Henry Hodapp, W. B. Morris, Ludwig J. Roe, R. S. Finch, Mac Martin and Guy Cleveland. They won the cup offered by Printer's Ink for the best constructive work in advertising done by any club during the year.

RELEASE OF U. S. CAPTIVES DELAYS, BUT DOESN'T END MEXICO CRISIS

Continued from Page One

ing paragraph, which has not been answered. In it the President said:

The Government of the United atStes can put no other construction upon the communication handed to the Secretary of State than that it is intended as a formal avowal of deliberately hostile action against the forces of the United State now in Mexico and of the purpose to attack them without provocation whenever they move from their present position * * * and the Government of the United States expects an early statement from your Government as to the course of action it wishes the United States to understand it has determined upon.

So far as the release of the prisoners is concerned, Ambassador-Designate Arredondo explained at noon that he would later today file with the State Department an "official" message from the Mexican Foreign Office, saying that they had been sent to American territory.

The Department also expects shortly to receive through Consul General Rodgers the Carranza reply to the remaining unanswered portion of the ultimatum.

It is understood that if the advice of the Latin-Americans—and it was they who were able to force Carranza to reconsider his position and turn the prisoners loose—is accepted the the de facto Government will announce that all order to attack soldiers have been withdrawn "pending developments."

Consul General Rodgers, at Mexico City, in a message received by the State Department, stated that he had been informed by the Mexican Foreign Office today that General Carranza personally had ordered the release of the American military prisoners held at Chihuahua City.

President Wilson considered the situation so far less critical that he left Washington at 12:40 this afternoon for Philadelphia, where he delivered an address. Tomorrow, if conditions do not change in the meanwhile, he will go to New York to speak before the New York Press Club and defend his entire Mexican policy.

Congress "marked time" waiting the outcome, and all plans for a special session to hear the President were abandoned for the present.

TREVINO FORTIFIES CHIHUAHUA CITY; PERSHING LINED UP FOR ATTACK

EL PASO, June 29.—General Trevino, Carranza commander, is reported to be fortifying Chihuahua City. Intrenchments are being thrown about the city and mines are said to have been planted in the outskirts.

General Pershing has moved his base from Colonia Dublan to a point five miles from that Mormon colony. This move, according to Americans who arrived from the front, was made after the American commander was informed an attack by the Carranzistas was imminent. The expeditionary forces are today camped upon a high elevation and are strongly intrenched.

The arrivals stated that the 5th United States Cavalry, recently stationed at San Geronimo, captured 80 Mexicans and took them into camp. Among them was recognized a Villista colonel, who was promised protection if he would identify the Columbus raiders in the group. Fearing assassination if he betrayed his bandit companions the colonel asked to be masked while he identified the men.

He was masked and placed in a tent with a small opening. The Mexicans were marched by single file and he identified nine as Villa raiders. They were sent to General Pershing's headquarters

The advance guard of the National Guard ordered to the border is expected to reach El Paso tonight or tomorrow. Ample facilities have been provided to quarter 25,000 additional troops at Fort Bliss and Camp Cotton.

General Gonzales said today that he had no information regarding the disposition of the bodies of the Americans killed at Carrizal. Army men fear they were left on the plains and may have been devoured by wild animals.

FREEDOM FOR U. S. SOLDIERS FAILS TO HALT TROOP MOVEMENT

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 29.—General Trevino's release of the American cavalrymen captured in the Carrizal fight is expected to have no effect on the troop movements to the border.

Army officers today felt that while an actual clash has been averted temporarily, the situation between the United States and Mexico continues to be strained until General Carranza definitely declares his attitude toward American troops in Mexico.

The War Department has been asked by General Funston to expedite the transfer of the regular army recruits from Eastern recruiting stations. These men are needed for the newly formed regiments and to fill the gaps in old regiments caused by the transfer of men to the new units.

Several routine reports were received from General Pershing last night, but nothing to indicate a new clash with Carranza forces, as rumored at border points late yesterday.

Information was received here through railroad sources that the Missouri National Guard would be sent directly to Laredo.

MEXICO CITY, June 29.—The Carrizal incident will not become a cause for war between Mexico and the United States, it was authoritatively stated today.

No official announcement has been made regarding the decision reached at yesterday's conference regarding President Wilson's demand for the release of the American prisoners. It was stated that the matter undoubtedly would be settled amicably and precedent established for friendly settlements in future occurrences of the same kind.

CARRANZA, IN FREEING PRISONERS, BELIEVED SEEKING TIME FOR PARLEY

EL PASO, Tex., June 29.—The Carrizal prisoners did not arrive at Juarez at 10 o'clock mountain time (12 noon), as previously promised by the de facto government officials, and it was stated that a delay must have been experienced en route from Chihuahua.

General Gonzales, Juarez commandant, stated the prisoners would undoubtedly arrive by 11:15.

On the train, according to official Mexican dispatches from Mexico City and Chihuahua City, were the 23 American soldiers ordered released from a Mexican prison in compliance with a demand from the United States Government.

They were the troopers of the 10th Cavalry taken in the batle at Carrizal, accompanied by Lemuel Spilsbury, the scout and interpreter. Mexican officials in Juarez announced that the Americans were traveling under the protection of an armed guard, and that they would be delivered to General George Bell, Jr., American commander at El Paso.

No greater surprise has ever stirred the border than the announcement by the Mexicans that General Carranza had decided to free the American soldiers. This came at a moment when both General Bell and General Pershing, leader of the American punitive expedition sent to capture Francisco Villa, were prepared to advance to close in on several thousand Carranzista troops concentrated in the region of Villa Ahumada.

The last day of June was to have been the last day of grace for the Mexicans. By that time, unless Carranza yielded, the troops at El Paso were to advance into Juarez, under cover of a bombardment if necessary, and pave the way for an advance southward.

Whether release of the American prisoners would long delay warfare was a question that puzzled students of the Mexican situation today. Only developments of the next few hours can tell. The course followed at Mexico City has been a baffling one. Government officials announced that Carranza would reject all mediation proffers. He did the contrary. Mexican officials attached to the foreign office said that Carranza would refuse to release the Carrizal prisoners.

This theory was advanced here today and was generally accepted among those in close touch with the situation across the border:

"Carranza is striving to get another conference at which he will again demand the removal of American troops from Mexico."

In this connection it was reported that General Bertani and General Gabriel Gavira were accompanying the American prisoners to the border to request another conference. Inquiry developed the fact that American officers here would be unwilling to enter into another fruitless, lengthy conference such as that held by Generals Obregon, Scott and Funston.

The American leaders have been preparing for action, not words. They know that the Washington Government is determined to keep the American force in Mexico.

News that Carranza had ordered the American soldiers' release came as a greater surprise for the reason that never had the Mexicans appeared more confident. The Carranzista commanders had filled their troops with the idea that they could whip the hated "gringos." From all parts of Mexico had come defiant messages to the border. The Mexican commanders threatened to attack any American troops that approached.

In Mexico City Minister of War Obregon backed up the action taken at Carrizal. All indications pointed to a speedy rupture of relations and war.

However, there are other issues yet to be decided. The American troops are still held in readiness.

Early today General Francisco Gonzales, commandant of the Carranza forces, and Andres Garcia, the Mexican Consul who elected to live on the other side of the Rio Grande, went to the dusty old railway station at Juarez to await the arrival of the train bringing the American prisoners from Chihuahua City. They were accompanied by an escort of troops selected to guard the Americans through Juarez to the international bridge.

The Mexican leaders were notified that the train would be considerably late, but that it had passed Montezuma and Villa Ahumada, within a few miles of the point where the Americans were captured.

Unidentified Man Found Drowned

The body of an unidentified man was found floating in the Delaware River today, off the Greenwich piers. It is believed to be that of a fireman on a steamboat who accidentally fell from the deck. The initials A. S. G. were found on the man's clothing. The Coroner's office began an investigation.

TRIBUTE TO DOUBLEDAY, FOUNDER OF BASEBALL

President of D. and H. Railroad and Ex-Governor Tener Honor Memory of Originator

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., June 29.—Originating baseball and helping to start American literature are particular claims to fame on which Cooperstown based a general celebration which brought back from distant towns and cities men prominent in many branches of business, profesional and political life as guests at the opening of the new Delaware and Hudson Railroad station. L. F. Loree, president of the road, paid a high tribute to the value of athletics as a developer of the kind of men needed in executive lines.

"Training to produce and cultivate capacity for rapid decision in a difficult crisis is afforded in war," said Mr. Loree, "also in some of the professions and in the great hazardous employments of mining and transportation, but those are the occupations of adults. It is a singular and fortunate thing that similar opportunities are offered to youth in the sports in which they engage. And in none more conspicuously than in baseball. The nation and the railroads and all other enterprises which depend upon men of action for their motive power owe a great debt of gratitude to General Abner Doubleday, a graduate of West Point and afterward prominent in the Civil War, who as a youth laid out the first baseball diamond and arranged in enduring method the positions of the players. And it owes much also to the groups of men who have fostered these intervening years, perfecting its details and keeping it free from taint."

Ex-Governor Tener, of Pennsylvania, president of the National League of Baseball Clubs, said extensive investigation had established the right of Cooperstown to the honor of organized baseball.

"Here it had its birth," he said, "and it was originated by Doubleday, a native son of Cooperstown. Doubleday laid out the first baseball diamond over there; he fixed the dimensions at 30 yards square, and assigned the stategical position of the various players. That was in 1839. Since then there have been unlimited changes in the rules and methods of the game, but it can be said that the original strategical feature which this West Point graduate incorporated into the game has never been disturbed or improved upon."

Dr. John H. Finley, New York, State Commissioner of Education, delivered an address on James Fenimore Cooper and the influence of his work on the literary development in the United States.

Both founder of baseball and the novelist are remembered with distinctive memorials in the new station. In addition there are memorials to Judge William Cooper, head of the Cooper family, and Erastus Beadle, originator of the dime novel in this country.

MAN FOUND CUT AND SLASHED IN NEW JERSEY GUARD CAMP

Barber Says He Was Attacked—May Have Attempted Suicide

SEAGIRT, N. J., June 29.—Carl Sutton, a Manasquan barber, dragged himself through the lines of the 5th Regiment late last night and was found by a sentry. There were ugly wounds in his neck. He was taken to the American May Memorial Hospital at Spring Lake, where he was reported to be out of danger this morning. Sutton told several different stories, and it is believed he tried to end his own life. He claims to have been attacked near the camp ground.

U-BOAT'S ARRIVAL NEWS TO NORFOLK

Continued from Page One

ing a cargo of dyestuffs and mail, had arrived at Newport News, Va., today from Germany, crediting the information to shipping circles.

It was understood that the submarine, which is the biggest ever built, carried about 4,000 pieces of mail.

For some time there have been reports that Germany intended establishing a marine service between that country and the United States, but it was presumed that the underwater boats would put into this port.

Shipping circles attributed news of the arrival of the first of the U-boats to an attache of the German consulate in New York.

To make the trip to Newport News the submarine must pass a strong flotilla of British warships, which have been vigilantly watching the Virginia coast for upward of a year.

It was presumed that the underwater craft traveled most of the way on the surface, submerging herself at the beginning and end of her journey.

Britain to Have Commerce Ministry

LONDON, June 29.—Announcement was made in Commons today that a Ministry of Commerce is to be established by the British Government.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

GIRL, intelligent, to assist in trimming department of shoes and suits. Apply Bernstein & Co., 224 and Arch, Larkin Building.

HELP WANTED—MALE

CAPTAIN, with engineer's license, for barge. M 337, Ledger Central.

R. E. RENT—GERMANTOWN

FOR RENT—Stone house, 8 rooms, bath; lot 40x218; large porch, shade trees; near train and trolley; low rent to desirable tenant. R. H. Wilson, 5059 Ruscomb st., Germantown, or 5848 Germantown ave. Phone Germantown 2324.

Other Classified Ads on Pages 10 and 11

CARRIZAL BATTLE BLAME PUT ON U. S. TROOPS BY GUIDE

Trevino Sends Spilsbury's Report of Carrizal Fight to Carranza

CAPTAIN BOYD WAS WARY

"Gave the Order to Advance and Shooting Began Shortly Afterward"

MEXICO CITY, June 29.—In reply to Chief Executive Carranza's request for a full report on the Carrizal battles, General Jacinto B. Trevino has transmitted from Chihuahua City a statement which he says was sworn to by Lemuel H. Spilsbury, the civilian interpreter who accompanied the American forces to Carrizal. In this statement Spilsbury holds the American soldiers are responsible for the conflict; that General Gomez, the Mexican commander, was courteous in his warnings to the 10th Cavalry, and that Captain Charles T. Boyd thought the Mexicans were "bluffing."

TEXT OF STATEMENT.

Following is the full text of Spilsbury's statement as sent by General Trevino:

"My name is Lemuel H. Spilsbury and I have been interpreter for General Pershing since the troops entered Mexico. I was without employment and stone broke through no work going on around Pearson, near which place I live.

"I speak good Spanish, having been raised here. I left Casas Grandes Sunday morning as interpreter for Captain Boyd. There were 87 all told, being 41 of C Troop and 45 of K Troop. Captain Morey and Lieutenant Adair were with the men, all of the 10th Cavalry.

"Captain Boyd sent into Carrizal a messenger yesterday morning to the jefe politico saying he was on a peaceful mission and asking permission to pass through Villa Ahumada and for him, to advise the military authorities.

"General Gomez sent out Lieutenant Colonel Rivas with an escort of 80 men to tell us that he had orders to stop us there until he heard further.

WERE SEEKING BANDITS.

"Captain Boyd said he had heard of a robbery in Santo Domingo and the presence of bandits there, and he wanted to run them down. He wanted also to recapture a deserter who had got away.

"Lieutenant Colonel Rivas replied that there were no bandits in that place and that they would have to pass over their dead bodies.

"After further talk he retired to the town and General Gomez sent a note asking the Americans to come in the town for a conference.

"Captain Boyd did not like the idea and said so, whereupon General Gomez called personally and repeated his orders that they could not pass there. He said that his instructions from General Trevino were that if Americans moved to the east, west or south of their old positions, they were to be attacked; General Pershing must know this, and that he ought also to know it.

BOYD OBEYED ORDERS.

"Captain Boyd admitted that he was aware of the orders, but his own orders were to get through Villa Ahumada and he had to obey.

"General Gomez repeated his refusal, and said that if the Americans advanced he would at once fire on them. Captain Boyd then said all right, but I think he thought that General Gomez was only trying to comply with his orders from his superior and would not really attack.

"General Gomez had retired to his men, who had lined up on the outside of the town, when Captain Boyd gave the order to advance. Shortly after the firing commenced, and our men started to drop. Captain Boyd and Lieutenant Adair were killed and Captain Morey was wounded in the shoulder, but I think he got away.

"The 10 men who were holding our horses fled with the lot and we were surrounded and had to surrender. I saw the dead bodies of Boyd and Adair, also the bodies of 12 negroes, although there might have been more. I do not know how many Mexicans were killed besides General Gomez.

GOMEZ WAS COURTEOUS.

"I consider that the entire fault of the fight belongs to the Americans, as General Gomez was very courteous in his insistence that they retire and frequently pointed out that he must be loyal to his superior's orders and fire on them if they persisted to advance. But, as I said before, Captain Boyd seemed to think they were only bluffing and seemed to think he could force a passage in any case.

"I have been trying to get away from my employment for some time, because I only accepted work from General Pershing to help catch Villa, if possible, and as soon as I saw that the Americans were likely to cause war with Mexico I tried repeatedly to get away, because I have many more Mexican friends than American ones.' But General Pershing would not let me go and I was afraid to try to escape and return to my people's ranch near Casas Grandes through fear that they might punish me.

"LEMUEL SPILSBURY.

"Witnesses:
"Felix Pageira.
"L. Floys."

WILL OF JAMES F. SWEENEY MAKES BEQUEST OF $15,000

Other Testaments Admitted to Probate by Register of Wills

Wills probated today were those of James F. Sweeney, of 35 Mount Airy avenue, which in private bequests disposed of $15,000; William Moleton, 16th and Ellsworth streets, $10,000; Charles M. Town, 2208 Chestnut street, $3000; Antonio Di Napoli, Landisville, N. J., $2500; Harry A. Nagle, 47th street and Parkside avenue, $2500, and Ernest Lacy, 207 North 35th street, $2000.

The personalty of the estate of Horace Haverstick has been appraised at $94,376.37; Martin Thouron, $84,263.40; Charlotte S. Lewis, $64,139.02, and Samuel Hazard, $22,464.18.

GUARDSMEN RUSH TO FRONT DESPITE BACKDOWN TO U. S.

Carranza's Release of Prisoners Causes No Change in Orders

TROOP TRAIN IN WRECK

Sergeant of New York Citizen Soldiers Injured in Accident in Indiana

Routes of Guardsmen Headed Toward Border

Location of troops en route last midnight, given at Quartermaster's Office, Governor's Island:

New York, 12th, en route to Buffalo; New York, 7th, Sedalia, Mo.; New York, 14th and 71st, St. Louis; Connecticut, Chicago; New Jersey, St. Louis; Massachusetts will be running into Chicago.

All New York troops are bound for Brownsville; Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania for El Paso; Connecticut for Galveston; Vermont for Eagle Pass; District of Columbia to Bisbee, Ari.; Maryland to Eagle Pass; Maine to Laredo.

In spite of the fact that First Chief Carranza has met one of the demands made upon him by the United States in agreeing to release the soldiers captured in the Carrizal battle, dispatch of National Guardsmen to the border continues. Nor has the Government given any indication that orders will be changed.

The work of moving the troops goes forward, together with arrangements for supplies.

It is estimated that at least 17,000 Guardsmen will be along the border under General Funston, within nine days.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 29.—The first wreck of mobilization occurred here today, when a switch engine sidewiped the edge of the train carrying New York troops to the border. Sergeant Chrystal, of Company F, 71st New York Regiment, was slightly injured. No others were hurt. Many jumped to save themselves.

A caboose on the rear end was turned over. A wrecker was rushed to the scene.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., June 29.—New York's Guardsmen will be stationed at Mo-Allen, Pharr and Mission, Tex. The announcement was made today by General James Parker, U. S. A. It was said Mo-Allen would probably be made headquarters of the New York Guards.

Citizens of the three towns, which are close together, have raised $2000 to prepare camp sites. The places tentatively chosen for camps are about seven miles from the Rio Grande.

The New York troops are expected to begin arriving Friday night.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Orders have been issued by Major General Thomas H. Barry, in command of the Central Department of the United States Army, for the immediate movement to the border of all units of the Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Wisconsin National Guard which are "reasonably ready."

The Illinois cavalry will go to Brownsville, Tex. All other Illinois troops to San Antonio. Kansas troops will go to Eagle Pass, Tex. Missouri troops will go to Laredo, Tex. Wisconsin troops will go to San Antonio, Tex. The First Wisconsin will entrain on Saturday.

GLOBE, Ari., June 29.—A company of home guards, to serve in case of trouble with Mexicans here, has been organized. More than 100 men joined the company. A committee was appointed to direct the drilling of the men and to obtain additional recruits.

SEA GIRT, N. J., June 29.—In response to a call from Adjutant General Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr., Colonel Horace M. Reading, commanding the 2d Regiment Infantry, of Trenton, came to Sea Girt yesterday and discussed 2d Regiment affairs with the General.

Colonel Thomas D. Landon, of the 4d Regiment of Camden, has been summoned here by Adjutant General Wilbur F. Sadler for a discussion of the recruiting situation.

The 2d and 3d will be called out soon.

General Sadler today said the release of American trops captured at Carrizal would not affect the movement of the National Guard to the border. He said that he had talked with General Leonard A. Wood and had been requested to hurry the departure. Governor Fielder this morning expressed his approval of the plan to mobilize and keep troops on the border for the time being.

General Sadler talked of the recruiting situation principally. Colonel Reading was mustered into the Federal service. He is now able to return to his regiment and officiate in mustering himself, thus saving a great deal of time just before a departure for the front or at the time of mobilization.

Reports that the 5th and 4th Regiments are to leave for the border on Friday and Saturday, respectively, and that the two troops of cavalry still here and the signal corps will accompany the 4th were confirmed here today. All organizations will pack their equipment the night preceding their departure and sleep under their shelter halves.

TRENTON, N. J., June 29.—Every factory whistle in Trenton joined the cheers of throngs when three trainloads of Connecticut troops passed through the city en route for Nogales. The troops were transported over the Delaware Valley route of the Pennsylvania Railroad, reaching the main line here. Crowds awaited their coming for hours and gave them an enthusiastic send-off.

The first section reached Trenton at 2:33 in the afternoon, the second at 7:40 and the third at 9:35 last night.

Says Germany Starves Belgium

AMSTERDAM, June 29.—Germany is purposely allowing Belgium to starve, according to a charge made in the newspaper Echo de Belge. It appeals to the United States against what it terms the "barbarism" of General von Bissing, the German Military Governor of Belgium.

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