

WILSON ORDERS CARRANZA TO RELEASE PRISONERS; 15,000 TROOPS TO BORDER

LANSING DISPATCHES NOTE TO CARRANZA

President Wilson Summoned Foreign Affairs Committee Heads to White House for Sunday Night Conference on Mexican Situation.

NOTE IS RECEIVED FROM DE FACTO GOVERNMENT

States That Carrizal Fight Was Direct Result of Soldiers Moving Otherwise Than Towards the Border as Ordered by Carranza and Communicated to General Pershing.

38,000 MILITIAMEN IN EAST GO IN CAMPS

More than 38,000 of the 128,000 National Guardsmen of the Department of the East, comprising 22 states east of the Mississippi and District of Columbia, were in mobilization camps Sunday night, six days after the call was issued, according to the report forwarded to the War Department by Major General Wood, commanding the department. Of this number Massachusetts contributed 8,000 and New Jersey 5,000.

Washington.—A demand for the immediate release of the Carrizal prisoners taken prisoner at Carrizal coupled with a stern notification that the United States expects an early statement of the purposes of the Carranza Government was telegraphed to Mexico City by Secretary Lansing.

The note discloses that the State Department received a communication from the de facto Government stating that the Carrizal fight was the direct result of orders to attack American soldiers moving otherwise than towards the border personally issued by General Carranza to General Trevino and by the latter communicated to General Pershing.

In reply Secretary Lansing requires that the de facto Government transmit a definite statement "as to the course of action it has determined upon," through the usual diplomatic channels, and not through subordinate military officers.

The Mexican communication is construed, Secretary Lansing states, "as a formal avowal of deliberately hostile action against the forces of the United States now in Mexico and of the purpose to attack without provocation whenever they move from their present position despite the friendly mission on which they are engaged and which is reaffirmed in the American rejoinder."

White House Conference. General Carranza is required to place himself on record formally and the plain intimation lies behind the restrained language of Mr. Lansing's communication that force will be met with force. Apparently, however, the Washington Government is determined that the de facto Government shall not evade responsibility before the world if war is forced upon the United States.

The note and the military situation of the United States were talked over at the White House by the President with Chairman Stone, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Lodge, ranking Republican member, and Chairman Flood of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. Representative Cooper, ranking minority member of the House Committee, was out of the city.

After the conference which lasted more than an hour, Senator Stone said the situation was "exceedingly acute." The President had felt it necessary to acquaint Congress with the state of affairs and the action taken, through the Foreign Affairs Committee. It was indicated that he might desire to address a joint session of the House and Senate in a day or two, but would not take this final step until the Mexican Government had been given an opportunity to reply.

Warlike Says Stone.

The President told those at the conference of the note from General Carranza avowing the attack on American troops at Carrizal, and of the reply that he had directed to be sent. Senator Stone was very emphatic afterwards in regard to the demand for release of the prisoners.

"We must have those men," he said solemnly.

The Senator made no effort to hide his own belief that war virtually is here. A final report from General

MOREY, LEFT TO DIE, WAKES WAY TO U. S. TROOPS

AMERICAN CAPTAIN SENDS LETTER TO PERSHING DESCRIBING CARRIZAL AMBUSH.

FIRST SURVIVORS TELL OF BATTLE AT CARRIZAL

Captain Lewis Sidney Morey of the Tenth Cavalry Wires His Wife That He is Safe on the American Line of Soldiers.

San Antonio, Texas.—Left to die of loss of blood and thirst, two miles from the scene of the encounter between Mexican and American troops at Carrizal, Capt. Lewis Sidney Morey of the Tenth Cavalry has made back to the American lines.

General Funston received by telephone from Mrs. Morey, now at Austin, Tex., the following message which reached her by wireless from the field:

"Somewhere in Mexico. Am back on the line with two men, safe."

"SYDNEY."

That, according to Mrs. Morey, was the manner in which Captain Morey signed all communications to her. A letter from Captain Morey written while hiding in a hole near the scene of the fight at Carrizal, after his men had been broken and scattered by the Mexican force, was received by General Funston through General Pershing.

Letter Tells of Ambush.

In that letter Captain Morey had described how, fearing an ambush, the American troopers had advanced in battle formation on the Mexicans who had come out from Carrizal during a purely over permission for the Americans to pass through the town; how the Mexicans had opened fire, and how the remaining Americans had been forced to retreat and scatter, each for himself. Army officers here hope that the return of Captain Morey will serve to provide the missing links in the story of the encounter at Carrizal and determine the fate of each member of the little reconnoitering expedition.

How Captain Morey managed to make his way to the American main column, a distance of more than 80 miles, is unknown here, but it is inferred he was picked up by a detachment of the rescuing force sent out by General Pershing. He was without food or water in a desert country and it is believed his sufferings must have been intense. Nothing to confirm rumors of a clash between Pershing's men and the Carranzistas was received by General Funston tonight and all was reported quiet along the border.

Left to Die in Desert.

Captain Morey wrote his letter at 9:15 a. m., June 21, while hiding in a hole about 2,000 yards from the scene of the battle. Captain Morey was wounded and had another wounded man with him. The three unwounded men were picked up by a detachment under Lieut. Henry A. Meyer, Jr., of the Tenth Cavalry and the letter brought to General Pershing today.

Captain Morey was left to die upon the desert from thirst and his wounds. The men abandoned him at his own orders. The three unwounded men had carried him, according to their stories, to Lieut. Meyer from the hole where he had hidden and made their way nearly two miles from the battlefield.

They were forced to stop and Captain Morey, believing himself hopelessly wounded, ordered them to leave him. They also thought him about to die from loss of blood and thirst and obeyed.

Vague About Details.

The stories of the rescued men told to Lieut. Meyer were vague about the details of the fight, according to General Pershing's report to Gen. Funston.

Captain Morey's letter told of the joining of Troop C under Captain Charles T. Boyd and Troop K under his own command at Ojo Santo Domingo, June 20, and the advance together toward Carrizal June 21. He arrived in an open field a mile from Carrizal at 7:35 in the morning. There they halted and Captain Boyd sent a courier into Carrizal asking permission of General Felix Gomez to enter the town, saying he was going to Villa Ahumada. Gomez replied that he would not be allowed to enter the town, but might make a detour around it.

Fearing that they were about to be trapped by the Mexicans which had sallied out from the town during the purely, the American troops deployed in battle formation, mounted and moved forward. The Mexicans then opened fire. Captain Boyd ordered his men to dismount and return the fire, the engagement lasting about an hour.

Captain Morey's Letter.

Following is the text of Morey's letter:

"Carrizal, Mexico, June 21, 1916. 9:15 a. m.—To commanding officer, Ojo Frederico: My troop reached Ojo Santo Domingo at 5:30 p. m.,

New Attack Ordered By General Trevino; Troops Must Move Back

Chihuahua City, Mexico.—American columns have been seen advancing from the American field base in the direction of San Antonio and Ojo Caliente, and General Jacinto Trevino has issued orders to attack them if they do not immediately retreat.

General Trevino said the Americans would get the same treatment that they received at Carrizal, as he was determined to carry out his orders to the letter. In this, he said, he had all his subordinates with him, and they would remain with him in case of a rupture.

The Mexican commander said that it seemed probable, inasmuch as General Pershing seemed ignorant of the fate of the Boyd column, that outside of five additional prisoners now being brought here the Americans were annihilated, although it was possible more had escaped.

General Pershing his wire here for the names of the dead and the prisoners.

It was officially announced that none of the prisoners brought here will be hanged, that "not being the custom of a civilized country."

The seventeen American negroes captured in the Carrizal battle have been placed in the penitentiary here. There have been no arrangements for removing them to Juarez to be surrendered to the American authorities.

Lem Spillsbury, the Mormon scout, captured at Carrizal, also is in prison. The prisoners were assaulted by Mexican civilians as they were being transferred from the train to the penitentiary. According to the authorities they are being well treated.

The troopers brought here are Privates Page, Peterson, N. Lloyd, W. Ward, Jones, Sockes, Marshall Oliver, M. Donald, Williams, Givens, Stone, Harris, Lee, and Graham of Troop H, and Howe and Alexander of Troop C.

According to a statement, said to have been signed by Spillsbury, made public today by General Trevino, neither he nor the negroes knew which side began the firing. Spillsbury's statement says that practically all the Americans who lost their lives were killed when they advanced to a deep ditch in which Mexicans were stationed and when other Mexicans, getting around to a deep ditch in their rear, attacked them from the flank.

ALL VILLA TROOPERS JOINING MEXICO ARMY

Former Generals Under Bandit Hasten to Ally Themselves With the Carranzistas.

El Paso, Texas, June 27.—Villa troops, Villa Generals, and former enemies of Villa are flocking to the Mexican colors. Two troop trains have arrived in Chihuahua from the Laguna district with 2,000 former Villa soldiers under Generals Calceico Contreras and Canuto Reyes. They have joined the Carranza troops in Chihuahua City and received the best barracks in the state capital, and are cheered every time they drill or appear on the streets. Another train is expected in Chihuahua with the command of General Ysabel Robles, another Villa General, who surrendered the state of Chihuahua to Consul Andres Garcia for the Carranza government. Many other minor Villa leaders are joining the Carranza troops in Chihuahua City and are being sent to the field near Villa Ahumada. This news was brought to the border by one of the five men who have been at Parrel, but who came out with the last party of Americans.

They were in Chihuahua City when the former Villa troops marched from the Mexican Central station to the barracks. He said the demonstration in their honor was as great as when Villa rode into Chihuahua the first time, and there were a number of shouts of "Viva Villa!" heard in the crowd.

The return of Villa to take command of his former troops is being frequently predicted by his friends, who insist he is not dead, but has been hiding in the mountains of Durango. They say Villa will take this opportunity of wreaking his vengeance on the United States, and that he will be received with acclamation by the Carranza Government and the Mexican people.

June 20. Met C troop under Captain Boyd. I came under Captain Boyd's command and marched my troop in rear for Carrizal at 4:15 a. m., reaching open field to southeast of town at 6:30 a. m.

"Captain Boyd sent in a note requesting permission to pass through the town. This was refused. Stated we could go to the north, but not east. Captain Boyd said he was going to Ahumada at this time.

"He was talking with Carranza commander. General Gomez sent a written message that Captain Boyd could bring his force in town and have a conference. Captain Boyd feared an ambush. He was under the impression that the Mexicans would run as soon as we fired.

"We formed for attack, his intention being to move up to the line of about 120 Mexicans on the edge of the town. We formed C Troop on the left in line with skirmishers, one platoon of K Troop platoon on extreme right, echeloned a little to the rear.

Opened Fire at 300 Yards.

"When we were within 300 yards the Mexicans opened fire and a strong one before we fired a shot; then we opened up. They did not run. To make a long account short, after about an hour's fire in which both troops had advanced C Troop to position of Mexican machine gun and K Troop closing in slightly to the left. We were very busy on the right, keeping off a flank attack. A group of Mexicans led town, went around our rear and left our horses off at a gallop.

"About 9 o'clock one platoon of K Troop which was on our right fell back. Sergeant said he could not stay there. Both platoons fell back about 1,000 yards to the west and then together with some men of C

RUSHING SUPPLIES TO THE NATIONAL GUARD

Dozens of Carloads Hurried Forward From Philadelphia Arsenal for Eastern Camps.

Philadelphia, June 27.—Many additional workers were hired and two new three-ton auto trucks were purchased to aid in handling the tremendous supply of equipment being rushed from the Schuylkill to National Guard camps of the Atlantic Seaboard states. Twenty-one carloads of supplies, including tents, uniforms, shoes, hats, leggings, underwear, and ordnance were shipped from the arsenal and twenty-five carloads left the arsenal.

The sudden increase in the forces of the army caught officials of the arsenal unawares. Lieut. Col. George H. Penrose, in charge of the purchasing department of the arsenal, has been authorized by Secretary of War Baker to make all necessary purchases, so that National Guardsmen may be fully equipped forthwith.

Ten thousand blankets purchased arrived at the arsenal in more than a score of automobile trucks.

"It will require ten days yet for us fully to equip the additional quota of guardsmen in the East," said Lieut. Col. Penrose tonight.

Orders were placed for 236,000 blankets, 197,000 undershirts, 199,000 drawers, 150,000 pairs of canvas leggings, 25,000 leather leggings, 100,000 hats, 1,000 bedsacks, 5,000 mosquito bars, 8,000 cots, and 8,000 yards of shirting flannel. The orders amounted to \$1,400,000.

Ammunition Is Moved.

Laredo, Texas.—Two million rounds of ammunition consigned to Carranza military authorities in the interior of Mexico, and recently confiscated by United States customs officials, were sent by special train to the government supply stores at San Antonio.

troop who were there these men scattered.

"I was slightly wounded. Captain Boyd, a man told me, was killed. Nothing was seen of Lieutenant Adair after fight started, so men I saw stated.

"I hid in a hole 2,000 yards from field and have one other wounded man and three men with me. "Morey, captain."

Comment by Pershing.

In transmitting Captain Morey's letter General Pershing said:

"The three men referred to by Morey are the three men who had above message in their possession. The wounded man was from C Troop shot through the knee. Lieutenant Meyer reports that the three men were rather vague as to where they had left Captain Morey, but stated that on the night of the twenty-first they had carried him two miles, that Morey became weak, could not go further and told them to leave. Meyer reconnoitered 20 miles east of Santa Maria, but found nothing. Out of grain and forage, horses in bad shape, had to return."

Colonel Stanley received orders to go into the open market and buy at market prices anything needed. Shoes are needed more than anything else, he said, but it was stated there was little likelihood of any adequate supply being available in less than thirty days.

Germans R. pulse Russians.

Berlin, via London.—Violent attacks on the Austro-German forces which have countered the Russian offensive in Volhynia are being continued. The war office announced that all these attacks, made repeatedly with strong forces had been repulsed.

STONE TO SPEAK TO EDITORS

Will Make Principal Address at Meeting of Press Association at Durham July 12th-13th.

Durham.—Secretary J. B. Sherrill, of the North Carolina Press Association, in a communication to Secretary Alexis J. Colman of the Durham chamber of commerce, officially announces that Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, has accepted the invitation to address the North Carolina editors, in annual meeting here July 12-13. Efforts are under way to obtain another distinguished speaker for the state meet. Editor Roland F. Beasley, of The Monroe Journal, will be the orator from the ranks of the quilldrivers. Editor Isaac London, of The Siler City Grit, has signified his inability to be present and speak in that capacity. Editor Edward E. Britton, of The News and Observer, will officiate as historian.

The Durham chamber of commerce and allied organizations have initiated extensive plans for the entertainment of the editors. President James H. Southgate, of the chamber of commerce, has appointed a committee of nine on entertainment; namely, R. O. Everett, chairman; Claiborne Carr, R. H. Sykes, R. L. Lindsey, S. C. Chambers, N. E. Green, E. I. Bugg, G. W. Hundley and J. M. Lipscombe. Visits to the Durham tobacco factories and Durham Hosiery Mills are included in the tentative program.

Vance Statue Unveiled.

Washington.—More than 200 North Carolinians attended the exercises held in Statuary Hall and in the United States senate when a handsome bronze memorial to the late Zebulon Baird Vance was unveiled and presented to the United States. Governor Locke Craig tendered the gift and Vice President Marshall received it. Senators Overman of North Carolina, Lodge of Massachusetts and Smith of Georgia made addresses of tribute to Vance and the state whence he came.

The unveiling occurred promptly at 10:30 o'clock in Statuary Hall, where Mrs. Vance, the widow, Maj. Z. B. Vance, Jr., and J. H. Martin, a stepson, and the large group of Tar Heels sat at the feet of the heroic figure in bronze. Judge W. A. Hoke of the North Carolina Supreme Court bench presided and presented Right Reverend Joseph Blount Cheshire, Bishop of the Diocese of Eastern North Carolina, who made the invocation.

The great granddaughter of Vance, little Miss Dorothy Espey Pillow, pulled the flags which hung over the statue.

On behalf of the commission appointed by the state legislature to secure the statue and arrange for its presentation to the nation, Clement Manley of Winston-Salem made the formal tender to the state, recounting the work of the commission.

Durham County Fair.

Durham.—City aldermen have announced the appropriation of \$10,000 to the Durham County Agricultural Society, to be used in establishing fair grounds in Durham. At the meeting of county commissioners the first Monday in July, a similar appropriation will be asked from that body. Citizens have subscribed \$10,000, making a total of \$30,000 for the fair grounds.

Pay Tuition By Work.

Chapel Hill.—The democracy of the summer school is clearly brought out by the fact that between 60 and 70 young ladies act as waitresses in the University dining hall, thus earning their board for the entire six weeks. About 25 boys also find similar employment there.

Spencer Plans Big Day.

Spencer.—Plans were started at a meeting of the Central Labor Day Committee for the biggest Labor Day celebration ever witnessed in Spencer. The date this year falls on September 4, and every effort will be put forth to make this a red letter day in industrial circles in North Carolina.

Plan Hydro-Electric Plant.

Boone.—David R. Shearer, electric engineer for the Boone Fork Lumber Company, is making plans for a hydro-electric plant at Boone's Fork Falls.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIEFS.

Charlotte won over Winston-Salem in the contest for the meeting of the North Carolina Veterinary Association, which closed its fifteenth annual convention at Wrightsville Beach.

C. Vance Hinkle, who is a large dealer in horses at Statesville, called at the War Department in Washington for the purpose of offering to the government part of the horses and mules they are trying to get for use in Mexico, should it become necessary for invasion.

The annual convention of the North Carolina Good Roads Association in session at Wrightsville Beach came to a close with the big illuminated parade on boardwalk from the Oceanic Hotel to Lumina. The convention was biggest and most profitable ever held at this resort. There were a total of 1,010 delegates in attendance coming from 63 counties. Much good has resulted from the convention it is agreed on all sides, and it is believed it will mean the early construction of many new improved roads in North Carolina.