

WEATHER

Local thunder Showers Monday. Tuesday probably fair.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1916

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BULGARIAN ARMY OF ABOUT 25,000 MEN IS IN GREEK TERRITORY

Inlanders Have Reached Demir-Hissar, Headed for the Aegean Seaport of Kavalla.

FOUR FORTS ARE OCCUPIED

Greeks Evacuate Rupel, Dragotin, Spatovo and Kanevo Without Resistance.

SERBS LAND AT SALONIKI

Only Artillery Bombardments in the Region of Verduin.

The Bulgarian invasion of Greek Macedonia has reached to Demir-Hissar and from that town forces of Bulgars are said to be making their way southward, toward the Aegean seaport of Kavalla, northeast of Saloniki.

Unofficial estimates place the number of the invaders at 25,000. Along the Struma river the Greeks have evacuated the forts of Rupel, Dragotin, Spatovo and Kanevo to the Bulgars, without offering resistance.

Coincidental with the Bulgarian invasion comes a report that the rejuvenated Serbian army—the ancient enemy of the Bulgars—has landed at Saloniki to reinforce the British and French troops already there. This force has been variously estimated at from 80,000 to 100,000 officers and men. It was reorganized on the island of Corfu.

No Infantry Attacks.

Only artillery bombardments have been in progress on the French front around Verdun. No infantry attacks have been made. Around Lemort, northwest of Verdun, and in the sector west of the Thiaumont farm, northeast of the fort, the bombardments have been violent. In the Argonne forest the French have captured craters caused by the explosion of German mines, and in Alsace they have down an attempt of the Germans to advance. In the fighting Saturday night the Germans in the Champagne region at several points penetrated the French line and took 100 prisoners.

Petrograd reports an attempt of the Germans in the Lake Dravitsky region to start an offensive. The movement was stopped by concentrated artillery and rifle fire.

The Austrians are still on the offensive against the Italians in the region southeast of Trent, but Rome reports that wherever infantry attacks were started the Austrians met with repulse. On the Isonzo front at San Michele the Italians in mining operations destroyed Austrian trenches and took the defenders of them under the rifle fire as they fled.

Turkish contingents which tried to advance against the Russians on the Caucasus front in the region of Rivan-douza-Dergala, were repulsed by the Russians, according to Petrograd.

SERBIAN ARMY, REJUVENATED, HAS BEEN LANDED AT SALONIKI

Paris, May 28.—After crossing the Aegean Sea without loss the Serbian army in full strength, now has been landed at Salonika, according to a dispatch received here today by wireless telegraph.

Serbia's new army has been variously estimated to number between 80,000 and 100,000 officers and men. It was reorganized on the island of Corfu, approximately 700 miles distant from Salonika.

The Serbian army totaled about 300,000 men at the outbreak of the war, but this force was greatly depleted by troops and by the engagements fought in an endeavor to check the Austro-German and Bulgarian invasions of Serbia and Montenegro. The remainder of the original army saved itself by retreating through the Albanian mountains to the Eastern shore of the Adriatic.

On reaching the seacoast the Serbs were transported to Corfu, where they were supplied with new rifles and clothing and efficiently equipped for further service on the Balkan battlefield.

AUSTRIAN ATTEMPTS BREAK DOWN, ACCORDING TO ROME

Rome, via London, May 28.—The Italian communication today reads: "The Austro-German invader in the direction of the Buce Pass met his losses before our positions, nowhere was he able to break down the solid resistance of our brave troops."

"Friday evening we repulsed a violent attack against our lines south of the Cameris. Friday night and the following morning three additional attacks in the direction of Buce Pass also were repulsed. On the remainder of the front as far as the Astico, artillery actions were in progress. Our troops at many places dispersed assemblies of enemy troops and columns of marching troops."

(Continued on Page Eight.)

GREECE PROTESTS AGAINST INVASION

It is Not Believed That Action of the Government Will be More Than a Protest.

PRESS COMMENT VIOLENT

Because the Bulgarians Were Permitted to Invade Greek Territory Practically Unopposed—Citizens to Hold Meeting

Athens, via Paris, May 28.—Greece's protest against the military operations undertaken by the Central Powers and by Bulgaria in Greek Macedonia was forwarded last night to the ministers of Greece at Berlin, Vienna and Sofia.

The Bulgarians entered Greek territory virtually unopposed and this has caused violent comment in the press and considerable agitation among the population.

The Greek military authorities here claim they were unable to communicate with their troops in Eastern Macedonia. The belief is general here that it is the intention of the Greek government to confine its action to a protest.

It is believed that the action of the government will be more than a protest.

VENIZELOS COMMENTS ON INVASION BY THE BULGARS

Athens, via London, May 28.—"Whoever dreamed to see the Bulgarian flag splendor the Greek flag in Macedonia? Just for this we have maintained that mobilization at the cost of the economic ruin of the country."

M. Venizelos, the former premier, thus writes in the Herald, the Venizelist organ.

"Feeling runs high over the Bulgarian invasion of Greece. The Herald appeared today with a black border as a token of national mourning."

SAYS WAR MUST BE FOUGHT, UNTIL GERMANY IS BEATEN

London Times Discusses Wilson's Reported Plan of Mediation.

London, May 29.—The Times today, discussing recent reports that President Wilson was preparing to start an American mediation in the war, declared that mediation of this character cannot be entertained because, as the editorial phrases it, a compromise between right and wrong is impossible, and the war as a matter of principle must be fought until Germany is beaten.

"President Wilson's electioneering speeches," says The Times, "are bringing him on dangerous ground. We should be sorry to emulate the suggestion of the Frankfurter Zeitung that President Wilson probably considers his practical prospects will be helped by a conclusion of peace, but we think it right to state quite clearly that the Allies are not and will not be disposed to allow American internal politics to intrude into their personal quarrel. They respectfully decline to admit that their righteous, honorable war can be any strained exercise of natural impartiality by the United States."

They will listen to proposals of peace only when they come from the beaten foe."

MILITARY FIELD MASS

Celebration in Memory of the Dead of the Army and Navy

New York, May 28.—Thousands of persons were present today at military field mass celebrated at the New York United States cemetery of the dead of the United States army and navy. The celebrant was the Rev. John B. Chadwick, chaplain of the battleship Maine when she was blown up in Havana harbor, and he delivered a brief address in which he declared that those "who die for their country die for God."

Washington, May 28.—Memorial Day was observed here Tuesday, with elaborate exercises at Arlington National cemetery, where are buried thousands of dead soldiers. President Wilson will deliver the principal address in the evening at the President will go to Baltimore for a theatrical performance given by the Friar's Club, of New York.

Oetroit, Mich., May 28.—Henry Ford may return to Europe to renew his efforts to bring about peace among the warring nations. This possibility was made public today by Theodore DeLavigne, who is in close touch with Mr. Ford. He said Mr. Ford may sail for Stockholm about June 15.

VITAL QUESTIONS TO BE EMPRACED

Hilles Expresses Opinion as to the Republican Platform Will Deal With.

WILL ROOSEVELT GIVE IN?

Or Will He Become Outraged and Run on the Progressive Ticket Should the Republican Nominee Not Please Him?

Chicago, May 28.—Chairman Charles D. Hilles, of the Republican National Committee, today expressed the opinion that the platform adopted by the National Convention next month would be along the most vital questions. From information obtained in talking with party leaders he believes the principal planks will include:

A statement on preparedness for adequate military and naval defense. A declaration in favor of a protective tariff to be prepared by a non-partisan tariff commission created by Congress with special attention to the needs of the country's industries after the European war ends.

A statement dealing with the alleged shortcomings of the Democratic national administration. A difference of opinion among the party leaders as to national woman suffrage and he did not know what action the convention would take.

The National Congressional Union will urge the Republicans to insert a plank in favor of a suffrage amendment to the constitution and Chairman Hilles has promised the women a hearing before the committee on resolution. The only other organization thus far to ask for a hearing is the Navy League of the United States, which will send a committee to plead for a plank for the enlargement of the navy.

In speaking of the probable action of the Progressive national convention called for June 7 in Chicago, Chairman Hilles said: "I imagine everybody assumes that the Progressives will nominate Roosevelt for President. If the Republican convention adopts straightforward, sincere, ringing declarations of the vital public questions now being discussed and nominates a man clearly equal to the important tasks which will confront the next President, Roosevelt might not think there could be any reason for his entering the field. But if the Republicans nominate a man who Mr. Roosevelt thinks is a misfortune and adopts a platform which he regards as 'bung' he may feel so outraged as to renege on his promise to support Mr. Wilson."

Chairman Hilles denied the report that the organization had ever thought of attempting to force the nomination of a candidate for President the first day of the convention.

"Such a plan has never been discussed by members of the National Committee and it would be impossible," he said. "The convention will follow a precedent. It will meet at 11 a. m. Wednesday, June 7, listen to the address of the President."

(Continued on Page Two.)

JAMES J. HILL IS IN A SERIOUS CONDITION

Pioneer Railroad Builder Passes an Unsatisfactory Day.

Special Train Sent to Chicago For Supply of a Certain Kind of Sedative Covers Distance of 431 Miles in Eight Hours

St. Paul, Minn., May 28.—James J. Hill, critically ill at his residence here, passed a restless, unsatisfactory day. While the pioneer railroad builder's pulse was good his temperature was high and he suffered considerable pain. Intermittently the patient was unconscious.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon, waiting newspaper men and others were aroused sharply when the Rev. Father Thomas J. Gibbons, vicar general of the St. Paul arch diocese and pastor of the St. Paul Cathedral, hurried from the cathedral edifice, where he had been saying mass, to the Hill mansion. At this time it was reported that Mr. Hill had suffered a slight sinking spell and that members of the family had been called to the sick room. At 4 o'clock it was said Mr. Hill had rallied somewhat.

The pulse was reported better, but a high temperature continued. At 6 o'clock tonight the patient's temperature was reported unchanged.

Throughout the day men of prominent railroad business and professional circles called at the Hill home. All came away grave, uncommunicative.

One of the physicians in attendance upon Mr. Hill intimated that a certain of some possible slight benefit to the patient. Other doctors present questioned the possible efficiency of these sedatives, and, as added argument against the use, stated that none of it could be obtained at any point nearer than Chicago.

Louis J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Road and son of J. J. Hill, chanced to overhear this conversation of the surgeons. He had his secretary telegraphed to Chicago.

(Continued on Page Two.)

EXODUS HAS BEGUN FOR CONVENTIONS

Many Members of the House and a Score of Senators Have Already Left Washington.

IS MUCH POLITICAL TALK

House Will Vote on Naval Bill Friday—Senate to Take Action on Rivers and Harbors Bill and Brandeis' Nomination.

Washington, May 28.—The pre-convention exodus of members of Congress already has begun, many members of the House and nearly a score of Senators having left Washington for preliminary business pertaining to the Republican convention in Chicago next week. Democratic leaders will begin to depart later in the week on political missions connected with the St. Louis convention.

For many days the halls of the Capitol have buzzed with political discussions and administration leaders have encountered trouble in keeping a quorum present in either House. Realizing that this difficulty will increase, extraordinary efforts are being made to hold members whose presence is not imperative until next Friday.

To Vote on Naval Bill. Important legislation that will require attention of members during the week includes the \$241,000,000 naval appropriation bill in the House and the long fought Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill in the Senate. The House will act on the Naval bill Friday and a vote before adjournment. The bill will then go to the Senate where the Naval Affairs committee will take it up after the convention ends.

Decisive action on the \$43,000,000 Rivers and Harbors bill in the Senate is expected by Thursday or Friday at the latest. Tomorrow the Senate will vote on a motion to recommit with instruction that the bill be re-reported in the form of a blanket appropriation of \$20,000,000 to carry on existing projects. While Senators who have perished in the past have been reluctant to convert they were doubtful tonight that they could muster enough votes to send the bill back to the committee. If they do the commerce committee will take up the bill and substitute resolution which could be passed immediately.

Vote on Brandeis Thursday. Another important event of the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to the Supreme Court. The vote will be taken Thursday and opposition leaders have conceded that confirmation will result. Majority and minority members of the judiciary committee are preparing reports for and against Mr. Brandeis which will be submitted in lieu of discussion in executive session Thursday to be made public after the vote is taken.

Another matter which Senate leaders hope to dispose of before the convention is the Philippine self-government bill, substituted by the House for the Senate independence measure. Administration leaders are ready to accept the House bill without reference to the Philippine committee and they hope to force a vote on it despite some Republican opposition for conventions.

As soon as this business is disposed of, leaders of both Houses will be ready for the conventions. Agreement already has been reached for a three-day recess for three days at a time beginning next Saturday. The House plans to keep going without recess, considering undisturbed, but must await the return of absent members at the southern, diplomatic and consular, Sundry Civil and Pension Appropriation bills, already pending, and the Army Appropriation bill, which will be formally reported Tuesday.

Tomorrow the Senate committee on postoffice and postroads will meet the case executive session today. The chief of the Assistant Postmaster General James I. Blakelee who charged in a letter to postmasters that members of the committee had surrendered to the railroad in their disposal of the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

Mr. Blakelee and the committee had an exciting word war over the matter yesterday.

ROOSEVELT SAYS DANIELS' SCHEME IS PURELY POLITICAL

Says Conferring Officer's Rank Is New Form of Pork Barrel.

New York, May 28.—Colonel Roosevelt, before leaving today for Kansas City and St. Louis made public two letters in which he referred to the proposal to confer an officer's rank on a certain number of engineers participating in the Hill mansion. At this time it was reported that Mr. Hill had suffered a slight sinking spell and that members of the family had been called to the sick room. At 4 o'clock it was said Mr. Hill had rallied somewhat.

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(Continued on Page Two.)

CONFERENCE COMES TO A CLOSE TODAY

Seven New Methodist Bishops and Two Missionary Bishops Consecrated Yesterday.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICE HELD

Meeting at Saratoga Springs Characterized as One of the Most Important Ever Held—Prospects For United Methodism

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., May 28.—Seven new bishops and two missionary bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church were consecrated this afternoon at an impressive service which was almost the last important business of the 27th general conference before final adjournment tomorrow. All of the board of bishops participated in the service. The bishops consecrated and the station to which they have been assigned were:

Herbert Welch, Seoul, Korea; Thomas Nicholson, Chicago; Adna Wright Leonard, San Francisco; Matthew S. Simpson Hughes, Portland, Ore.; William Fitzjames Oldham, Buenos Aires; Charles Bayard Mitchell, St. Paul, Minn.; Franklin Hamilton, Pittsburgh.

The missionary bishops were Edna Samuel Johnson, Africa, and Alexander Priestley Camphor, the only negro chosen to the Episcopacy this session, Liberia, Africa.

The conference is characterized by the delegates as one of the most important ever held, principally because of the plans adopted which, it is believed, will lead to the unification of Methodist churches within four years and perhaps by 1918.

The conference has placed the church on record as favoring renewed effort in the foreign and home missionary field. A revised ritual is to take the place of the form of service which has been in effect for many years. The missionary Episcopacy has been retained and a \$10,000,000 pension fund for retired clergy and their widows.

Efforts are to be made to obtain within the next four years a \$10,000,000 pension fund for retired clergy and their widows. Ministers who officiate at the marriage of divorced persons now are made answerable to their conference for an act of non-administration. Previously there was no penalty.

The conference pledged to President Wilson the co-operation of the Methodist Episcopal church in an effort for peace in Europe and urged that the United States take the first step in the formation of a league which will insure future peace.

COLISEUM AT CHICAGO IS NOW IN READINESS

Cost, City \$95,000 to Prepare for Republican Convention.

Arrangements of the Big Hall Declared Superior to Those of Any Hall Ever Used by the Party For Similar Purpose

Chicago, May 28.—Work of preparing the Chicago coliseum for the Republican National Convention June 7, has been completed. The big building with its 12,025 seats is ready. It will be kept under police guard day and night as a precaution against fire. It cost Chicago, about \$95,000 to provide the Republican party with a suitable meeting place for its 1916 national convention. The arrangements of the hall are declared to be superior to those of any hall ever used by the party for a similar purpose and credit is given Colonel William F. Stone, of Baltimore, sergeant-at-arms of the national convention, who had full charge of preparing the hall. He personally supervised the work of arranging the party's national convention halls in 1904, 1908 and 1912.

There are sufficient exits to give easy access to every part of the hall and special exits leading to the large telegraph and telephone room in the basement of the coliseum annex where hundreds of special wires have been installed to connect the convention hall with the outside world.

He has established a restaurant, an emergency hospital and a branch postoffice for the use of delegates and others. When James B. Reynolds, secretary of the National Republican Committee, undertook the task of allotting tickets to the various news associations and newspapers of the country he found there were more than 5,000 applications for the 700 seats provided.

He is now preparing the temporary role of delegates and alternates for the convention and later will compile the evidence in the contest cases to be heard by the National Committee June 1.

(Continued on Page Two.)

REVENUE TAX HALF BILLION DOLLARS

This Will be the Government's Toll for the Fiscal Year Ending Next June 30.

IT IS M'ADOO'S ESTIMATE

Volume of Money Pouring Into the Treasury Has Steadily Increased Month by Month—Increase in the Liquor Tax Receipts

Washington, May 28.—Half a billion dollars will be the government's revenue tax toll for the fiscal year ending June 30, next, according to a statement issued today by Secretary McAdoo. This sum, which Mr. McAdoo says exceeds by many millions all previous estimates, will be made up, substantially, as follows:

Taxes on whiskey, beer, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco, \$203,000,000. Taxes on the incomes of individuals and corporations, \$115,000,000. Emergency tax collections, \$83,000,000.

The volume of money pouring into the treasury has steadily increased month by month since last fall until it is now greater than at any time since the effects of the war began to be felt. Mr. McAdoo accounts for the situation as follows:

"The great boom in business is largely responsible for the increase in receipts from ordinary internal revenue. The prosperity of the country with the attendant wider scope of employment and increase in wages has, in itself, received in a larger consumption of taxable articles, greatly augmenting the government's revenue."

Consumption of whiskey, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco has increased according to revenues received, while consumption of beer has decreased during the fiscal year. For the first three months of the fiscal year receipts of taxes on cigars, cigarettes and tobacco increased \$5,505,121 over the corresponding period a year ago, due in large part, the statement says, to the great improvement in business conditions. The statement continues:

"Notwithstanding the spread of prohibition, collections on distilled spirits for the first ten months of the current fiscal year increased \$10,013,114 over the corresponding period of a year ago. This is due in great measure to the effective enforcement of the internal revenue taxes on distilled spirits. It is estimated that expenditures for the current fiscal year will amount to \$700,000 and even if the collection amount to only \$495,000,000, the cost of collections will be \$1.45 per cent, the lowest in the history of the internal revenue service. If the collections amount to \$500,000,000 the cost of collection will approximate 1.44 per cent."

GERMANS ASSERT LOYALTY TO THE UNITED STATES

"Creed" is Submitted to Representative Gathering in Chicago.

Chicago, May 28.—Loyalty of Germans to the United States was declared today at a representative gathering of Germans from America in Chicago. A "creed" was submitted by the German-American Newspaper Publishers' Association in which it was asserted that the Germans might be hyperphenated by their Americanism.

The "creed" presented at the meeting will be acted upon at another meeting to be held tomorrow. Some of the points in the tentative creed advocated were:

An adequate preparedness based on patriotism; American ships for foreign commerce; maintenance of the Panama canal free to American ships; assistance by America of the freedom of the seas. The meeting today was presided over by J. B. Meyer, a Philadelphia manufacturer, and the majority of the representatives in attendance are here to attend the Republican convention.

It is the intention to form in Chicago a central body, which shall keep in touch with all German-American organizations in the country with a view to guiding them in matters of national political importance and on other questions in which they are interested.

AUGUSTUS POLLACK HONORED

Organized Labor Erects Monument to His Memory—Hold Big Parade.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 28.—A monument erected from funds donated by the organized labor of the West, to Augustus Pollack, well known stogie manufacturer, a parade in which 10,000 marchers representing every branch of industry in Wheeling participated preceded the exercises. Local labor leaders claim that the monument is the first ever raised to the memory of an employer of labor.

Columbus, N. M., May 28.—Little credence is placed by military authorities in reports from Chihuahua that Carranza troops have discovered Villa in hiding near Jimenez. Several officers here today expressed their conviction that Villa is still alive, but asserted that General Pershing, expeditionary commander, is in possession of information as to the probable whereabouts of the bandit chieftain, which does not coincide with that of General Trevino. No details of General Pershing's report can be obtained here, however.

MEXICAN DECREES ARE IMPOSED UPON AMERICAN MINERS

Message Tells of Actual Confiscation of Property of American Citizens at Tampico.

PROTEST TO WHITE HOUSE

Carranza's Note Expected Today—Pershing Gives Further Details of Cruses Battle.

Washington, May 28.—On the eve of receipt of General Carranza's note, which officials believe will renew the demand for withdrawal of American troops from Mexico, and with another conference between American and Mexican military commanders about to begin, a protest was received at the White House today, reporting serious difficulties between American oil operators at Tampico and the Mexican authorities.

The protest came in the form of a telegram addressed to President Wilson by 84 American citizens residing at Tampico. They declared the Mexican military officials were promulgating decrees designed to make it impossible for Americans to do business in the country and said one of them had been arrested and imprisoned for three hours because he refused to pay him employees wages fixed by the authorities in excess of terms previously agreed upon with the men.

Assert Right to Protection. The signers of the message asserted their right to protection from the American government, and announced their determination to comply with arbitrary and confiscatory orders and decrees by the Mexicans.

White House officials sent the protest to the State Department for investigation. Other complaints already have been received regarding recent decrees by the Carranza government and it is probable that there will be representations on the subject just as soon as the conflict over the presence of American troops in Mexico is adjusted.

"It has become practically impossible for an American to do business of any nature in this section of the country," the Tampico message said. "The authorities that we believe to be directed by Carranza are directed to the detriment of American citizens. For a year a series of decrees have made their appearance which have been progressive in that they are consistently becoming more anti-American. We believe that the authorities had no right to issue such decrees, that they would be able to enforce them, but that when nothing was done by our government to secure their repeal, that these edicts have been made more stringent each day until our property is threatened with confiscation and in some cases has been actually confiscated, and our personal liberal is menaced."

Liberty Restricted. "A military decree was issued some months ago providing that lands might not be leased in the state of Vera Cruz for purposes of agriculture. This decree of the state government and this decree has been modified until now no foreigner is permitted to acquire leases, real estate or assignments of leases from natives."

"A decree was issued a few days ago by the local military authorities providing that labor should be paid, and merchandise would be sold on a basis of Mexican gold, the consideration to be paid in Mexican paper money at an arbitrary value fixed by the government, regardless of the commercial value of this paper money as regulated by supply and demand."

"All of the above decrees violate Mexican law and are in contravention of the rights of Americans guaranteed by treaty between Mexico and the United States. We desire to know if the American government will permit the above decrees, or any of them, to remain in force where the rights of Americans are involved."

"An understanding with the authorities as to the future would not be sufficient. The decrees already in existence must be repealed where they affect American citizens."

Note Expected Today. Manuel Mendez, General Carranza's personal messenger, bringing the new note to the United States, passed through St. Louis yesterday and should reach here early tomorrow. Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate, may deliver the communication tomorrow. Otherwise, its delivery probably will be postponed until Wednesday, government officers being closed Tuesday in observance of Memorial Day.

So far no official summary of the new note has been received but all information supports the uniform belief in official quarters that it will renew the suggestion that the American executive should grant such a demand.

Further details regarding the recent engagement near Crux between seven men of the Seventeenth Infantry and an outlaw band of 20 under the notorious bandit leaders Cervantes and Bencomon, both of whom were killed by Private George Hulst, were received at the War Department today from General Pershing. His message, dated from Nampiqua May 26, was as follows:

Teopans Show Splendid Conduct. "Detailed account of the fight yesterday showed splendid conduct on the part of detachment of enlisted men. Without an officer and under Lance Corporal Davis Marksbury (who died from wounds) these men fought against great odds. Drove off enemy who charged them on horseback. Bled."

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