

COME TO BISMARCK'S BIG FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION!

The Weather
FAIR

Bismarck Daily Tribune.

Last Edition

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR, NO. 151

(NEWS OF THE WORLD)

BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1916.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

FIVE CENTS

REPORT CREATES BIG STIR AT WASHINGTON

Gen. Pershing's Message Causes Officials Grave Apprehension

TENSION IS INCREASED BY NEWS OF BATTLE

General Scott the Only One Appearing Optimistic as to News of Clash

Mexico City, June 23.—The note of the American government, in reply to the communication of General Carranza demanding the withdrawal of the American forces in Mexico, has not yet been published here.

High officials of the government declared today that Mexico is not attacking the American punitive expedition, but said that by no means will Mexico allow these troops to advance southward. They added that the Mexican people were surprised at reports coming from the north, which allege that Mexico was seeking war.

General Carranza continues to receive telegrams from various parts of the republic, offering the services of the senders in case of war.

It is estimated here that at least 500,000 men will join the constitutional army.

The governor of the State of Mexico has wired Minister of War Obregon that several prominent citizens of Toluca had offered to join the army and expressed their willingness to contribute large sums for war expenses.

The cabinet held a meeting this morning. Although the matters discussed were not made public, it was understood the international situation was a topic dealt with.

Washington, June 23.—General Pershing's report, indicating that the American cavalry command, engaged at Carrizal, was the object of a treacherous attack by Carranza soldiers and was virtually wiped out, stirred Washington tonight with a deeper apprehension than has been aroused by any other development in the series which have brought the two countries to the brink of war.

While no officials would make any statement, whatever, to indicate the probable course of the United States, should the report prove true, there were many grim evidences that tension had been greatly increased. President Wilson, who had retired before the news reached Washington, was awakened and talked with Secretary Baker over the telephone. At the war department, officials credited for the first time the report that the Mexican troops had been guilty of an offense which could lead to the most serious consequences.

No Official Report.
Late tonight the Pershing report, telling of it in news dispatches, had not reached the war department officially. The report received from the commander in Mexico, however, said that seven negro soldiers, who had held the horses of the others and had become separated from them in the fight, had struggled into the field base at Colonia Dublan, and repeated the versions of the battle told in messages received earlier in the day. The dispatch tonight said that at the time it was written there had been no definite indication of the number of American casualties.

Gen. Scott Issues Statement.
General Scott, chief of staff, in giving out the dispatch, emphasized that failure to get in touch with survivors of the fight could not in itself be accepted as indicating that the command had been annihilated. He pointed out that Carrizal was 60 miles from the American base, and that three or four days would be only a reasonable time for a troop to travel that distance over the broken country of northern Mexico.

General Scott indicated that the war department did not expect any further reports from General Pershing until relief troops, sent out after the battle, had returned to camp. It was suggested by several officials that General Pershing's failure to forward promptly all the reports brought to him by the stragglers reaching his camp, was due to the fact that ordinarily little credit is placed by army officers in stories coming from such sources. There still was hope that an official version of what happened and how it came to happen, would be obtained soon.

Baker Confers With Wilson.
Secretary Baker did not return to the war department tonight after the new official and unofficial dispatches regarding the incident had come in. Army officers, however, kept in constant telephone communication with his house, and kept him advised fully.

Regiment Will Be Ready to Start for Mexican Border Monday, Says Tharaldson

City Will Fly Flags

Representative business men and the leading citizens have united in urging all stores, office buildings and residences to display the star and stripes today and tomorrow in honor of the infantry men of the First Regiment, North Dakota National Guard, that is to mobilize at Fort Lincoln.

First Regiment, North Dakota National Guard, will be ready to leave for the border at any time after mobilization Sunday, declared Adjutant General Tharaldson last night.

Indications are that everything is being done to make it possible, if necessary, send the regiment to the front at once. No attempt is to be made to use the barracks at all. The troops will encamp just as they would for a night.

DEFENSE WILL MOVE THAT CASE BE THROWN OUT

Claims State Has Not Established Case Against Will Orpet

Waukegan, Ill., June 23.—The state having rested its case, the defense tomorrow will move that Judge Donnelly take the case of Will H. Orpet, charged with the murder of Marion Lambert, from the jury and discharge the case on the routine ground that the state has not established a case.

Judge Will Deny Motion. That Judge Donnelly will deny the motion was made plain this afternoon when the court overruled a series of motions made by James H. Wilkerson, chief of counsel for Orpet, to strike from the record vital portions of the testimony of state witnesses.

INTERVENTION MUST COME, SAYS M'COMBER

Fargo, N. D., June 23.—United States Senator Porter J. McCumber, ranking member of the foreign relations committee of the senate, and A. J. Gronna, junior United States senator from North Dakota, are both firmly convinced that intervention is the only solution of the Mexican situation.

"We should stay in Mexico until we are assured not only that no more atrocities will be committed, but also that provision is made for full reparation to those of our citizens who have been despoiled of their property, and until Mexico responds in money damages to the families and relatives of those who have been murdered," says McCumber.

"It is regrettable that those of our soldiers, whose lives may be lost, will come to their deaths through American-made bullets, fired from American-made rifles."

MINOT PAYS HONOR TO COMPANY D

Minot, June 23.—Co. D of the North Dakota National Guard are drilling like Trojans to get the recruits who have enlisted for service on the border whipped into line before the orders to leave for the mobilization camp which are expected any time, are received. The enlistments have been pouring in at a rapid rate for the last three days, but because the company can enlist up to the maximum strength of 150, there are still opportunities for real men to enter the service.

The recruits who have joined the company since the order for mobilization work, received Monday are ideal soldiers. This was proven this morning when a reporter was invited to witness the raw squad drill. There were nearly

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ARE YOU REGISTERED?

You cannot vote at the primary, June 28, unless you are registered. The assessor takes the names of the voters and registers them, but if you were missed, if you haven't signed your name and sworn to it, go to the auditor at once and do so. Absent voter's blanks may be obtained from the auditor.

Block of Buildings Burns at Leeds, N. D.

Leeds, N. D., June 23.—Fire which started early today in Henry Nelson's restaurant destroyed all but one building in an entire block. Driven by a strong east wind, the fire spread rapidly and soon the Nelson structure, on the second floor of which was Woodman hall, George Elder's residence, the Novelty restaurant and hotel and the Leeds News building were burned to the ground. The Nelson and Leeds News buildings were partially insured. There was no insurance on the others. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

GERMANS GAIN ANOTHER STEP TOWARD VERDUN

Capture French Trenches North-east of Important Advantage Point

HOLD BACK RUSSIANS ON GALICIAN FRONTIER

Fierce Fighting Marks the Progress of the Kaiser's Men

The Germans have gained another step in their progress toward Verdun by capturing French positions north-east of that fortress. Fighting along a front of more than three miles won the right bank of the Meuse, the German forces following the usual artillery bombardment, and in the face of a violent fire from French guns have carried French first line trenches between Hill 321 and Hill 320, and in the Thiaumont fort. At the same time the Germans have held back the Russian forces from Dvinsk to the Galician border.

Fierce Fighting Near Verdun.
Fierce fighting marked the advance toward Verdun, Paris declares in admitting the loss of the trenches and the Thiaumont works. The Germans reached Fleury, about three and one-half miles northeast of Verdun, but Paris says that they were repulsed there by a violent counter attack.

Paris states the attack on the woods of Vaux, Capire, Famin and Chencis, and on the Dambouze battery, were broken and repulsed.

Pope Benedict Distressed.
Rome, June 23.—Pope Benedict is much distressed of seeing virtually the whole world coming from the Vatican after the report of the combat between Mexicans and Americans had been received. The Pontiff entertained hope that hostilities between the United States and Mexico would be prevented by intervention of Spain.

ONLY SEVEN SURVIVE CLASH WITH MEXICANS

Troops Under Captain Boyd Hemmed in and Slaughtered

HORSES STAMPEDE AND MEN ARE SURROUNDED

Nearly Forty Men Reported Dead and Seventeen are Captured

San Antonio, June 23.—The two troops of the Tenth cavalry under Captain Charles P. Boyd practically were wiped out by the attack of Mexican forces at Carrizal June 21, according to indications given in a fragmentary report from General Pershing to General Funston tonight.

General Pershing's message stated that seven survivors in all, including those who arrived last night, have reached the main column. All were enlisted men, but the report did not state whether there were non-commissioned officers among them.

Mexicans Charge Flank.
According to the stories of the survivors as outlined in General Pershing's report, a mounted force of Mexicans made a charge at the flank at the conclusion of the parley between Captain Boyd and General Gomez.

At the same time a machine gun opened fire from the front as General Gomez reached his line. Captain Boyd had ordered his men to dismount, as the machine gun opened fire, and a combined effect of the Mexican charge, the machine gun fire, and the rifle fire from the Mexican garrison of Carrizal, which had almost surrounded the little American force under cover of the parley, sought by General Gomez to discuss whether Captain Boyd should be allowed to pass through the town, stampeded the horses. No details were made known to General Pershing as to whether the Mexican charge was checked.

With their mounts gone, caught without means of escape, ringed about

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MISS LONDON WILL WIN HOLD TROOPS FOR BRIDE

Crookston, June 23.—Helen London's Seattle train is some thirteen hours late, and as a result the local company of the National Guard is being held twenty-four hours so she will have a chance to marry Donald McKenzie.

Upon the first order that the militia be mobilized Miss London wired from Seattle to her fiancée that she would hurry back to Crookston to wed him before the company left.

TENTS WILL ARRIVE TODAY

Equipment Left Devils Lake Yesterday Morning for Fort Lincoln

TROOPS WILL REACH HERE SUNDAY AFTERNOON

The equipment which has been delaying the mobilization of the militia at Fort Lincoln is on its way. It left Devils Lake yesterday morning, after two days of day and night work in loading it from the storehouse there.

Specials will bring the troops to the fort Sunday, according to announcement yesterday by General Tharaldson.

Adjutant General Tharaldson announced yesterday the schedule for transportation of troops to Fort Lincoln as follows:

Company E, Williston, will leave on No. 4 Sunday morning and be delivered to the Soo at Minot, where Co. D will meet it. Both will come over the

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President to Demand Repudiation of Carrizal Incident and Punishment of Those Responsible

CABINET DISCUSSES MEXICAN SITUATION AT TODAY'S SESSION

Washington, June 23.—National Guard organizations throughout the country were straining every nerve tonight for active service on the border. New orders flashed over the wires by Secretary Baker bore a call for haste. Red tape was cast aside and authorization given under which the state soldiers will be rushed to reinforce the border guards at the earliest possible moment. The entire army of 100,000 men summoned by President Wilson's call will be placed directly at General Funston's disposal.

Congress Takes Action.
Congress also took vigorous and far reaching action. A resolution adopted in the House by a vote of 332 to 2 declares that an emergency calling for the use of troops in addition to the regulars now exists and authorizes the President to draft immediately into the service of the United States all members of the National Guard who subscribed to the new oath for that service.

In effect, the measure gives legislative approval of President Wilson's call and provides for their use in, or out of the United States. It also furnishes new machinery with which to hasten the strengthening of the border guard. The Senate probably will pass the resolution tomorrow.

Personal Investigation.
Only a preliminary and inclusive report on the Carrizal clash came from General Pershing during the day. The last word on the Mazatlan incident will follow a full report from Admiral Winslow, commanding the Pacific fleet, who has been ordered to make a personal investigation.

As the situation stands at the state department, only preliminary reports on each incident have been received from war and navy department officials transmitted as a matter of information.

When the record is completed in each department, formal account will be submitted to Secretary Lansing, and the action of the United States will then be determined.

Evidence now in hand is believed to be sufficient to show that Carranza sympathizers or officials probably will be held responsible in both cases. It was thought probable tonight that the president would demand that Carranza repudiate the acts and punish those responsible.

Discuss Mexican Crisis.
Mr. Wilson and his cabinet discussed the Mexican crisis today, but pending the receipt of final reports on the occurrences at Carrizal and Mazatlan, no course could be mapped out. The only announcement after the meeting was that the government's policy was unchanged.

New indications came today that Carranza and his advisers, impressed by the arguments of European representatives of the ominous significance of the preparations for war ordered by President Wilson, were searching for a peaceful solution of the dispute they have raised.

Elisio Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, made the rounds of the Latin-American embassies and legations with assurances from his government that the Mexican troops had no aggressive purpose against the American columns, and would attack only if the Americans were on the offensive. His advice, however, did not say what would be regarded as offensive operations.

Mr. Arredondo was assured by the diplomats, on whom he called, that their government earnestly hoped peace would be preserved between the United States and Mexico. If the Mexican representatives purpose to initiate some step toward an offer of mediation, it had not borne any fruit tonight. Secretary Lansing said no suggestion that the dispute be submitted to arbitration had come as yet.

Use of Militia Approved.
Legislative approval of President Wilson's use of the National guard in the Mexican crisis was voted almost unanimously today by the house, in adopting the resolution declaring the existence of an emergency and giving the President a free hand to draft as soldiers all guardsmen who are willing to take the required oath.

The senate is expected to concur tomorrow.

Appropriation for Dependents.
A million dollars would be appropriated by the resolution to aid dependent families of the guardsmen so drafted. Distribution of the fund would be left to the war department, with the restriction that no family should receive more than \$50,000 a month.

Only two representatives, a socialist and a democrat, voted against the resolution.

No one attempted to deny that an emergency had arisen, and republican leader, Mann, former speaker, Cannon and others declared that in reality, a state of war exists.

Chairman Hay of the military commission

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MILITIA TO BE RUSHED TO BORDER UNDER NEW ORDERS; CONGRESS AUTHORIZES MOVE

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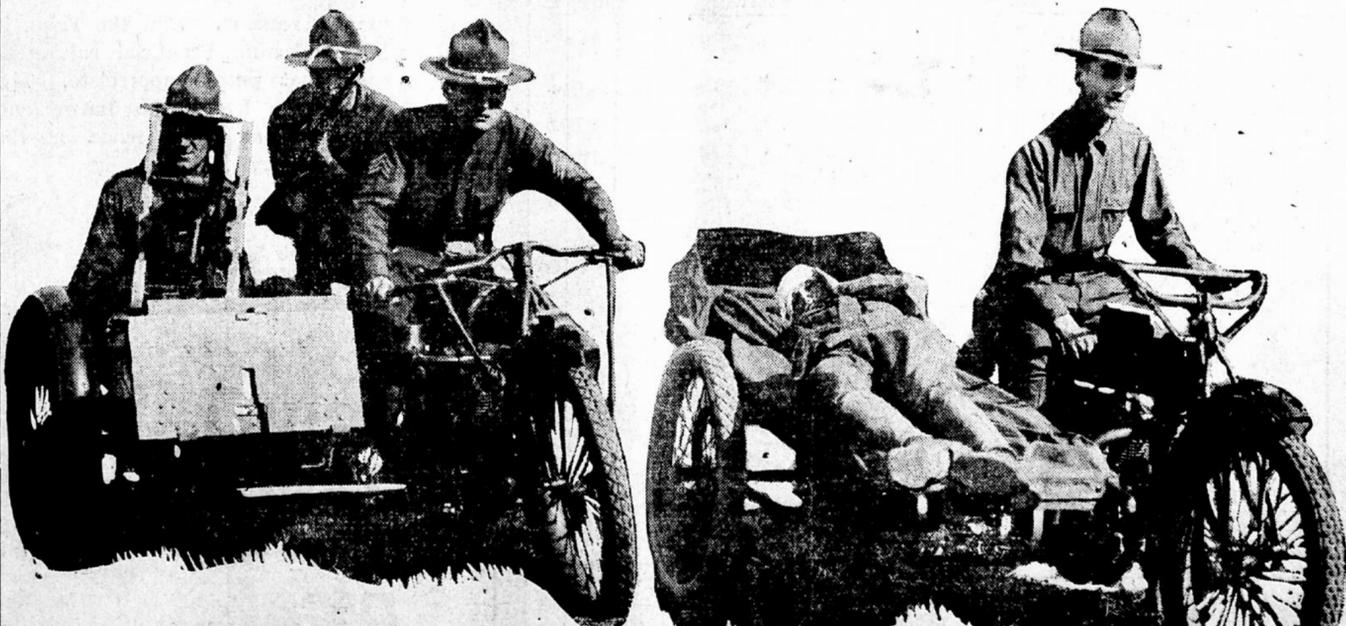
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Guns and Stretchers on Wheels Ready for Use by Uncle Sam!



The New York National guard can send to the border or into Mexico two well equipped motorcycle units, one a machine gun company and the other an ambulance section.

The first motorcycle organization was added to the New York forces about a year ago, when Capt. Lorillard Spencer issued a call for recruits

among the thousands of young men who operated motorcycles in New York city.

The response was so prompt that within a few weeks a company of men who owned their own machines was enlisted.

Many of the machines are used for carrying messages. Others have been

remodeled so they can carry a machine gun and its armored shield. These cycles are operated to carry

three men—a gunner, rifleman and a driver.

The ambulance cycles carry a

stretcher for one wounded man. They have special springs to make the motion as smooth as possible.

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