

LATIN-AMERICANS URGING CARRANZA TO ACCEDE TO DEMANDS OF WILSON AND RELEASE PRISONERS

BRITISH GUNS CONTINUE TO POUND LINES Germans Are Under Heavy Fire Along Verdun Front From English Artillery.

MAKE TRENCH RAIDS AND TAKE CAPTIVES Italians Continue to Advance. Austrians Fall Back Before Heavy Onslaught.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE: BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, June 27. (via London, June 28.)—British guns continued today the bombardment begun yesterday over a broad front. The correspondent riding 70 miles behind the lines found the same regular pounding of positions, whether in the Somme region or in the region of Vimy ridge. Going to a point of high ground which allowed a broad sweep of vision across the rolling country to the forward observation posts and the trenches, we found the horizon always bounded by shell bursts.

ITALIANS ADVANCE. ROMEO, June 28.—The relentless advance of the Italians continues. The battered Austro-Hungarian army of invasion has now fallen back from three to six miles and the retreat is still in full swing. Fighting is extending all along the line, heavy bombardments taking place where the infantry is not engaged. Many Austro-Hungarian positions have been captured within the past 24 hours.

TWO SHIPS SUNK. LONDON, June 28.—The Italian steamers Clara and Aventino, have been sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean. The Clara was a vessel of 5,500 tons plying between Italy and the United States and is believed to have been bound for America when sunk.

ADVANCE CHECKED. PARIS, June 28.—Attempts by the Germans to advance on the Verdun front last night were easily checked, the French war office announced today.

Two strong attacks were launched east of the Meuse river, the communistic states, but both were repulsed. German troops tried to storm the French position at Hill No. 321, south of the Haumontet quarries, but it broke down under a hail of hand grenades. On the line of Fleury, Yaux woods and Chapuis woods, another German assault was launched, but it too proved futile. To the west of the Meuse the big gun duel continued. The British offensive which is now in its initial stage, is taking the form of steady pressure against the German line. Adopting the German methods the British are pounding away at the German positions night and day with heavy artillery and no inconsiderable success is made until the wire has been effectually prepared with shell fire.

Will Orpet is Being Grilled By Prosecution International News Service: WAUKESHA, Ill., June 28.—Shaken, and at times badly confused, Will Orpet spent some tortuous hours today on the witness stand in his trial for the murder of Marian Lambert. The relentless, whip-sawing cross-examination begun yesterday by the state, continued with even more sharpness. Through it all Orpet slouched in his chair, his chin sunk in his hands, and gave his answers in a low voice. Occasionally there were flashes of defiance in his replies.

There was little of Marian Lambert in the morning's proceedings. Atty. David Joslyn for the state, abandoned for the time being the young student's relations with the Lake Forest school girl and dwelt almost entirely on Orpet's movements preceding her death. He began by having Orpet minutely describe his habits and movements just before leaving Madison for the fatal tryst with the girl in the woods. By easy stages he traced his steps to Milwaukee, from there to Chicago, and thence to Lake Forest.

The avidity with which Joslyn pursued the smallest detail was rather surprising to the spectators, and at times a trifle bore some. Orpet's attorney for the most part allowed the state to take its course, interrupted only infrequently by objections. They declared, however, that the object of the prosecution was plainly to wear down the youthful prisoner as much as possible by dragging out the proceedings.

WILL ERECT TEN STORY STRUCTURE Building to Cost \$400,000 Will Go Up at Lafayette and Jefferson Blvd.

A ten-story industrial building, primarily for the use of automobile agencies for offices, stores and display rooms, will be constructed at the corner of Jefferson avenue and Lafayette street by local interests, headed by Horace M. Kaufman and Julius Jonas, it was announced Wednesday. The building complete will cost in the neighborhood of \$400,000. It will have front of 138 feet on Lafayette, and 165 feet on Jefferson.

Six floors will be devoted to the automobile trade, and already reservations have been made for nearly all the available space. The third floor will be set aside for offices and the display rooms of other interests, a veritable carnival of exhibits of a permanent nature, while the tenth floor will be turned over to a business men's club headquarters.

Building Boosted. It was but a short time ago that the first agitation for the building was started. Automobile men were interested, and expressed keen anticipation for the completion of the structure. Five auto concerns are ready to sign leases at this time. A hand-picked of the first annual automobile show here will be overcome with the building of these central headquarters, which will be fitted out to permit a permanent show room of no more than the usual cost of offices. The first two floors, to be devoted to the automobile interests, will be divided so that on the first floor a large lobby, tastefully decorated and equipped for the reception and convenience of buyers and agents will form a Peacock Alley. Fronting on the two streets will be the first floor display rooms. On the second, or mezzanine floor, which will be constructed so as to be within view of the street, will be another set of glass front display room. The two floors

INDIANA MEN FEEL WORD IS COMING SOON

Hoosier Troops Expected to be Sent South to Border Within Next Few Days.

CO. F IN READINESS FOR CALL TO BATTLE

South Bend Soldiers Are Taking Turn at Guard Duty and Accepting Oath.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE: FORT HARRISON, INDIANAPOLIS, June 28.—When word came that the national guard camp today for the war department had rejected Gov. Ralston's plan for an Indiana brigade because it would cause delay, guardsmen were thrilled with a hope that they would get an early call to service.

The field artillery was expecting the call at any moment, and officers boldly denied the infantry was being held back because it was not ready. Most units can go into service at any time, they declared.

What effect the objections the war department will have on the organization of the militia is uncertain. Gov. Ralston still hopes that the war department will agree to the plan for an Indiana brigade, under Capt. Charles Herron, and will release Capt. Herron from duty in the regular army in Panama.

BY ORDERLY F. KOVALSKI, FORT BENJAMIN HARRISON, June 28.—With a new issue of shoes, clothing and other equipment of the soldier, members of Co. F of South Bend are in fairly good shape to take their departure for the Mexican border whenever the order comes. The company is undergoing the federal inspection and it is expected that most of the South Bend soldiers will pass it. The physical examination may force some of the men to return to their homes, but the greater part of the members will be accepted into the federal service.

Official Song. The following has been adopted as Co. F's official song: "It's home, boys, home, is where we want to be. So cheer, boys, cheer, for the land of liberty. Back to the banks of the old St. Joe And when we help whip Mexico to South Bend we'll go. And we won't come 'til we do."

The regular routine of Co. F, as well as other soldiers at Camp Harrison has been established. The first call comes at 5 o'clock in the morning and at 6 o'clock the men have breakfast. At 7:25 o'clock the companies drill and at 7:50 o'clock the assembly call comes. They get their dinners at 12 o'clock and start drilling again at 1:10 o'clock. At 1:15 o'clock there is another assembly. During the afternoon the men are given some recreation and supper comes at 6 o'clock. Lights go out at 9 o'clock and the camp is quiet all night.

On Guard Duty. Co. F went on guard duty Monday. Corporal Edward Smith was detailed on the first relief for guard duty. Corporal Joseph Ladd went out for second duty and Corporal Frank Doty of Mishawaka, was in command of the third relief guard. Sergeant Charles R. Grover was sergeant of the guard. Sergeant Nuss-hart has been detailed as quartermaster sergeant in the absence of Sergeant White. Sergeant Grover has been detailed as the company's first sergeant. Seventeen men have arrived to join Co. E of Elkhart. Soldiers throughout the camp were given an idea of what it is to be without water when the mains connecting the camp with the pumping station at the fort broke. The shower baths have been completed

Casement Says Movement Was Entirely Irish

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE: LONDON, June 28.—Taking the stand in his own defense, Sir Roger Casement, who is on trial on the charge of high treason, denied today that the Irish rebellion had been inspired, directed or financed by Germany. Sir Roger declared it was purely an Irish movement.

Casement's statement was read from a long typewritten document after permission had been given by the lord chief justice. He showed considerable emotion when he read passages denying that he had ever advised Irishmen to fight for Germany or Turkey.

"I always claimed an Irishman had no right to fight for any country but Ireland," declared the defendant.

Casement admitted that money had been offered to him in Germany, but said that he refused it. In conclusion the prisoner said: "I left Germany poorer than when I entered the country. Money I can always obtain from my countrymen and I am not ashamed to acknowledge the debt of gratitude. I trust, gentlemen of the jury, I have made my statement clearly and emphatically for you all and for even my bitterest enemy to comprehend that the man, who, in newspapers has been 'only another Irish traitor' may be a gentleman."

REMAINING FIRM IN HIS POSITION Chief Carranza Tells Mexican Students United States is Forcing Strife.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE: MEXICO CITY, June 27. (via Galveston, Texas, June 28.)—First Chief Carranza, in a speech to 10,000 students who offered their services in case of war, today reiterated his statement that any further attempt by the American punitive expedition to advance in Chihuahua would be met by force. He said: "In the last note forwarded to the American government it was declared that if a new expedition should cross into Mexico or if the expedition now in Chihuahua should attempt to advance, it would be repulsed by force. The American government, probably to test the truth of this assertion, moved a column and caused the punitive expedition to advance. Then constitutional soldiers fulfilling their duty repulsed the Americans."

"Before leading the country into a bloody war the government desires to exhaust all means for a peaceful solution which shall not conflict with the national honor."

Gen. Carranza explained the failure to publish in Mexico the recent note from the United States government by saying: "If the note has not been published it is because of the fact that it is more than a reply to our note; it is a series of charges. Rectifications in the statements made in this note are being prepared so that both documents may be given to the public at the same time."

Carranza exhorted the young men to maintain their enthusiasm by military preparations.

"If this enthusiasm cannot be made available at the present time," he said, "it will nevertheless prove a guarantee against any clash with the United States which may come sooner or later."

"Mexico" in defending her sovereignty will be defending that of all Latin-America. "I am satisfied that the whole Mexican nation, men, women and even children will be prompt to sacrifice themselves to defend their country in the presence of danger." Carranza's speech was called forth by the request of the students that he give them rifles and munitions that they might start north immediately to meet the so-called punitive expedition from Mexican soil.

CENSORSHIP IS CLOSING IN ON BORDER MOVES

Troop Arrangements Are Being Screened by Military Heads in Texas and Arizona.

STEP IS CONSIDERED AS VERY SIGNIFICANT

Mysterious Mexican Wireless Station is Heard Reporting Activities of Americans.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE: EL PASO, Texas, June 28.—Censorship began to close in on preparations for the planned expedition in Mexico by way of Juarez and detailed accounts of troop movements was shielded with military secrecy. At the same time it became known that the officials of the American army here, the center of the pulsing situation, have already named the censorship staff that will delete the reports of correspondents on the border.

At Columbus, N. M., there are today five censors, where one was sufficient to pass all reports. The tightening of information sources was taken as a certain indication that speedy action was contemplated.

It is known that military activities are always preceded by an application of censorship and today's restrictions promised an early movement of troops. Army officers here are certain that it will be their task to fight their way to Chihuahua city and secure the release of the American troops there and they are eager for the task.

The rigors of censorship will be especially hard on the "folks back home" who will be anxious to hear news of the experiences of the militiamen. It is upon militia movements that the muted fist of censorship first began to close.

Information regarding the disposition of these bodies was refused although it is known that all plans for the placing of the various guardmen had been made. It was expected that soon the first regiments from the east would be brought to their posts in the El Paso district, and at their posts along the border. It is no secret that the Mexican de facto government has in operation a splendid system of espionage. The danger of spies may be more easily comprehended when it is stated that fully half of El Paso's population is made up of Mexicans and in the other border towns the proportion is even more overwhelming.

Wireless Working. Somewhere along the border points, army officers are certain, there is a Mexican wireless in constant communication with the Mexican side. In fact, government operators have "listened in" on messages sent from some mysterious station in which military locations were revealed and revealed accurately.

If the American army has look-out station on the tops of big buildings and the high mountain places behind El Paso, the Mexican government is no less represented. While the Americans are surveying Juarez, the Mexicans are surveying the American operations and the various camps about the city.

Thus the news of the march of the American command last week when it was ordered out of a practice march was flashed to Mexico almost as soon as the march started. By the time the troops had assembled and received the order to march the news was already in Juarez and Juarez machine gun squads and civil guards were rushed to the international bridge approaches. Every hour's delay in the order to move on Juarez is giving the Mexicans an opportunity to strengthen their forces. From Mexico City today came reports that 10,000 young Mexicans had asked Carranza to give them arms to fight against the hated "gringos." Refugees from the interior bring stories that 50,000 Mexicans, a great proportion of them well equipped cavalry, are concentrated at Villa Ahumada to resist the American advance.

HOUSE MEMBERS IN IMPASSIONED SPEECHES SAY THAT WAR SHOULD BE DECLARED WITHOUT HESITANCY

Late Bulletins

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE: SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 28.—Persistent reports of an engagement between Carranza and American troops in which the Mexicans suffered heavy losses came to San Antonio from the border today, but lacked official confirmation. On the contrary, the latest report from Gen. Pershing stated that scouting squadrons of the 11th cavalry under Maj. Jenkins had returned to their base and made no mention of any fighting since the battle at Carrizal.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The urgent deficiency bill providing funds for the national guard and unforeseen expenses of the regular army in Mexico was passed by the house this afternoon. It carries \$27,536,000 and the money becomes available as soon as the senate acts. Chairman Fitzgerald added \$1,584,000 to the total of the bill as reported, this addition being for the medical department of the national guard and the army. Practically the entire appropriation is incident to the Mexican situation.

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 28.—Six of the 25 Mexican bandits who murdered William Parker and his bride on their ranch near Hachita have been run down and killed, according to a dispatch received by a relative of the Parkers here. The bandits were overtaken by an automobile posse from Hachita, which has returned to that city.

NOGALES, Arizona, June 28.—Mexican troops crossed the international boundary about fifteen miles west of Nogales late last night, but were fired upon by American soldiers and retreated into Mexico. The Carranzistas did not return the fire, but their commander later filed a protest stating his men had been attacked while on their own territory.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Sen. J. Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, democratic whip of the senate, after a conference with Pres't Wilson today said that the administration had received intimations through official channels that Gen. Carranza has taken up with the Latin-American diplomats in Mexico City the character of his reply to the American ultimatum. Carranza is anxious, Sen. Lewis said, to get the support of the Latin-American nations for his actions in dealing with the crisis. The majority of these diplomats, according to Sen. Lewis, are counseling Carranza to admit that Gen. Trevino went too far in carrying out his instructions when he ordered Gomez to attack the 10th cavalry troops. They have told him that even though, as he claims, the Americans were the aggressors, a battle should have been avoided.

They also are said to be urging an immediate compliance with the demand of the United States for the release of these prisoners. Sen. Lewis said that there was no information as to what effect this advice was having on Carranza, but that the president hoped to receive the reply tonight.

In any event Sen. Lewis said, the president will not wait beyond noon tomorrow for Carranza to act. When he goes to congress the president simply will place all of the facts before that body and let it decide what is to be done, Sen. Lewis said.

MAKES BROAD HINT. INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE: WASHINGTON, June 28.—A hint that Carranza might at the 11th hour reverse his decision not to release the American troops held prisoners in Chihuahua City came today from administration sources. It was voiced by Postmaster Gen. Burleson, but he refused to intimate where he received his information. Simultaneously the Latin-American diplomats here in Washington pressed their pressure on Carranza to have him meet the wishes of the United States and thus prevent war.

As indicating that the pressure of least seemed to be having some effect was the declaration by the Mex-

"Uncle Joe" Cannon Asserts Conditions Are Such That Action Should be Taken Administration Hears That Chief May Change Mind.

BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—An immediate declaration that a state of war exists between the United States and Mexico was demanded in an impassioned speech delivered in the house today by "Uncle Joe" Cannon. The former speaker declared "the status in Mexico should be recognized at once." He asserted that the republicans in the house would support legislation to clarify the situation.

"The situation calls for action by congress," he said, "and congress should act at once. A state of war exists between this country and Mexico. It has existed for months. If we had recognized it months ago we would not now be in the position which we are in."

"Doesn't the gentleman think," interrupted Rep. Eagle of Texas, "that the sooner we say so in plain words, and go in there and clean up the better we will be off?"

"That is the very thing I'm trying to say," replied "Uncle Joe."

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Mexican government through Ambassador-Designate Arredondo today filed with the state department charges that a column of 3,000 American soldiers had captured and maltreated three hundred Mexican civilians at La Cruz, Chihuahua. Arredondo demanded that the Americans be punished and that this government "take steps that will insure that a repetition of this shall be impossible."

The note says that the Americans were soldiers ordered northward by Gen. Pershing, and charges that when they approached La Cruz they rounded up the civilians, maltreated them and later released them.

"When they left San Geronimo for Valle they admitted all kinds of outrages," Arredondo stated. "The principal offenders were the Apache Indian scouts used by the Americans."

"My government has instructed me to request that the American commander and others responsible for the outrages be punished and that such steps as are necessary to take to preclude the possibility of this happening again."

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RAISE BIG SUM FOR MILITIAMEN

Rotary Club Subscribes \$475 to Co. F, While Doctors Will Aid Families.

Members of Co. F and their families will be well taken care of while the men are away either fighting against Mexico or preparing to fight that country. Many of the factories will pay the men full time while they are away. Others will pay at least a part of the regular wages and the St. Joseph County Medical society will provide for the men and their families in case of sickness. Within ten minutes the Rotary club raised \$475 for Co. F at the luncheon and meeting of the club at the Oliver Hotel Wednesday noon. This amount will be increased by a few hundred dollars after a letter has been sent out telling absent members of the action that was taken by the organization. All of this money will be used to give the soldiers a few luxuries while they are in camp. Members Donate. The movement to raise funds for

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