

## FREE PRISONERS, DIPLOMATS URGE; AGUILAR CHARGES U. S. PLOTS WAR

### ENVOYS URGE CARRANZA TO FREE CAPTIVES

Latin-American Representatives Ask Mexicans to Work for Peace.

### WILSON IS CONCILIATORY

Several Latin-American diplomats in Washington have telegraphed General Carranza urging release of the seventeen American troopers held prisoners at Chihuahua City, it was learned today.

These diplomats pointed out to Carranza the diplomatic expediency of doing this if he is sincere in his expressed desire to prevent war.

Since there is no war yet, the captured men are not prisoners of war, the diplomats pointed out and cannot legally be held on that charge.

Technically, it is understood, they can be considered in the same class with Mexican soldiers entering United States territory, but it is not considered probable the Mexican government will take this attitude.

### WOULD SACRIFICE SELF.

President Wilson has confided to intimate friends his entire willingness to sacrifice his political fortunes in the forthcoming election rather than a single opportunity that may remain to prevent war between the United States and Mexico.

To prevent the tremendous loss of life on both sides which such a war would entail, the President, some of his friends say, declared he is willing to go to the furthest limits of diplomacy to maintain peace.

For this reason, it is strongly intimated that if Carranza replies to the demand for the release of the American prisoners is satisfactory, the President will do his utmost to resolve amicably the remaining issues between the two countries.

Even should this demand be rejected, his intimate friends declare, the President would not declare war on Mexico, but by enlarging the punitive expedition only to recover the American prisoners and further safeguard the American border.

Special Representative James Lynn Rogers at Mexico City reported to the State Department today that he had presented the American demands yesterday to Carranza, the Mexican minister of foreign relations, but had been given no intimation as to the probable nature of the reply.

The Cabinet at a lengthy meeting today discussed the latest phases of the Mexican situation, but, in the absence of Carranza's reply, no decision was forthcoming as to precisely how the next steps would be taken.

When the Cabinet resumed it was stated by members that the situation was absolutely unchanged and that the future course of the Government still depended on the reply which the Carranza government will make to the American demands.

Secretary Baker declared that no new orders had been issued to the military forces.

### T. R. to Dine With Hughes Tomorrow

### McLEMORE OFFERS TO RAISE REGIMENT

Congressman McLemore of Texas, author of the armed merchantmen resolution, is ready to raise a regiment for Mexican service if he can get a word of encouragement from the administration.

If he can gather together 1,000 horse riders in Texas who know the Mexican country like a book," said McLemore today. "Every man would be a thoroughbred and a dare-devil when it came to chasing Mexicans."

### "BIG SMASH" OF ALLIES ON ALL SIDES TO BEGIN

Germans Re-enforce Lines in Flanders and France as Attack Increases.

### ITALIANS PRESS FIGHTING

By ED L. KEEN.

LONDON, June 27.—Germany believes the "big push" is about to begin.

The Teutons are feverishly re-enforcing their lines in northern France and Flanders as British guns continue a steady pounding against the whole front from Ypres to the Somme. Specially constructed railway cars are carrying heavy artillery to the front of the Bavarian crown prince. Amsterdam dispatches reported today. Several trainloads have passed through Louvain.

The London public is awaiting eagerly for the first news of the expected smash. Paris and Rome newspapers today joined in the belief that the allied super-offensive is getting under way.

"The hour of action has come," said the Paris Matin. "Attack succeeds defense on many fronts."

Both in Rome and Paris the prospects of a combined offensive on all fronts are being received with rejoicing. Paris critics believe the first stroke against the German lines by the British in northern France will cause the abandonment of the German drive on Verdun.

Enthusiastic over General Cadorna's sweeping gains against the Austrians, the Italian capital is awaiting news of the recapture of Arziera and other positions lost to the enemy in the early days of the Austrian offensive.

On the eastern front the Russians have entered the Carpathian passes leading into Transylvania. There is no confirmation from Petrograd of Rome reports that Transylvania has been invaded, but thus far there has been no indication that the Austrians were preparing for a stand in the southeast.

### TROOPS GIVE WAR THRILL TO COUNTRY

Thousands of Militiamen Now on Fast Trains Speeding for Mexican Border.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The country caught a war thrill today as national guardsmen from several States departed for the Mexican border.

Wives and sweethearts embraced khaki-clad youths in farewells at regimental armories in several cities before the "hunting in the streets" marching down bullet-bedecked streets to their trains.

Twenty thousand men already have enlisted, according to reports received here this morning, and within ten days it is estimated General Funston will have 70,000 militiamen to spread out along the international line.

A great cheering crowd packed around the Seventh Regiment armory, where the soldiers came into the street. Hands stretched out to shake farewells, and girls pressed forward with flowers.

The Seventh swung down Lexington avenue. Heads popped from windows swung with flags.

"God Bless You, Boys," "Eh! bless you, boys," shouted a gray-haired woman, waving a stream of blessing.

"Good-by, Billy, good-by," cried a red-eyed girl from the sidewalk.

Guards at the Savoy and Netherlands hotels turned out to cheer as the Seventh marched across Fifth avenue. Women flung flowers and kisses from the upper windows.

A crowd of 2,000 was gathered about the Washington street ferry when the Seventh Regiment army, with the flag of the United States and the stars of the Union, was a different crowd from the city's demonstrators that lined the streets of cheered from hotel windows, mostly mothers, wives, sweethearts, brothers or fathers.

No Chance for Farewells. There was no chance for farewells. The Seventh tramped straight ahead, bugles playing, upon the decks of the ferries. The women stood in little knots, peering softly as the ferry drew away for the Jersey shore. The brothers and fathers pulled cigars, and stared straight out toward the river. There was no chance.

Something like the same scene was enacted when the Seventy-first moved from its armory to the Grand Central yards, through lines of husky young men who cheered themselves hoarse, and silent women. The Fourteenth, from (Continued on Twelfth Page.)

### D. C. MILITIA MAY BE SENT TO BISBEE, ARIZ.

First Organizations Not Likely to Get Away Before Tomorrow Night.

### MEN ANXIOUS TO ENTRAIN

With Bisbee, Ariz., reported at the War Department to be their destination, the District militiamen in the mobilization camp near Fort Myer are making a strenuous effort today to get themselves and their equipment in readiness for departure for the border.

"It doesn't look like any of the organizations will get away before tomorrow night," said Captain Hobbs, mustering officer.

"The Third Regiment probably will not be in shape to leave for several days after that."

The First Separate Battalion, colored, which was expected to leave at 2 o'clock today, was not in reasonable readiness, as the mustering of the men and the medical examinations had not been completed, and the soldiers lacked proper equipment and clothing.

RUSH IN THE THIRD. Throughout the Third Regiment the officers and first sergeants were busily engaged in the preparation of the complicated muster rolls. Clothing was drawn from the quartermaster by a number of recruits, but there are a great many others to be outfitted.

While the guardsmen heard the report that they were to go to Bisbee, Ariz., with a great deal of interest, the officers in authority at the camp said they did not care to discuss the destination of the militia.

Bisbee is a small town on the Mexican border a short distance from Nogales. It is located on a high elevation, about 1,000 or 2,000 feet up on the hills.

The militiamen who are sent to Bisbee probably will be routed by way of Louisville, Ky., or Chicago. At least, five days will be necessary for them to reach their destination.

General Funston has charge of the distribution of the militia to the border, and at the War Department it was said that any orders for the militia had come or would come from him.

For Rapid Muster. Captain Hobbs said today he would muster the organizations into the Third regiment as fast as they were ready for it. With a view of facilitating the muster, the company officers and non-commissioned officers worked as rapidly as possible to complete their part of the muster roll.

It is understood that Gen. Leonard Wood has authorized the mustering of (Continued on Second Page.)

### Nominees Jockeying For Notification

Each Wants Last Say When Delivering Formal Acceptance of Party's Call.

Politicians generally and campaign leaders in particular find considerable interest and enjoyment in the game of "count out," now in progress between President Wilson and Charles E. Hughes.

It is all about the date for respective official notification. Each candidate wants the last say when he utters his formal acceptance. As a result there is much jockeying, many conferences, and numerous delays as the weighty question awaits decision.

Hughes would like to be notified two weeks after President Wilson.

President Wilson would like to be notified two weeks after Hughes.

Leaders begin to fear the candidates may have to run without official notification.

### Lake Steamers Collide In Fog, One Is Sunk

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., June 27.—In collision in a dense fog early today with the steamer Hill, of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, the steamer Panther, owned by the Massey Steamship Company, was sunk off Paraisan Island after her crew had been rescued by the Hill. The Panther was down-bound with a cargo of wheat.

### ARMY OFFICER CAPTURED IN CARRIZAL FIGHT



LIEUT. BENJAMIN J. HOGE, Of the Tenth Cavalry, as He Appeared on the Gridiron as Captain of the Victorious West Point Football Team in 1913.

### Boyd and Adair Died Like Gentlemen and Soldiers, Morey Says

FIELD HEADQUARTERS (via radio to Columbus, N. M.), June 27.—Capt. Lewis E. Morey, of Troop K, of the Tenth Cavalry, the sole officer to survive the fight with Carranzista forces near Carrizal, sat on the edge of his bunk in the thatched hut that is the headquarters of the American force, and told an attentive group of fellow-officers the details of the first real tragedy of this campaign.

Captain Morey had spent the night in the hospital after his arrival here by automobile late Sunday afternoon. Today, with his blood-stained shirt removed and his body refreshed and cleaned, he was able to be about camp with his left shoulder, through which a Musser bullet passed, swathed in bandages.

He first visited General Pershing, then visited the regiment in what will probably be one of the most remarkable reunions of the campaign.

"Congratulations." As he walked through the company streets, flanked by tents and curiously women brush butts, quarters that men and officers have built, there was no cheering, no music, but from each group he passed some officer with eager face stepped forth and grasped Captain Morey's unmaimed hand, exclaiming: "Glad you're back. Congratulations."

Those were simple words, but they were fervent for no man of this command believed Captain Morey would ever be with them again.

Captain Morey told his story slowly, with superb restraint and modesty. He blamed no one, drew no conclusions, and offered no hindsight suggestions as to what should have been done.

He added little to the tale of the fight except to say that Captain Boyd and Lieut. Henry Adair died like gentlemen and soldiers, and that in the firing that followed the Mexican attack, the Carranzistas seemed to be centering their fire on the white soldiers.

How Adair Died. Captain Morey's troop was on the right flank when the "hell opened," as he expressed it, and he could follow the charge of Troop C, under Captain Boyd and Lieutenant Adair, only to the fringe of brush into which men and horses disappeared.

"Men of Troop C tell me," he said, "that Lieutenant Adair died in an irrigation ditch with his head held by a non-commissioned officer. There

### SEEKING AN EXCUSE FOR INTERVENTION, CARRANZA AIDE SAYS

Foreign Secretary in Message to Latin-America Puts All Blame on Washington—Trevino Renews His Threat to Attack Troops Unless They Move North.

MEXICO CITY, June 27.—The charge that the United States is attempting to seek a pretext for intervention in Mexico is made by Foreign Secretary Aguilar in a message to Latin-American republics.

"Apparently the American Government, without adequate reasons for declaring war on Mexico, wishes to make hostilities inevitable," wired the foreign secretary. "Mexico should win or succumb with dignity."

An earlier communication sent to the Latin-American republics last night declared that the United States is concentrating forces against the Mexican border and that war appears inevitable.

Evacuation of San Geronimo and Bachiniva by American troops who moved northward, aroused high hopes here that President Wilson is preparing to withdraw General Pershing's expedition from Mexico.

NO EXPLANATION OF MOVE. The War Department gave no explanation of the move. A telegram from General Trevino, announcing the evacuation and declaring his purpose to attack the Americans if they attempted to reoccupy the towns, was given out.

Notwithstanding statements in American newspapers that war is imminent, a strong optimistic sentiment persists among Mexican leaders here.

They are counting upon the pressure of other Latin-American countries and the fear of a breach in the commercial relations between Latin-America and the United States to induce President Wilson to move cautiously.

The Mexican newspapers print reports that the people of all South American countries sympathize with the Mexicans in the present crisis. South American diplomats, the papers report, all regard the maintenance of the American expedition on Mexican soil as a flagrant violation of Mexican sovereignty, and believe that the establishment of a border patrol would prevent bandit raids.

Americans continue to arrive here from interior points, but it is learned that several who went to Vera Cruz last week now contemplate returning to Mexico City.

Messages pledging General Carranza support continue to pour into the capital. Some of these are from leaders of full-blooded Indians.

Entire quiet prevails here and there is little indication except in the press of any grave international situation. The Mexican people generally refuse to believe that any serious crisis is at hand.

### Pershing Checkmates Another Massacre

EL PASO, Tex., June 27.—General Pershing, in removing his base from Namiquipa to Colonia Dublan, has checkmated any attempt by the Carranzistas to annihilate one or more of the separate camps strung along the former line of communication.

Couriers arriving here today declared that before the line was shortened and strengthened it was full of big gaps, some a foot, firing and yelling as they advanced, emboldened by the American retreat.

When I got behind the wall," resumed Morey, "I told the men I proposed to stay there. Those who wished to go, I told to go."

Four men, including one who was wounded, elected to try to escape, and Captain Morey said he saw them ascend a hill stretching away to the north.

"I never saw men act so strangely," quaid Captain Morey. "They did not (Continued on Twelfth Page.)

Reports from Washington that Congressional leaders regarded war as almost a certainty have fired the border. Home guards have been formed in a score of towns to protect themselves against local Mexicans when the border patrol joins Pershing in the drive against the Carranza armies.

Caeranzistas Assembling Opposite Border Town. LAREDO, Texas, June 27.—A troop-train of twenty cars, loaded with Carranza soldiers, arrived at Muevo Laredo, opposite here, today. It is estimated there were 1,500 men on the train. Arrival of another troop-train last night is reported.