

GEN. PERSHING REPORTED TO BE THREATENING ATTACK UNLESS MEXICANS GIVE UP PRISONERS

RUSSIANS AND AUSTRILIANS IN GREAT BATTLE

Two Armies Clashing Along 500-Mile Front—Czar's Troops Advance Against Strong German Lines.

CAVALRY PURSUES PART OF FLEEING SOLDIERY

German Troops Heavily Reinforced With Men and Guns. Hope to Prevent Lines Being Cut off.

PETERSBURG, June 22.—Fighting between the Russian and Austro-German armies is now in progress over a front of 500 miles. The army groups of both Gen. Kuropatkin and Gen. Brudhoff are now engaged.

Despite the tremendous efforts of the Germans to save the Austro-Hungarian army the Russians continue to make steady progress, but the Teutonic defense has been greatly stiffened.

Murderous artillery duels are in progress from Smorgone northward, while southward to the Roumanian border the infantry is engaged at numerous points.

At the extreme southern end of the battle line the Austro-Hungarian army in Bukovina is still in wild flight, pursued by Russian cavalry.

Infantry Battles. The most violent infantry fighting is taking place in Volhynia on the Stry and Stochod rivers, where the German troops are striving desperately to save the bases of Koval and Lemberg.

On the Kissel-Vladimir Volynski line, the German troops have been heavily reinforced with both men and guns in an effort to prevent the Russians from cutting through to the Cholm railway, thus severing the German lines of communication south of Kovel.

Austria is reported to be withdrawing troops from the Balkans to replace lost units in Galicia, but already the most of Bukovina is in Russian hands.

This is the 20th day of the Russian offensive, which was opened simultaneously in Volhynia and Galicia on June 3. In that time the Austro-Hungarians and Germans have lost at least six army corps in killed, and wounded prisoners. The Russian losses, in view of the successes gained, have been comparatively light.

FURIOUS ASSAULTS. International News Service. PARIS, June 22.—Furious infantry assaults were delivered by the Germans last night on both sides of the Meuse river on the Verdun front.

The war office in its communique today admitted that the Germans, after two determined attacks south and west of Verdun, succeeded in penetrating the advanced trenches of the French between Fumin and Chenois woods.

Another strong assault was made by the Germans against the new French position on the southern slope of Le Mort Homme, but it was repulsed.

NEW CABINET. International News Service. ATHENS, June 22.—King Constantine held a second interview today with ex-Premier Zaimis and afterwards it was reported that M. Zaimis had consented to form a new cabinet to succeed the Skoufoudis ministry, but no official announcement was made to that effect.

DEMANDS ACCEPTED. LONDON, June 22.—On Wednesday Alexander Zaimis called upon the French minister to Greece and announced that all demands of the allies had been accepted, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Athens. These included demobilization of the army, formation of a new cabinet having an attitude of benevolent neutrality toward the allies and the dismissal of police agents under foreign influence to be replaced by agents nominated by the entente powers. The telegram indicated that M. Zaimis had accepted the post of prime minister, succeeding M. Skoufoudis.

OBREGON ACCEPTS BURDEN OF BATTLE



Col. Obregon, Mexican Minister of War.

INTERVENTION IS URGED BY WORKS

Makes Formal Demand For Passage of Resolution. Stone Asks More Time.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—With congress enveloped in a cloud of grave apprehension over the Mexican situation Sen. Works of California, today made formal demand in the senate for passage of his resolution providing for immediate complete intervention by the United States to establish a stable government in the southern republic.

Chairman Stone, of the foreign relations committee, spokesman of the administration, told the senate that he "was not yet prepared to announce" what course would be followed in the critical conditions now confronting the country. Thereupon Sen. Works declared that unless definite action was taken "within a reasonable time" he would take steps to bring the entire matter before the senate and would place the senate on record as to intervention.

Sen. Works took the floor a few minutes after the senate had listened to Chaplain Forest J. Prettyman pray for "divine guidance in the difficult condition confronting the country."

Reads Resolution. As the senate sat in silence, Works read a resolution which he introduced last January, reciting the outrages against American lives and property in Mexico. The resolution "would authorize and direct" the president to intervene in Mexico "for the protection of lives and property of American citizens residing and sojourning therein, and for the establishment and maintenance as long as it may be necessary of a stable government in Mexico, adequate for the protection of the lives, the liberty, the independence and the property of its people."

It would authorize the use of the military and naval forces and would declare the intention of the United States to withdraw from Mexico as soon as a stable government might be established.

Urges New Steps. "Up to this time," said Sen. Works, "I have been content to allow the foreign relations committee, to which this resolution was referred, to handle this matter, but the time has come when this should no longer be left to the determination of the executive branch of the government, but some action should be taken by the legislative branch to make this country's position clear. If we are to go into Mexico we should go in under a declaration by congress as to what the intention and purpose of the United States is."

Slowly Sen. Stone arose to his feet. In a voice that was scarcely audible he said: "The committee has not taken any action on the resolution. The conditions confronting us today make it impossible for us to say or do anything without mature deliberation, and full knowledge. I am not prepared to say what action may be expected."

GO INTO CAMP. NEW YORK, June 22.—The first field hospital and the third ambulance corps of the national guard went to Camp Whitman at Beekman, N. Y., today.

CALL IS SENT OUT FOR MORE RECRUITS HERE

Orders From Headquarters State Co. F Needs 50 Additional Men Before It Can Report to Camp.

OFFICER SAYS SOUTH SHOWING GOOD SPIRIT

Declares This City Should Send 1,000 Soldiers While Difficulty is Found in Getting 150.

BU LLETIN. Although no confirmation could be secured from officers of the local troops, it was reported that Co. F is scheduled to leave for Fort Benjamin Harrison at 9 o'clock Friday morning. The Indiana National guard is supposed to be mobilized by Saturday.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 22.—Battery A of Indianapolis, battery B of Purdue university, and the hospital corps of the Indiana National guard were ordered to proceed to Fort Harrison within 24 hours by Adj. Gen. Bridges today.

High guard officials plan to order all infantry companies to concentrate at Fort Harrison here not later than Saturday.

Co. F, Indiana national guard, has been ordered to recruit to full war strength of 150 men before moving to Fort Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis. This means that about 50 more volunteers must present themselves at the armory, 315 S. Michigan st., and take the oath that will send them, if needed, into Mexico.

Up to a late hour this morning 95 names were on the company roll, 55 short of the number required by Adj. Gen. Frank L. Bridges of Indianapolis. First orders received by Capt. Clinton D. Rogers required only the peace strength of 65. The local commander was instructed to go on with the recruiting and secure, if possible, the full war strength. The latter is now an order and must be carried out.

First Lieut. Otto Dell who, with Second Lieut. Charles M. Powers is in charge of the recruiting, said Thursday morning that the young men of South Bend were not showing the proper spirit in enlisting. He emphasized the fact that the situation was a serious one and that the local company needed men.

Support Lacking. "It's a shame the way the young men of South Bend are acting," said Lieut. Dell. "They ought to be ashamed of themselves. This city ought to send at least 1,000 men to the front and we can't get 150. The smaller towns are showing more spirit than South Bend is."

Despite the urgent need for men, Co. F is not recruiting all of the applicants. Every man who is taken into the company must be able to read and write English. This is done, according to Lieut. Dell, so that when the men are given written orders they will understand them perfectly.

The applicants are being put through the most rigid examination by Dr. H. W. Helman before they are accepted by the officers of Co. F. This is done in order that the men will pass the strict federal examination and all of them accepted into the federal service. One man was turned down Thursday because he lacked a half inch of being the required height, five feet four inches.

Receive Schedule. When Co. F leaves for Fort Benjamin Harrison the men will leave on the Lake Erie and Western morning train, according to the schedule received by Capt. Rogers from Adj. Gen. Bridges. The schedule says that the troops shall leave here at 9 o'clock, arriving in Argos at 10:14 o'clock. They will be met there by members of Co. H of Knox and go to Indianapolis with those soldiers. The train arrives at Indianapolis at 1:50 o'clock. At 2 o'clock the men will leave Indianapolis, arriving at Fort Benjamin Harrison. The day on which the troops will

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Late Bulletins

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The state department this afternoon ordered all of the American consular representatives who have withdrawn from Mexico immediately to report to Gen. Funston at San Antonio to give him such information as they possess concerning conditions in Mexico. Those under orders are Consul-Gen. Hanna and Consul Robertson from Monterey; Consuls Simpich, Nogales; Garrett, Nuevo Laredo; Stillman, Saltillo; Blocker, Piedras Negras; Schmitz, Aguas Calientes; Edwards, Juarez; Johnson, Matamoros; San Luis Potosi, and Alger, Mazatlan.

DOUGLAS, Arizona, June 22.—A half caste Mexican watchman employed as a guard at the water works at Naco, Arizona, opened fire on a United States patrol when they approached him this morning and killed Private Powell of the 14th infantry, and wounded five others, according to a report that reached here today. The watchman claimed he challenged the soldiers, but the men deny this and say the Mexican opened fire without provocation. One man, fatally wounded, has been taken to a hospital at Fort Huachuca.

WINSLOW CLAIMS CONDITIONS BAD

More Americans Are Rescued From Mexican Ports—Prepare For Battle.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Rear Admiral Winslow, commander of the Pacific fleet today reported to the navy department that 70 more Americans had gone aboard the Cleveland at Guaymas and that "conditions are more threatening." He said the Carranza military authorities had moved all military equipment, including hospital supplies from Guaymas back into the interior to El Palme, a railroad center.

There was no confirmation that the Japanese warships were in the Gulf of California. Admiral Winslow reported that the cruiser Cleveland en route to the Mexican coast damaged her rudder and had to put into San Diego, Calif., for repairs. He forwarded a complete report from Commander Kavanaugh of the Annapolis concerning the clash several days ago at Guaymas between Carranzista soldiers and American marines.

Denies Report. The report said there were only five Americans in the boat that was fired upon by the Carranzistas. Commander Kavanaugh denied that "a drunken Japanese" started the fighting, as was claimed by the official account of the Mexican embassy here. He said the Carranza soldiers started the firing.

The navy department today announced that the battleship Nebraska now at Vera Cruz has 200 American refugees on board and will be held there until 800 more are received.

State department reports indicate that 900 Americans have escaped from Sonora during the last 72 hours and that only a few now remain there. The department is making an earnest effort to find out just how many Americans still are in Mexico and where they are.

GOES TO TAMPICO. International News Service. EASTPORT, Me., June 22.—The torpedo boat destroyer Fanning, which arrived here expecting to remain a week, was today ordered to Tampico, Mexico. The destroyer Spaulding and 20 others are expected tomorrow morning, some of which will also be sent to Mexican waters.

ENLISTING FORD MEN WILL LOSE POSITIONS

International News Service. DETROIT, Mich., June 22.—In line with his pacifist policy, Henry Ford has announced that any employees of the Ford Motor Co. who are members of the Michigan national guard not only will not receive pay while absent, but also will forfeit their places as well. Many Ford employees who intend to enlist as recruits in the guard likewise will relinquish their places, it is said.

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FUNSTON READY TO CROSS OVER WITH TROOPERS

But Again Sends Urgent Call to War Department For More Cavalry to Back Up Any Invasion.

AWAITS REPORTS UPON BATTLE AT CARRIZAL

Believes That Conflict is But First of Series—Attack on Soldiers Will be Revenged.

International News Service. SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 22.—Major Gen. Funston today telegraphed to the war department an earnest request to send state troops to the border as rapidly as possible. He is particularly desirous that all available cavalry be furnished immediately in order that the regular cavalry regiments may be sent to reinforce Gen. Pershing.

The militia of California, Missouri and Kansas, already ordered to the border will not increase the cavalry forces now available to any great extent, and Funston hopes that the Pacific fleet today reported to the navy department that 70 more Americans had gone aboard the Cleveland at Guaymas and that "conditions are more threatening."

The American commander believes that the Carrizal conflict is only the first of a series of clashes and that Port San Houston buzzed with activity today. Arms, ammunition and supplies of all kinds were hurried southward by every train. Preparations are under way for the influx of militia forces that will begin within four days. The state forces are to be assigned to San Antonio.

Is Up All Night. Funston said today that he had everything along the border in readiness for any eventuality, but declared he would take no further steps until he had received an official American version of the Carrizal affair. The general was up with his staff nearly all night getting latest advices from Gen. Bell at El Paso, but during the early forenoon received no word from Gen. Pershing.

Funston made it clear in his statement that no immediate steps would be taken, did not mean that the 10th cavalry would not be avenged if the Mexicans had made a treacherous attack. Pershing has full authority to act; Bell at El Paso is similarly situated.

"I do not intend to interfere with my brigadier generals except when necessary," said Funston.

PLAN FOR ADVANCE. International News Service. EL PASO, Texas, June 22.—Infantry, cavalry and artillery contingents of the 10th cavalry and the Rio Grande today are awaiting the order of their commanders that would send them into battle. On the American side the belief prevailed that if the report of Mexican treachery in yesterday's fighting near Carrizal were confirmed United States troops would advance on about before nightfall, take the historic town, and continue their march through the desert to Chihuahua City to rescue the Americans taken prisoners in the Carrizal conflict.

Advices received today at the Mexican consulate here from the military curatel in Juarez, stated that 12 Americans and 14 Mexicans were killed in the fight which took place at Carrizal. The dispatch, which was relayed at Villa Ahumada, near Juarez, stated that the commander of the American forces was killed and that about thirty Mexicans were wounded. The number of Americans wounded was not mentioned in the dispatch.

According to unofficial advices received here the Mexicans have sentenced to death by hanging the 12 American soldiers of the 10th cavalry captured at Carrizal. The same report asserts that the Mexicans, while carrying a flag of truce opened fire upon the United States soldiers causing heavy casualties.

From the yellow banks of the river, where opposing machine guns almost rained shrapnel across the international bridge to the field guns in back of El Paso and Juarez the ragged soldiers of Carranza and the trim campaigners of the United

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UNITED STATES TROOPS AWAITING ANSWER FROM GEN. TREVINO WHO HAS MEN TAKEN IN BATTLE AT CARRIZAL

OBREGON TAKES RESPONSIBILITY

Mexican War Minister Says That Attack Was Ordered Upon U. S. Troops.

International News Service. MEXICO CITY, June 22.—Full responsibility for the attack upon American soldiers at Carrizal is assumed by Minister of War Obregon in an official statement issued at the war department. This says that the Americans were trying to occupy the railway station at Carrizal.

Gen. Carranza has called a full meeting of the cabinet for this afternoon. At this meeting Obregon will make a complete report on the situation. The statement issued by Gen. Obregon follows: "The ministry under my charge by the first chief of orders instructed Gen. Jacinto B. Trevino on June 18 that if Gen. Pershing's forces forming the punitive expedition which penetrated our national territory after the Columbus incident, moved southward, eastward or westward from where they were, they should be attacked.

"Early this morning (Wednesday) an American force tried to occupy the station at Carrizal on the Mexican Central railroad. Gen. Trevino ordered it to be attacked. The fight that resulted is described in official reports rendered to this ministry by Gen. Trevino as follows: "June 21, 1916.

"Headquarters, Chihuahua City, to Minister of War and Navy Gen. Alvaro Obregon: "Gen. Francisco Gonzalez reported to me last night from Ciudad Juarez that American forces were arriving at Santo Domingo. Therefore, I ordered they be attacked today, and I am informed the fight began at 8 o'clock this morning in Carrizal. I have just been informed that the American forces were repulsed.

"Gen. Felix Gomez was seriously wounded. He commanded our forces. We have others killed and wounded. "Seven Americans were taken prisoners and just now I received another message reporting the death of Gen. Gomez. I am giving the necessary orders.

"Gen.-in-Chief Jacinto B. Trevino: "Another message quickly following this read as follows: "Headquarters, Chihuahua City, to Gen. Alvaro Obregon.—Urgent.—I have just been informed from Ciudad Juarez, that when the forces were reorganized it turned out that 17 Americans were captured, not seven as stated in the foregoing report. The American interpreter was captured. He confessed that the American leader was responsible for the conflict. I have ordered that the prisoners be brought here. Respectfully,

"Gen.-in-Chief Jacinto B. Trevino.

PLAN TRANSPORTATION

Railway Association Appoints Committee to Aid Work.

International News Service. NEW YORK, June 22.—At the request of the secretary of war the American Railway association has appointed a special committee in cooperation with the military authorities, consisting of R. H. Ashton, president of the Chicago and North-western; W. G. Bester, president of the Central railroad of New Jersey; A. W. Thompson of the Baltimore and Ohio, and Pres. Fairfax of the Southern railway, who will act as chairman of the committee.

The quartermaster general has asked that the committee nominate a railroad official of experience in the operating department to attend at each point of concentration of state troops and to advise and help the quartermaster at such camps in the use of all railroads.

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Washington Officials Mark Time While News Of Hostilities Come in—Are Expecting Report Soon on Conflict Of Wednesday.

International News Service. EL PASO, Texas, June 22.—According to a report received here this afternoon Brig. Gen. J. J. Pershing with 3,000 men has arrived at a point near Villa Ahumada and has sent an ultimatum to Gen. Jacinto Trevino, the Mexican commander, threatening to attack the Mexican army concentrated at Villa Ahumada unless the troopers captured in the battle near there yesterday are given up.

The foregoing information was contained in a dispatch received by the Cusi Mining Co. from its agent in Cusihiurachic, state of Chihuahua. The agent stated that he had been unable to confirm the report, but believed it to be true. Villa Ahumada is the Carranzista base, 80 miles south of Juarez. Trevino is believed to be there.

JUAREZ, Mexico, June 22.—The main force of the garrison here is evacuating the town and entraining for Villa Ahumada, where the Carranzistas are reported preparing to make a stand against the American troops, who are said to be moving on that place after the Carrizal fight.

Three troop trains were loaded during the morning and three others had orders to move southward at noon. From present indications only a small force will be left in Juarez to control the situation and they are expected to offer only a brief resistance should the American troops cross the border from El Paso.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Orders to report immediately the completion of mobilization were sent to all commanding officers of national guard divisions by Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief-of-staff, at 9 o'clock this morning. Gen. Scott said this was preliminary to ordering all units that were ready to take the field immediately to proceed to the border and report to Gen. Funston.

Gen. Scott said, on arriving at his office from Fort Meyer that he expected a large proportion of the national guard would be en route to San Antonio or any threatened point before nightfall.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The entire armed strength of the United States army and navy will be used to punish those responsible for the Carrizal battle if it shall develop that the American troops were ambushed, as the early advices indicate.

If Gomez attacked the Americans in response to orders from his superiors, then Gen. Carranza will be held responsible and the de facto government will be crushed.

That was the position taken in official circles today. No orders yet have been issued from the war department. Pres. Wilson at the white house was deferring action pending receipt of a complete report from Gen. Funston, who has been urged to get in touch with Gen. Pershing and hurry all of the particulars of yesterday's clash to Washington. Officials said that there was no reason to believe that Gen. Pershing had assumed the offensive. He will maintain his position as at present, they said, until further orders are sent to him, meanwhile relieving the column that was in the battle at Carrizal.

Awaiting Report. "We have formulated no plans and will take no action in Mexico on the present information available here. All of the facts available to date regarding the battle at Carrizal are from Mexican sources. We have asked Gen. Funston to make every effort to get a full and complete report from Gen. Pershing. Until it comes we can do nothing. There will be no special cabinet meeting today and Pres. Wilson has no immediate intention of going before congress."

Secy of War Baker, following a three-quarter of an hour conference with Pres. Wilson today, summed up the Mexican situation in the above statement. He made it very plain that there would be no haste in deciding on a course of action. But at the same time he said that all of the national guard now being mobilized will be rushed to the border as soon as the various units are completely equipped.

Secy of War Baker and Rep. James Hay, chairman of the house military affairs committee, conferred at the capitol today regarding the proposed national guard legislation. Baker requested congress to expedite the passage of the resolution framed under his direction, specifically authorizing the president to utilize the national guard "outside of the confines of the United States."

Say He Has the Power. The congressional leaders have contended that the president already has that authority, but it now is expected the resolution will be passed without further delay.

Following the conference, Rep. Hay said that he will introduce the resolution today and will call it up tomorrow and ask for unanimous consent for its passage. If objection is made then a special rule will be adopted and the resolution forced through the house.

Shifts Responsibility. That the responsibility for yesterday's battle between American troopers of the 10th United States cavalry (colored) and a large force of Mexicans under Gen. Felix Gomez rested entirely upon the American troop commander was the assertion made to Secy of State Lansing by Mexican Ambassador-Designate Arredondo today. Under direct orders from Gen. Carranza, Arredondo called at the state department just before noon and declared that the American forces were many miles outside of the limit placed on their activities by the Mexican government and were "apparently proceeding in the general direction of Juarez." They refused to retire when ordered, he said, and the battle followed. At the same time Arredondo directly protested against the reported occupation of Casas Grandes by American forces. He characterized such action as a direct violation of Mexico's territorial integrity. He demanded that the American troops there be withdrawn, explaining that if they were not further trouble must be feared. The ambassador-designate said he had received no word as yet from Gen. Carranza dealing with the American note of Tuesday.

Secy Lansing made no reply to Arredondo. He explained that so far the United States government was entirely without any details of the fighting and that, until a report is received from Gen. Pershing, he could not discuss the issue raised.

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