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The Daily Gate City
and Constitution-Democrat.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy. Warmer. Local temp—7 p. m. 77; 7 a. m. 64.

VOL. 122. NO. 153. KEOKUK, IOWA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, '16 EIGHT PAGES

IOWA TROOPS ARE STILL IN CAMP

The Annals of Iowa
DES MOINES

MILITIA IS JOLTING ALONG TODAY ENROUTE TO MEXICO FOR SERVICE

Fourteen Thousand From Eastern States Have Started and Eight Thousand More Go Tonight.

ILLINOIS TROOPS ORDERED TO ENTRAIN

Congress in Deadlock Over Agreement to Plans of the President to Call Out National Guards.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 28—With orders issued for the movement to the border of troops in adjoining states, Iowa's four thousand guardsmen were being equipped for border service and until this is finished, state authorities do not want them to leave. There are 1,000 of the 4,000 men at Camp Dodge without uniforms and only today did a quarter of them receive rifles and belts. The guardsmen today were busy on the state rifle range learning how to shoot, much of the instruction being given to the recruits. As yet the artillery has not been furnished with horses for the guns and machine gun companies have no pack mules. All the men have been mustered into the federal service and the govrnment can take them whenever it wants to, but military men are anxious to have the men equipped by the federal government before they leave here.

14,000 on the Way.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Fourteen thousand militiamen from five eastern states today were jolting along in day coaches toward Mexico. Seven or eight thousand more from New York, Pennsylvania and New England states were expected to be enroute by tonight. Fifty-two thousand men are now encamped in the states included in the department of the east and this force will be sent along as quickly as possible.

Today it was expected that New York's cavalry regiments or at least the units now camped at Vancourtland park would start.

New Hampshire, Massachusets, Maine and Rhode Island will start many of "their boys" off some time within the next twenty-four hours.

In New York, most interest centered in the start of the Twelfth infantry late this afternoon. All of New York's guardsmen at Peekshill and Camp Whitman will be ready to leave as soon as the railways can furnish the cars.

Trains Await in Yards.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Forty-six trains and crews waited in Chicago railway yards to speed eastern militia southward to the border. Trainmen are ready this morning to speed up the trains from the eastern roads to the lines that will transport the militia another leg of their journey toward Texas. The trains from the east, however, were moving slower than ants and it appeared likely that none of them would reach Chicago before late afternoon. At 10:00 a. m. the New York Central dispatcher said the trains carrying New York militia, the first expected to arrive here, would not leave Toledo until 10:30 a. m.

Arrangements for handling forty-six trains within the next twenty-four hours were completed by a joint board of railway operating officials. None of the trains so far as could be learned were to be brought into the city, all being transferred in outlying yards, with as little delay as possible.

To relieve the trunk lines between Chicago and the border of immediate congestion, most of the eastern troops were to be transferred here first to Chicago-St. Louis and Chicago Kansas City lines, for retransfer at those points to the border trunk roads.

In this way, the Santa Fe, Southern Pacific and Rock Island were free in Chicago to move freight supplies rapidly to the border today and tomorrow before they were burdened with troop trains.

Santa Fe officials said trainload after trainload of meat, other provisions and equipment were being dispatched from here direct to the border today.

The Santa Fe does not expect to have to handle a single troop train until tomorrow and then only from St. Louis or Kansas City.

The troops were ordered to entrain for the following destinations:

Illinois First cavalry—Brownsville, Texas. All other Illinois troops to San Antonio.

Kansas troops to Eagle Pass, Texas.

Wisconsin troops to San Antonio.

Missouri troops to Laredo, Texas.

Other troops in the central department were ordered to depart for points yet to be named as soon as "reasonably ready."

The Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin and Kansas troops will not be delayed in departure for lack of equipment. This will be furnished at the border.

Several regiments in each of these states are ready to move today, being mustered in and examined.

May Go Tonight.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 28.—Unless present orders are countermanded the First regiment infantry of the Illinois national guard will be speeding toward the border by midnight tonight.

Col. E. M. Lewis of the regular army, received word from General Barry of the central division at Chicago, to make an inventory of the equipment of the regiments reasonably prepared for service and to prepare these regiments for entrainment orders which will be issued immediately upon receipt of word that the inventory has been completed. Colonel Lewis stated the inventory of the First regiment probably will be completed by noon, when the word will be sent General Berry. Following the inventory of the First, the regular army officers in charge of this work will immediately start upon the inventory of the Second and Seventh regiments.

Because these are the only three regiments that have been mustered into the federal service, it is likely they will be the only units to leave for several days. Following the completion of inventory of three regiments, the regular army officers will return to mustering in the Third, Fourth and Eighth regiments, after which they also will be ready for an inventory and entrainment.

Word that at least part of the I. N. G. would entrain for the border today spread like wildfire through Camp Dunne. Companies gathered about yell leaders and the camp reverberated with their joyful shouts. Col. Joseph B. Sanborn of the First, announced his men are ready. There are approximately 1,115 men in the regiment. Five percent were lost by the physical test, but the regiment is still up to war strength.

Weather is Fierce.

EL PASO, Texas, June 28.—Militiamen from northern and eastern states at first will find the weather along the border almost intolerable, unaccustomed as they will be to the terrific heat.

In the Brownsville district it is law and today very hot. Leaving the gulf country the Mexican border rises gradually from sea level to 3,700 feet altitude at El Paso. Farther westward the heat becomes more intense, reaching its maximum along the Arizona line where the thermometer seldom drops below 100 degrees in the summer months.

A fairly accurate average of temperature along the border in June, July and August is 95 degrees. In low altitudes the combination of heat and humidity saps the energy.

Illinois on the Move.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The first Illinois infantry will entrain at 2 p. m. and the Second Illinois infantry tonight, it was stated. These troops probably will reach the border before any eastern militia.

In addition to the general order to the four states, three of them, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, were given authority to move for the border at their own officers' direction, without reporting back to the central department their readiness.

The First Illinois will go via the Chicago and Alton to Higbee, Mo., and via the M. K. and T. to San Antonio, the Second via the Alton to St. Louis and via the St. Louis and Southwestern to Waco, Texas, then to San Antonio.

President's Plans Blocked.

WASHINGTON, June 28.— His power to call national guardsmen into Mexican service paralyzed for the

(Continued on page 2.)

FRANCE

PARIS, June 28.—Violent fighting occurred last night on the east bank of the Meuse northwest of Verdun, but the situations was unchanged, the war office announced today.

The Germans made a vigorous counter attack northwest of Hill 321 attempting to retake positions captured by the French. The French repulsed them here with grenades and with screen fire broke up enemy attacks between Fleury and east of the Vaux-Chapitre woods. The heaviest fighting went on around the Thiaumont works.

West of the Meuse artillery duels occurred last night in the regions of Avocourt and Chattancourt. There was grenade fighting around Hill 304 and on Dead Man's Hill.

South of Lassigny the Germans made several night attempts against small posts, but were everywhere repulsed. In the Champagne, French fire dispersed a strong German reconnaissance attempting to reach the French lines near St. Souplet.

BALKANS

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

LONDON, June 28.—Interest in the expected grand offensive of the allies shifted temporarily today to the situation in the Balkans, with the revival of reports that Roumania is preparing to join the allies.

A heavily censored Bucharest dispatch telegraphed via Athens, reported that Bulgaria had closed her frontier against Roumania. Bulgarian troops were reported to be concentrating along the Roumanian frontier.

The Evening News received a Bucharest dispatch reporting that the Roumanian cabinet at a special session, took certain steps as a result of Bulgaria's movements. Roumanian military chiefs participated in the cabinet conference.

Vienna reports received at Amster-

(Continued on page 2.)

ITALY

ROME, June 28.—Italian troops have captured Austrian positions between Posina and the Astico valley in the continuation of their Trentino offensive, it was officially announced today. The capture of Monte Giamonde and Cairojo was announced.

Pressing forward on Asiago plateau, the Italians have reached the slopes of Monte Restainterrotto and Monte Moagiagh and in the extreme north have begun to approach Galamara valley.

For the first time in many days the war office reported active artillery fighting on the Isonzo front, announcing the capture of 353 prisoners and two machine guns.

GERMANY

BERLIN, June 28.—French attacks on the village of Fleury and the ridge of Froide Terre northeast of Verdun broke down though preceded by intense artillery fire, the war office announced today.

The war office announced the repulse of strong British attacks along the LaBasse canal and near the Somne.

TOOK RUSSIAN POSITIONS.

BERLIN, June 28.—German troops stormed and captured Russian positions at Winiewka, it was officialy announced this afternoon.

OFFER OF FOOD TO THE STARVING BUILDS UP THE MEXICAN ARMY

Ignorant Peons are Promised a Chance to Take Part in Looting of El Paso if They Will Join Troops.

THOUSANDS MOVING TOWARD BORDER

El Paso is Prepared and Will Blow the Invaders Into Pieces if an Attack is Made Upon the City.

EL PASO, Texas, June 28.—The hope of looting El Paso, buoyed the half starved and poorly clothed peons of Carranza's northern army today. Reports from interior Mexico declared the Chihuahua soldiers of the defacto government have been told by officers that just as soon as they reach El Paso they will have plenty of food. Four prominent American mining men arrived in El Paso from Paral after having narrowly escaped being mobbed at Santa Rosalia and again at Chihuahua. Anti-American demonstrations were held in both towns as the Americans' train was passing through. Presence of armed Carranzista guards prevented the mobs from dragging the Americans off the train.

The refugees were T. G. Hawkins, Jr., A. M. Morris, H. A. Buick and B. C. Highley. They reported heavy Mexican troop movements northward, estimating that 10,000 Carranza soldiers were enroute to Chihuahua from southern points.

This would bring the total strength of the defacto government's armies in the state to over 55,000 men.

Plans have been made by the American force in El Paso for spoiling the reported looting party. General George Bell, Jr., commanding 3,500 troops at Fort Bliss, is known to have prepared in the event of war, plans for crossing the Rio Grande, seizing the two Mexican lines which terminate in Juarez and moving on to Villa Ahumda and Chihuahua. If any opposition is offered by the small garrison left in the Mexican town after the principal Carranzista force evacuated it, Juarez will be leveled. The American 4.7 guns overlooking Juarez from the mesa back of El Paso, could lay the adobe town in ruins within thirty minutes, army officers estimated.

The prospect of looting El Paso is reported to have been strongly held out to former Villistas who were urged to join the Carranzista army. With the promise of amnesty, recruiting officers are rallying every possible element to Carranza's standard.

General Maximo Castillo, who planned the Cumbre tunnel disaster, in which a score of American travelers met their deaths; General Manuel Banda, who once sold out the Villista garrison in Juarez to the Carranzista generals, and Jose Flores, another former Villista leader, are reported to have reached Chihuahua from exile in Cuba. Reports say the men have been given commands in the Carranzista army.

James Brown, an American negro, who reached El Paso from interior Mexico, by telling the Carranza soldiers he was a Jamaica negro and not an American resident, declared General Trevino told him in Chihuahua he would not release the Americans captured in the Carrizal fight. Brown's appearance in Juarez yesterday afternoon led to the unfounded report that two other American survivors of the Carrizal fight were held prisoners there.

Clash by Cowboys.

MEXICO CITY, June 28.—Two Americans were killed and another captured in a fight between American and Mexican cowboys near Nacozari, Sonora, eighty miles south of the border, General Calles reported to the war office last night.

Calles accused the Americans of cutting wire fences and committing depredations. When the Mexicans protested, the Americans opened fire, killing two Mexicans, he reported. The Mexicans returned the fire, killing J. P. Harkes and A. P. Dickson. Morton Harden, another American was captured. Calles reported that Harden admitted his companions began the shooting.

Aviator Will Enlist.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—Art Smith, the Fort Wayne aviator, will probably hurry back from Japan to join the United States aero squad and see service in Mexico, according to M. G. Nicholson of this city, who saw Smith fly in the orient.

"Smith is the idol of Japan," said Nicholson. "He has been decorated with so many medals he can't get them all on the same vest. He has engagements enough to keep him busy for months if he wants to stay there."

Two More Murdered.

[By Webb C. Miller, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 28.—Orders to cross the border into Mexico if a hot trail was found are believed to have been given strong cavalry patrols and automobile posses searching today for trace of the Mexican bandits who murdered William Parker and his young bride in the latest border raid.

It was not known early today whether the international line had been crossed by the pursuers. The orders are not understood to have contemplated a long chase into Mexican territory.

About midnight the bodies of the two American victims were brought to Hachita by automobile. Each had been shot three times after being cornered in a room of their ranch house.

A runner who returned from one of the posses, stated that the bandits' trail had not been picked up and that the civilian pursuers, at least, had not invaded Mexico. Practically the entire civil population of Hachita's cow camp commandered automobiles and took up the chase yesterday afternoon and evening, following receipt of the first news of the raid. Several heavy relief columns were still searching the Chihuahua desert today for American survivors of the Carrizal fight. No other military activity by General Pershing's forces is apparent here. Mainly the expedition is resting on its arms, prepared for anything and awaiting orders expected to follow diplomatic exchanges. Many code messages passed between Generals Funston and Pershing during the night.

Rumor About Japanese.

LAREDO, Texas, June 28.—American refugees from Monterey brought here today a rumor that Japanese officers are at the head of troops of Mexicans enroute from Monterey to Chihuahua to reinforce the Carranza garrison there. The rumor unconfirmed from any other source also said Japanese experts are directing work of manufacturing munitions at the Monterey arsenal which has been taken over by the Mexican government.

Hopes for Peace.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Hope for a peaceful settlement of the controversy between the United States and Mexico in the interests of Pan-Americanism, was expressed today by Dr. Naon, Argentine ambassador to Washington. In a statement to the United Press the ambassador said he had not made any formal offers of mediation on behalf of his government, but expressed the belief that war will yet be avoided. His statement follows:

"I have made no offer, but it is unnecessary to say that the Argentine government is always disposed to work for the peace of America.

"Pan-Americanism, which is vital for all the countries of the continent whether great or small, strong or weak, makes war betwen two American nations utterly inconceivable. I am in candor, confident that the present crisis will be peacefully settled. We must make evident that no matter how great the differences between two American governments the continental interest of union and concord are supreme and inconsistent with recourse to violence as a means of settling international disputes in America.

The Argentine people and government are following this conflict with the deepest concern, and notwithstanding the acuteness of the crisis trust that the inspiration of a sound, far-sighted political sense will prevail in these hours so full of peril for the destinies of the continent."

Carranza Becoming Nervous.

MEXICO CITY, June 28.—General Carranza has sent another urgent appeal to all Latin-American republics, asking them to insist that the U. S. consent to arbitration, it was reported on good authority today, though no official announcement has been made.

The appeal was sent after constitutional officials had scanned American newspapers carrying sensational reports regarding border conditions. Several authorities said in view of the democratic platform declarations regarding Mexico and Pan-Americanism and his previous stand against the interventionists, President Wilson will be compelled to accept mediation if it is formally proffered.

The foreign office was surprised to learn today that certain American newspapers recently carried a report that Carranza had sent an ultimatum to Washington, giving the American troops seven days in which to withdraw with the alternative of a declaration of war. The newspapers added that a special agent left

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SIR ROGER CASEMENT DENIES THAT HE WAS A TRAITOR

Says Irish Rebellion Was Not Hatched in Germany or That He Was Paid.

[By Wilbur S. Forrest, United Press Staff Correspondent.]

LONDON, June 28.—Taking the witness box in his own defense in his trial on the charge of treason, Sir Roger Casement this afternoon denied that the Irish rebellion was in any way inspired in Germany.

Casement made a formal statement to the jury. He denied that he had received any money from Germany.

"The charge that the Irish rebellion was inspired in Germany is untrue," he said. "It was neither made nor directed by Germans."

Sir Roger was presented as a witness after the presiding justices had overruled a motion to quash the indictment against him on technical grounds. He spoke earnestly, but with a slight show of nervousness.

Casement denied he asked Irish prisoners in German prison camps to fight with the Turks and Germans. He was not responsible, he said, for the reduction of rations and other punishment inflicted upon Irish soldiers who refused to join the brigades he was organizing, declaring such allegations to be "abominable falsehoods."

His denial that he had ever received German money was most emphatic.

"Those who know me, know that I never sold myself to any man or any government," he declared.

"I wish to refute this slander because so often money was offered me in liberal sums and I refused," added Casement. "I left Germany poorer than I entered."

In his opening statement, Attorney General Smith had denounced Casement for accepting knighthood and a pension at the hands of the British government and then playing into the hands of British enemies. Casement replied that it was not in his power to refuse the offer of knighthood and that he accepted the pension because he had earned it through government service. The attorney general had made a vague allusion to his connection with the uprising in Ireland, he said, but had produced no evidence to uphold his statement.

Must Release American Prisoners Or We Will Go After Them

[By Robert J. Bender, United Press Staff Corespondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 28.—General Carranza must release the American prisoners held at Chihuahua by midnight, or President Wilson will go after them.

Those close to the president today declared there will be no delay in the light of demands from Carranza that Mexican prisoners held in this country be released and the embargo on food supplies into his country lifted. That, according to administration officials is another question. The president is now solely interested in getting some twenty-four soldiers wearing American uniforms out of the penitentiary at Chihuahua City. So congress and in fact all official Washington is waiting—quietly and with a calm which approaches seeming unconcern—Carranza's reply.

There is a feeling that the Mexican first chief will yield. It is known positively he intended to release the prisoners at first.

Danger in the situation lies in the possibility of Carranza asking for "an exchange of prisoners."

Should Carranza take this position or otherwise delay freedom of the American prisoners, the president will follow the course of action already definitely determined upon. It does not include a declaration of war. It would mean the rescue of the American soldiers by force if necessary—however long or arduous the effort. The president will outline his intended course to congress and ask support for the program.

ANOTHER WEEK BEFORE CASE GOES TO THE JURY

Orpet on the Witness Stand Will Undergo a Most Severe Grilling.

COURT ROOM, WAUKEGAN, Ill., June 28.—New traps were laid by Prosecutor Joslyn today to tangle Will Orpet's story of Marian Lambert's death.

The second day of Orpet's cross examination was to be the grilling test. Joslyn said as court opened today. He hoped, by shrewd, sarcastic questions, to make Orpet repeat the story of what happened in Helms woods the day Marian died, and to show Orpet to the jury as a youth telling a "made up story."

"We have laid the foundation for impeachment of Orpet as a witness," Joslyn said. "We will have a lot of evidence to introduce in rebuttal. Orpet's taking the stand makes it possible for us to submit evidence which would have been ruled out before we closed our case. Unless we change our plans, we will introduce in rebuttal Orpet's letters to Celestia Youker, His denial of an actual engagement to her makes that possible now."

Although Orpet's lawyers said today Joslyn had failed to shake the main points of Orpet's direct testimony so far, Joslyn declared Orpet had been forced by cross examination into the following conflicting statements: That he had impure thoughts toward Marian for many months, instead of only once, as Orpet testified.

That Orpet had sent Marian two bottles of medicine, instead of one as he originally contended.

James Wilkerson, chief of Orpet's counsel, said today it will take three days to put in all the evidence for the defense after Orpet leaves the stand and it will be at least a week before the case goes to the jury.

Will Orpet seemed very equal with the battle of wits with Attorney Joslyn today. His testimony was unshaken in any main points at luncheon adjournment with grilling cross examinations. Joslyn thrust sharp questions at the youth for three hours but Orpet seemed to parley them all. He forced Orpet to go into every detail of his trip to Lake Forest to describe minutely how he walked up the

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