

MESSAGE TO CARRANZA TODAY REFUSING CALL U. S. TROOPS OUT OF MEXICO MAY START WAR

The Entire National Guard Mobilized; to Be Sent to the Border as Funston Desires.

Yucatan Authorities Understand Nations Are at War—Carranza Asks That Warship Officers Be Instructed Not to Make Landings Because of Fear of Precipitating Fighting—Clash at Mazatlan Between Marines and Mexicans — Militiamen to Be Quartered in Army Posts or in Respective States—No Officer to Be Relieved—Reinforcements for Carranzistas

(By the United Press)

Laredo, Texas, June 19.—Manuel Garza Vigil, former editor of an American newspaper here, has arrived at Luevo Laredo with 16 three-inch field pieces and two hundred artillerymen to reinforce the Carranzistas.

Americans Refugeeing.

Galveston, June 19.—The steamer Nils arrived today from Progreso, Mexico, with nine refugees. They said the Mexican government had ordered all Americans to leave Yucatan because the countries are in a state of war. They said an American gunboat was at Progreso removing refugees.

Militia Officers Will Stay Put.

Chicago, June 19.—No militia officer will be relieved from duty during the life of his present commission, except by order of the President. It is said a War Department order to that effect has been transmitted to General Barrick, commanding the central division.

Marines Fight On West Coast.

Washington, June 19.—The Mexican embassy's disembarkation request was due to a clash between American marines and Mexicans at Mazatlan, the embassy said.

Funston Will Let Militiamen Know When He Needs 'Em.

San Antonio, June 19.—Gen. Funston stated today that the militia would be mobilized in their respective States and sent to the border when he calls. He added that probably be some time before any reach the border.

Mexico Restless.

Washington, June 19.—Secretary Lansing today admitted that there is "more excitement and irritation in Mexico than heretofore." This is significant in view of Lansing's persistent refusal to make any comment except to say "we are co-operating." The biggest development of the day was Baker's request effecting the army bill section permitting the use of militia on foreign soil. A 10,000-word note refusing Carranza's withdrawal request is going forth before night. It may precipitate the clash. Consul Silliman is on his way to the border. The officials are gratified over railroad reports that they are in readiness and able to move the troops fast.

Prepare to Defend El Paso.

El Paso, June 19.—The border scents of war. Preparations are being made to defend El Paso. Every available truck is serving on a 280-mile line south of Columbus, rushing ammunitions and supplies to Pershing's 15,000 men. Fifty thousand Carranzistas are around the Americans, but the Mexicans are poorly equipped and trained.

Virginia Mobilizing.

Richmond, June 19.—The military authorities are preparing to mobilize the First and Second Virginia volunteer regiments at the State Fair grounds here.

To Quarter Militia at Army Posts.

Washington, June 19.—What troops will be in the first to move is undecided. Funston and General Mills, commanding the militia, will be left in charge. Funston will ask Mills to send some who want to see service. The troops will be garrisoned throughout the country, and the empty posts are ready to receive them. Virginia was among the first to respond to the call.

Drop In Bucket for Railroads.

Chicago, June 19.—The Western railroads can move a hundred thousand troops to the border without interfering with traffic, railway officials today stated.

Advise Against Landing Parties.

Washington, June 19.—The Mexican government has asked America to instruct naval commanders not to disembark at Mexican ports at this time for fear of trouble.

(Continued on Page Three)

FAIR AND JUST, SAY THE RAILROAD WORKERS

An Eight-Hour Work Day for Train Service Men Will Make Better Citizens, Declare — Unless Penalty Attached for Overtime, Men Assert

The following is from the Transportation Brotherhoods' Publicity Bureau, Cleveland, O.:
(Printed by Request)

"A statement has been frequently made by the railroads that the present demands of the railway train service employes are not really for an eight-hour day, but are intended to secure increased wages.

"This is not true, as the employes composing the four brotherhoods want shorter hours. They want the working day to be as near eight hours as it can be made.

"To any reasonable person it will be apparent that it will be useless to secure an eight-hour day unless there is some penalty attached for overtime. In all the trades where the eight-hour day obtains, there is an extra charge for overtime; otherwise, there would be no eight-hour day, the work would go on at the same rate per hour just as long as the employer cared to work the men.

It has been amply demonstrated that eight hours' hard work is enough for any man and any hours he works more than eight, simply draw on his reserve energy and vitality, shortening his life and his available working years. It has also been proven that a man working eight hours is more efficient, does better work, and is in every way a better citizen than a man working longer hours.

"The railroad train service employes, in asking the railroad companies for an eight-hour day, also ask for time and one-half for overtime, but this extra rate is merely a 'penalty' upon the railroads, and is considered an effective method for preventing overtime. 'Overtime' is commonly called 'blood money,' and saps the very life out of the employes. We trust that the public will consider the fact that it is the 'overtime' and exposure that is 'wearing out' the employes and prompts many employes to set their employes' age limit at 21 to 35. In other vocations a man can work at least 30 years—note the difference in railway work. Considered in this way the railway employes could, in exact justice, ask for twice their present rate of pay, but the employes are not seeking the 'enormous increase,' but desire better living conditions.

"The physical and mental strain on train service employes, compelled to work long hours, is beyond comprehension by the average mind. Virtually all the accident and old-line insurance companies classify railroading as extra hazardous, many of them refusing to insure railway employes on account of the great risk of loss, and where these employes are injured, there is a definite limit set on the amount of the risk, and an extra charge is made to the insured.

"In reality, the railway employe receives a less hourly rate of compensation than almost any other trade. A hod-carrier receives \$4.50 for eight hours—or about 56 cents an hour. The highest paid train conductor receives 55 cents an hour. If the hod-carrier worked as many hours as the railway conductor he would draw a larger salary and he could then be named by the railroads.

OFFICIAL ORDER TO OFFICERS OF LOCAL TROOPS FOR MEXICO

Coast Artillery and Naval Reserves Not Included in Order Which Sends Great Army of Men to the Mexican Border

The following was the general order received by the local military today:

"General Orders No. 91.—In accordance with the proclamation of the United States, dated the 18th day of June, 1916, calling forth under the Constitution and the laws of the United States the organized militia of the State of North Carolina, to be employed in the service of the United States, the members of said organized militia prescribed by Circular No. 8, division of militia affairs, War Department, 1912, except as hereinafter prescribed, will assemble at their respective home stations at 12 o'clock noon, on the 19th day of June, 1916, under the provisions of General Orders, No. 33, A. D., 1913.

"2. The coast artillery troops and the naval militia are not included in the call.

"3. All officers of the Adjutant-General's Department, Quartermaster's Corps and Medical Corps duly recognized as pertaining to the State headquarters under table No. 1, Tables of Organization, Organized Militia, 1914, will hold themselves in readiness to report for duty when directed to do so by proper orders.

"By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
"LAURENCE W. YOUNG,
"The Adjutant-General."

PUBLIC SENTIMENT IN SOUTH AMERICA AGAINST U. S. GOV'T

Buenos Ayres Reports the People Solidly in Favor of Mexican Cause—Fear U. S. Is After More Territory.

By CHAS. PA STEWART,
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

Buenos Aires, June 19.—News of the American mobilization stirred this city today. Intense interest developed, with a wide difference of opinion. South American people are distrustful of America in the fear that the Northern Nation is planning to acquire more territory.

Public sentiment is solidly with Mexico.

WANTED, RECRUITS!

That is a placard at the army entrance. Inducements, good chance to see foreign countries, 50 cents a day at the start, all expenses, military funeral in certain eventuality.
Business is good. Five had signed up at 3 o'clock.
Most of the States are furnishing picked troops so far, North Carolina is sending everything she has—a decided compliment—except such troops as are generally exempted.

Masters George and Lester Cummings went to Wehlon today.

UNION SERVICE IN RE'CH'G THEM THRO' THEIR STOMACHS IS SALVAT'ONISTS' WAY

Dr. Downey's Lecture One of the Best Yet Heard by Chautauqua Patrons — Dr. Cadman Is Today's Chief Attraction

Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, noted Brooklyn pulpiteer, will furnish the principal Chautauqua attraction tonight in the lecture entitled "Makers of America." Dr. Cadman was here last year and his lecture was one of the chief features of the splendid program of the week in 1915.

Dr. Downey delivered another of his series lectures this afternoon. The Bijou Trio is the musical attraction of the day.

The afternoon program begins at 3:30 and the night start is made at 8 o'clock.

Sunday night the big tent was filled with an interested audience composed of the various congregations of the churches of the city and the Chautauqua patrons. The pastors of the city assisted in the devotional and praise service. Dr. Downey delivered a lecture on "Man Versus the Animal." His biological discussions were most interesting. He discounted the idea that the conscience of man was in any way a dictator and proclaimed that man was controlled by motives, not always the highest, but always the strongest, whether it was good or bad. He illustrated how the conscience might be clear and still the course being pursued entirely wrong, or the reverse, when the conscience might be stricken when the course was entirely right.

The conscience and judgment went hand in hand, said he, and when the judgment of man said that a certain thing was right, the conscience upheld him in that direction, and to the contrary when the conditions were reversed. Dr. Downey emphasized the importance of disciplining children only from the viewpoint of their conception of the infraction of the rule, and not from the mature viewpoint of the adult. The idea of injustice was easily implanted in the mind of the child when he was punished beyond what he thought the offense justified.

Dr. Downey's closing tribute to Christian character, assigning it the highest place in all creation, was particularly impressive and fittingly closed his able address.

The Strollers Quartet, which was the musical attraction on Saturday's bill, led the music and rendered several selections to the enjoyment of the audience.

Saturday night the presentation of the play, "Happiness," by the College Players was the chief feature. The torrential rain which fell for half hour or more destroyed the good effect of the play, but its moral lesson was appreciated. The story of the play was one that might be applied to most lives. The title part, "Happiness," orted in selecting her companions, and went the way of "Good Time," "False Hope," "Dreams," "Celebrity," "Career," and others of that ilk, so long as "Money" was her companion, but when that essential to the interest of the others had taken its flight, the false friends likewise deserted, and then came "Discouragement," "Despair," "Death," from which "Strength," whom "Happiness" had thrown aside in the old home for the other associates, rescued her. The final scene was the re-uniting of "Happiness" with her devoted parents. "Gossip" and "Skindint" were typical characters and played their parts well. All of the characters were portrayed in pleasing style.

RE'CH'G THEM THRO' THEIR STOMACHS IS SALVAT'ONISTS' WAY

"We Want to Take Them From the Debit Side of Life," Says Vendeville—Glad to Act Part of the Good Samaritan

Capt. M. Vendeville of the Salvation Army has now established the work of the organization here. He is located at 311 East Blount street. He today made the following statement:

"Everybody knows that the Salvation Army has a great field of work, and that they reach a class of people that no others reach. The methods of the Army can clearly be distinguished from those of any other organization. It is this fact that makes the Army so successful in its operations.

"Last year alone in this country they were the means of converting over 52,000 men and women to Christ and about 70 per cent. of these converts went to the churches to be examples of the saving power of Jesus Christ. However, it is not always the drunkard, the thief or the outcast that the Salvation Army seeks—but all who need Christ. Some of the most prominent men of the country have been converted through it.

"A great many people are under the impression that the Salvation Army is only a charitable institution. This is a great mistake, although the Army does a great deal of charity work and loves to do it. This is all done for the purpose of reaching the soul. It is felt that a great many times sinners cannot be reached any other way.

"We want to take them from the debit side of life and put them on the credit side!

"The Salvation Army also believes that if there's any hope for a man or woman it depends on charity; for them to ever become independent it surely must be through genuine salvation. And it's to this end that the Army works from day to day,—not to boast of how much charity they can do, but for the blessing they can be.

"But how glad we are to act the part of the good Samaritan to really help those that need help.

"They are so well experienced along these lines that very seldom one imposes. Of course, there are exceptions, and once in a while we are deceived.

"We hope that the people of Kinston will realize the value of the Salvation Army.

BULLETINS

(By the United Press)

HEAVY FIGHTING AT VERDUN.

Paris, June 19.—Violent artillery attacks on the Verdun front have been repulsed, it is said officially. The Germans today shelled the southern slopes of Dead Man's Hill terrifically.

POSTMASTER QUILTS, RUNS FOR CONGRESS.

Greenville, S. C., June 19.—David B. Trexler has resigned the local postmastership to be a candidate for Congress in the Fourth District.

VIRGINIA'S CONTINGENT.

Washington, June 19.—The militia units ordered include from Virginia two regiments of infantry, one battalion and one battery of field artillery, one company of signal corps, and one field hospital.

N. G. ORGANIZAT'NS GET SHORT TIME IN WHICH TO PREPARE

Ordered to Complete Assembling in Few Hours' Time This Morning

AMONG FIRST TO FRONT

North Carolina Contingent Among Best in Country. May Be Taken to Newport News for Embarkation, It's Reported

Telegraph and telephone wires throughout the land were bristling with short, terse, formal military communications today.

The remainder of the first line troops of the United States Army was being mobilized. Before 10 o'clock Capt. J. I. Brown had his orders for the assembling of Company B, Second N. C. infantry, by 12 o'clock noon. Orders were expected to take the next train after that hour for Morehead City. The Second infantry band was assembled under similar orders. It was believed that an officer and squad will be left here for recruiting.

Adjutant-General Young passed through the city this morning en route to Camp Glenn, at Morehead City, where he is preparing for the host of olive-drab men who will begin pouring into the reservation in a few hours.

North Carolina will turn out 3,000 men first shot out of the box. The troops of this State rank with New York's in efficiency and with New York's and Pennsylvania's in equipment.

City Sanitary Inspector Thos. Conway, a sergeant in the Third N. C. infantry was ordered early this morning to report instantly to his company at Louisburg, N. C. Sergeant Conway attempted to get a stay for time to arrange his private affairs here.

One or two other members of organizations in other places were either under tentative orders or awaiting instructions to take the first train.

Kinston will furnish a hundred men to start with.

Businesslike Getting-together.

The guardsmen have long known what they would do in such an eventuality. A handful of men trotted out of the armory as soon as Captain Brown, expecting the orders, received them. A courier on a motorcycle sped to the rural sections summoning members of the Second regiment living in other parts of Lenoir county. There were no ands and ifs. The men knew what was coming and that no authority in Kinston could exempt them. They simply walked to the armory and leisurely got into uniform. There was no excitement there.

Leslie Johnson, deaf and dumb, "enlisted." He was the victim of a practical joke. Of course, he could not serve. He signed the business end of a discharge application blank and took a fake oath. He thought for several hours that he was a real soldier.

Personnel of the Second.

The personnel of the Second infantry is excellent. It comprises almost 1,000 men. Col. W. C. Rodman of Washington, a West Pointer, is the commanding officer. The following comprise the headquarters company: Col. Rodman; Lt.-Col. Matts of Wilmington; Majs. Faircloth of Clinton, Privott of Edenton and Simpkins of Goldsboro; Capt. N. Harding of Washington, who will be retired because of age, chaplain; Capt. (Continued on Page Four)