TODAY'S PRICES
Mexican bank notes (state bills) 32@34—Mexican pesos 47—Mexican gold 45½—Nacionales bills 11½—Carranza 67—Gold 1; (new) 1—Bar silver (Handy & Harman quotations) 66—Grains higher—Livestock steady—Stocks irregular.

EL PASO HERALD

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

HOME EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso and west Texas, fair; New Mexico, fair; Arizona, fair.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS. EL PASO, TEXAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 27, 1916. DELIVERED ANYWHERE 50 CENTS A MONTH. SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

CARRANZA IS IGNORING U. S. DEMANDS

35,000 Militia Start For Mexican Line

VILLISTAS ARE OCCUPYING JUAREZ

THOUSANDS MORE ARE COMING

Massachusetts Regiments and Artillery Are Already On Way To The Border.

CONNECTICUT MEN GO TO NOGALES

Vermont Troops Ordered To Eagle Pass, New Yorkers To Brownsville.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Nearly 35,000 national guard troops from 12 states in the department of the east are under orders to start today for the Mexican border or are already on the way. Two Massachusetts regiments and two batteries of field artillery from New Jersey started Monday night. Indications are that about 20,000 troops from New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont will get away before tonight.

In addition, troops from Maine, New Hampshire, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Virginia and Florida, totalling about 15,000 men, had received orders from Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood to leave today for the border. It was not known at headquarters of the department here whether the men actually could be entrained before night.

6000 Await Transportation.

Six thousand national guard troops of New York, comprising the Seventh, 71st, 14th and 47th regiments of infantry, a battalion of engineers, together with auxiliary signal corps, field hospital and ambulance commands, are ready to leave as soon as transportation is provided. All are ordered to Brownsville, Texas.

Connecticut had her 1500 troops ready to start at an early hour and Vermont was ready with 1200 men. New Jersey had one infantry regiment ready to start and expected to send other units later.

The Massachusetts and New Jersey troops are bound for El Paso. The Vermont guardsmen are ordered to Eagle Pass, Texas, and those of Connecticut to Nogales, Ariz.

Four Massachusetts Regiments Moving.

Massachusetts before noon today had started toward El Paso four regiments of infantry, a hospital company and an ambulance corps.

6000 RED CROSS NURSES TO RESPOND, IF NEEDED

New York, June 27.—The war department has placed the movement of the Red Cross under the same cover of secrecy as those of the regular army and the militia. Officials of the Red Cross throughout the country have been advised to be careful as to information they give out as the disposition of their forces would indicate the points where troops are to be sent.

The Red Cross now has 5000 nurses who are expected to respond if needed. It has been arranged to provide equipment and personnel for enough hospitals to care for 400,000 men and to turn these over to the government in event of war.

INFANTRY AND CAVALRY ARE MUSTERED IN FIRST

Chicago Ill., June 27.—Mustering in activities in the Central department of the United States army are confined today to the infantry and cavalry in an endeavor to make these troops available for service at the earliest moment. No orders for the movement of troops have been issued and it was announced at the office of Maj. Gen. Barry that mustering in would be completed at the state mobilization camps before orders for entrainment are given.

UTAH FIELD ARTILLERY IS TO GO TO NOGALES, ARIZ.

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 27.—Orders directing the First battery, Utah field artillery, to proceed at once to Nogales, Ariz., are expected today. The organization is ready to entrain. Railroad equipment awaits it.

LEVITY ENLIVENS CASEMENT TRIAL

Too Much Laughter, Says Court; Casement Seems Not at All Crushed.

London, Eng., June 27.—The second day of the trial of Sir Roger Casement for high treason opened with no change in the apathetic attitude with which the general public regards the case.

The principal reason offered for this lack of interest is that the attention of the country is focused upon the continent.

The atmosphere of the courtroom is not that of a trial for life and the chief justice was compelled Monday to insist that there must be no laughter in court. The laughter was evoked by the repartee of the Irish soldier witnesses. The attitude of Casement himself is far from being one of gravity. He appears neither crushed nor subdued by the seriousness of his position and takes the proceedings in a most casual manner.

The prisoner appeared to be in a cheerful frame of mind when he entered the dock today.

Few New Points Brought Out.

The prosecution resumed the introduction of testimony today. The witnesses were the same as those called at the preliminary hearings and few new points were brought out in the early proceedings. Witnesses gave accounts of the movements of Sir Roger and his companions, Capt. Monteith and Daniel J. Bailey, from the time of their landing on the morning of Good Friday in a boat from the German submarine near Tralee until the arrest of Sir Roger.

John McCarthy, an Irish farmer, described finding the boat in which the three men were said to have landed and told of finding buried on the beach two handbags containing revolvers and ammunition.

Mary Gorman, a servant girl identified Sir Roger as one of the three men she met hurrying away from the beach early Friday morning. She was followed by Thomas Hearn, a sergeant in the Irish constabulary, who told of tracing Sir Roger to the ruined fort in the vicinity of which he arrested him. Hearn identified revolvers, maps of Ireland and a flag of the revolutionists which were found in a hand bag. There was a stir in the court room as the big green emblem of the rebels was spread out in the center of the room and all eyes turned toward the prisoner. He shifted uneasily in his seat and then leaned back with folded arms, smiled nervously as he gazed at the flag.

Alexander Sullivan, chief counsell for the defence, volunteered the information to the court that the emblem on the flag was that of the city of Limerick.

During the testimony today of constable Riley, who assited in the arrest of Sir Roger Casement on trial for high treason, the prosecution introduced a paper on which was written a code. Sir Roger is said to have thrown away. This paper was picked up and given to Riley. The prosecution has laid great stress on the importance of this code, which it contends was intended for communication with Germans.

Opposite a series of numbers were sentences such as "send cannon and ammunition" and "send more explosives," the prosecution attempted to establish that some of the pencilled figures were German characters. A large number of witnesses appeared for the prosecution. Much of the testimony was corroborative and dealt with events pertaining to Sir Roger after his arrest.

Prosecution Suddenly Rests.

The prosecution rested his case suddenly. The attorney general announced that he had no statement to make.

Mr. Sullivan immediately began an address in an attempt to have the indictment quashed. He argued that the alleged treasonable acts were committed outside British realms and could not be tried in Great Britain.

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORTS NAVAL FEDERALIZATION BILL

Washington, D. C., June 27.—The house naval committee favorably reported the Padgett naval militia federalization bill providing for retainer pay in times of peace and authorizing the president to draft the militiamen into the federal service as volunteers in time of emergency.

All senate amendments to the resolution were disagreed to without discussion, including the one striking out of the declaration that in the opinion of congress an emergency exists.

ORPET RELATES HIS LOVE AFFAIR

Asserts He Had an Understanding With Celestia Youker; Not Engaged.

Waukegan, Ill., June 27.—Will H. Orpet, charged with the murder of Marian Lambert, resumed the stand today. Attorney Ralph F. Potter of the defence immediately asked about the water and molasses which Orpet sent to Marian "to relieve her mind." One of these bottles he sent to her, the other he brought to her on February 5, the day of her death. He had said he knew Marian could not be in a delicate condition and merely wished to quiet her mind.

"I bought the bottle, of six ounce size, of Otto Peterson and filled it two-thirds full in my room," he said. He testified yesterday that Marian when he met her in Helm's Woods, refused

W. H. ORPET.

to accept it, saying, "that will not do me any good."

Had Tacit Understanding.

Every ear was strained as attorney Potter asked:

"What were your relations with Celestia Youker."

"There was a tacit understanding between us. I had known her six years."

"Did she return your affections?

"Yes."

"At all times?"

"Not always."

"You were engaged?"

"No, there was an understanding. No date was set for marriage. I had never formally asked her to marry me."

Questioned About Statements.

Mr. Potter next asked concerning answers Orpet was reputed to have made to various reporters at the time of his arrest.

The principal one was this:

"Did you tell Mr. Dady or any one else that you saw Marian take poison?"

"No, I did not."

"Did you tell reporters that Marian and other girls of humble parentage felt flattered at the attentions of college men?"

"I certainly did not."

The witness was then turned over to the state for cross examination.

Asked About Automobile Ride.

Interrogation for the state was by attorney David R. Joslyn, who is assisting state's attorney Dady. He asked about an automobile ride which Marian and Orpet took last September.

It was on this trip that the relations between the young pair passed the bounds of morality witness admitted.

"You stopped and went into the woods?" asked Mr. Joslyn.

"Yes."

"Take a blanket with you?"

"No."

"What did you say to Marian?"

"I can't remember."

"Well, make a guess."

"I can't guess as that would be independent of my real memory.

"Oh, you were desperately in love with her weren't you?"

"Not then; that came later, judging from my letters."

"You can't remember, independently of the letters, how your love developed?"

"No, sir."

Letter is Introduced.

Mr. Joslyn called attention to a letter which the defendant wrote to Marian last September in which he said:

"This kind of weather makes me think of fussing."

"What do you mean by 'fussing'?" asked Mr. Joslyn.

"It means paying attention to a girl," explained Orpet.

Questions Are Searching.

For half an hour questions and answers were of a nature at which women hung their heads and men were plainly uncomfortable, but attorney David Joslyn, conducting the cross-examination for the state, went on relentlessly. The young witness, faced by his father and mother, turned his head as he replied. There was a sigh of relief as "Exhibit One," a letter from Orpet to Marian was called to the witness's attention.

Mr. Joslyn asked about Orpet's return from the university in June a year ago and having called on Marian.

"Her parents were there always, but sometimes I stayed after they had gone to bed," said Orpet.

"Nothing occurred at this time which the parents might not have seen?" asked Joslyn.

"No, sir."

400 VETERANS ARRIVE ON BORDER

U. S. Army Officer Fears Villa's Old Army is To Be Sent To Juarez.

VILLISTAS CROSS TO JOIN TROOPS

Gen. Medinavieta and Gen. Robles in Command of Villa Troops.

VETERAN Villa troops are being sent to the border at Juarez and military men in El Paso are again growing uneasy and are considering Juarez as a menace to the safety of El Paso.

Late Monday night 400 old Villista troops are reported to have reached Juarez in command of Gen. Manuel Medinavieta and Gen. Jose Ysabel Robles, two famous Villa generals of the old Villa regime. The troops were slipped into Juarez under cover of darkness and it was not until after 10 oclock Monday night that the military authorities in El Paso learned that the Villistas were again in Juarez.

While the number is insignificant and the garrison now numbers only about 700 troops, the presence of Villistas in the north is considered as a positive menace to the border, as these men are considered a lawless element, who are under little or no restraint from the Carranza forces, having recently joined the Carranza army upon promises of being permitted to fight the Americans in the north in the event of intervention.

Villa May Come.

It is feared that all of the old Villistas will be sent to the border at, or near Juarez and that, in the event of an open break, they will conduct a series of raids across the border above and below El Paso similar to the Columbus affair. It was even predicted Monday night that Villa would appear at the border if he joins the Carranza army and would be given command of his old territory in the north with Juarez as his headquarters.

Information that this move would be made in the event of a break, is said to have been received in Washington more than a month ago and that the war department considers the possibility of concentrating a large force of Villa bandits—all seasoned campaigners—along the northern border a serious situation which can be met only by taking Juarez and the territory south of the border, a high army officer said Monday night.

Want Veterans to Join.

One explanation of the appearance of Villista troops in Juarez is that the Carranza government hopes to attract hundreds of former Villistas to Juarez from El Paso and to have them join the Villa colors by an appeal to the old spirit of banditry which moved the Villa armies plus the promise of opposing the American troops, who the Villistas hate so thoroughly. There is said to be much uneasiness noticeable among the old Villistas in El Paso recently and many of them are said to be slipping over the bridges and joining the Juarez garrison. It was to furnish them with rifles that the home guards in Juarez were disarmed, it is said.

Robles Secretary of War.

Medinavieta has been in command of a large force of Villa bandits in the Laguna district of Coahuila and is one of the Villa leaders who recently accepted amnesty. He was in command in Juarez at one time under Villa and was chief of staff to Villa following the death of Rodolfo Fierro. Robles was Villa's minister of war in the "kitchen cabinet" which the bandit leader formed after he broke with Carranza. Robles was reported to have been in Torreon recently, where a friend of his in El Paso stated that he was engaged in business. He is considered one of the better class of Villa generals, attracted to the bandit leader by the hope of making a fortune out of the Villa revolution.

Motor Car Makers Can Supply U. S. 900 Trucks and 1000 Cars Each Day

New York, June 27.—The automobile manufacturers of the United States are prepared to furnish to the government on short notice 900 motor trucks and 1000 passenger automobiles a day, says Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

GUARDS AROUND THE STATE CAPITOL AT AUSTIN DOUBLED

Austin, Texas, June 27.—The situation in Mexico has caused Capt. J. A. Owens, state superintendent of public buildings and grounds, to take precautionary measures to protect the state house from damage.

He has doubled the guards around the building and has issued orders to the watchmen and capitol police to search suspicious Mexicans, who may come into the building, and to permit none to go to the dome or basement.

CAPT. LEWIS S. MOREY DESCRIBES GRAPHICALLY THE CARRIZAL BATTLE

Sole Surviving Officer of Cavalry Detachment Tells How the Men of the Two American Troops Battled Against Overwhelming Odds and How He Escaped as If By a Miracle, From the Treacherous Mexicans.

BY GEORGE H. CLEMENTS.

PERSHING'S Headquarters, near Casas Grandes, Mex., June 26 (via Radio to Columbus, N. M., June 27)—Capt. Lewis S. Morey, K troop, Tenth cavalry, the sole officer to survive the fight with Carranzistas, sat on the edge of his bunk in the thatched hut headquarters today and told an attentive group of fellow officers, who had gathered to congratulate him, as one coming from the grave, the intimate details, as soldiers saw them, of the first real tragedy of this campaign.

Capt. Morey had spent the night in the hospital, after his arrival here by motor late in the evening, and today with his blood stained shirt removed, and his body cleansed and refreshed, he was able to be about camp, with his left shoulder, through which a Mauser bullet had passed, swathed in bandages. He first held a conference with Gen. Pershing, and then visited his regiment in what was probably one of the most remarkable reunions of this campaign.

Greeted by Officers.

As he walked through the company streets, flanked by tents and the curiously woven brush quarters which the men and officers had built, there was no cheering and no music but from each group he passed some officers, with faces eager, grasped Capt. Morey's unmaimed hand, exclaiming: "Glad you're back, congratulations."

These were simple words, but they were fervent, for no man in this command believed Capt. Morey would be with us again. Capt. Morey is a studious looking man with whiskered, lean face, and spectacles. Telling his history, he spoke slowly, halting without exaggeration and with restraint due to modesty. He blamed on one, drew no conclusions, offered no hindsight suggestions as to what should be done.

Tells Story of Battle.

His voice was almost emotionless, rising in pitch and tone only when the speaker mentioned that he had gone without drinking water from six oclock the morning of June 21, the day of the fight, till four oclock the following day, wounded and blistered by the rays of the sun all day, the longest day in the year. Morey suffered thirst that will leave an impression for life. He asked that a canteen of water be handed him while he spoke.

How those two troops of the Tenth left Santo Domingo early that Wednesday morning and rode towards Carrizal, how Capt. Boyd conferred with Gen. Gomez and how flanking of the American right and left, the Carranzistas opened fire, already has been told and these details heretofore related, Capt. Morey confirmed. He added little to that fact except to say that Capt. Boyd and Lieut. Henry Adair died like men and soldiers, and that Carranzistas started the hostilities by opening up with a machine gun, and that in firing this and the shooting which immediately followed, the enemy seemed to be centering the fire on the white officers, of whom there were only three.

Capt. Morey's troop, consisting only of thirty-six men, was on the right flank when the "hail opened," as he put it, and he could follow the charge of C

(Continued on Page 3, col. 2.)

MILITIA REACHES TEXAS TONIGHT

Movements of Troops to Be Kept Secret After the Border Is Reached.

San Antonio, Texas, June 27.—Gen. Funston and his staff searched every report from all border stations today for some sign of hostility on the part of Carranza's army that is pouring into northern Mexico, but the real work at department headquarters was the supervision of the multitudinous details incident to preparing the American force for efficient invasion. Overnight and early morning reports from El Paso, Eagle Pass, Brownsville and other headquarters posts indicated no active aggression by Mexicans and only brief reference was given to bandit activities anywhere.

Units of the American army have been stationed in such a manner that almost instant action could be secured by the commanding officer here. No relaxation of efforts to guard the border towns and ranches from bandits have been displayed, but far more attention has been paid to marshalling the thousands of men along the border in what is, in effect, a line of battle.

The units of the national guard now moving throughout the United States are expected to begin arriving in Texas tonight. Just where they will be stationed has not been made public here. Some impatience was displayed at Gen. Funston's headquarters today that so much publicity had been given to movement of troops.

It was indicated as practically certain that a far reaching censorship soon would be instituted.

Supplies Contracted For.

Commissary officers have ceased to speak of contracts for supplies in terms smaller than the hundred thousands.

Bids were opened here Monday for 73,000 animals, including 20,000 draft and pack mules, and 53,000 cavalry and artillery mounts. The total cost will be more than $10,000,000.

Word was received at headquarters today that a force of Mexican troops had arrived opposite Naco, Ariz., and were being held in trains at that point. Gen. Funston said the American officers were confident that they knew the object of the movement and that plans had been carried out to counter it.

Pershing Is Drawing In.

Gen. Pershing has reported that he is drawing in his advance detachment and holding his force in such position as to make an effective movement in any direction that the trend of events may demand. Gen. Funston has not received word that the two squadrons of the 11th cavalry sent to discover the fate of Capt. Boyd's command engaged at Carrizal had been ordered back to the main column. It was said that while this detachment had not reached the town of Carrizal itself, as such advance probably would have meant another clash, it apparently had finished the work for which it was sent out.

It is assumed at headquarters that as the country adjacent to Carrizal has been thoroughly combed, all the stragglers from the Carrizal fight have been picked up and that those still unaccounted for are dead.

Planned Raid on Bisbee.

The activity at Naco was explained today. The information had reached headquarters that the Mexicans had planned to sweep across the line to Bisbee and there raid the offices and storehouse of the copper mining concerns. The 22d infantry was rushed from Douglas to Bisbee last night.

HOUSE OPPOSES SENATE MEASURE

Objects to Striking Out $1,000,000 Provision For Aiding Militia Families.

Washington, D. C., June 27.—The house today, by a vote of 119 to 5, disagreed to the senate amendment to the Hay militia drafting resolution eliminating $1,000,000 relief appropriation for dependent families of enlisted guardsmen in the federal military service. A conference on the resolution was asked.

The house resolution was adopted by the senate Monday after the appropriation to aid dependent families of those drafted had been stricken out and a provision substituted under which guardsmen having families dependent on them could be excused from service.

There was some confusion over the exact meaning of the draft authorization as finally adopted. Senator Clarke, of Wyoming, who moved to strike out the declaration of an emergency included in his motion a proposal to eliminate also a qualifying clause hinging the draft authorization on section 3 of the army reorganization bill. The qualification had been attached in the house to exclude from the draft such national guardsmen as would not make voluntarily the requirement oath for federal service.

Sherman Tired of Words.

"I am weary of listening to mere form of words," senator Sherman declared. "Congress should declare here and now that a state of war exists between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico. It is the acme of idiocy to inquire of a man what his purpose is, after he shoots you in the face."

Senators Hitchcock, Reed, Lee, of Maryland, and Lewis defended the provision for a relief appropriation and senators Chamberlain, Stone, Williams, Thomas, Gore and others spoke against it. Senator Lewis declared that if any set of men was responsible for the failure of the United States to be prepared in the present moment, it was the pacifists, who by teaching that war was over, made it impossible for members of congress to appropriate money for adequate defence.

NO REPLY; HE MUST QUICKLY ACT

Must Release Cavalrymen in 48 Hours if He Would Avoid Consequences.

WILSON W ILL NOT WAIT VERY LONG

President Will Probably Appear Before Congress Within Day or Two.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—Advices indicate the Carranza government is deliberately disregarding the American reply to Carranza's demands for the withdrawal of the American troops.

Dispatches from Mexico City state the Carranza government has not yet answered, nor begun to draft an answer, or even considered the American note.

The Mexican embassy has not even been notified by Carranza of the receipt of the American note. Mr. Arredondo said he had not heard from his government since he communicated the inquiry of six South and Central American republics in regard to offers of mediation.

The note referred to is the long communication from secretary Lansing refuting the allegation of the Carranza government and reaffirming that American troops would remain in Mexico until banditry was suppressed.

Must Act Within 48 Hours.

There are clear indications today that if the American cavalrymen captured by Mexican troops at Carrizal are not released within 48 hours, action will be taken by the United States.

The impression prevailed in official circles that president Wilson would not wait beyond Thursday at the latest and possibly not beyond Wednesday afternoon for a definite reply from the Carranza government to the note demanding the immediate release of the prisoners and a declaration of intentions.

Special agent Rodgers at Mexico City reported in an overnight message that he had delivered the note to the Mexican foreign office Monday morning.

Must Have Militia First.

While the diplomatic aspects of the crisis awaited Carranza's action, the war department drove forward its efforts to hasten mobilization of the national guard on the border. It is certain that no aggressive military operations can be undertaken until a substantial number of state troops is available to back up Gen Funston's regulars who unquestionably would lead any movement.

President Wilson's first step, should he decide to force the issue, probably would be to lay the whole situation before congress in a joint session.

Believe Men Will Be Surrendered.

Mexican officials here have expressed the opinion that Gen. Carranza would surrender the American prisoners, whatever reply he might make to the demand for formal diplomatic expression of his purposes. The state department has had no official report tending to confirm this view.

Army Is Improving Its Position.

Every day's delay in what seems the inevitable break in relations with the Mexican government sees the army in better position for the swift action that may follow. This has influenced against pressing matters to an immediate issue.

Advices from Gen. Funston's headquarters indicate that trains loaded with state troops are sweeping southward today from many parts of the country. Additional regiments are entraining or receiving the last necessary

(Continued on page 4, Col. 1.)

Herald Advertisement Draws Pennsylvania Business

FOLLOWING letter was received today by Don A. Carpenter & Co., which is self explanatory:

THE DOLPH COAL COMPANY, Limited
Mines at Jessup, Pa.
P. O. Address, Box 507
Scranton, Pa., June 19th, 1916.

Don A. Carpenter & Co.,
El Paso, Texas.

Gentlemen:

I am interested in the purchase of a compressor to be run by a crude oil engine as described in your advertisement in The El Paso Herald recently. I refer to the one installed by the Black Hawk Mining & Milling Co. Will you kindly give me your lowest spot cash price on same to be used in New Mexico, elevation about 9000 feet.

Your earliest attention will oblige.

Very truly yours,
W. G. Robertson.

Don A. Carpenter & Co. use The Herald exclusively for their advertising. The letter from the Pennsylvania concern shows the wide circulation and the business getting power of The El Paso Herald.

Moulding Character A Work of the Y. M. C. A.

CHARACTER counts in life. The Bible class in the Y. M. C. A. has for its prime object the development of character in the boy.

The child is born "unmoral." Later he becomes either "moral" or "immoral." Environment and teaching will determine which.

In the "Y" Bible club for boys, they seek to make clear to the boy the principles of life, among which are such fundamentals as honesty, unselfishness, service, reverence, worship, enlightenments, purpose, conviction, etc.

These things are not taught abstractly but from the lives of men of the Bible, and they seek to make them vivid to the boy by tying up the Bible and its teachings to the gym classes, and the principles governing their summer camps, and the relationship established and maintained there.

A membership in the Y. M. C. A. will be given to the boys absolutely free for obtaining only a small number of new subscribers. Call to see H. H. Fris, circulation manager of the El Paso Herald.

If It Comes To War, There Are No U. S. Factions; The Nation Is United