

THE IOWA RECORDER.

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U. S. MAY ATTACK WITHIN 48 HOURS

UNLESS PRISONERS ARE RELEASED HOSTILITIES MAY OPEN TOMORROW.

30 Mexican Soldiers Captured—Cavalry Pursues Slayer of Will Parker and Wife.—Mobilization Being Rushed.

Washington, D. C., June 27.—There were clear indications today that if American cavalrymen, captured by Mexican troops at Carrizal were not released within forty-eight hours, action would be taken by the United States.

The impression prevailed in official circles that President Wilson would not wait beyond Thursday at the latest and possibly not beyond tomorrow afternoon for a definite reply from the Carranza government to the note demanding the immediate release of the prisoners and a declaration of intentions.

Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City reported in an overnight message that he had delivered the note to the Mexican foreign office yesterday morning.

Mobilization Being Rushed.

While the diplomatic aspects of the crisis awaited Carranza's action the war department drove forward its efforts to hasten mobilization of the national guard on the border. It is certain that no aggressive military operations can be undertaken until a substantial number of state troops is available to back up General Funston's regulars who unquestionably would lead any movement.

President Wilson's first step, should he decide to force the issue, probably would be to lay the whole situation before congress in joint session.

30 Mexicans Captured.

El Paso, Texas, June 27.—Between thirty and forty Mexican prisoners were taken into the American camp at Colonia Dublan Monday afternoon in motor trucks, according to a rancher who arrived here late today and who said the trucks came from the direction of Carrizal. He believed the skirmish had taken place on the Santa Maria River, about fifty miles from Colonia Dublan.

Military authorities here said they had heard nothing of an engagement between American and Mexican forces along the Rio Santa Maria. It was pointed out, however, that a column of the Eleventh Cavalry has been scouring that district in search of survivors of the Carrizal battle. It was generally believed the report of the skirmish was erroneous and that the captives may have been stragglers from various Mexican commands.

Cavalry Pursues Slayers.

Columbus, N. M., June 27.—American cavalry already has started in pursuit of the Mexican murderers of Will Parker and his wife. If necessary, the troopers will cross the border. At the time of the murder the bandits ran off twenty-five horses, which military officials believe will assist them in finding the trail.

The couple lived on a ranch thirty-five miles southwest of Hachita, N. M. Their bodies were found this morning. Parker's ranch had been previously raided by Mexican bandits.

More Prisoners in Juarez.

El Paso, Texas, June 27.—Two negro troopers, ragged and half-dead from hardships, were lodged in the jail at Juarez today, after being brought from Gusman, where they were captured by the de facto government troops. They are believed to be survivors of the Carrizal encounter.

General Bell said later he had been informed of the presence of the negro soldiers in Juarez, but had been told they were deserters.

Andres Garcia, Mexican consul to El Paso, now in Juarez, late today said there were no American negroes in jail in Juarez. He believed the report might have grown from the detaining in Juarez of an apparently demented Jamaican negro whom the United States immigration authorities had turned back when he tried to cross the international bridge to El Paso.

Filibusters Malted.

Nogales, Ariz., June 27.—A heavily armed filibustering expedition, organized to cross the line at Sasabe and bring back an automobile seized by the Mexican authorities, was broken up here last night by the military authorities.

Eighteen men, all carrying revolvers

or automatic pistols and most of them rifles or shotguns, were quietly leaving town in six automobiles when a squad of infantry barred the road. Colonel W. H. Sage, commanding, warned the men that a raid into Mexico would be the signal for retaliatory moves by Mexicans that would endanger Americans along the entire Arizona border.

CAPTAIN MOREY TELLS OF ESCAPE AFTER MASSARE.

Field Headquarters, via radio to Columbus, N. M., June 27.—Captain Lewis S. Morey of Troop K of the Tenth Cavalry, the sole officer to survive the fight with Carranzista forces near Carrizal, sat on the edge of his bunk in the thatched hut that is the headquarters of the American forces and told an attentive group of fellow officers the details of his escape after the massacre.

Captain Morey's troop was on the right flank when the "ball opened," as he expressed it, and he could follow the charge of Troop C under Captain Boyd and lieutenant Adair only to the fringe of brush into which men and horses disappeared.

After giving praise to Captain Boyd and Lieutenant Adair for their heroism, Captain Morey told how he and his three men escaped. He described the scene as his own small detachment, fighting on their bellies, withdrew until Morey, wounded in the shoulder, found himself with seven men behind an adobe wall offering protection from bullets, but not from the sun.

Three hundred yards to the south were the Carranzistas, some mounted and some afoot, firing and yelling as they advanced, emboldened by the Americans' retirement.

"When I got behind the wall," resumed Morey, "I told the men I purposed to stay there. Those who wished to go, I told to go."

Four men including one who was wounded, elected to try to escape.

"I never saw men act so strangely," said Captain Morey. "They did not run or seem to exert themselves in any way. They simply moved away up the hill as if dazed and by doing so probably saved us. It was apparent that some of the Carranzistas had seen us take refuge behind the wall and noting four trying to escape went in pursuit, leaving us unmolested."

Morey and three black troopers lay in that hole behind the wall while the enemy beat the country on all sides. When night came the wounded officer and his men started west on their seventy-five-mile journey to our line.

Captain Morey was so weak he could walk only 300 yards or so at each stretch and finally he decided he could go no farther. He first requested the men to leave him and when they refused, he ordered them to leave.

The three negroes obeyed the order. Captain Morey went to sleep on the desert. He awoke a little strengthened and started in the direction in which he thought lay Santo Domingo ranch, eight miles away where the command bivouaced the night before the fight.

Near the ranch he found five troopers of the Tenth Cavalry. Later they found J. T. McCabe, manager of the ranch, who drove them to San Luis. There they were joined by Captain Howze's squadron of the Eleventh Cavalry.

U. S. ARSENALS CAN SUPPLY ALL MUNITIONS NEEDED, SAY OFFICERS.

Washington, D. C., June 27.—No shortage of ammunition or war materials is anticipated if war with Mexico comes!

War department officials say that they are sure the present equipment of government arsenals will be sufficient and it will not be necessary to call on private plants.

The Frankfort government arsenal at Philadelphia turns out 19,500,000 rounds of rifle cartridges a month, also 15,000 to 20,000 rounds of 3-inch shells or shrapnel and from 700 to 1,700 rounds for large caliber guns.

This is on a basis of a single shift of eight hours. Working 24 hours a day this arsenal alone can turn out 48,750,000 rounds of rifle cartridges and between 37,000 and 50,000 rounds of 3-inch shells or shrapnel and corresponding quantities of larger caliber ammunition.

Rifles to take the place of those broken or used up and to equip new sections of militia can be furnished at the rate of 46,870 a month.

This capacity is sufficient to furnish every man in the regular army on the border and 100,000 militia with a new rifle every three months.

Rifles are made at the Rock Island, Ill., and Springfield, Mass., arsenals and the latter can turn out 2,500 pistols a month in addition.

For the artillery, the Watertown, N. Y., arsenal can turn out 3,000 3-inch shells and between 2,500 and

5,000 larger caliber projectiles a month

The Picatinny arsenal turns out 150,000 pounds of smokeless powder a month and 10,000 pounds of high explosive and could turn out two and a half times as much working 24 hours a day.

Uncle Sam now has on hand a reserve of 225,000,000 rounds of rifle cartridges and 20,000,000 pistol cartridges.

Also there are 967,000 rounds of artillery ammunition in reserve or in process of manufacture.

In machine guns there is a considerable deficiency. The militia has only 54 machine guns and needs 308.

Congress has provided in the new national defense act, effective July 1, that the president, in time of war, or when war is imminent, can place an order with any individual, firm or organized manufacturing industry for such material may be required.

The act makes compliance with such order obligatory, and in case of failure the president is given power to seize such plant and operate it for the government.

With the enormous additions which have been made to private munitions factories, the United States, so far as mobilizing these industries is concerned, is practically on a war basis now.

ARCHBISHOP KEANE SHIFTS A NUMBER OF PRIESTS.

Dubuque, June 26.—Archbishop J. J. Keane of the Dubuque archdiocese has announced the following changes among the priests of the archdiocese:

Father Howe, Decorah to Coggon, succeeding the late Father Murray. Father Hogan at Waucoma transferred to Decorah. Father Sheehy of Greene to Waucoma. Father Michael Hogan of Monona to Greene. Father McNamara of Eldora to Monona. The priest to take the parastate at Eldora has not yet been named.

RURAL TELEPHONE LINES HARD HIT IN COURT DECISION.

A dispatch sent out from Des Moines says that rural telephone companies will be required to tear up old telephone poles along the state highways and replace them with new poles at least 25 feet long, if a decision of the supreme court is correctly interpreted, according to local attorneys.

The decision referred to was returned in the case of Ernest Wagner vs. Joseph Kelley of Sac City and a petition for rehearing has been filed.

The high court reversed the decision in the Sac county district court, where an action was brought to compel the telephone company in Sac county to build its line on the highway high enough to clear any farm vehicle, including a hay wagon with a driver on top.

Attorneys for Kelley, who represent the telephone company in the litigation, assert there are 2,800,000 telephones in use in Iowa at the present time, of which 1,400,000 are on rural highways. Of this number a good many hundred poles it is stated do not reach a height of more than eight feet.

The supreme court in its decision held that the company should pay damages for injury to Wagner, who was dragged from a load of hay by a telephone line on his farm. The attorneys for the telephone company in their petition for rehearing of the case, say that if the ruling is allowed to stand, most of the rural telephones lines now operating are doing so in violation of the law and that they will be compelled to virtually rebuild the lines at an aggregate cost of more than \$2,000,000.

INFLECT LOSSES UPON RUSSIANS.

Berlin, June 26.—It is officially given out that in stubborn fighting west of Sokol, the Germans inflicted new defeats upon the Russian soldiers. Since the sixteenth of June Germans have taken two hundred and sixty-one Russian officers, eleven thousand and ninety-seven men, two cannon and fifty-four machine guns.

New York, June 24.—Dissolution of the Corn Products Refining company and its allied concerns an \$80,000,000 corporation as an illegal combination in restraint of trade, was directed by Federal Judge L. N. Hand in a decision filed today sustaining the complaint of the government.

PICTURES JULY 4th AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

"Fighting Bob," a thrilling 5 act drama, starring Orrin Johnson, a story of Mexico showing cavalry and the soldiers in action. One of those Metro pictures that grip you from the start. Two full shows.

The great Metro picture, \$100,000,000, featuring the noted star, Wm. Faversham, opera house Saturday night. It will impress you. Don't miss it. Two full shows, 8:00 and 9:15.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

June 20, 1896.

The Greene first nine ball team was organized at the First State bank Saturday evening. O. C. Perrin was chosen manager.

C. V. McClure and E. W. Soesbe are off this week to the republican national convention at St. Louis.

E. W. Parno has at his store an X-ray machine of his own manufacture.

Prof. Barr is off for a visit with relatives in Indiana. Will go to Parkersburg next year.

Our teachers Misses Nora Jones and Albe Burr have gone to their homes in Allison and Waverly.

Married June 10, 1896, at the M. E. parsonage, Miss Ella Anderson to Mr. John Tindall.

A crew of Gypsy beggars are making the rounds in this section.

Fred Seitz and Miss Gene Glodery were Charles City visitors on their bicycles Sunday.

Nick Gerhard and Billy Scandlebury "biked" to Hampton Sunday.

Will Cable of Pleasant Grove township received over \$7,000 for 150 head of fat cattle shipped to market last week.

Prof. Collin's Citizens band captured the prize at the band tournament at Nora Springs. They played "The Russian Carriage Song."

The graduating class at commencement last Wednesday night appeared in calico and blue denims, rather novel after so much fuss in years before.

The Misses Etta Phillips, Frances Buchholz and Bell Igenfritz came up from Clarksville to attend the commencement exercises.

Miss Bess Saddler has severed her connection with the Buchholz store and returned to Charles City.

The Citizens band have fine new uniforms.

Races at Greene July 3rd and 4th. A bet is up between C. V. McClure and Fred Mabee for a bicycle race between Clint Patton and Leslie Ayer, mile heats, best two in three.

L. W. Squires and daughter Dott and Allie Murphy have gone to Michigan to visit relatives.

M. Woodling, Joe Payette and Emil and Charley Bolter are fishing at Clear Lake.

"Deck" Phelps, Geo. Russell, Mike Downing, Charley Weston, Charley Mabee and Mart Runyen attended the Ringling Circus at Waterloo.

Some "lively workouts" are indulged in by our horsemen at the track every day.

Mrs. Ed Thompson and little daughter are visiting in Plymouth, Indiana.

Link Baker is in Mason City this week.

"Dude" won second in the races at Nashua.

Fourteen members of the ladies bicycle club were Marble Rock visitors Friday evening. Some were pretty badly exhausted in making the trip.

The Clarksville band will play for the Nashua races and 4th of July.

Uncle Billy West and his martial band make lively music on the street most every evening.

C. B. Weston is visiting in Frankfort, Indiana.

Our ball team were defeated at Rockford last week in a fine exhibition of playing, the score being 6 to 2. Sollie Moss pitched for Greene striking out 20 men to 14 by Ted Cavanaugh for Rockford. Walt McClure caught a fine game for Greene. Charley Mabee made both scores for Greene.

Mrs. R. G. Tyler and children are visiting at Rock Rapids.

Artie Parno fell out of the hammock and broke his arm.

RESTA WINS RACE FROM DE PALMA.

Riding as Sheridan rode through the valley of the Shenandoah, hell bent for victory, Dario Resta and his invincible blue Peugeot defeated Ralph De Palma and the Mercedes in all three of the match races held on the Chicago speedway.

In his triumphant drives Resta established new American records for 10, 20, and 50 miles and clinched beyond a shadow of a doubt his claim to the title of American speedway champion.

Resta captured the 50 mile event in 31:57.4, his average of 94 miles an hour bettering the 88.87 mile per hour mark of Josef Christaens, made on the Indianapolis speedway in the 1914 international sweepstakes. His margin of victory over De Palma in this race was 1:0 3/5.

In winning the 24 mile race, the fastest contest of the afternoon, Resta averaged 105 miles an hour, his time being 13:42:06. De Palma's Mercedes crossed the wire 3 1/5 seconds after the Peugeot.

Both drivers averaged 101 miles per hour in the ten mile event, Resta taking first honors by only two-fifths of a second. The best previous record for this distance was 90:95 miles per hour, established by George Robertson with a Simplex at Los Angeles in 1910.

WASHINGTON NEWS LETTER.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—If we are driven by Mexican outrages upon American citizens, and the arrogance of Gen. Carranza, to war with that country, it will not take many months to clean them up, unless it should turn out that Japan, is secretly backing Carranza, and it is not believed that she is. In our war with Mexico in 1846, we never lost a battle and we were outnumbered by 4 to 1 and 5 to 1 in every instance. Mexico has no munition factories, nor enough skilled workmen to build and operate one of any consequences.

Win with Wilson.

The democratic slogan of four years ago "Win with Wilson" is going to be overwhelmingly repeated in 1916. The democratic nominees are not only receiving loyal and enthusiastic support of the united and triumphant democratic party, but the "independent voter," which is a very decisive factor in presidential campaign is "in the democratic camp," horse, wagon and dragoon.

The great administration of president Wilson is solving the most momentous problems ever submitted to any president since Lincoln, has made a deep and favorable impression on the country, and it is nothing less than absurd to talk of defeating him with a man like Charles E. Hughes or any other man, who is nothing more than a blank, even if he is admittedly a clean and upright blank.

The fact of it is the country never fails to re-elect the president who carries it safely through a great crisis, and as President Wilson recently said the whole "world is on fire," and our own roof is not fire proof; nevertheless he has steered the ship of state safely through the rocks, and it is now enjoying, as the benefit of his wise and statesman-like course, peace, plenty and prosperity. Furthermore, it can always be set down as an absolute certainty, that the country will not "vote against prosperity" which would be the effect of voting against President Wilson. The election of the republican candidate, would mean the turning of the country over again to the republican bosses and grafters, as it was under President Taft; for the old crowd that ran things under Taft, from Frank Hitchcock down, are getting ready to run them under Charles E. Hughes if the country should be so thoughtless and so unwise as to elect that distinguished "sphinx" to rule the country.

The Democratic Platform.

The democratic platform which was adopted at St. Louis is the greatest masterpiece of American principles ever promulgated since those immortal democratic principles were enunciated in the first inaugural address of Thomas Jefferson, the creator and founder of the democratic party. The democratic platform was written by a "man who knew" what he was talking about; that man was Woodrow Wilson, and he wrote practically every line of it, except those parts which set forth personal praise for his great achievements. Every voter in the United States ought to read that great document, as no such masterpiece has ever been set forth by any political party in these United States. One of the interesting planks is that setting forth the achievement of the democratic party under President Wilson and reads in part as follows:

"We found our country hampered by special privilege, a vicious tariff, obsolete banking laws and an inelastic currency. Our foreign affairs were dominated by commercial interests for their selfish ends. The republican party, despite repeated pledges was impotent to correct abuses which it had fostered. Under our administration, under a leadership which has never faltered, these abuses have been corrected and our people have been freed therefrom.

"Our archaic banking and currency system, prolific of panic and disaster under republican administration—long the refuge of the money trust—has been supplanted by the federal reserve act, a true democracy of credit under government control, already proved a financial bulwark in a world crisis, mobilizing our resources, placing abundant credit at the disposal of legitimate industry and making currency panics impossible in the future.

"We have created a federal trade commission to accommodate the perplexing question arising under the anti-trust laws, so that monopoly may be "strangled at its birth" and legitimate industry encouraged. Fair competition in business is now assured.

In addition to the above the democratic party has adjusted the tariff in the interest of the whole American people, has enlarged the postal saving system, thereby greatly benefiting the wage earner, and has made the parcel post an instrument of great usefulness for bringing the producer and consumer into close touch with each other.

Americanism.

Of equal interest to the American people is the plank of "Americanism" which also shows the classical and

scholarly touch of our great president, in dealing with this question of which the following is an extract:

"We therefore condemn as subversive of this nations unity and integrity, and as restrictive of its welfare the activities and designs of every group or organization, political or otherwise, that has for its object the advancement of the interest of a "foreign power," whether such object is promoted by intimidating the government, a political party, or representatives of the people, or which is calculated and tends to divide our people into antagonistic groups, and thus to destroy that complete agreement and solidarity of the people, and that unity of sentiment and national purpose, so essential to the perpetuity of the nations.

"We condemn all alliances and combination of individuals in this country, of whatever nationality or descent, who agree and conspire together for the purpose of embarrassing or weakening our government or of improperly influencing or coercing our public representatives in dealing or negotiating with any foreign power. We charge that "such conspiracies" among a limited number "exist" and have been instigated for the purpose of advancing the interests of foreign countries to the prejudice and detriment of our own country. We condemn any political party which in view of the activity of such conspirators surrenders its integrity or modifies its policy.

FAREWELL DINNER.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Freeman entertained at dinner Sunday in honor of Mr. Clyde Knight, who left Monday to join his wife in Virginia and will soon return to his school work in South America.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Knight and children, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and daughter Vivian, Mr. and Mrs. Ansel Thomas. Out of town guests were Mr. Al Knight of Lodi, Wisconsin and Miss Elva McMurray of Dexter, Iowa.

THE LITTLE BROWN CHURCH.

The people of Nashua have been holding a reunion, as it were, for the men and women of pioneer days in that early settled part of this section of Iowa. The whole story settles around the now widely known and historic church at old Bradford, "The Little Brown Church in the Vale." Through the immortal song by Dr. Pitts this spot by the wildwood is known by the reading and thinking people nation wide.

Dr. Pitts though now past 80 years retains his faculties and is still full of sentiment and pathos as of the years when he used to travel that section as a practitioner of medicine. This is all brought out and shown in his new song given below, "After Fifty Years."

Rev. J. K. Nutting, an early pastor of the church, was also present, as was also John Heald, who helped build the church. Another person of prominence present at the reunion who was a student at Bradford academy was Mrs. I. M. Fisher of Allison, who contributed a "Tribute of Respect" in blank verse showing her ability as a writer, even after these many years.

Dr. Pitts, who now lives in Boston and came all the way to the reunion, contributed the following words with



Independence Hall.

ings to the waiting thousands. The waded street caught up the sound, every steepie re-echoed it, and with anon peals, bonfires and illumina-tion the patriots that night declared joy.

The first public celebration of the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed that of July 4, 1776, when Nixon of the statement in the yard of the phouse in Philadelphia, and the 4's arms were taken down in the room.

1777, in honor of the first anniversary of the glorious day, every soldier was ordered an extra gill of rum. '78, the general orders read: "Tomorrow, the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, will be celebrated by firing 13 pieces of cannon, a feu de joie to the whole line."

Made His Name Immortal. Thomas Jefferson, the founder of Democratic party and the inter-ter of its principles to the Ameri-people, had left no state paper or ting save the Declaration of Independence his name would have been mortal. It fired the hearts of men the highest patriotism and braced