

“WAR IS HERE” IS BELIEF OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

--15,000 Militiamen Leave for Border Today--

DECLARATION WAR HINGES ON NOTE TO CARRANZA ORDERING INSTANT RELEASE AMERICANS AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSES

Note From Carranza Received at White House Reveals That Massacre of Tenth Cavalry Troopers Was Ordered by Him

Wilson Will Appear Before Congress As Reply Comes

Large Forces of Militia Will Be Enroute to Mexico Within Next Few Hours—Mediation Proposition Not Mentioned at White House Conference

Washington, June 25.—President Wilson called the ranking members of the Congressional Foreign Affairs committee to the White House tonight and informed them of the communication he sent to Carranza.

The president told them he did not desire to address Congress until Carranza had replied. As he left Senator Stone said: “The situation is exceedingly acute.” Senator Stone made no effort to hide his own belief that war is here.

The note to Carranza is a demand for the immediate release of the Americans captured at Carrizal, coupled with a stern notification that the United States expects an early statement of Carranza's purposes. The note discloses that yesterday the United States received a communication from Carranza stating that the Carrizal fight was the direct result of orders to attack American soldiers moving otherwise than toward the border, personally issued by Carranza to General Trevino and communicated to General Pershing by General Trevino.

Secretary Lansing, in his reply, construed the Carranza note as a formal avowal of deliberately hostile action against the forces of the United States in Mexico, and of Carranza's purpose to attack without provocation whenever they move from their present position, despite the friendly mission which the American troops were engaged. Lansing requested Carranza to make a definite statement as to the course of action he had determined upon, and it was apparent that behind the restrained diplomatic wording of the note lay a plain intimation that the United States will meet force with force, but that the United States is determined to force Carranza to shoulder responsibility for war.

President Wilson talked to the Congressional Foreign Affairs committee because he wanted to inform Congress

RUSSIANS TAKE ALL OF AUSTRIA CROWNLAND AND ROUT OPPONENTS

AUSTRO-HUNGARIANS FLEE TO MOUNTAINS WITH BUKOWINA IN HANDS OF ENEMY

FRENCH RETAKE MANY TRENCHES

Austrians Are Driven back at Several Points by Italians—German Message is Sent to United States.

The Russians have conquered all of the Austrian crownland of Bukovina and Austro-Hungarians are hastening toward the Carpathian mountains. Russia reports successes in Volhynia, with heavy fighting throughout the entire region.

The French Saturday recaptured trenches northwest of Verdun, but there was little fighting in that section Sunday.

The Italians attacked and drove back the Austrians at several points.

It is reported Germany is sending the United States message about submarine operations.

SUBMARINE BAGS TWO VESSELS OF ENEMIES

Italian Auxiliary Cruiser and French Torpedo Boat Destroyed.

Two June 25.—The ministry of marine announced today that a submarine destroyed the Italian auxiliary cruiser “Uca” in the Mediterranean and the French torpedo boat “Gardien” in the Strait of Gibraltar.

President Wilson talked to the Congressional Foreign Affairs committee because he wanted to inform Congress

MILITIA ON WAY BORDER TODAY

BAKER'S URGENT APPEAL TO GEN. WOOD FOR MEN SPEEDS UP THE MOVEMENT

MEDICAL TESTS TO BE WAIVED

Units of New York Militia Expected to Be on Way Before Daylight This Morning

15,000 MILITIA OFF FOR BORDER TODAY

New York, June 25.—Florida, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire militia will probably start for the border Tuesday or Wednesday. Fifty thousand militia from New York and Massachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut, leave Monday.

New York, June 25.—Major General Wood, commander of the department of the east, tonight received from Secretary of War Baker an urgent appeal to rush to the border some militia organizations under his jurisdiction.

The emergency is considered so important it was said at Governor's Island, that medical examinations of men will be waived.

At Gen. Wood's headquarters Secretary Baker's message was considered so important that the telephone was used to urge the various state commanders to speedy action.

It was announced the militia of Florida, Maine, Vermont, Delaware, District of Columbia and West Virginia, all of which are mobilized, would start for the border as soon as the absolutely necessary equipment is received. The forces of Massachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut will start within twenty-four hours, as well as a number of units from the New York militia. Some of the latter will probably start before daylight.

Washington, June 25.—An “unofficial” militia force, just mobilized by Carrizal troops on service in France, was ordered to leave for the border today.

President Wilson talked to the Congressional Foreign Affairs committee because he wanted to inform Congress

ORDERS MEN TO ABANDON HIM IN DESERT TO DIE OF HIS WOUNDS

LETTER FROM CAPT. MOREY OF ILL-FATED TROOP K REACHES GENERAL PERSHING

MEXICANS FIRED THE FIRST SHOTS

But Not Until Americans Who Believed Themselves Ambushed Had Formed in the Array

MOREY IS SAFE

Late tonight General Pershing received from Mr. Morey in Austin, Tex., a message saying her husband had sent her a wireless from “somewhere in Mexico” saying he had reached the main body of American troops and is safe.

(By Associated Press.)

San Antonio, June 25.—Mexican troops first fired shots at the troopers of the 10th United States cavalry at Carrizal, but not until the American force, tearing ambush, had advanced in battle formation, according to a letter written on the day of the fight by Captain Lewis S. Morey, commanding troop K of the Tenth Regiment and forwarded to General Pershing tonight by General Pershing.

Captain Morey wrote the letter at 9:15 on the morning of June 21st while hiding in a hole about two thousand yards from the scene of the battle. Captain Morey was wounded and had with him another wounded man and three unmounted troopers. The three unmounted men were picked up by a fellow detachment today and the letter brought to General Pershing.

Captain Morey was left to die in desert of his wounds. His men had carried him, they said, from the hole where they had hidden to Lieutenant Meyer, nearly two miles from the battlefield, and were forced to stop. Captain Morey, himself, hopelessly wounded, ordered them to abandon him. They said they thought him dead to die from thirst and wounds and obeyed his orders.

Capt. Morey's letter said Captain Morey sent a note asking permission to pass through Carrizal and General Gomez replied that the Americans could go to the north but not to the east and that Capt. Morey could lead his force in town for a conference.

Capt. Morey feared ambush and formed in battle formation. The Mexicans opened a strong fire and the Americans advanced.

Capt. Morey understood General Pershing's order and that it was brought by the three men who abandoned Capt. Morey.

GEN. MOORE CALLS FOR NEW CO. AND CAMPAIGN BEGINS

Adjutant General Sends An Appeal For More Men

Hurried Meeting Held in City Last Night and Campaign That Will Cover This Entire Section, Is Mapped Out—Recruiting Offices Opened and Work of Examination Begun.

Upon receipt early last night of a notice over long distance telephone from Adjutant and Inspector General W. W. Moore, of Columbia, authorizing him to immediately organize a company of men and report for duty at once, Capt. Louis D. Henderson, head of the proposed body of reserves being organized here, proceeded at once to have opened a recruiting station and an office for medical examination. Mr. Walter Strong, of the brokerage firm of Johnson, Stern & Co., with offices over the Citizens National bank, volunteered his quarters as a recruiting station, and under the direction of Capt. Henderson and Lieut. J. J. Trowbridge, the work of corraling men began in earnest. Dr. Herbert Harris opened his offices for the purpose of

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.)

TEXT OF DRASTIC NOTE TO CARRANZA

Washington, June 25.—The text of the note to the Mexican de facto government transmitted today to James Lind Rogers, special representative of the American government in Mexico City, says:

“Mr. Arredondo yesterday delivered to this government the following communication: ‘I am directed by my government to inform your excellency with reference to the Carrizal incident that the chief executive, through the Mexican war department, gave orders to General Jacinto B. Trevino not to permit American forces from General Pershing's column to advance further south or to move either east or west from the points where they are located and to oppose new incursions of American soldiers into Mexican territory. These orders were brought by General Trevino to the attention of General Pershing, who acknowledged the receipt of the communication relative thereto. On the 22nd instant, as your excellency knows, an American force moved outward quite far from its base, notwithstanding the above orders, and was engaged by Mexican troops at Carrizal, state of Chihuahua. As a result of the encounter several men on both sides were killed and wounded and seventeen American soldiers were made prisoners.’”

“You are hereby instructed to hand to the minister of foreign relations of the de facto government the following:—The government of the United States put no other construction upon the communication handed to the Secretary of State of the United States on the twenty-fourth of June by Mr. Arredondo, under instruction of the de facto government, than that it is intended as a formal avowal of deliberately hostile action against the forces of the United States in Mexico, and of the purpose to attack them without provocation whenever they move from their present position in violation of an object for which they were sent there, notwithstanding the fact that these objects not only involve an unduly incursion towards the government and people of Mexico, but also, on the contrary, include only to assist that government in prosecuting that and the territory and the people of the United States against traitors and rebel forces.”

“I am instructed, therefore, by my government to demand the immediate release of the prisoners taken in the Carrizal fight, together with any property of the United States which may have been taken, and that the government of the United States will meet force with force, but that the United States is determined to force Carranza to shoulder responsibility for war.”