

UNEARTH MEXICAN PLOT HERE

Foreign Agents Try to Buy Arms in Seattle

FACE TO FACE

The Seattle Star

NIGHT EDITION

WHO'S THE GUY WHO GETS PRETTY CLOSE, FACE TO FACE, WITH MANY OF OUR SEATTLE NOTABLES? THE BARBER CHAP—WELL, WE HAVE A BARBER EDITOR TO FURNISH US SOME LAUGHS EVERY SATURDAY. THE FIRST EFFUSION TODAY, ON PAGE 3.

THE ONLY PAPER IN SEATTLE THAT DARES TO PRINT THE NEWS

VOLUME 19.

SEATTLE, WASH., SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1916.

ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS, ONE CENT

WRIST WATCH? YES. BUT A STRAW HAT? NO. AT LEAST NOT YET. TRUE ENOUGH, IT'S GETTING VERY NEAR JULY, BUT OUR WEATHER MAN DOESN'T SEEM TO KNOW IT. HE SAYS: "T-NIGHT AND SUNDAY, SHOWERS."

"AND 60 PER CENT OF THEM HAVE NEVER FIRED A RIFLE!"

SEATTLE is due, tomorrow morning, to look upon the opening scenes of what may possibly go down in history as one of the greatest tragedies that this country has ever witnessed.

It is the tragedy of a nation depending, for its defense, on a mushroom army. It is not a tragedy reserved for Seattle alone.

What Seattle will see tomorrow morning is being viewed in every town and hamlet from Maine to California.

The tragedy will be on display at 10 a. m., when Washington's citizen soldiery marches from the Armory to the troop trains en route, via American Lake, to the Mexican border.

OUT OF EVERY 100 MEN WHO WILL MARCH AWAY FROM THE ARMORY WITH THE SEATTLE CONTINGENT OF THE SECOND REGIMENT, PRESUMABLY READY FOR THE TRENCHES, THERE ARE 60 CHAPS WHO HAVE NEVER FIRED AN ARMY RIFLE IN THEIR LIVES.

They don't know how to take care of themselves in the field. They have never been taught even the most rudimentary of the duties that all soldiers must perform.

The 40 per cent, or previously enlisted National Guardsmen, have a smattering knowledge of the work before them.

They have voluntarily gone one night a week to drill halls and tried to learn the primary lessons. BUT IT WILL TAKE THREE MONTHS TO PUT EVEN THE EXPERIENCED NATIONAL GUARDSMEN INTO ANY KIND OF SHAPE FOR ACTUAL SERVICE, ACCORDING TO REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS HERE ON THE GROUND.

This is no criticism of what the National Guard officers have tried to do during their years of preparation, or of the men in the ranks. They are a step nearer preparedness than the rest of the community.

They have done their best, no doubt.

But the fact remains that, watchful waiting, patience, and honorable endeavor all proving powerless to stem the present need of mobilization, when the call came the answer was pitiful.

After a week of scurrying for recruits, the National Guard forces have not yet reached war strength.

NOT ENOUGH TRAINED MEN COULD BE FOUND IN THE WHOLE

STATE OF WASHINGTON TO MAKE UP ONE LONE REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

True, the basic appeal to patriotism is not present in this crisis. The safety of our country and our homes is not at stake—at least, not yet. We are at war with no nation. And so, when the jingoistic press calls us cowards, and khaki-clad young men hold us up on the streets and pin tags on us, we laugh good-naturedly and let it go at that.

Most of the recruits who are going to the Mexican border with the militia are going because a spirit of adventure has called to them. BUT THERE IS NOT A MAN IN ALL SEATTLE WHO DOUBTS BUT THAT, IF AN INVASION OF THE UNITED STATES THREATENED—OR IF THIS COUNTRY WERE FACING A DEATH STRUGGLE WITH AN ALIEN FOE—RECRUITS WOULD COME, NOT BY THE DOZEN, BUT BY THE THOUSANDS AND TENS OF THOUSANDS.

We know that in time of real peril we would get an army. We know that—all of us. But even if we did get this army, what sort of an army would it be? Even if a million men—or ten million—should offer themselves, we would have a mob of untrained citizens—nothing more.

They could be trained and equipped while precious days, and weeks, and months sped by.

They might be made ready, possibly, IN A YEAR.

And in the meantime, regiments of half trained National Guardsmen would be sent to the front, just as the boys you will see tomorrow are to be sent, more than half of them entirely unfamiliar with the work of a soldier.

A feature in the army reorganization bill, as it passed the senate, provided for compulsory military TRAINING—not service, but TRAINING. This part of the bill was eliminated in the conference between the house and senate committees, which decided what should go into the law as finally passed. The senate, it is understood, plans to make another attempt at the present session of congress to get it thru.

It is well worth further consideration.

Unless all men are taught what to do when the hour comes, the fate of the United States and the freedom for which they stand are in the lap of the gods.

Think it over when you see the boys in khaki march away tomorrow.

STRIP CAPTIVES OF THEIR KHAKI

EL PASO, June 24.—Subjected to insults and jeers, the 17 American prisoners in Chihuahua City have been robbed of their uniforms, according to passengers who arrived here by rail from the Mexican city.

Carranzista privates were said to be wearing the drab-colored khaki of the Tenth U. S. cavalry.

The American soldiers, attired only in their underclothing, are held in a strongly-guarded detention camp, the arrivals stated.

The Mexican soldiers and officers have subjected the colored troopers to gross insults.

They were jeered at as they marched thru the streets on the way to their stockade prison.

DEMAND RELEASE OF CAPTURED TROOPERS

WASHINGTON, June 24.—This government has demanded release of the negro troopers captured in the Carrizal fight and now held by the Carranzistas at Chihuahua City. It became known today that the demand now is on its way to Carranza. Whether it was given to Arredondo to forward, was sent to Consul Rodgers, then to be given Carranza, or whether it was made direct from the state department to the Mexican minister of foreign affairs was not made public.

The question of an armed invasion of Mexico hangs upon the nature of the first report of any commissioned officer who participated in the Carrizal fight, if any are alive.

Following a conference with President Wilson, lasting one hour, Secretary Baker said:

"We are obliged to wait for further word from Gen. Pershing before we can determine our course of action.

"The only thing we have thus far, aside from that coming from Mexican sources, is the report of a few stragglers who were considerably in the rear of the point where the Carrizal attack occurred," Baker said.

Hope had practically vanished today that more than a handful of Americans escaped the Mexican machine gun fire before Carrizal. Army men said that perhaps a new army would arrive before to-

ALL UNIONS ON COAST MAY GO OUT ON STRIKE

San Francisco Building Trades Indorse Sympathetic Walkout

COUNCIL WILL VOTE

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—A general strike of Pacific coast organized labor, in sympathy with the longshoremen, is being considered today. The building trades council here passed resolutions indorsing such a step. The executive committee of the San Francisco labor council will vote on similar measures Monday.

A petition to the governor, urging that strikebreakers along the water front be disarmed will be sent by the labor council today.

Hundreds of union longshoremen on strike thronged the water front Saturday morning watching small squads of independent workmen file into the docks and begin work moving congested freight.

There were no demonstrations. Non-union stevedores were employed at the Grand Trunk dock and at Piers B and 6. They were few in number.

Under the direction of Capt. J. S. Gibson of the Water Front Employers' union, fences have been thrown up as barricades against possible interference by the union men.

Forty special policemen out of 50 appointed by Mayor Gill on Friday were sworn in for water front duty, and took their places on the docks under pay from the shipping

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THREE BANDS PLAY SUNDAY IN PARKS

Three band concerts will be given in Seattle parks Sunday. Wagner's band will play at Woodland park from 2:30 to 5:30 in connection with the Green Lake Rose show.

Cavanaugh's band will be heard at Alki beach from 2:30 to 5:30. From 7:30 to 9:30, the Firemen's band will play at Volunteer park.

TROOPS IN CAMP HARD AT WORK

Staff Report

AMERICAN LAKE, June 24.—It is hard to realize that the cheerful camp at American lake may be the first camp on the troops' way to an enemy's country and the deadly reality of war.

Everybody was busy getting settled yesterday afternoon. Beds had just been issued, and the men wandered around with the limp, white ticks trailing empty on the grass, or dragged them, swollen with straw, into the low tent-doors.

A boy in khaki washed pots and pans awkwardly behind the unfinished cookhouse, another blundered around with a mammoth coffee-pot, and a third fed a hungry little sheet-iron cook stove with freshly chopped wood.

The "company street" basked peacefully in the sunshine. The tawny grass under foot, the khaki tents on either side and the uniforms of the men were all the same color.

There was a pleasant smell of warm earth, new lumber and fir trees.

Officers Proud of Sanitation But It's "Going" That the Men Talk About

Save for the fact that there are more men in the troop and more tents this year, it might be just the usual summer encampment.

The laughter is a little more frequent, and in a little higher key, perhaps; and some of the men have brown goggles tied around their hats, "to protect our eyes when we get to the border," but these are small things.

The officers point with pride to the sanitation of the camp; to the pipes that bring safe drinking water from a deep well, and to the commissary arrangements.

BUT THE MEN TALK MORE OF THE CHANCE OF GOING.

"I wish I was as sure of a million dollars as I am of going," announced Private Llewellyn, of Troop B, cavalry, of Tacoma, challengingly.

There are a good many seasoned men in the camp. Private Llewellyn is unmistakably one of them.

He stands with the slouch of a man who belongs on a horse; and he views the process of making a comfortable camp with the philosophic detachment of a man who has camped in many and hard places.

He was in the Third cavalry, regular army, for six years; on the border three years; he was in a five-hour fight at Hachita; he was one of the guard that brought 40,000 Mexican refugees to American soil, and he was in the relief party that drove the Villistas out of Columbus after the raid. He held the rank of sergeant, and was on Col. Scott's staff for a time. His home was in San Antonio.

It's the Excitement That Calls, And at That It's Not Always Exciting

Only a short time ago he came North—and now he is going back as a private, rather than stay away.

3 COMPANIES UP TO WAR FOOTING; WILL GO SUNDAY

Recruits Come Slowly Less Than 24 Hours Before Departure

WORK HARD AT ARMORY

TROOPS LEAVE SUNDAY

The Second infantry companies from Seattle will march out of the Armory at 10 a. m. Sunday.

They will parade up Pike place to Pike st., up Pike to Second ave., and down Second ave. to Cherry st. They will go down Cherry st. to First ave., and then up First ave. to University st., and down University to Railroad ave., where troop trains will be waiting.

The men will entrain immediately, without time for leave taking, and be rushed directly to American lake.

Spanish war veterans and Coast artillery militiamen will escort them.

Nine companies out of the 12 that make up the Second Washington infantry were not yet up to full war strength Saturday.

Less than 24 hours remained in which to assemble 229 recruits thruout the state, put them thru medical examinations, administer the oath of allegiance, and have them ready to entrain for American Lake Sunday.

Twenty-three cowpunchers from the Olonacon country, east of the mountains, arrived in Seattle Saturday to join the National Guard troops which will go to American Lake Sunday.

The sanitary corps of the Second infantry will entrain for American lake Saturday afternoon at 4:15 p. m. They have been sent ahead of the infantry contingent to establish a camp hospital and have it ready when the troops arrive Sunday.

The Aberdeen company reached war strength (142 men) Friday, and kept recruiting. An overflow of 2 men there will be diverted to some of the weaker companies.

The only Seattle company up to 142 was a company.

Company K, Walla Walla, has

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DECLARES GUNS ARE FOR JAPAN

Agents pretending to represent the Japanese government, but believed to be attached to the Carranza government, tried to buy 15,000 rifles and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition from W. Stokes Kirk, army and navy supply company, in Seattle Thursday.

United States secret service operatives are searching for the "stuttering" man who tried to make the purchase.

Evidently knowing that the Kirk company has a large supply of arms and ammunition purchased from the U. S. government, the foreign agent went to J. K. Taylor, manager of the army and navy supply store, at 1209 First ave.

The agent appeared to be an American. He talked with an impediment in his speech.

He first told Taylor that he had been sent there by Maj. Lemuel L. Bolles, assistant adjutant general of the Washington National Guard. Later he changed this part of his story.

"I told him we had the guns and ammunition and would sell to him," Taylor explained to secret service men. "He then produced a card of the Asiatic Exporting & Importing company, with the name E. C. Root, vice president, typewritten across the bottom.

"I asked him if the stuff was to be sent.

"To Japan," was his answer. "I asked him who he represented in Japan. He said that the Asiatic Exporting & Importing company had been instructed to get statistics on the amount of arms and ammunition in the United States and to try to purchase 15,000 guns and 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition.

"I asked him if the stuff wasn't eventually going to Mexico instead of to Japan.

"His answer was, 'You can put a

U. S. AVIATOR KILLED

PARIS, June 24.—The American aviator, Chapman, attached to the French-American flying corps, was killed in an air battle Friday, after bringing down two German machines.

The bathing-suit fashion show and opening of the new salt water natatorium at Second ave. and Lenora st., scheduled for Saturday night, have been postponed until Wednesday evening.

The big pool and side equipment will not be ready until then.

POPE ASKS KING OF SPAIN TO TRY TO PREVENT WAR

BY JOHN H. HEARLEY

U. S. Staff Correspondent ROME, June 24.—Pope Benedict held a lengthy conference today with the Spanish ambassador. It is reliably reported he discussed the advisability of asking King Alfonso of Spain to mediate between the United States and Mexico.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Neither mediation nor arbitration could be considered in the present case, high officials said today, when shown London wireless reports that Pope Benedict was making offers of mediation to both President Wilson and Gen. Carranza.

It was indicated the two governments alone can now solve the present problems.

DELAY OPENING OF NEW NATATORIUM

The bathing-suit fashion show and opening of the new salt water natatorium at Second ave. and Lenora st., scheduled for Saturday night, have been postponed until Wednesday evening.

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