

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

"Marse Henry" is enjoying all of this excitement.

The entire Kentucky army will be mobilized at Earlington, instead of Ft. Thomas.

Yucatan hastens to deny the report that she has not as a Mexican State declared war against the United States.

There is not quite time enough to have a Fourth of July celebration in the City of Mexico.

European powers are advising Carranza to back down, with some prospects of success.

Secretary Baker said yesterday that State troops would have to be rounded into shape in camps before being sent to the border.

If the anti-American feeling in Mexico is anything like the anti-Mexican feeling in this country, both sides are ready for business.

The war has hit many of the printing offices including those of Hopkinsville and there are several openings here. The Kentuckian needs one or more printers.

Hopkinsville will send to the Mexican war as fine a body of young soldiers as can be found in the United States. Their company has been drilled to a high state of efficiency and the boys themselves are of the right stuff to make the best of soldiers. Keep your eye on Hopkinsville's warriors when they reach the cactus fields of the Greasers.

LOCAL BOYS ARE READY

To Go To War To Teach Mexico Another Lesson.

Enthusiasm is running high in Hopkinsville, which is the regimental headquarters of the Third Regiment. From the highest officer down to the lowest private in Company D the men of the Third Regiment, Kentucky State Guard, eight hundred in number, are ready and anxious to go to the Mexican border in defense of their country.

So far there hasn't been a single instance reported of any enlisted man making any effort to get excused from service. On the other hand, there have been a large number who have applied to Capt. Stites, of the local company to enlist. Capt. Stites' company is already up to the requirements and he has been unable to accommodate the applicants.

If the order is given to increase each company to full war strength of about 150 men Capt. Stites says he can secure the requisite number in twenty-four hours. Many of these would be men who have belonged to the company in the past and therefore are well drilled.

By reason of the fact that Hopkinsville is regimental headquarters, most of the regimental officers live here. The regimental flags and other equipments are kept here, etc. The Third Regiment is also located here, as is Company D.

The selection of Earlington as the mobilization point for the Kentucky troops meets with approval among the military officers here. There is plenty of ground available at Earlington, the Third Regiment rifle range is located there, which would provide target practice, and it is in every way adapted. It is easy of access, being on the main line of the L. & N., and has ample trackage room for accommodating a large influx of trains, and it is in prohibition territory, and the men would not be exposed to the temptations they would be at Fort Thomas.

For three days the local boys have been wearing their uniform and are practically on duty at the armory. The entire company, except a few absent members in other States, are ready for service on a day's notice.

PERSHING TROOPS NEARING CLASH

Reply to Carranza Bluntly Declares His Failure to Maintain Order, Help of Bandits and Inciting of Hostility Toward U. S. Responsible for Conditions.

Embargo on Arms to Mexico—Officials Believe 48 Hours Will Determine Course, While Militia Mobilizes—Army and Navy Busy Preparing for Any Eventuality.

Washington, June 21.—The issue of war or peace with Mexico hangs in the balance awaiting Gen. Carranza's decision as to the course he will pursue. Officials here believe that forty-eight hours might bring a clear understanding of what the immediate future has in store.

A note signed by Secretary Lansing, conveying President Wilson's rejection of the demand for withdrawal of American soldiers from Mexico, accompanied by a specific warning that an attack on the troops "will lead to the gravest consequences," was telegraphed to Mexico City Tuesday by Eliseo Arrrendondo, Mexican ambassador-designate.

In plain terms it accuses Gen. Carranza of having brought matters to the verge of war by open hostility toward the United States and failure to safeguard even the lives of Americans in Mexico or on the border from the lawless elements among his countrymen.

In sternest tones the note repudiates and resents imputations of bad faith and ulterior motives brought against the Washington government in the Mexican communication to which it is a reply.

CARRANZA STERNLY REPROVED

Gen. Carranza is informed in so many words that protection of its own borders is the only object sought by the United States; and is told that that object will be pursued whatever the consequences may be.

FUNSTON MAKES KNOWN NEEDS

To carry out his share in the policy, Gen. Funston sent a long code dispatch to Secretary Baker today indi-

cating what portion of the 100,000 guardsmen ordered under arms he needs immediately to stiffen his border guard. The points at which he wishes them mobilized and the proportions of infantry, cavalry and artillery he desires to have at each place were included.

Assignment will be made from the first state units to be mustered into the service. Preliminary arrangements were discussed with railroad officials looking to their prompt transportation to the points selected by Gen. Funston.

None of the guardsmen summoned under President Wilson's call are for marching orders. It may be a matter of several days before the first regiments are mustered in, as the men will have to be examined physically, additional camp equipment assembled for them and the trains to carry them to the border arranged for.

NOTE IS FINAL WORD

The note delivered today is viewed here as President Wilson's final word to Gen. Carranza. It makes no overtures for further discussion and leaves virtually no question to be settled except one—whether the defacto government will suppress outlawry against Americans. It arraigns Gen. Carranza by name for having permitted bandits "to roam at will through territory contiguous to the United States," while he has seen fit to recite "groundless sentiments of hostility" toward the expedition sent after Villa and "to impute to this government ulterior motives for the continued presence of American troops on Mexican soil."

ALL GUARDSMEN MUST VOLUNTARILY TAKE DUAL OATH UNDER NEW LAW

Washington, June 21.—The war department has received many inquiries as to what immunities would be granted married men who are members of the national guard. While most officials were inclined to believe that leaves should be granted those who can show that their absence from business would be a privation to dependent families, it was pointed out that each case might be presented separately and would be decided on its merits.

Secretary Baker announced that he had asked Rep. Hay and Senator Chamberlain, chairmen of the house and senate military affairs committees, to endeavor to bring about the adoption by congress of a resolution putting into immediate effect the militia draft provisions of the new army organization bill which will become effective July 1. The resolution probably will be presented today in both houses.

With this information came also the statement that the orders calling out the state troops were so framed as to make it possible to compel the presence at the border, at least, of every man enrolled. They were summoned as national guardsmen, in which status they bear a distinct relation to the Federal government and by law are the first source for securing volunteers who have no connection with the states; they were also summoned as members of the organized militia and as such cannot be used beyond the border though available for any duty within the United States.

The draft provision of the new law is applicable to every member of the national guard or the Federal guard reserve. It cannot be made retroactive, however, and all national

guardsmen must, voluntarily take the dual oath of enlistment under the Federal and state governments before they can become subject to its operation.

It is believed here that there will be little objection on the part of most of the guardsmen. It is planned to exercise the draft immediately if congress adopts the resolution and state soldiers who have taken the required oath then will become Federal soldiers, with no connection whatever with the national guard or the organized militia. They will be available for service in Mexico without further legal formalities.

On the other hand, those who may refuse to take the oath and will not, therefore be subject to draft, will remain under Federal control under the portions of the old law, which still is operative. They will be available for guard duty along the border, if for nothing else, and army officials feel the urgent need of keeping them ready for that purpose.

The resolution, it is understood, also will authorize the president to employ the armed forces of the United States either in Mexico or along the border for defensive purposes. Such a provision would meet the objection of those who hold that a sufficiently clear authorization has not been given for the purposes of section III of the new army bill providing that drafting of national guardsmen can begin only after proper authorization has been given by congress for the employment of forces other than the regular army. Legal officers of the war department desire to make certain that no complications will arise later to block efficient use of the state troops.

ALL READY IN KENTUCKY

Guard Equipped and Awaiting Orders to Move On Short Notice.

RECRUITING UNDER WAY

Gen. Williams Sends Word to Chief of Staff That Ky. Will Be There.

Lexington, Ky., June 19.—Brig. Gen. Roger D. Williams telegraphed to Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, at Washington to-day that the Kentucky National Guard was ready for service and that all of its companies are well equipped. Gen. Williams said that the present strength of the Kentucky guard is about 2,200, but that he did not believe that the Kentucky troops would be ordered from their mobilization camp to the front until their strength had been recruited up to 4,000 or 5,000. He said that would mean that the troops would be in camp, becoming hardened to camp conditions for sixty or ninety days.

It was reported here to-day that the Kentucky troops would not be mustered in for about two weeks chiefly on account of the necessary preparations for their maintenance at the mobilization camp. The time will be utilized in recruiting the local companies up to their full strength and in completing the lists of stores and completing the lists of stores and company equipment.

WILL MOBILIZE AT EARLINGTON

At Request of Kentucky Officers Change is Made from Fort Thomas.

Washington, June 19.—Fort Thomas, Ky., was today wiped off the map as a mobilization point and Earlington, Ky., was substituted as the place of mobilization for the Kentucky national guards.

This action was taken after a "mighty holler" had come from Tandy Ellis, adjutant general of Kentucky and other state militia officials, who represented that mobilization could be more easily and effectively accomplished at Earlington in the western part of the state than at Fort Thomas.

War department officials were not a bit pleased with this flare up from Kentucky, as all of the department's plans had been based on the supposition that the Kentucky troops would be mobilized at Ft. Thomas, however, in deference to what appeared to be the sentiment of Kentucky guardsmen the change from Fort Thomas to Earlington was authorized.

SIX NEW RECRUITS.

Capt. Stites is enlisting new men for possible vacancies in Co. D, and for mustering the company up to 140 men if it is ordered doubled. Yesterday morning the following were accepted: Claude K. Twyman, Glenn Page, Dennis Jenkins, Bryan Pace, Paul Maassen and Vance Sloane.

Many others were awaiting examination yesterday afternoon. Not more than half of those examined are accepted.

UNDERWENT OPERATION.

John H. Bell underwent a slight operation at the Jennie Stuart Memorial Hospital Tuesday and is still at the hospital.

Few people knew that there were two C. R. Clarks in the United States. The other one dropped dead in Tell City, Ind., the other day. There's nothing the matter with the original C. R.

RUSSIANS ROUT AUSTRIAN ARMY

Whole Austrian Army, Cut in Two, Is in Disorderly Retreat Toward Carpathian Mountains—Teutons Rush Reinforcements.

Three More Towns Are Taken—Germans in the Breach and Desperately Opposing an Advance in the Direction of Lemberg.

London, June 21.—The Russians continuing their advance against the Austrians through Bukovina, have crossed the Sereth river southwest of Czernowitz and occupied the towns of Zadova, Stroginetz and Gliboka. The Austrians in this region their army cut in two, are declared by Petrograd to be in disorderly retreat with the Russians energetically pursuing them toward the Carpathian mountains.

In Galicia in the region of Buczacz, Austrians and Germans are still desperately resisting the Russian attempts to press forward toward Lemberg.

OTHER FRONTS UNCHANGED.

In general the situation on the other war fronts is unchanged.

In the region of Fort Vaux, north-

east of Verdun, there has been rather lively artillery fighting and bombardments and mining operations have taken place along the remainder of the French front.

Attacks and counter attacks by the Austrians and Italians in the Trentino region have followed each other but neither of the belligerents has been able to make any marked progress.

It is stated that the Austrians and Germans have sent reinforcements to the southwestern front from the Italian, French and Balkan war zones, as well as from the Pinsk and Baranovichi regions. The Germans arrived too late at the Lutsk front to relieve the Austrians, having reached this region three days after the beginning of Gen. Brusiloff's drive.

MEETING STILL IN PROGRESS

Dr. Jenkins' Church Consents to Let Him Stay Another Week.

At the urgent request of the deacons of the First Baptist church here, the deacons of the Baptist church at Abilene, Tex., of which Dr. M. A. Jenkins, is pastor, extended his leave of absence until after Sunday in order that the meeting here might go on. It was announced Tuesday night that the services would be continued another week.

The meetings have been largely attended and Dr. Jenkins has preached two strong sermons daily. Yesterday morning there was a special sermon to old people and many of those who are past middle age were present.

The singing continues to be a great feature. Director Chas. Butler has trained a chorus of 50 or more little girls who have aided greatly in the music. His solos and those of Mrs. Butler are always enjoyed.

KITTY PLAYERS CALLED.

As a result of President Wilson's mobilization orders to national guardsmen, several Kitty league stars will be mustered out of baseball service. Third Baseman Curran of the Henderson club, will not be in the line-up again owing to his departure for St. Louis, to answer the call. Catcher Ben F. Shaw of the Clarksville club, will probably be missed by his club. Shaw is a member of the company at Marion, his home, which is included in the Third Regiment of Kentucky. Shaw is the most valuable player on the Clarksville team, hitting above .400 and catching in excellent form. Manager Murray's Kittens will remain here until volunteers are called for. It is very unlikely that many will leave camp then. Means, and Melan, firstbaseman for the locals, is also a K. N. G., as are others with Dawson Springs and Madisonville.

JUDGE HANBERY WORSE.

The latest reports from Evansville are that the condition of Judge J. T. Hanbery is rapidly growing worse and is now critical. At his request, his friend Commonwealth's Attorney Denny P. Smith went over to Evansville Tuesday to see him. Daily reports are sent to friends here and they all say that the career of the brilliant jurist is nearing its end. He fully realizes that his case is hopeless.

CARRANZA WILL FIGHT

Addresses Throngs in The Capital; American Consulate Stoned.

Mexico City, June 20.—Gen. Carranza, in a statement to the press reiterates his declaration that any movements of American troops except to the northward will be considered hostile and that Mexican commanders had been ordered to repel it if made.

The streets and public squares of the capital were thronged all day with patriotic parades, who marched to the various public offices, led by bands and carrying the national emblems as evidence of their willingness to defend the country's honor and dignity in case of a foreign war.

More than 10,000 persons gathered in the great square bounded by the Cathedral and municipal palaces, where they were addressed by Gen. Carranza, War Minister Obregon and other members of the government. Gen. Carranza told the throngs that Mexico was not seeking war, but would not avoid it at the cost of national dignity.

LABOR MEN AGAINST WAR.

A meeting of Mexican workmen organized decided to send a commission of workmen to Piedras Negras to confer with a committee from the American Federation of Labor and to use every effort to prevent war between the United States and Mexico.

It was announced last night that no restrictions would be placed on Americans desiring to leave Mexico. In answer to an inquiry made by an emissary of J. Linn Rodgers, representative of the American government, before the Carranza government, the foreign office said that every assurance would be given foreigners of protection on their trip to the coast.

A general exodus among the American colony has commenced and all who are able to do so are leaving for Vera Cruz or northern border points.

During the demonstrations the American consulate was stoned. The stoning occurred while Vice Consul Rowe was in the building and only ten minutes after Special Representative Rodgers had left the place. Mr. Rodgers protested against the stoning.