

WAR ON MEXICO IS EXPECTED WITHIN 48 HOURS

President Wilson Likely Go Before Congress

HOW ANOTHER ALAMO WAS STAGED AT CARRIZAL

MEXICAN TREACHERY LIKELY MEANS WAR

Carranza Evidently Approves of The Slaughter of American Soldiers.

HE MUST ANSWER U. S. ON THIS SUBJECT

Reply to American Note Expected to Be Made Public in Mexico City Today—Little Hope Held Out of Avoidance of Strife.

Washington, June 24.—The last hope of the administration that war between the United States and Mexico can be averted fled when General Pershing reported today that 40 American cavalrymen ambushed at Carrizal are missing.

This corresponds with the number of dead claimed by Carranza officials after the Carrizal attack.

A declaration of war within 48 hours is expected. The issue will be forced, officials believe, on Carranza's response to the demand made by President Wilson today for the unconditional release of the 17 American prisoners held at Chihuahua City and the demand for an explanation by Carranza as to whether he accepts responsibility for the ambush and virtual annihilation of the American cavalry at Carrizal.

Official information was received today that Carranza's reply to the last American note will be published in Mexico City tomorrow. There is no official information as to its nature, but from all indications Carranza is prepared to accept full responsibility for the first attack of war.

Ultimatum Given.

The demand for the release of the American cavalrymen, taken prisoner at Carrizal, amounts to an ultimatum. Unless complied with within 48 hours the government will take summary action, although a time limit was not fixed. The reply is expected to reject the American demands.

Belief was almost unanimous today that President Wilson will appear before Congress Monday and place the entire Mexican situation before that body. A declaration of war is expected to follow immediately.

General Pershing reported late today the fate of officers and men who participated in this latter-day Alamo at Carrizal. There were 84 officers and men in the cavalry column, led by Captain Boyd, General Pershing said. Eleven have returned to camp and sixteen have been rescued by the two cavalry squadrons

sent out by Pershing. Including the 17 prisoners taken by Carranza this leaves 40 officers and men unaccounted for.

Fixing the Responsibility.

At a White House conference today between the President, Secretary of State Lansing and Secretary of War Baker, it was decided to ask Carranza if the Carrizal attack was in accordance with his orders, in order to place the responsibility for it and for opening hostilities.

Such an admission would leave the administration no recourse but to make an immediate declaration of war. Officials said incidentally orders would be given to the army and navy to press the war for the subjugation of Mexico in accordance with plans already formulated by the army war college and the joint army and navy board. It became known today that Carranza has ignored an inquiry made by the United States several days ago as to whether he assumed responsibility for the threats made by General Trevino to attack the American forces if they moved south, east or west from their base. All unofficial information is to the effect that Carranza gave these orders to Trevino through General Obregon, his minister of war.

Carranza is expected to answer the American ultimatum of today and the request for an explanation of the Trevino threats in the note to be published in Mexico City Monday.

Believing war inevitable, the government concentrated every agency today upon preparations for hostilities.

The withdrawal of the last Americans from Mexico was progressing rapidly today. Practically all the Americans were reported out of Mexico City. Battleships on the east and west coast were packed with American refugees awaiting transportation north.

National Guardsmen Ready.

War Department officials were cheered today when they received a report that the first militia unit was completely mustered and ready for General Funston's orders. This was Company M, of the Third Oregon regiment, consisting of three officers and 143 men. It was only seven men below war strength.

Reports from other States showed that mobilization is progressing rapidly. By Monday or Tuesday the War Department believes that the 50,000 militia will be ready to move for the border.

General Funston is expected to await the arrival of the militia before the beginning of an active campaign. When the first militia arrives he is expected to send the 30,000 troops already on the border to concentration points for a general advance to Mexico. (Continued From Page Eight)

American Prisoners May Be Shot By The Mexicans

El Paso, Tex., June 24.—Twenty-four American troopers, who are held prisoners at Chihuahua City, are in danger of being shot, unless the United States government takes immediate steps to rescue them. An American, disguised as a Mexican, reached General George Bell, Jr., here, tonight from Chihuahua with an appeal for action.

Three of the troopers are wounded. All are suffering from outrages at the hands of a mob and they are being tortured in many petty ways in prison.

The courier said Scout Spillsbury's story from Chihuahua contains no part of the truth concerning the fight at Carrizal. Spillsbury did not write it. He was forced to sign it, or suffer immediate death as a non-combatant who had violated the rules of war by taking up arms.

WILL FIND IT NO EASY PREY



FUNSTON WANTS CAPTURED MEN QUICKLY FREED

Asks War Department Make Demand at Once Upon General Carranza.

AIRSHIPS TO BE HURRIED TO SCENE

Needed as Scouts By American Forces—There Is Hope Officers May Be Alive.

(By Joseph Timmons, Staff Correspondent International News Service.)

San Antonio, Tex., June 24.—General Funston has recommended to the War Department, that urgent representations be made to the State Department that it demand of the Carranza government the immediate safe return of the troopers captured in the Carrizal fight.

General Pershing has heard from some source that the Mexicans claim to have forty-three American prisoners.

General Bell reported today to General Funston that a Mexican arriving at El Paso from Chihuahua states that he saw twelve negro soldiers and three white men prisoners there. The Mexicans originally gave the number of their prisoners as seventeen, and later seven more troopers, arrived at Chihuahua as captives.

Funston suggests that since the two countries are not at war the State Department should demand definite information as to the number of prisoners and their names and their speedy release.

He has not ordered Pershing to make such demand on General Trevino, for that would be futile unless Washington would permit him to back it up with force.

Up to a late hour today Pershing has not been able to report further on the fight, these two squadrons of the Eleventh not having returned nor sent back a courier.

An immediate salutary effect of the lamentable sacrifice of the captive scouting party has been awakening at Washington to the absolute necessity. (Continued on Page Eight.)

PERSHING SENDS A VIVID ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT

Brave Morey Died While Gallantly Leading The Charge.

BAKER GIVES OUT MIDNIGHT REPORT

Believes Ten or Twelve Americans Escaped From House Around Which Battle Raged.

Washington, June 24.—A detailed report from General Pershing giving a vivid description of the fight of the American cavalrymen at Carrizal, against overwhelming odds, was made public by Secretary Baker at midnight, upon his return from the White House. General Pershing telegraphed he had received a report from Major Jenkins, who, with Major Howze, commanded those squadrons of Eleventh cavalry sent out to reinforce the ambushed Tenth cavalrymen. Jenkins reported he had found five men of Troop C and one man of Troop K at San Luis ranch. Quoting from the report General Pershing said:

"The men state that Captain Boyd, of Troop C, occupied the left in the fight, and Captain Morey, of Troop K, occupied the right. After firing began Troop C moved forward 200 yards along an irrigation ditch, taking it and capturing a machine gun. Captain Boyd was twice wounded in the arm and shoulder before reaching that position. He was killed in the irrigation ditch.

"Troop C continued to march through the town under Lieutenant Adair.

"This was the last seen of Troop C by these men."

Major Jenkins said the men reported that Troop K was outflanked and withdrew a short distance, occupying a house. Captain Morey was wounded in the shoulder. The house was surrounded by Mexicans and was under fire for some time.

General Pershing, in transmitting the report, said:

"The men with Major Jenkins state (Continued on Page Eight.)

GERMANS DRIVE A WEDGE DEEPER IN FRENCH FRONT

With Big Numbers They Make Further Gains In Verdun Region.

AUSTRIANS MAKE STAND AT FOOTHILLS

Turn on Russians at The Carpathians, But With Little Success—Paris Report Conflicts.

London, June 24.—Driving their wedge further into the French front, northeast of Verdun, the Germans have captured two forts—the armored work of Thiaumont, the larger works of Fleury and the village of Fleury itself, and 2,733 additional prisoners, according to official announcement from Berlin today. The battle continues with the utmost violence along the entire front, where the Germans are endeavoring to penetrate into the last line of French defenses and flank the main defending forts to the northward.

The midnight statement from Paris reports sharp fighting in the environs of Fleury and heavy cannonading in the region of hill 321 and the Chaptre and Chenois Woods.

The Germans forces, attacking the northeastern lines, are estimated at more than six divisions—120,000 men on a two mile front. They are endeavoring to cut the feeding lines of the main forts and force the French back across the Meuse.

Makes Stand at Carpathians. The retreating Austrian army, which had been driven two thirds of the way across Bukovina, has made a stand at the very foothill of the Carpathians.

In their sweep the Russians last evening captured the important town of Kutv, 30 miles southwest of Czernowitz on an affluence of the Pruth, taking 150 prisoners and four machine guns.

Today, however, General Planzer's troops, turning in force, made a great encircling counter attack and drove the Russians out of Kutv.

The Russian war office, however, (Continued on Page Eight.)

AMERICANS DIED BATTLING LIKE HEROES TO THE LAST

LATE CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE

President and Secretary Baker Put Heads Together Late At Night.

Washington, June 24.—President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker had a late conference at the White House tonight.

Secretary Baker found reports from General Pershing outlining the treachery of the Carranza military forces at Carrizal when he reached his office tonight. He communicated with the White House and found President Wilson had gone to the theatre. When the President returned to the White House Secretary Baker was there waiting for him.

It is understood Secretary Baker conferred with the President as to the advisability of sending these complete unites to the border at once. Supplementary orders to the departmental commanders are probable, although staff officers said tonight the orders already given are sufficient warrant for dispatch of militia to the border, subject to general Funston's orders, without further orders from Washington.

MANY TRUE BILLS ARE RETURNED

Prominent Men Indicted in Alabama For Murder of Judge Lawler.

Huntsville, Ala., June 24.—Eight true bills were returned today by the special grand jury investigating the murder of Probate Judge W. T. Lawler, Coroner Robert Pool has taken charge of the office of Sheriff Phillips, who committed suicide late yesterday.

Among those indicted today are Charles W. Wells, former circuit clerk, and Percy Brooks, owner of the Whitesburg Ferry. It is understood only three of the indictments were called with the Lawler murder and that the other five charged violations of prohibition law, which, it is charged, led up to the murder. The report scathingly refers to violations of the liquor laws by public officials and others who are prominent although the name of the sheriff was not mentioned on account of his death.

COURT DECLINED TO LET WILL ORPET GO.

Waukegan, Ill., June 24.—The attorneys for Will Orpet failed in their effort today to have the case taken from the jury and the defendant discharged on the ground that the State had failed to prove its case in his trial for the murder of Marion Lambert.

MEXICO CITY OPTIMISTIC.

Mexico City, June 24 (Continued)—An optimistic view of the situation is taken tonight. It is believed here that the crisis has passed and that an adjustment of the relations between Mexico and the United States is near. (Continued on Page Eight.)

Trapped Were The Gallant Cavalrymen at The End of Friendly Parley

MET THE STORM OF BULLETS LIKE HEROES

Lead By Courageous Officers They Fought Treacherous Mexicans on All Sides—Relief Squadron Finds Few Who Escaped The Death Trap.

(By Joseph Timmons.)

San Antonio Texas, June 24—"Great courage and thorough fighting qualities" is the proud characterization General Pershing gives the heroes of the Carrizal fight in a message he sent to General Funston tonight.

A new chapter is added to the narrative of the encounter with the men of Gomez's army by his last message, based on a report sent by Major John M. Jenkins, in command of the squadron of the eleventh cavalry, first sent to the relief of the survivors of the fight, Jenkins' courier reached Colonia Dublin late this afternoon and brought word from the Major that he had come upon five soldiers of troop C and one of Troop K, who had escaped from the bloody field and made their way to the San Luis ranch, where Jenkins found them. The major got their story of the fight, started the courier back with it and proceeded on his way towards Carrizal. Major Robert L. Howze, a day's march behind him, proceeding also to Carrizal, with his squadron as a supporting force, and General Pershing has sent after them another detachment with supplies.

The arrival of the courier dispelled at field headquarters, and here also, all uneasiness concerning the two squadrons of the relief expedition.

Major Jenkins obtained these new features of the desperate and hopeless fight of less than sixty troopers against the thousands of the Mexican enemy.

Immediately upon the return of Gomez to his own line and the treacherous opening of the machine gun fires, without the American having made any advance movement, Captain Boyd gave the order to dismount and form a line of skirmishers. The horse-holders rode rapidly to the rear; each with his four horses. Hence of the eighty-four men and officers of the two troops, less than sixty faced the overwhelming numbers of enemy.

Captain Boyd took his position at the left of the line and Captain Morey stood at the other end of the line. Led by these two Captains and Lieutenant Harry Adair, the troopers advanced by rushes towards an irrigating ditch, which the Mexican infantry had occupied.

From this trench came the blasting machine gun fire and an effective rifle fire. As the troopers advanced by rushes, at the end of each throwing themselves prone and firing with deadly effect at any enemy who showed himself, there was suddenly launched from the flank a wild, blood curdling mounted charge of an enemy far outnumbering the trapped Americans. The skirmishers wheeled by squads and met this charge with a rifle fire that stopped it and turned it back in confusion. Then the rushes were resumed.

Two hundred and fifty yards was the distance to the ditch from the first position of the line of the skirmishers. Capt. Boyd was wounded twice, once in the arm and once in the shoulder, and as his brave men, himself abreast, leaped into the ditch triumphantly he fell from a third a mortal wound.

The Mexicans were driven from the (Continued on Page Eight.)