

# 25 MORE MARITIME PROVINCE MEN IN CASUALTIES

## U. S. CAVALRY AND CARRANZA TROOPS CLASH

(Continued from page 1)

"There was a clash this morning at Carrizal, near Villa Ahumada, between Carranza and American troops, in which Gen. Gomez and other Mexicans were killed, the number unknown. A number of Americans killed or wounded unknown.

"General Gomez sent a captain with an order to the American commander to go back, but the American commander said he was going to Villa Ahumada, and opened fire on the Mexican captain, wounding him. Americans attacked Gen. Gomez, but were thrown back.

"Prisoners were sent to Chihuahua. Garcia says this was telephoned at request of Gen. Gonzales.

"An American who was on the train today, passing Villa Ahumada at 2:30, said he saw several dead Mexicans put on his train, among them a dead Mexican general. There were also several Mexican wounded. He gathered from talk there that the fight was with American cavalry nine miles west, and that the Americans were decoyed into a trap, by the use of a Mexican flag of truce, and they were then fired upon by machine guns. Reports state our troops engaged were the Tenth Cavalry."

### The Beginning of a War.

Washington, June 21.—Officials betrayed grave concern at news dispatches telling of what they realized might be the first bloodshed of a war with Mexico, but none would make any formal comment. Many believed that while some clash might have occurred, it was not of a nature to provoke war.

Army officers insisted that it was impossible that any American officer, under the standing orders issued weeks ago by Gen. Pershing, would make an attack on Carranza troops, as indicated in the Mexican version sent from Juarez.

President Wilson was told of the reported clash early in the evening and remained up until late at night awaiting some official word regarding it.

It seemed certain that the president would await an official report before taking any drastic steps in retaliation upon the Mexican forces. If an American commander precipitated an engagement this might have weight with the administration in determining its course and the president would be under instructions of the most positive kind to avoid friction with the Mexican troops, and they have no authority to attack any Mexican force.

There was no doubt at the war department that Carranza's proposal to detach immediate steps to relieve any detachment which had been attacked, but it was stated that outside of efforts to rescue it, he would undertake no offensive. A formal offensive against the Carranza troops in Northern Mexico would not be undertaken, it is believed, until General Funston's border guards had been strengthened with national guard troops and several columns organized to take possession of points of strategic value.

Officials continued to express confidence in the ability of Gen. Pershing to maintain his position in any emergency.

### Germany's Hand Is Seen.

Washington, June 21.—Some intimation as to what Gen. Carranza's next step will be was expected hourly tonight at the state department. Official advisers reported that the American rejection of the demand for the recall of Gen. Pershing's troops from Mexico was under consideration by the first chief and his cabinet.

Special Agent Rodgers, who made the report, was unable to forecast the action of the de facto government, and threw little light on what was going on in the Mexican capital. From other sources, however, it was learned that European diplomats are exerting pressure on Carranza to prevent him from going to war with the United States.

The Entente Allies are particularly anxious. It is understood that nothing should occur at this time to shut off the oil supplies for the French and British navies from the Tampico fields.

Allied diplomatic representatives in Mexico believe, too, that German influences have been working on Carranza in an effort to create a situation that might embarrass the enemies of the Central Powers. They have asserted that German agents have been active in stirring up feeling against the United States, not only in Mexico, but throughout South and Central America, to prevent this country from securing trade formerly controlled by German merchants.

The state department had no official reports on the peace making efforts in Mexico City, although it has been informed indirectly of what is transpiring.

A study of all General Carranza's communications and actions during the last few months, have given little ground, officials feel, for a hopeful view. His attitude has been one of growing hostility, and officials are not inclined to believe that it could be readily overcome.

At the war department telegrams came during the day from many states, reporting the mobilization. Scores of regiments are under canvas tonight. As yet no marching orders for the border have been given, but they will go before the week is out.

## FOUR NEW BRUNSWICK MEN IN MIDNIGHT CASUALTIES

- Midnight List. INFANTRY. Missing.
- Augustus F. Benvie, Centre P. O., Musquodoboit, N. S.
  - Officially on Duty.
  - Charles Verhille, Milltown, N. B. Wounded.
  - Albert S. Armsworthy, Canso, N. S.
  - Norman Borden, Sussex, N. B.
  - Lieut. George C. Parish, Yarmouth, N. S.
  - Douglas D. Burke, River Bourgeois, N. S.
  - Basil J. F. Guy, Joggin's Mines, N. S.
  - Lieut. Philip Victor Holder, Lunenburg, N. S.
  - Lieut. D. H. MacKenzie, Glace Bay, N. S.
  - John D. McDonald, West street, Yarmouth, N. S.

## GEN. MERCER'S DEATH

### Made Practice of Going Alone on Observation Trips—Started on One When Shelling was at its Height.

London, June 21. (Montreal Gazette cable)—General Mercer's death in action on June 2nd is probably ascribable to his practice of making reconnaissance alone. He had taken shelter that morning in a battalion officer's quarters. When the bombardment was at its height, he left Captain Goodenham, his aide, in the dugout and started alone in the middle of the day in the direction of a maple copse in Armagh Wood. After this there is no authentic record of his movements, but it is stated that he was seen in a dazed condition and quite deaf, probably because of shell shock. It is believed that he was killed in Armagh Wood.

When the full story of the Hooge battle is told, it will be shown that Col. Buller died in a heroic way, and also that a Montreal regiment in the same brigade, as well as another Montreal regiment, played splendid parts.

## HARTT BOOT AND SHOE CO. TO OPEN STORE IN MONTREAL.

Fredericton, June 21.—The annual meeting of the Hartt Boot and Shoe Company was held here today. The report of the president was a most encouraging one. The volume of business had been about the same as the previous year but the profits had been larger. The management's proposal to open a retail store in Montreal was agreed to by the directors. This is the first experiment in the way of an exclusive retail store. The usual dividend of 6 per cent. was declared. The old board of directors was re-elected as follows: J. D. Palmer, J. A. Reid, J. W. McCready, Edward Moore and John Kilburn.

## REGARDED AS ENEMY CONCERNS.

London, June 21.—The Board of Trade has ordered the Hop Extract Company and the Horst Company, whose officials state they are controlled by D. J. Partello of Chicago, to show cause within four days why they should not be wound up as enemy firms.

One of the organizers of both companies was Baron Von Horst, a former Californian, who was interned in England soon after the war began. It is stated that the baron, who has lived in England for years, and accepted a German title after leaving the United States, no longer owns a share of stock of either company.

**Neilson's**  
by any other name would be as nice—

but to be sure of getting "The Chocolates that are Different," you had better ask especially for them.

**Neilson's Chocolates**

"The Chocolates that are Different"

## WHY MILITARISM MUST BE CRUSHED

By SIR LEO CHIOZZA MONEY, M. P.

For us, who have lived to see Armageddon, the wish is most properly father to the thought when we speak of the European conflagration as a war to end war. We must either make such a determination of the matter as shall rid the Old World of the standing menace of militarism, or be resigned to a new era of war and preparation for war which will pale all former human experience. There are well-intentioned people among us some of them having command of certain printing presses, who either openly or covertly are seeking for peace at any price. It would be well if they consider what that price might be. The opening years of the twentieth century witnessed an unparalleled advance in the application of scientific methods of every human problem. The world began to discard the pettifogging scale of measurements which the nineteenth century applied to their activities. The economic advantages going with work on a maximum scale of output began to be perceived. New ideas came rapidly into practical application where, in the nineteenth century, they hung fire for a generation.

## MARRIAGES.

Yarmouth, N. S., June 21.—A pretty wedding took place this afternoon at the home of Mrs. H. Nettie Seaman, Salem, when her only daughter, Gladys, was married to John P. McKown of Boothbay, Me. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. B. Beaman of the Temple U. R. church. The couple were unattended. The bride was dressed in blue tulle and bouquet. She was the recipient of many useful gifts. Mr. and Mrs. McKown will leave on the boat tonight and spend two weeks at the groom's home, after which they will take up their residence in Boston.

## The Naked Issue.

Thus in the nineteenth century such a simple invention as the incandescent gas-mantle came very slowly into the world, whereas in the twentieth century two such remarkable inventions as wireless telegraphy and the aeroplane developed so swiftly as to reach the common knowledge within a decade. It has most unfortunately to be added that in the United Kingdom the rate of acceleration in progress was least marked owing to our traditional dislike of new conceptions of things which had to do with peace and war? The answer to this question is of profound importance.

## PERSONAL.

Mrs. H. L. Hanson, of Concord, N. H., is here for parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. S. Craig, Princess street, Montreal, have arrived in the city and will take up residence at Pandemonium for the summer.

Miss Sarah McDermot and little niece Mary, are guests of Rev. Father McDermot, Sussex.

## THE POLICE COURT.

Yesterday in the police court, Pte. Arnold Reid, 115th Battalion, was charged with drunkenness and desertion. The prisoner admitted jumping from a train en route to Valcartier on last Monday. Capt. C. Parle Logan asked for a postponement in order to get witnesses from Valcartier, and the prisoner was sent back to jail till next Wednesday.

## FUNERALS.

The funeral of John McConomy took place yesterday morning from his late residence, 280 Duke street, West St. John. Services were conducted by the Rev. W. R. Robinson and interment was made in Greenwood cemetery.

The funeral of little Gordon Tenny, son of Private Gordon Tenny of the 26th Battalion, took place yesterday afternoon. Services were conducted by the Rev. J. B. Champion and interment was made in Cedar Hill.

## Burned Their Asbestos Suits.

An original effect has been secured by General Director Gasnier for a new Pathe serial now being produced by the Astra Film Corporation. George Brackett Seltz, the author, had written in a fire at sea and in one of the scenes a number of frenzied blazing figures are supposed to leap into the ocean. The effect is easier written than done. Director Gasnier was not stumped, however. He had fourteen asbestos suits made, facsimiles of the clothes worn by the actors. Gasoline was poured on the suits and the actors—those who volunteered for the stunt—were set afire. The suits were rather warm but by swift running, the actors managed to keep the blaze going out behind them long enough for them to reach the rail and leap into the sea.

## MARRIED.

RODDEY—At St. Peter's church, June 21st, by the rector Rev. P. M. Ostello, C. S. R., James Bennett McGrath, to Annie Lannan Roddey, both of this city.

## WHY MILITARISM MUST BE CRUSHED

tion remain in safety at home. We are reverting to the ancient conception of war as affecting every one, and as bringing the possibility of death and disaster to every household.

Aerial and under-sea navigation have in a few years, and while yet upon the thought when we speak of the European conflagration as a war to end war. We must either make such a determination of the matter as shall rid the Old World of the standing menace of militarism, or be resigned to a new era of war and preparation for war which will pale all former human experience. There are well-intentioned people among us some of them having command of certain printing presses, who either openly or covertly are seeking for peace at any price. It would be well if they consider what that price might be. The opening years of the twentieth century witnessed an unparalleled advance in the application of scientific methods of every human problem. The world began to discard the pettifogging scale of measurements which the nineteenth century applied to their activities. The economic advantages going with work on a maximum scale of output began to be perceived. New ideas came rapidly into practical application where, in the nineteenth century, they hung fire for a generation.

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# BRITISH NO INCREASE IN THE DUTY ON MOTOR CARS

Clause Has Been Withdrawn From the British Budget Bill.

## CUT IN NEW DUTY ON COCOA AND COFFEE

Revised Rates are to Come into Effect at Once—A 6d. Duty on Petrol.

London, June 21.—During the discussion of the finance bill in the House of Commons today Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, announced a reduction from six to four and one half pence per pound in the new duty on cocoa and coffee which comes into force today.

Chancellor McKenna explained that owing to a general admission of the unfairness of the taxes on tea, coffee and cocoa, a thorough investigation had resulted in the conclusion that the true relation of the taxes was to make that on coffee and cocoa four and one half pence per pound, and on tea twelve pence per pound. This relation meant, he said, that a cup of tea would bear the same taxation as a cup of cocoa or coffee, and he hoped that in any future alterations in taxation they would still bear the same relation.

The revised rates will come into force immediately. Edwin S. Montague, financial secretary to the treasury, announced the withdrawal from the budget of the clause imposing increased duties on motor cars. He explained that these increases, which in some cases were double or treble the present duties were found to be unfair.

Mr. Montague also announced a new duty of six pence per gallon on petrol which, he said, in future would be obtainable only under permits issued by a central authority.

## MURDER CASE IN P. E. ISLAND

Man of 84 on Trial for Slaying His Wife—Prisoner Claims Victim Killed by Fall Down Stairs.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 21.—The case against MacPherson, the eighty-four year old farmer of Union Vale, charged with murdering his wife, who was nearly two years older, was given to the jury in the afternoon court at Summerside this afternoon.

The principal witness for the prosecution this forenoon was Dr. McGrath of O'Leary. He described the wounds on the head, including a gash extending from the forehead towards the back of the head, two gashes over each ear, another on the back of the head. Also bruises on the head, face and hands, any of the larger wounds would have caused death.

He believed the wounds were due to some blunt instrument and heavy blows had been administered.

The chief witness for the defence was the prisoner himself. He testified that he had got along with his wife and family of ten children, but admitted that some times he would have a slight disagreement with his wife. He then repeated the story, as told at the inquest, of his wife falling backward down the steep stairs. He admitted having three drinks of liquor that day, then falling asleep and afterwards going to the barn. When he came in his wife was lying with a bloody face on the floor.

He explained the absence of blood marks at the foot of the stairs and the presence of blood on the ground by saying that he mopped up the blood at the former place. He denied having used an axe handle or any other weapon.

Several witnesses testified that the prisoner had borne a good reputation in the neighborhood. On cross-examination some admitted that when drunk he did not use his wife well away for over a year, returning home on the advice of a magistrate.

Mr. Saunders then delivered his address on behalf of the prisoner, contending that Mrs. MacPherson was killed by a fall down stairs.

The attorney-general emphasized that the chief points in the medical testimony as showing that death was not caused by a fall.

Judge Hassard in charging the jury declared in his opinion that the story of fatal injuries being caused by the fall down stairs was not substantiated. That, however, was a matter for the jury.

# NOTICE

## To Members of The Standard Travel Club

This circulation contest closes on Saturday, June 24th

Members residing in St. John or Fairville must have all their coupons and money in The Standard office not later than six o'clock in the afternoon.

Two hours additional will be allowed for remittances from out of town sent by mail, and all these must be received by The Standard by eight o'clock in the evening.

Announcement of the prize winners will be made in Monday morning's paper.