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Alexandria Gazette

WEATHER REPORT
Probably fair tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature; light variable winds.
High tides 7:52 a. m. and 8:32 p. m.
Sun rose 4:45, Sun sets 7:38.

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WAR CLOUD MAY BE SCATTERED

But Concentration of National Guard Will Be Continued

CRISIS IS PASSING

United States, However, Will Insist Upon Full Compliance With Demands by Mexico

Mexico City, June 30.—The foreign office has practically completed the reply to the last American note. It may be given out within a few hours.

The general belief is that the reply will be pacificatory and will relieve the possibility of war between Mexico and the United States.

The majority of well-informed persons in the capital believe there will be no hostilities.

They base this belief not only on their knowledge of developments here, but on the attitude of Wall Street and London financial interests likely to be affected by war.

Washington, June 30—The Washington Government still waits full compliance with its demands by the de facto authorities of Mexico.

Release by General Carranza's order of the American prisoners taken at Carrizal has averted the probability of immediate retaliatory steps. It is possible that it has also helped to pave the way toward an attempt at peaceful settlement of the whole border situation. High officials made it very clear, however, that the vital point at issue—the future attitude of Mexican forces toward American troops in Northern Mexico, engaged in guarding the border and pursuing bandits who raided American territory—remains to be settled.

The State Department has no advices as to when a diplomatic reply to its demands may be expected. The Carranza government has adopted the unusual course of complying in fact with an urgent demand from a foreign government before it even acknowledged receipt of the note or made any statement of what it proposed to do.

Pending a satisfactory answer to its second and more far-reaching requirement, the United States will continue to hurry troops to the border and to take every step necessary in preparation for the carrying out of its purpose by force of arms.

Intimations have come, it is understood, that Carranza intends to back up the orders issued by Gen. Trevino directing that American troops be attacked if they moved in any direction in Mexico except toward the border. Officials are fully prepared for a reply of that character, despite the fact that the prisoners taken at Carrizal have been promptly surrendered on demand. They expect, however, that the reaffirmation of position will be made in a note free from hostile language and continuing the discussion of the advisability of the withdrawal of American troops from Mexico.

Apparently Secretary Lansing is determined to get a clear statement of intentions on which action by the United States can be founded. Carranza officials profess an ernest desire to avoid a clash, however, and a further struggle to fix diplomatically responsibility for hostilities that may come is foreshadowed.

Mr. Lansing made it clear to Ignacio Calderon, Minister from Bolivia, that pending a formal reply from the Carranza Government to his last note, no offer of mediation would be acceptable to the United States. The Minister had noted reports that the Carrizal prisoners had been released and called to see whether that had changed the attitude of the Washington Government. Mr. Lansing again succeeded in convincing his caller that it would be a waste of time to attempt to talk about mediation at this stage, whatever might be possible lates.

El Paso, Tex, June 30.— The 23 negro troopers of the Tenth Cavalry who at Carrizal, Villa Ahumada, Chihuahua City and Juarez have been central figures in one of the most striking chapters of the Mexican situation, are here.

Two stories differing widely, were told by the men. One, told by Lem H. Spillsbury, upholds statements he was credited with making at Chihuahua City, charging Capt. Boyd with obstinacy in advancing in the face a certain Mexican attacks. The other, narrated by men of the Tenth, blames the Mexicans for the ensuing fight.

Private William D. Gibson, asserted that, after the Americans had quit the field, the Mexicans went over it and killed several Americans who were wounded, Gibson's assertion was corroborated by Privates Archie Jones and Luther Alexander. Others of the troopers claimed they had been robbed of money and valuables following their capture.

New York, June 30.—The Americans were the first to fire at the battle of Carrizal after rjecting the Mexican commander's proposal to defer hostilities for four hourse, according to a telegram from Col. Francisco Trevino, provisional governor of the State of Chihuahua, made public here by the American Union Against Militarism.

When Captain Boyd, commanding the American troops, insisted on passing through the town, Lieutenant Colonel Rivas, who had conducted the parley, reported to General Gomez, commanding the garrison, the telegram says:

"General Gomez who went out in person," the message continues, "having obtained the same reply, he made a proposal to the American commander in order to avert a conflict between the two forces, that they should stay on the ground four hours, meanwhile wiring to Juarez to ask permission to enter the city, but the American commander refused and both chiefs retired.

"Americans advanced and suddenly opened fire. A battle followed, which lasted two hours. General Gomez was killed in the first volley Lieutenant Colonel Rivas took his place, forcing the Americans to retreat. Prisoners declared the American commander was alone responsible for the action."

ANXIOUS TO BE SOLDIER

Native of Land of Alexandrer the Great Would Fight With Army of the United States

Late Wednesday afternoon one of the many Hellenes who have in recent years arrived in America dashed down King street on a bicycle as though he was compelled to make railroad time in order to reach his objective point. He was hatless and his hair almost stood on end. Upon coming to a stop he requested anxiously to be directed to the recruiting station in order that he might enlist in the Alexandria Light Infantry, and upon being told that he was a day late, as the command had left the city the previous day, manifested disappointment and requested that he be shown the way to the state capital. A bystander suggested that he call on Lieutenant Knight, who was still in Alexandria receiving recruits and the excited man jumped upon his wheel and started in the direction indicated. During his short stop it was ascertained that he had taken out his first naturalization papers. When last seen the enthusiastc man was rushing toward the union passenger station, Some suggest he kept on in the direction of Richmond for the purpose of intercepting the Alexandria boys and becoming one of them.

An editorial in the Gazette of last Tuesday commenting upon the response of Alexandrians to the call for troops suggested that there were no hyphenates, hereabouts, as every native as well as each adopted citizen showed enthusiasm. The man referred to above, descendant of the defenders of Thermopylae and of the Ten Thousand, was anxious to participate in the battles of his adopted home.

GAS BILLS ARE DUE.

As will be seen elsewhere, John B. Waller, Clerk of Gas, announces that gas consumers by paying their quarterly bills tomorrow will be entitled to the usual discount of thiry cents upon each one thousand feet used. After that time no discounts can be allowed and all delinquents will be required to make an early settlement of their accounts.

ALLIES START ON OFFENSIVE

Bursts Into Flame All Along The British Lines on West

ALL ATTACKS ARE MET

Russians Driving Through Eastern Galicia With Railroad Centre as Their Objective

Paris, June 30.—The newspaper Echo de Paris declared today that the Russians have captured the important Galician railway city of Kolomea.

Petrograd, June 30. — The Germans have begun a series of sudden violent attacks aginst General Kuropatkin's entire front, from Riga, through Jacobstadt, to Dvinisk. It is believed Field Marshal von Hindenburg, is launching a new offensive in an effort to divert Russian troops from the Galician and Volhynian campaign.

Virtually the whole of Kuropatkin's front is under bombardment. German raiding parties have been harassing the Russian lines for 48 hours.

Interest is divided between the German operations in the north and the Russian advance on Kolomea, in southeastern Galicia.

Paris, June 30.—The German last night shifted their attack back to the west bank of the Meuse, and delivered several violent attacks, preceded by liquid fire, between Avacourt and Hill 304, the war office announced.

All these attacks were repulsed, the enemy suffering frightful losses, but east of Hill 304, the Germans carried the first line of a fortified work in which all the French occupants had been buried. The French recaptured the work by a most brilliant counter-attack,

The Germans became active yesterday along the Belgian front, but a German attack was repulsed. Near Nieuport, French artillery, supporting the Belgian lines, dispersed three enemy reconnaissances.

London, June 30—The "great offensive" burst into flame along the entire British front yesterday.

The patrol skirmishes and trench raids have become engagements with "strong infantry detachments" and local artillery duels have grown into a vast and general bombardment

In all of these the British claim the offensive was with them.

German trenches, the British war office announces, have been stormed and raided on almost every mile of the British lines. The Germans have met all attacks with unflinching courage and Germans and British, in many cases, gave up trench fighting and met each other, bayonet to bayonet, in the open.

Around Verdun the battle has not shown even a momentary waning. East and west of the Meuse there have been infantry assaults and the unending roar of artillery.

West of the river the Germans yesterday afternoon attacked on the entire sector of Hill No. 304 and, says Paris, were repulsed. To the east of the river there was a general attack and counter attack on the Thiaumont front, in which each side claimed the victory.

In Champagne, the French broke through the second German lines near the Butte of Tahure and north of the Aisne there has been more slaughter.

London, June 30—The Russians claim a great victory in East Galicia and have resumed their tally of prisoners. The Russians for some days have been held in their northwestern thrust from Bukowina into Galicia by a desperately fighting Austro-German army. Petrograd announces the Russians have broken through and are well on their way to Aolomea.

This is the greatest railroad junction for Eastern Galicia, and from it the Austrians have been pressed southward, three lines of trenches being taken.

Vienna admits that the Russians by bringing up great masses of reserves were able to pierce the Austrian front but claim that they were forced to evacuate a portion of the captured ground during a night battle.

Petrograd, June 30—Two hundred and twenty one Austro German officers and 10,285 men were captured by the Russians in the fighting at Volhynia and Galicia on Wednesday, says an official statement of the war office.

London, June 30—From the Trentino to the Isonzo the Italians are striking heavy blows at the Austrian lines in the greatest offensive movement yet attempted in this theater.

Adopting the Austrians own tactics Gen. Gadorna is smashing at the opposing positions with heavy weight of artillery, Massed batteries sweeping the Doberdo plateau cleared the way for strong infantry attacks and tonight the rival armies are at hand to hand grips all along this section of the front.

Occupying their new lines, the Austrians, in the Trention, are battling desperately against a series of Italian attacks.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Mrs. W. L. Finks, in the corporation court, has been appointed guardian of H. Carlisle and Ralph B. Partlow, infant children of Mrs. Florence Partlow, deceased.

Members of Fitzgerald Council, No. 459, Knight of Columbus, attended the bazaar in progress at Columbus and Wythe streets, in the hall of St. Joseph's colored Catholic church, in a delegation last night.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Betty Finnell, who died early Wednesday morning, will be conducted at her late home, 120 Wolfe street, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, by the Rev. P. P. Phillips, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Interment will be in Bethel Cemetery.

Securing of the proposed government armor plant, the bill for which has already passed the House, for this city was further discussed at a joint meeting of the committees from city council and business organizations held in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon.

A charter has been granted by the State Corporation Commission to the Virginia-Maryland Mining Corporation, Rosslyn, Alexandria county, with a maximum capital stock of $25,000 and a minimum of $1,000. Officers are James H. F. McGowan, president, and Albert H. McKnight, secretary both of Washington.

ANOTHER CRISIS

United States Note to Austria on Petrolite Affair Causes Stir Among Teutons

Berlin, June 30—Another submarine crisis, graver it is feared than any previous one, looms ominously upon the horizon. It was officially ushered in on June 21, when the United States sent its note to Austria on the Petrolite affair. It did not become known to the populace in Germany and Austria until yesterday, when a brief cable dispatch via London announced that America demands "prompt compliance" with its request for an apology for "a deliberate insult to the flag of the United States," and reparation fro the damage done.

A few days after the note was sent from Washington the Vienna papers had a brief announcement of the fact that the document had been received, but its nature and contents were not known.

Coming as it does in the midst of what is generally regarded the "beginning of the end" of the European war, at a moment when all armies are hauling out for what may be the final test, the news of the latest American note was received here with marked displeasure, unconcealed even in official circles and last night the greatest possible passimism prevailed wherever the question was asked, "What will Austria do?"

The consensus of opinion appears to be that the Austrian government will send a courteous but firm reply, stating that the Austrian government cannot agree to having the word of the Petrolite's captain and crew to be taken in preference to that of the submarine's commander. It will wind up, it is believed, with a request for further time to "complete its investigation."

CAMP STUART IS INSPECTED

Conditions at Richmond Fair Grounds Are Improving

HEAVY RAINS IN CAMP

Work of Mustering in of Virginians in Progress—Supplies Are eceived

Richmond, June 30.—Smoke from a hundred fires lifted lazily to clearing skies last night in Camp Henry C. Stuart, and 2,500 men—soldiers, rookies and raw recruits—slept in quieter comfort than they had known since the day the first tent was unfurled. One regiment, having been mustered in, slept ready for the call to join the colors. The other will so sleep tonight. The Field Artillery, camped in Sherwood Park, was completed by the arrival of the Richmond Howitzers, who, after a week in close armory quarters, were glad to reach the open. For the first time all the organizations ordered upon the first call were in camp. In the first line, reaching from end to end of the center field of the Fair Grounds, stretched the conical tents of the two regiments. Beyond the barricade, lying in the shelter of the trees of Sherwood Park, the artillerymen of four batteries snored behind their guns. Away to the west, a short distance north Hermitage Road, the Feld Hospital Corps dreamed of inoculation and prophylaxis.

Tattoo for the camp sounded from brigade headquarters, two regimental headquarters, from the headquarters of the Field Artillery and from the headquarters of the Field Hospital Corps, at 9:45 oclock. It is the call which summons every man not on duty to his tent. Fifteen minutes later the buglers sounded "lights out," and candle, lantern and incandescent were darkened. Thereafter there was no sound save the sentinel's call and the cry of a lonely field lark circling above Sherwood Park, wondering whence this strange army had come and whither it was going.

All through the long day women had crowded tent and field, some to seek release of their sons, fathers and husbands, others to bid them farewell if they were to leave in the morning, and to wish them a safe return. A thousand came to ask their men folks pathetically if they wanted something to eat. A thousand brought little delicacies and a bag of laundered shirts, collars and underclothes.

The soldier's ration today consited of fourteen ounces of beef, and four ounces of bacon, eighteen ounces of bread and a corresponding amount of beans, potatoes, dried fruit, coffee, milk and sugar.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS

Gas bills for quarter ending June 1, 1916, having been delivered; this is to notify all gas consumers that all bills paid on or before July 1; 1916; will be entitled to a discount of 30 cents per 1000 cubic feet. After that date no discount will be allowed and all delinquents will be required to make an early settlement.

By order of committee on Light.

J. B. WALLER,
CLERK OF GAS.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Alexandria, Virginia
June 29th, 1916.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a Semi-Annual Dividend of six per cent was declared, payable on and after July 1st, 1916.

RICHARD M. GREEN, Cashier.

VIRGINIA NEWS

Charles R. McDonald, president of the National Bank of Manassas has been appointed division superintendent of schools for Prince William county to succeed George G. Taylor, who resigned a short time ago to become Clerk of the Circuit Court.

Adjutant General Sale announces that he has notified Colonel Edward E. Goodwyn, of the Third regiment, Virginia volunteers, to hold his command subject to mobilization orders the adjutant general has been advised by Colonel Goodwyn that the regiment is now recruiting and will be ready to come to Richmond as soon as directed.

In the Hustings Court at Petersburg, Wednesday A. D. Exum, and Brantley Hinson pleaded guilty to being accessories to the murder of James Lewis, watchman at the Battersea Cotton factory, on April 26, last and were sentenced by Judge J. M. Mullen to 12 years each in the State Penitentiary. The principal in the murder of Lewis was James Henley, who at this term of the court was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to die September 29 next. Henley was taken yesterday by City Sergeant Evans to the Henrico county jail for safekeeping.

Smith Hedgeman, colored, of Stafford county, was Wednesday sentenced to two years in the penitentiary by Judge John T. Goolrick in the Corporation Court in Fredericksburg upon a plea of guilty of forgery. The crime was one of the most unusual ever committed in this State. Hedgeman made the check form with a pen, even to the fine water lines which usually are seen on such forms It is almost impossible to detect that the check was not printed. The check was drawn on the Farmers and Merchants' State Bank, of Fredericksburg and the name of H. W. Moncure was signed.

The freight rate war between Virginia and North Carolina cities arising out of the settlement of the sensational clash between the railroads and the Carolina State officials several years ago, was decided yesterday in favor of North Carolina, when the Interstate Commerce Commission handed down a decision holding as lawful and reasonable the new freight tariffs from Middle West gateways to the Tar Heel State. The effect of the decision is to give North Carolina jobbers and wholesale merchants an advantage over jobbers of Richmond, Norfolk, Lynchburg, Roanoke, Petersburg and Suffolk, the Virginia cities in the trade territory of North Carolina when it comes to freight rates.

EFFORTS FOR MEDIATION

Why The Allies Are Interested in Crisis Between the United States and Mexico

Washington, June 30—State Department officials and diplomats said efforts to bring about mediation between the United States and Mexico are traceable to the allies. Officials stated that the allies are secretly making every effort to prevent the punishment of Mexico in any way that would interfere with their commercial interests in that country.

Intervention or war with Mexico or even application of drastic measures, administration officials said, would interfere with both the shipping and railway interests of the entente. The main consideration was said to be the supply of oil which Great Britain now draws from the Tampico-Tuxpam district. England fears the loss of this vital if either of two things happen.

If the United States sought punish Mexico for the insult of flag and the murders on the American side of the border it would be necessary to carry on war operations at Tampico.

If the United States were to land a large force at Tampico, Mexicans immediately would apply the torch to the oil wells and the supply on hand.

"An oral arrangement was entered into," said an official, "by which the Mexican generals, Villistas and Carranzistas, agreed to protect the oil fields, and soon afterward, the British war ships in that vicinity and a Netherlands warship were withdrawn"

WILSON DEMANDS WORLD'S RESPECT

Ready to Fight For Justice to Nation, He Tells Throng

TURNS LAUGH ON T. R.

Many in Philadelphia Cheer President's Outline of His Own Brand of Americanism

Philadelphia, June 30.—In an address ringing with patriotism and filled from beginning to end with candid conceptions of American ideals, President Wilson yesterday briefly outlined what he believes should be this country's policy in dealing with foreign nations, before the members of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World and a crowd of 15,000 persons assembled in Independence Square. The President received a tremendous ovation from the crowds that packed the square when he left the flag-draped stand and the cheers were still ringing in his ears when, with Mrs. Wilson, who accompanied him from Washington, he entered an automobile to be taken to his special train.

Not once in his address did President Wilson mention Mexico or the situation that threatens to embroil this nation in war, but he left no doubt in the minds of his hearers that his policy in dealing with the country below the Rio Grande will be firm and that he will be actuated throughout by unselfish motives. A great outburst of applause greeted the speaker's declaration that the United States has a right to demand fair treatment from other nations and that America should be fair in all dealings with other countries.

"That, I am ready to fight for at any cost to myself," was the President's significant announcement.

Catching his inspiration, no doubt from the advertising men's slogan, 'Truth," the speaker, at the outset of his address said:

"I wish, very much, gentlemen, that candor and truth might always be the standard of politics, as well as the standard of business."

Launching into his address, the President aroused his hearers when he outlined the principles of this country and what he believes they stand for.

"America is at a point, gentlemen where it is more than ever necessary that she should understand her own ideals not only, but be ready to put them into action at any cost."

Apparently outlining his policy in dealing with turbulent Mexico the President declared:

"I believe that, at whatever cost, America should be just to other peoples and treat other peoples as she demands that they shall treat her. She has a right to demand that they treat her with justice and respect, and she has a right to insist that they treat her in that fashion, but she cannot, with dignity or self-respect, insist upon that unless she is willing to act in the same fashion toward them."

OFFER TO RAISE MEN

Four prominent Virginians, through Senator Martin have sent word to the War Department that they would like to raise troops of cavalry in the event volunteers are called for to augment the regulars and the National Guard in Mexico. They were Major Henry W. Carpenter, U. S M. C. (retired), of Berryville; Col. W. H. Langhorne, of Warrenton; L. S. Nottingham, of Esmont, and A. B. Taliaferro, of Orange. Major Carpenter, who was commander of the Powhatan Guards at the Jamestown Exposition desires to raise a regiment of cavalry. After conferring with Secretary Baker, Senator Martin stated that if volunteers were called the Virginians who have come forward with offers to raise cavalry troops would likely be accepted by the War Department.