



# NATIONAL GUARD FROM THREE STATES CALLED OUT FOR BORDER DUTY

## ADDITIONAL TROOPS AT THE DISPOSAL OF FUNSTON

### Action Taken By President as a Result of the Big Bend Raid By the Mexican Bandits.

Washington, May 9.—President Wilson today called out the militia of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona to deal with the border situation. In addition three regiments of regular infantry were called out, the Thirtieth, Twenty-first and Fourteenth infantry, of which one battalion is located at Fort Lawton, Seattle and the other battalion at Fort George Wright, Spokane.

Secretary Baker issued the following statement: "The outbreak in the Big Bend district of the Rio Grande has so far further emphasized the danger of similar occurrences along our long border that the president has called out the militia of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, and directed them to report to General Funston, who will assign them to stations along the border for patrol duty."

Secretary Baker said the militia of the three states would make available about 4000 men. With the regulars ordered to the border today General Funston will have available an additional force of 7000.

After a brief cabinet meeting at which the Mexican situation was discussed, Secretary Baker said no more movements of militia or regular troops to the border were contemplated.

Secretary Baker said the orders sending more troops to the border were made upon the joint recommendation of Generals Scott and Funston and were without significance in connection with the Scott-Obregon conference. Secretary Baker said the new troop movement was merely a step for the protection of the border. General Scott advised the war department that more troops were urgently needed along the border, as a return of the Big Bend raiders might be expected. Secretary Baker did not know whether or not American troops in the Big Bend country had actually crossed the Rio Grande in pursuit of the outlaws.

Behind the orders to move the militia of three states to border points is the plain intimation by the administration that the whole strength of the National Guard will be similarly employed if necessary.

#### GENERAL FUNSTON TO DISPOSE OF THE ADDITIONAL FORCE

El Paso, May 9.—On receipt of news that the militia of three states had been called out, General Funston said it was absolutely necessary for him to return to Fort Sam Houston, where he will have the aid of his staff in disposing of the additional troops at his disposal.

General Funston was unable to state where he would mobilize the troops ordered out today. Asked if the additional troops would be used to release troops already on the border for duty in Mexico he refused to reply. General Funston expected the additional troops would reach the border within five days.

#### BORAH DECLARES CARRANZA CANNOT ESTABLISH ORDER

Washington, May 9.—"It must be apparent to anyone at all familiar with the situation that Carranza cannot restore order in Mexico; he cannot establish a government, and, what concerns us most, he cannot protect the border."

That was the statement given out here last night by Senator Borah of Idaho, who is a member of the foreign relations committee.

Senator Borah in his statement urged that additional troops be ordered to the border and that any man or party in Mexico which sought to embarrass the task of protecting American interests be treated as an enemy of the country.

#### DEMAND NOT MADE FOR WITHDRAWAL OF THE AMERICANS

Washington, May 9.—After an early conference with Secretary Lansing, Carranza Ambassador Arredondo said he told Secretary Lansing: "There was not an iota of truth" in reports from the border that General Obregon

had demanded the withdrawal of American troops. The ambassador denied also that Mexican troops had been disposed during the El Paso conference so as to threaten General Pershing's line of communication.

Arredondo asked that increased vigilance be exercised by American border authorities against the activities of enemies of both countries who, he said, were seeking to force them into war by border raids. The ambassador said he had accurate information that the attack at Glenn Springs was organized in the United States. It was feared other similar movements might occur. He said he put before Secretary Lansing information of at least two separate places on the border where raids were now being planned. He declared that Antonio Villareal was the principal instigator of the Glenn Springs raid. He said he was glad the United States was putting more troops on the border.

#### FINAL CONFERENCE TO BE HELD TODAY

El Paso, May 9.—Arrangements for another conference between Generals Scott and Obregon are being made. It is believed the meeting will take place this afternoon. Confidence was expressed at General Obregon's quarters that an amicable adjustment would be reached.

#### CARRANZA WILL APPROVE PROTOCOL

Washington, May 9.—Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City telegraphed the state department today that General Carranza had indicated his approval of the tentative border protocol which has practically been concluded by Generals Scott and Obregon.

#### ARIZONA GUARD TO REPORT AT ONCE

Phoenix, Ariz., May 9.—The Arizona National Guard of 500 men will be ready for service on the border Wednesday morning in compliance with the president's orders.

## MANY OFFICERS LOST BY THE ITALIANS

Berlin, May 9.—(Wireless)—The Italians have lost 3000 officers since the beginning of the war, according to private statistics compiled here. This includes the killed, wounded and missing.

## AERIAL ATTACK IS MADE ON PORT SAID

London, May 9.—Two hostile aeroplanes dropped eight bombs on Port Said Monday. Three civilians were wounded. The attackers were driven off by gun fire. There was no property damage.

#### Furniture Week in Chicago.

Chicago, May 9.—Yesterday marked the opening of "National Furniture Week" in Chicago, the period set aside by the trade each year for an exhibition and general conference of the furniture industry in the United States. Leading furniture manufacturers and representatives of the wholesale and retail trade throughout the country are here for the gathering. During the week there will be conventions of the National Furniture Manufacturers' association, the Metal Bed Manufacturers' association, the National Association of Upholsterers, and other bodies embracing the various branches of the furniture industry.

## MORE FRENCH TRENCHES ARE TAKEN BY GERMANS ON THE VERDUN FRONT

Berlin, May 9.—(Official)—The Germans have captured several French trenches on the Verdun front south of Haucourt.

#### French Make Counter Attacks.

Paris, May 9.—(Official)—After violent bombardment of French positions on hill No. 304 on the Verdun front the Germans attempted an advance at 3 o'clock this morning. The French repulsed the Germans completely. French counter attacks east of the Meuse drove the Germans from certain positions they had captured.

## PRISONERS GET BACK TO THE BORDER TO LONG TERM IN PRISON

El Paso, May 9.—A private message, which has been confirmed, said seven American employees of the Porto Rico de Boquillas mine near Boquillas, Mexico, who were captured by the Big Bend bandit raiders, overpowered their guards and escaped to the border, bringing three Mexicans with them as prisoners.

#### Escape to American Soil.

Marathon, Tex., May 9.—Overpowering their guards, eight Americans, seven of whom were employees at the Porto Rico de Boquillas mines, who were attacked by Villistas last Saturday made their escape today on American soil. Dr. Homer Powers of San Angelo, Tex., was among the few who made the escape. Four Americans identified with a wax company 15 miles from Boquillas have not been heard from. Nick Postorius and his brother, who escaped on a motor car of a rancher, said the bandits declared they were hunting for gringos, ammunition and guns. He said he heard one Mexican say: "You have been looking for Panchito Villa, now we will show him to you at Laguna."

## CASUALTIES IN THE FIGHTING AT DUBLIN

London, May 9.—Casualties in Dublin in the recent uprising were 124 killed, 388 wounded and nine missing, a total of 521 among his majesty's troops and the Royal Irish constabulary, Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons today.

#### War Hits Laundrymen.

Grand Rapids, May 9.—Methods of substituting supplies essential to the laundry business which have been cut off on account of the war is the principal subject slated for discussion at the annual convention of the Michigan Laundrymen's association which met here today. Laundrymen from all over the state are attending the gathering, which will continue in session two days.

#### Applied Proverb of General Appeal

"The power of dress is very great in commanding respect." Every man should take thought of that proverb; every woman will.

To dress badly is to mark one's self down. Foppishness is foolish, but in between the extremes is the happy mean.

Good clothes are a rung in the success ladder for man or woman.

And the guide to good dressing is to sensible well made clothes, sold at honest valuations, will be found in the advertising of this newspaper. It's worth reading.

New York, May 9.—Robert Fay, former lieutenant in the German army, brother-in-law of Walter Scholz, who was convicted in the federal court yesterday of conspiring to destroy munitions ships of the allies through bomb contrivances, was today sentenced to eight years in the federal prison, Paul Daeche, also convicted but recommended for leniency, was sentenced to two years.

## LABOR CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT BOSTON

Boston, May 9.—A conference which is expected to result in great benefit to employers and employees alike will be held in this city tomorrow, when more than 200 employment managers and directors of personnel in large New England industries will meet in convention at the Boston City club. The conference will be the first of its kind held in this section. Of greatest interest to the workers will be the discussion of reducing excessive hiring and discharge of employees. The question of keeping the working force up to the maximum strength, the proper selection and examination of applicants, their training, promotion and transfer are other matters that will receive attention. The conference will conclude with a banquet at which addresses will be made by several eminent leaders of New England industries.

#### Work Begins on Great Nave.

New York, May 9.—With impressive ceremonies and in the presence of a large gathering of Episcopal prelates, clergymen and laymen, Bishop Greer yesterday turned the first sod to mark the beginning of work on the great nave of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Morningside Heights. The nave will be 260 feet long and 135 feet wide. It will be a single large chamber with an interior height of 125 feet and an exterior height of 160 feet. The plans provide for the Gothic style modified to harmonize with architecture of the choir structure already completed. It is estimated that the total cost of the nave will be about \$3,000,000 and that the work of construction will occupy five years.

#### MEET TO DISCUSS RAILROAD TOPICS

New Orleans, May 9.—The Railway Development association assembled in this city today for its annual convention, the attendance including officials in charge of business and agricultural development for all the leading transportation companies of the United States. Special interest attaches to the meeting by reason of the fact that it is the first held in the south and will offer the railway officials an opportunity to study the development which is taking place in all branches of industry in this section of the country.

## LINER CYMRIC SUNK AS RESULT OF ATTACK BY A GERMAN SUBMARINE

### White Star Liner Goes Down, But All on Board, Except Five Reported Killed by the Explosion, Were Saved—Reported no Warning Given.

London, May 9.—Lloyd's reports that the White Star liner Cymric sank at 3 o'clock today. All alive on board were saved. The boat was torpedoed. It is reported five were killed by the explosion.

#### No Warning Given the Liner.

Washington, May 9.—In reporting the torpedoing of the Cymric to the state department American Consul Frost at Queenstown, said a few of the crew of 107 were killed by the explosion. He said it appeared the attack was made without warning. The survivors will be landed about noon at Bantry.

#### Not in British Service.

New York, May 9.—Denial was made at the office of the White Star Line today that the torpedoed liner Cymric was in the service of the British admiralty as indicated in dispatches of Consul Frost to the state department. It was stated the steamer was unarmed.

## PRESIDENT SENDS BRIEF NOTE TO GERMAN GOVERNMENT

Washington, May 9.—Secretary Lansing said today the United States' reply to the German note which was sent yesterday does not call for a reply from Germany. Unless Berlin specifies to the contrary it will be assumed Germany accepts the American view as stated.

Washington, May 9.—A note cabled by Secretary Lansing to Ambassador Gerard yesterday for delivery to the Berlin foreign office, informs the German government that the United States accepts its "declaration of abandonment" of its former submarine policy and now relies upon a scrupulous execution of the altered policy to remove the principal danger of an interruption of the good relations existing between the two countries.

With this acceptance is coupled formal notice to Germany that the United States cannot for a moment entertain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect by German naval authorities of the rights of citizens of the United States on the high seas should in the slightest degree be made contingent upon the conduct of any other government affecting the rights of neutrals and non-combatants.

#### Text of the Note.

Following is the text of the note cabled by Secretary Lansing to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, with instructions to deliver it to the German minister of foreign affairs:

"The note of the Imperial German government under date of May 4, 1916, has received careful consideration by the government of the United States.

"It is especially noted as indicating the purpose of the Imperial government as to the future, that it is prepared to do its utmost to confine the operation of the war for the rest of its duration to fighting forces of the belligerents, and that it is determined to impose upon all its commanders at sea the limitations of the recognized rules of international law upon which the government of the United States has insisted.

"Throughout the months which have elapsed since the Imperial government announced on Feb. 4, 1915, its submarine policy, now happily abandoned, the government of the United States has been constantly guided and restrained by motives of friendship in its patient efforts to bring to an amicable settlement the critical questions arising from that policy.

"Accepting the Imperial government's declaration of its abandonment of the policy which has so seriously menaced the good relations between the two countries, the government of the United States will rely upon a scrupulous execution henceforth of the now altered policy of the Imperial government such as will remove the principal danger to an interruption of the good relations existing between the United States and Germany.

#### Negotiations With Other Nations.

"The government of the United States feels it necessary to state that it takes it for granted that the Imperial German government does not intend to imply that the maintenance of its newly announced policy is in any way contingent upon the course or re-

sult of diplomatic negotiations between the government of the United States and any other belligerent government, notwithstanding the fact that certain passages in the Imperial government's note of the 4th inst. might appear to be susceptible of that construction.

"In order, however, to avoid any possible misunderstanding, the government of the United States notifies the Imperial German government that it cannot for a moment entertain, much less discuss, a suggestion that respect by German naval authorities for the rights of citizens of the United States upon the high seas should in any way or in the slightest degree be made contingent upon the conduct of any other government affecting the rights of neutrals and non-combatants. Responsibility in such matters is single, not joint; absolute, not relative."

#### Statement by Lansing.

Secretary Lansing issued a statement last night saying that the greater part of Germany's answer to the demand of the United States was devoted to matters which the American government could not discuss with the Berlin government, but he considered Germany had "yielded to our representations," and that "we can have no reason to quarrel with her," so long as the altered policy is lived up to.

Mr. Lansing's statement made public after the note was on its way to Berlin follows:

"The greater part of the German answer is devoted to matters which this government cannot discuss with the German government. The only questions of right which can be discussed with that government are those arising out of its action or out of our own, and in no event those questions which are the subject of diplomatic exchanges between the United States and any other country.

"The essence of the answer is that

(Continued on Page Two)

## STRIKE ORDER TO CLOTHING WORKERS

Rochester, N. Y., May 9.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America in biennial convention today declared a strike in the Chicago clothing market, affecting 40,000 workers.