TWENTY-TWO EASTERN STATES HAVE LESS THAN 3,000 MEN READY TO MARCH—YET THINK WHAT THE EAST SAID ABOUT NEW MEXICO

NO Matter what happens in Mexico, Albuquerque must make good with the State fair.

The Evening Herald

IF The national guard proves inadequate we always can mobilize P. O'Grady.

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN. Vol. 26, No. 56.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1916.

THE EVENING HERALD VOL. 7. NO. 71.

WAR OR PEACE HANGS ON PERSHING'S REPORT

WHETHER UNITED STATES WILL REGARD THE BATTLE IN CHIHUAHUA AS GROUND FOR HOSTILITIES IS UNSETTLED

Until Statement of Cause of Affair in Which Fourteen Americans Are Slain and Seventeen Taken Prisoner Is Had from Army Officers, Administration Will Take View That Situation Is Not Changed by Clash Between Commands of Two Countries.

OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION FROM THE DE FACTO FOREIGN OFFICE ASKS REASON TROOPS WANDERED

Further Information as to Activities of Diplomats of Other Countries in Effort to Avoid Breach Received in Washington; Demand for Release of Captives to be Made Soon; President Prepared to Use Whole Strength of Army in Quick Decisive Stroke.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Washington, June 22.—No reason for a change in policy toward Mexico is seen by the Washington government in Mexican accounts of the clash at Carrizal yesterday between American and Carranza troops. Until a report comes from General Pershing there will be no decision, but President Wilson is said to view the fight as an incident for which subordinate commanders probably were responsible and as not likely to precipitate general hostilities.

An official communication from the Mexican foreign office announcing the fight and the capture of seventeen Americans, and seeking an explanation of the presence of United States soldiers in that part of Mexico far from their base, was presented to Secretary Lansing today by Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate.

From the tone as well as the contents of this communication officials drew the impression that Carranza desired to disclaim responsibility for the affair and made it plain that no attempt had been made to carry out his threat to undertake expulsion of the American expedition by force of arms.

Further information regarding the activities for peace of foreign diplomats at Mexico City reached the state department. From the same sources it was learned that Carranza was exerting every effort to avoid a break with the United States and at the same time to restrain belligerent demands of some of his own advisers.

War department officials believe that if seventeen American soldiers actually are in the hands of the Mexicans they will be surrendered at the first opportunity. A demand for their immediate release would be one of the first steps taken by the United States government.

So far the government has no official information of its own whatever regarding the Carrizal fight.

Callers who saw the president today got the impression that he is determined that, if despite all efforts to prevent it, war with Mexico should come, the action of the United States would be prompt and on a scale of considerable magnitude. Mr. Wilson is said to be prepared, if necessary, to use the maximum available military strength of the nation for a short, decisive campaign to establish order and a stable government in Mexico.

General Pershing's interpretation of the fight between Carranza troops and American cavalry near Carrizal, Mexico, yesterday, expected momentarily today, probably will determine largely whether the incident will precipitate immediate war.

If his report declares the American soldiers were attacked in an apparent effort to enforce General Carranza's demand that the United States troop movements be sent only north toward the border, it is considered probable the clash will be accepted by President Wilson as an act of war.

Reports from Mexican sources telling of the clash, but not disclosing American casualties, were accepted by officials as fairly authentic, although none would believe that the Americans made the first attack.

Pending receipt of General Funston's report, President Wilson considered the situation serious. He was equally anxious to receive from Mexico City some indications of Carranza's attitude toward the American note sent Tuesday.

If the fight represents the answer to the note, there is little doubt that the president will recommend that congress declare war against Mexico.

The incident yesterday caused renewed efforts of the war department to prepare the national guard for immediate service at the border. It was said some units already mobilized might be ordered to entrain not later than tomorrow.

Later Secretary Baker said no new orders had been sent to General Funston and the government would take no step until an account from its own officers showing what happened had been received.

National guardsmen to reinforce the border patrol will be sent as soon as their mobilization and organization is completed, but Mr. Baker would not predict when that might be.

"We have only the information from Mexican sources and from a few Americans who arrived on trains at El Paso," said the secretary. "We are waiting for further information either from General Pershing or other American sources."

He would not state whether a punitive expedition would be ordered to pursue the Mexicans who attacked the Americans.

From unofficial sources Mr. Baker said he had been informed of the alleged statement by General Obregon assuming responsibility for the orders issued to the Mexican detachment which made the attack. He would not comment.

When Secretary Baker returned to the department Secretary Lansing went to his office and the two cabinet ministers were in conference for some time. Mr. Lansing, as he left, said his department had no word from American sources in Mexico about the fight.

GRIM PREPARATION STIRS THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Washington, June 22.—While the government had no official confirmation early today of Mexican reports that American and Mexican troops were in a battle yesterday with heavy losses on the American side, there was a stir of grim purpose about the war and state departments.

Secretary Baker conferred with President Wilson and Secretary Lansing regarding reports given out by Mexican commanders at the border. Afterward Mr. Baker hastened to the capitol for conferences with the congressional military chairmen. He submitted to Chairman Hay of the house committee a resolution authorizing the president to draft national guardsmen willing to take the federal oath into the regular army immediately.

Chairman Hay will call up the resolution tomorrow.

Officials said President Wilson would await a definite report of what has happened from General Pershing. It was not expected until late today, as the town of Carrizal, where the fighting was said to have occurred, is sixty miles or more from General Pershing's advance base at Namiquipa.

At the White House it was said the president's policy was unchanged for the present at least, and that Mr. Wilson had no intention of going before congress immediately.

Stories of the fight conflict and seem to indicate that the Americans were ambushed and suffered their chief losses from machine gun fire.

Secretary Baker said no marching orders had gone to national guard units. Nothing could be done, he declared, until a report from American sources had been received.

There were no efforts to conceal anxiety with which the situation was viewed. There is enough similarity among the border reports to convince them that a serious clash occurred, whoever may have been the aggressor and whatever the outcome. It has brought war with Mexico so close that officials say any hour may see the conflict in full swing.

Official Mexican dispatches were described to Secretary Lansing indicating that the Mexican forces thought the American troops who approached Carrizal intended to take the town. Mr. Arredondo said he called Secretary Lansings attention to the distance traversed by the American troops from their base and to what he called "the lack of prudence of the American commander in approaching the Mexican railway." He said his reports showed that seventeen American soldiers had been captured, but did not give the number of casualties among either the American or the Mexican forces.

Secretary Lansing had no official information on which to discuss the Carrizal affair, and, according to Mr. Arredondo, also was without knowledge of whether any Mexican towns actually had been occupied.

STREET CAR SERVICE TO JUAREZ IS CONTINUED

El Paso, Tex., June 22.—Street cars continued to move across the international bridge into Juarez this morning.

REPORTED AMERICAN IS KILLED AT CUMPAS

Douglas, Ariz., June 22.—An unconfirmed report was received at military headquarters today that an American had been killed by Mexicans near Cumpas, Sonora.

PERSHING WITHOUT FACTS REGARDING YESTERDAY'S FIGHT

San Antonio, Tex., June 22.—General Pershing reported to General Funston today that he had not yet received a report on the fight at Carrizal, but added that on information sent him he had sent out two squadrons of the Eleventh cavalry with instructions to get in touch with the troop of the Tenth that was engaged yesterday by the Mexican forces.

General Funston made it plain that General Pershing's first report has not altered the general situation and that no special orders will be issued until General Pershing has rendered a report in detail of the Carrizal fight and the incidents that led up to it.

General Pershing said that all his men had positive orders not to do anything calculated to precipitate a fight with troops of the de facto government.

Although unstated in General Pershing's report, officers at department headquarters draw the inference that Captain Charles T. Boyd was in command of troop H, the troop believed to have been the one engaged at Carrizal.

MEXICANS CLAIM TO HAVE TAKEN 17 PRISONERS

El Paso, Tex., June 22.—The Americans lost twelve dead, including their commander, and seventeen prisoners, while fourteen Mexicans were killed and thirty wounded in the battle of Carrizal, according to the official announcement today of the Mexican consulate, which said it had received complete details from Villa Ahumada. The Americans removed their wounded with them.

The name of the American commander still is unknown. The bodies

(Continued on Page Seven.)

Fifteen Replies to a Herald Want-ad in Hour and a Quarter

The New State Coal yard yesterday afternoon found itself in need of an office employe. It took the sensible way of filling that need and inserted an advertisement in the "Help Wanted" columns of The Evening Herald.

It was a modest little ad, neither more retiring nor more obvious than any one of the rest in the column. But it was an effective worker.

The Evening Herald went to press at a quarter of five yesterday. At 7 o'clock the New State people had had fifteen applications for the place and had selected a satisfactory applicant to receive the position.

Incidentally, they asked that the ad be discontinued, as it still was bringing applicants for the place already filled.

WHOLE EAST HAS LESS THAN 3,000 MEN READY FOR MOVE TO BORDER

General Wood Receives Notice of Only Two Troops of Cavalry and Two Infantry Regiments Now Prepared.

SAYS THIS SHOWS NEED OF ARMY RESERVE CORPS

Forces in Camp Are at Peace Strength Only, Is Officer's Information, Meaning Much Recruiting Is Needed.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

New York, June 22.—The movement of additional regiments of the New York national guard to Camp Whitman at Beekman, N. Y., the mobilizing site for state troops, was halted today, in compliance with orders from Major General John F. O'Ryan, in order that the water supply at the camp should be completed before their arrival. Two regiments already are at the camp and eleven others are awaiting orders to go.

Up to this morning Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the department of the east, had received official notice that only two troops of cavalry and two regiments of infantry were mobilized in the whole department, covering twenty-two states and extending from the Canadian border to the Gulf of Mexico along the Atlantic coast. Commenting thereon General Wood said the need of a regular army reserve corps was clearly demonstrated. He added that he was informed that the troops in camp are only up to peace strength, which meant that each regiment was about 1,000 men short of war strength.

He regarded it as likely that the same shortage existed in all the states in his department, which would mean that all the regiments would have to recruit and drill men before they would be ready for service.

"I do not wish to imply any criticism of the national guard," General Wood said, "but the facts illustrate our utter lack of readiness to defend ourselves on short notice should there be need. It is no surprise to me nor should it be to anyone who has a knowledge of military affairs. It is impossible to expect business men to drop their work suddenly and drill off to camp."

Major General O'Ryan announced that he had received offers from companies engaged in constructing motor cars throughout the country to hook up contracts with European belligerents and if necessary turn over to the United States motor trucks, ambulances and automobiles intended for use in the European war.

Since the development of the Mexican crisis applications for enlistments in the regular army in this city have increased from 120 a month to 150 a day.

IOWA REDOUBLES EFFORTS TO GET GUARD READY

Des Moines, Iowa, June 22.—Adjutant General Guy E. Logan said today that before night one and possibly two regiments of the Iowa national guard would be ordered to concentrate immediately at Camp Dodge, because of recent serious developments in the Mexican situation.

SEEK TO HAVE EMPLOYERS CONTINUE GUARDS' WAGES

Denver, June 22.—A statewide movement to ask employers to continue full pay for employes, members of the Colorado national guard, during service with the colors was launched here today by the Denver Civil and Commercial association. Several large employers already have announced such a policy but the movement was put under way to make it general.

Medical officers were dispatched today to Canon City and Boulder to examine members of company F and troop B preparatory to their departure for the mobilization camp at the state rifle range near Golden. Reports from Lamar indicated that the company there was nearing the required strength.

The Denver contingent of the signal corps reached the mobilization camp today. Headquarters and staff officers directed their attention to establishing camp routine and putting camp in readiness for the out-state contingents.

ORDER HASTE IN MUSTER OF MIDDLE WEST GUARDS

Chicago, June 22.—Instructions have been issued to the central department army authorities to expedite the mustering of the Kansas and Missouri national guard regiments. This is taken to indicate that these organizations will be the first state units to enter the federal service under the recent call.

Major General Thomas H. Barry, commander of the department, today issued the following statement:

"The muster in of Missouri national guard is under way. The Kansas national guard will be mobilized at Fort Riley, Kas., on Friday, the twenty-third, and they will be mustered in. South Dakota troops are reported ordered to mobilize at Redfield on the same date. Michigan is expected to be ready the latter part of the week and Ohio the early part of next week."

National Guard of Three States Instructed to be Ready to Entrain at Once

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Washington, June 22.—Orders to the national guards of Missouri, Kansas and California to be ready to entrain for the Mexican border as soon as possible were dispatched today by the war department.

Increase of Seventeen Millions Made in Bill for the Coast Defenses

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Washington, June 22.—The fortification appropriation bill carrying $34,508,800 for defenses and for both coast and field artillery ordnance and ammunition, was passed by the house today, 165 to 3. Its total is an increase of about $17,000,000 over last year's bill.

An amendment by Representative Tavenner, designed to abolish stop watch systems and to prevent the payment of bonuses to labor in government arsenals was carried 137 to 115 after a hard fight.

Red Cross Will Make Provision For Dependents

Director of Rocky Mountain Division Says National Society Will Collect, Forward and Distribute Supplies.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

Denver, June 22.—The American Red Cross will collect, forward and distribute supplies for national guard troops in camp and will help dependent families of guardsmen, according to an announcement made today by S. Poulterer Morris, director of the Rocky Mountain division upon receipt of a telegram from headquarters at Washington.

Details of the general plan are being worked out at Washington. Director Morris today opened headquarters at the mobilization camp of the Colorado national guard to facilitate the work of assisting the guardsmen.

BASEBALL RESULTS

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland 1; Detroit 3.

At Detroit.		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	000 000 010	1	9	2
Detroit	000 000 201	3	9	0

Batteries: Covelesky, Coumbe, Bagby and O'Neil, Dubuc; Boland, Cunningham and Stanage, Baker.

Boston 1; New York 0.

At Boston.		R.	H.	E.
New York	000 000 000	0	3	0
Boston	001 000 00x	1	7	2

Batteries: Fisher and Nunamaker; Ruth and Thomas.

Philadelphia 1; Washington 2.

First game.

At Philadelphia.		R.	H.	E.
Washington	000 020 000	2	5	4
Philadelphia	010 100 02x	4	7	1

Batteries: Rice, Gallia and Henry; Myers and Schang.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn 5; Philadelphia 0.

First game.

At Brooklyn.		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	000 000 000	0	3	2
Brooklyn	000 320 00x	5	10	2

Batteries: McQuillan, Chalmers and Killifer; Pfiffer and Meyers.

Brooklyn 8; Philadelphia 5.

At Brooklyn.

Second game.		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	000 200 200	5	8	3
Brooklyn	300 010 40x	8	11	0

Batteries: Bender, Mayer and Burns; Smith, Dell, Marquard and McCarty.

Pittsburgh 8; St. Louis 4.

At Pittsburgh.		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	110 010 100	4	8	3
Pittsburgh	100 102 40x	8	13	4

Batteries: Williams and Snyder; Jacobs and Wilson.

ARMY IS NEARER READINESS THAN WHEN COLUMBUS RAID OCCURRED

Vast Quantities of Ammunition and Supplies in Storage in Mexico and at Points Along the Border.

AEROPLANES REPLACED WITH IMPROVED TYPES

Changes and Betterments Made During Three Months Forces Are Across Line Make Troops More Efficient.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

San Antonio, Tex., June 22.—Vast quantities of ammunition and supplies already are in storage in Mexico and at points along the border for use of American troops, a high army officer at General Funston's headquarters declared today.

Factories, he declared, are in a position to keep supplies going as fast as they are needed. He pointed out that the government had taken the precaution to make large preliminary purchases as well as to increase the output of its arsenals.

During the three months American troops have been in Mexico such improvement has been made in the army's organization and equipment that officers admitted today that it is far better prepared now than if a break with Mexico had come immediately after the Villa raid.

The greatest forward step had been made in the transportation department, the army experts declared. When General Pershing started his pursuit of Villa in the middle of March the quartermaster corps did not have a single motor truck as a part of the supply system; now there are upwards of 200 machines in the service.

Trucks are being employed to rush troops from place to place. Experiments have proven that entire regiments can be moved in trucks much more rapidly than cavalry can operate.

Within the last three months automobile ambulances have been secured and big water tanks for the supply of troops have been mounted on trucks. General Funston has also secured armored motor cars on which machine guns are mounted. A large increase has been made in the number of motorcycles in use by the army. Some of these machines are of especial construction with machine gun attachments.

The beginning of the campaign in Mexico showed the need of high-powered aeroplanes and those of the old type have been discarded for powerful planes of the latest design. These machines are now in Columbus and will be sent into Mexico as soon as propellers have been provided.

The long stretches of territory to be covered in Mexico have led to marked betterments in a field of wireless equipment and "buzzer" telegraph lines. The latest acquisition is a consignment of strong searchlights to aid in locating the foe in night engagements.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL FUNSTON REFLECT TENSITY OF CONDITIONS

Lack of Further News from Pershing Throughout Night Causes Increase in Strain of Mexican Status.

OFFICERS BELIEVE THE MEXICANS AGGRESSORS

Small Chance for Peace Remains in Possibility That American Commander Attacked Carrancistas.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire)

San Antonio, Tex., June 22.—General Funston's headquarters reflected early today the unrelieved strain in the Mexican situation. The night had passed without news from General Pershing and army officers here professed to see a remaining chance that war might be averted, although unwilling to believe the commander of the American force that clashed yesterday with General Trevino's men at Carrizal had been the aggressor. Frank skepticism was aroused by the suggestion that General Gomez might not have been attempting to enforce the Carranza edict by force and it was pointed out that his determination to force the Americans back to their own line was indicated by the official announcement that he had sent a messenger to the American commander advising him to withdraw.

General Funston spent the night in efforts to learn more details of what occurred at Carrizal, but in conformity with the known attitude of the administration not to precipitate a war without orders or sufficient cause, he remained steadfast in his determination not to authorize moves that would embarrass the American army's future relations with that of Carranza.

Staff officers scrutinized every report that came from officers in command at border stations, for, while wholly cognizant of the significance of the Carrizal fight, they realized that in the event of military operations on a big scale the great problem would be in the dealings with the various big units of the Carranza army stationed within striking distance of every port of entry from Brownsville to Lower California.

News that Juarez was being evacuated by the Mexican garrison did not surprise the headquarters staff, who yesterday learned that General Ricaut had removed his forces from Matamoros and that some action had been taken at one or two towns. In no case, however, have the Mexican forces moved far south of the border. Apparently the intention of the Mexican army officers has been to make such disposition of their men that a defense could be maintained beyond towns that lie under the guns planted on the American side.

Instead of evacuation at all points, however, notable exception was offered at Piedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass. At that point the garrison was increased by the arrival of General Francisco Murgia with 2,000

Announcement

The Evening Herald announces that it has arranged with The Associated Press for an additional telegraphic news service which practically doubles its former service. Not all of this news can be printed, of course; no standard-size newspaper could print so much telegraphic news. But the cream of it is yours every evening, the best of the whole world's news delivered at your door—if you take The Herald.

This addition gives The Evening Herald seven hours of continuous leased wire service each day, together with an additional hour of "protective" service covering the most important events. Altogether this is 48 hours of telegraphic service weekly, covering everything from the happenings at Santa Fe to the baseball games of the day and the latest news from Mexico.

This costs money, of course, but we believe nothing is too good for Herald subscribers.

Read The Herald every evening and get the news of the city, the state, the country and the world while it is news.