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The Daily Gate City

and Constitution-Democrat.

THE WEATHER
Probably Showers Wednesday.
Local temp—7 p. m. 79; 7 a. m. 65.

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KEOKUK, IOWA, TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1916

EIGHT PAGES

ANOTHER DAY OF WAR PREPARATION

OUTLAW VILLA IS MADE A GENERAL IN ARMY TO FIGHT AMERICANS

Unofficial Report That Arch Bandit Has Been Granted Amnesty and Put at Head of 5,000 Soldiers.

PERSHING DRAWS HIS MEN OUT OF DANGER

Four More Survivors of Carrizal Massacre are Picked Up on the Desert by Rescue Party.

EL PASO, TEXAS, June 27.—Villa was today unofficially reported to have sent Carranzista General Trevino a note offering to muster his followers into the defacto government's army to fight the United States if granted amnesty. Villa was said in these unconfirmed reports to be at the head of a small army camped on the Rio Florida in the Pinar district.

Trevino is reported to have granted Villa a general's commission and will place him at the head of 5,000 soldiers. Many hundred former Villistas have joined Carranza's forces.

These advices do not agree with previous official Mexican announcements that Carranza's amnesty was to be denied outlaws. Villa was once declared by the de facto government an outlaw.

Think Villa Alive. WASHINGTON, June 27.—Private advices to the state department officials today are said to confirm border reports that General Villa is still alive.

Authorities said information from these sources had previously proved reliable. They think in case of war Villa will be found heading a force controlled by Carranza.

Four More Survivors. COLUMBUS, N. M., June 27.—Four more Carrizal survivors, two of whom were in terrible condition from lack of water and food, have been found and brought back to the American lines.

Hiding by day and crawling over the desert at night, the men reported having forced Mexican ponies at the point of guns to furnish them with water.

Carranzista cavalry, apprised by the Mexicans that the American troops were at large, scoured the country hoping to take them prisoners. An American patrol found the four survivors and immediately relieved their want for food and water.

In nearly forty-eight hours no motor transports have come into Columbus from the front, all trucks being used for the transportation of infantry in the redistribution of troops by General Pershing's orders.

Guarding Biebee Against Attack. SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 27.—General Funston announced today that the Twenty-second infantry has been ordered from Douglas, to Naco, Ariz., in preparation for the attack Biebee plan of Carranza forces to attack Biebee now at Naco. It was first reported that the attack was contemplated against Naco, but later events—the nature of which was not revealed—led American army officials

IS QUESTION NOW OF HOURS AND NOT OF SO MANY DAYS

Prisoners Held in Mexico Must be Released by Carranza in Short Order.

[By Robert J. Bender, United Press Staff Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, June 27.—Cabinet officers before going into session today with President Wilson, were determined that Carranza must make quick answer to American demands. A limit in days or hours was not permitted more than two days, provided the United States note was delivered him yesterday as anticipated. The first chief's attitude could only be conjectured. The guesses in office quarters were that he would be none too conciliatory. At any rate, cabinet men said, his answer is the determining element in the situation, rather than the indication that per-

haps American forces were partly provocative of the Carrizal battle. Carranza's refusal to release the American prisoners in Chihuahua City or an unfriendly statement of attitude toward relations with the U. S., doubtless would cause immediate visitation of the "gravest consequences" with which President Wilson threatened him. On the other hand, compliance with the request for favorable intent toward this troublesome situation. Secretary Baker reported his supplemental order cutting red tape and permitting national guards to move more rapidly toward the border. His documents showed mobilization and troop movements were satisfactory. Secretary Lansing's report on rejection of the Bolivian mediation offer was approved, with the added decision that the Mexican problem for the present at least, was beyond the mediation stage. President Wilson is anxious to avoid trouble with the defacto government if he can do so honorably.

(Continued on page 2.)

FRANCE

PARIS, June 27.—Three aeroplanes, armed with cannon, recently provided by the war office, hurled sixty-five shells on an airship off the coast of Belgium yesterday, the war office announced today.

Further progress for French troops in the region of Thiaumont works northeast of Verdun, was also announced.

The advance near the Thiaumont fortifications was made in the course of violent night fighting which spread to the region of Fleury village. The situation at the village itself was unchanged as the result of last night's fighting.

West of the Meuse, a German grenade attack against a trench west of Hill 304 was checked. The French also repulsed a German attack against Novilly, on the upper Meuse.

ITALY

ROME, June 27.—Italian troops recaptured the strongly fortified town of Arterio, and a number of other positions from the Austrians in the Trentino it was officially announced this afternoon.

GERMANY

BERLIN, June 27.—Intense British artillery fire on both sides of the Somme was reported in this afternoon's official statement from the war office. French attacks west of Thiaumont works and southwest of Fort Vaux were without result.

Continuing their successful counter offensive against the Russians, the Germans stormed enemy lines west of Sokul, taking several hundred prisoners. It was officially announced this afternoon.

Missouri Not Moved. NEVADA, Mo., June 27.—Officers hope for an early departure of the Missouri national guard, today grew dim. One officer admitted that predictions of early troop movements to the Rio Grande were based largely on rumors. All kinds of rumors are afloat as to when the troops will leave but as one officer put it:

"When you see us entrain, then you'll know we are moving to the border."

Negro Soldiers Faced Death With Rag Time Songs and Jokes

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 27.—Knowing they were trapped and had little chance of getting out alive, the negro Tenth cavalry troopers at Carrizal hummed rag time airs and joked at each other as the Mexican machine gun and rifles, outnumbering them nearly ten to one, thinned the American ranks.

Captain Lewis S. Morey paid this high praise to his men while the surviving privates today related the heroism of their officers, including the wounded Morey.

Lieutenant Henry R. Adair's last cry of "go on, sergeant," Captain Charles T. Boyd's last brave hearted charge into the teeth of a machine gun although twice wounded, and Morey's note describing the fight, written while he was believed to be dying, have impressed the American army in Mexico beyond anything that has occurred since the border was crossed last March.

Army officers today compared Morey's heroic act with the dairy Captain Robert F. Scott kept up to the hour of his death in the Antarctic wastes and which was afterward found in a sealed tube.

Morey touched only lightly his own part in the fight and the escape during which, while weak from loss of blood and supported by a few of his men, hidden in the desert, he wrote the first detailed story of the fight to reach General Pershing. Morey led the small remnant of his troop forty miles across the desert, the men reduced to a few crumbs and their water carried in a tin can picked up along the route.

Lieutenant Adair, fighting with a borrowed gun, was held head above water in a ditch by a sergeant who caught him as the lieutenant received a mortal wound, leading the charge Captain Boyd never finished.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, June 27. (Via radio to Columbus, N. M.)—Captain Lewis S. Morey, of Troop C, Captain Boyd and Lieutenant Adair only to the fringe of brush into which men and horses disappeared.

zanzista forces near Carrizal, sat on the edge of his bunk in the thatched hut that is the headquarters of the American forces, and told an attentive group of fellow officers the details of the first real tragedy of this campaign.

Captain Morey had spent the night in the hospital after his arrival here but with his blood-stained shirt removed and his body refreshed and cleaned, he was able to be about camp with his left shoulder, through which a mauler bullet passed, swathed in bandages.

He first visited General Pershing, then visited the regiment in what will probably be one of the most remarkable reunions of the campaign. As he walked through the company streets, flanked by tents and curious-looking wicker brush huts, quarters that men and officers have built, there was no cheering, no music, but from each group he passed, some officer with eager face, stepped forth and grasped Captain Morey's unmaimed hand, exclaiming "glad you're back. Congratulations." Those were simple words, but they were fervent, for no man of this command believed Captain Morey would ever be with them again.

Captain Morey told his story slowly, with superb restraint and modesty. He blamed no one, drew no conclusions and offered no hindsight suggestions as to what should have been done.

He added little to the tale of the fight except to say that Captain Boyd and Lieutenant Henry Adair died like gentlemen and soldiers and that in the firing that followed the Mexican attack, the Carranzistas seemed to be centering their fire on the white soldiers.

Captain Morey's troop was on the right flank when the "ball opened," as he expressed it, and he could follow the charge of Troop C, under Captain Boyd and Lieutenant Adair only to the fringe of brush into which men and horses disappeared.

SEVENTY THOUSAND GUARDSMEN ON BORDER WITHIN TEN DAYS

Militiamen are Now Pouring Into Texas by Thousands Each Day From the Various State Camps.

IOWA FIELD ARTILLERY IN CAMP TODAY

Eastern Companies Leave This Morning, but Western Commands are Anxiously Awaiting Orders.

DES MOINES, June 27.—Batteries of field artillery from Clinton, Davenport and Muscatine arrived at seven this morning and without detraining were switched to the interurban and rushed to Camp Dodge.

As soon as the command could draw canvas and pitch camp they were hurried before mustering officers and will be mustered in and examined by surgeons and be in the federal service awaiting orders before night.

New York Troops Move. PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 27.—New York's first troops detailed for border service, left here at 8:30 this morning. At that hour one half the Fourteenth infantry was started westward for Buffalo.

In all, the Fourteenth consists of fifty officers, 1,100 men, 100 animals and twenty vehicles. They will be carried in three special trains.

Delayed All Night. NIANTIC, Conn., June 27.—The Connecticut troops, after being delayed in the night by lack of facilities for moving, began entraining at six this morning. By noon it is expected they will be under way.

New Jersey Enroute. SEAGIRT, N. J., June 27.—All of New Jersey's troops destined for the border, is now enroute, the last train load having left the mobilization grounds here at four o'clock this morning.

Seventh Regiment Goes. NEW YORK, June 27.—At 9:30 p.

m., New York's Seventh infantry regiment was on its way to Jersey City ferry to entrain for the trip to the border.

70,000 in Ten Days. SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 27.—General Funston is expected to have 70,000 national guardsmen at his disposal along the border within ten days. Twelve thousand are supposed to be enroute to points, "somewhere in Texas" today. Nine thousand others will follow immediately. The remainder will be sent as fast as their equipment is brought up to the army standard.

The quartermaster's department here is working night and day to handle the necessary supplies. Buildings are being erected or leased at strategic points along the border to house conditions. Railroads are building up and establishing yards to facilitate the handling of these supplies.

Bids have been opened for 53,000 cavalry and artillery horses and 20,000 wagon and pack mules. Their total cost will be over \$10,000,000.

A strict censorship is expected to be enforced at army headquarters here, simultaneously with such a move in the various departments at Washington. Troop movements and militia destinations will be kept secret. Funston announced, however, that two Illinois and one Wisconsin brigade of infantry will come to Fort Sam Houston temporarily to be held here for an emergency. The Missouri guardsmen will be distributed along the border at once.

Fifteen hundred Mexican troops were reported last night to be concentrating across the border from Naco, Arizona. They arrived from interior points by train. Funston announced early today that reinforcements had been rushed to Naco, but refused to say from what point.

The East is Thrilled.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The east caught its first war thrill since the days of '98 today as national guardsmen from several states departed for the Mexican border amid women's sobs and shouts of Godspeed.

Wives and sweethearts embraced the khaki-clad youths in final farewells at regimental armories in New York before the order "fall in" carried them marching down bunting-decked streets to their trains. The same scenes were enacted in several cities where militiamen were leaving to face possible conflict in Mexico.

A great crowd was packed around the doors of the Seventh regiment army when the first of the soldier boys came tramping into the street. They were greeted by noisy cheers. Hands stretched out to shake fare-

"BIG PUSH" ABOUT TO BEGIN ON EUROPEAN BATTLE FIELDS

Germany Expects Super-Offensive and Rushes Big Guns to the Front.

[By Ed. L. Keen, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, June 27.—Germany believes the "big push" is about to begin.

Troops are feverishly reinforcing their lines in northern France and Flanders as British guns continue a steady pounding against the whole front from Ypres to the Somme. Specially constructed railway cars are carrying heavy artillery to the front of the Bavarian crown prince. Amsterdam dispatches reported today. Several trainloads have passed through Louvain.

The London public is awaiting eagerly for first news of the expected smash. Paris and Rome newspapers

wells to the guardsmen nearest in line and girls pressed forward with flowers.

The Seventh swung down Lexington avenue. Heads popped from windows swung with flags.

"God bless you," shouted a gray-haired woman, waving a stream of bunting.

"Goodbye, Billy—goodbye," cried a red-eyed girl from the sidewalk.

Guests at hotels turned out to cheer as the Seventh streamed across Fifth avenue. Women in negligees flung down flowers and kisses from the upper windows.

A crowd of two thousand was gathered about the ferry when the Seventh came tramping down to the bluffs of the bugle and the rattle of the drum.

Mostly mothers, wives, sweethearts, brothers or fathers were grouped about the ferry house.

There was no chance for farewells. The Seventh tramped straight ahead. The women stood in little knots, sobbing softly as the ferry drew away for the Jersey shore.

The brothers and fathers puffed vigorously at cigars and stared straight out toward the river at a few uniforms grouped upon the rear deck of the departing ferry. There was no cheering.

Something like the same scene was enacted when the Seventh first moved from its armory to the Grand Central yards, through lines of lanky young men who cheered themselves hoarse and silent women. The Fourteenth from Brooklyn got away from Peckskill without the farewells of friends and relatives.

About 6,500 New York guardsmen will "hit the trail" to the Mexican border today.

Militia Moves Slowly. [By Carl D. Gross, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Muster of militia is proceeding none too rapidly according to tabulations forwarded the war department by the various state commanders today.

Orders dispensing with some of the red tape will permit entrainment of militia at earlier dates, where there might otherwise be long delays.

In the matter of militia, Secretary Baker held their mobilization satisfactory; others were not so optimistic on this point.

Awaiting Orders. PORT RILEY, Kansas, June 27.—The Kansas national guard today awaits orders to entrain for the border. With the First and Second regiments already mustered in, federal mobilization was completed today by the mustering in of the signal corps and battery A.

Company rolls show the K. N. G. with a total strength of 2,844 men, including 121 officers.

Orders to Muster. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 27.—Further orders were held in preparation of the Illinois national guard for service on the border was the signal today for renewed activity at Camp Dunne and Camp Lincoln.

Upon receipt of the message from General Barry of the central division, Colonel E. M. Lewis, regular army officer detailed with the guard, early

(Continued on page 2.)

today joined in the belief that the allied super-offensive is getting under way.

"The hour of action has come," said the Paris Matin. "Attack succeeds defense on many fronts."

Both in Rome and Paris, the prospects of a combined offensive on all fronts are being received with rejoicing. Paris critics believe the first stroke against the German lines by the British in northern France will cause the abandonment of the German drive on Verdun. Enthused over General Cadorna's sweeping gains against the Austrians, the Italian capital is awaiting news of the recapture of Arisero and other positions lost to the enemy in the early days of the Austrian offensive.

On the eastern front, the Russians have entered the Carpathian passes leading into Transylvania. There is no confirmation from Petrograd of Rome reports that Transylvania has been invaded, but thus far there are no indications of Austria's preparing for a stand in the southeast.

(Continued on page 2.)