

MEXICANS CLAIM AMERICANS WERE HEAVIER LOSERS IN RECENT FIGHT

De Facto Casualties Are 14 Killed and 30 Wounded; Dozen U. S. Soldiers Slain and 17 Captured.

COMMANDERS OF BOTH SIDES FALL IN BATTLE

Identity of Pershing's Officer Not Settled; Victim Thought To Be Captain of Tenth Cavalry.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE El Paso, Tex., June 22.—The American who engaged the Carranza soldiers in battle at Carrizal yesterday were heavier losers than the Mexicans, according to reports issued by the Mexican consulate in El Paso today.

Both Leaders Killed.

They point out also that while the Carranza commander, Gen. Felix Gomez, lost his life, the American leader also was killed.

Juarez Garrison Leaving.

Evacuation of Juarez was deemed advisable because a battery of 4.7-inch guns, capable of throwing a sixty-pound explosive six miles, pointed their noses threateningly over El Paso today in the direction of the Mexican city.

PERSHING SENDS FORCES TO SCENE OF BATTLE

Santiago, Tex., June 22.—General Pershing reported to General Funston today that he had not yet received a report on the fight at Carrizal, but added that on information sent him, he had sent out two squadrons of the Eleventh cavalry with instructions to get into touch with the troops of the Tenth that was engaged yesterday by the Mexican forces.

200 MEXICANS ATTACKED AMERICANS AT CARRIZAL

Columbus, N. M., June 22.—Unofficial reports from the field tonight indicated that the American force engaged at Carrizal, was troop H of the Tenth cavalry under Captain Charles Boyd, 65 strong. The same reports gave the Mexican strength at 200.

AMERICAN TROOPS HELD FIELD FOR FIVE HOURS

Columbus, N. M., June 22.—The troops of the Tenth cavalry which clashed with Carrancistas yesterday at Carrizal held the field for five hours before retreating, although they were outnumbered five to one, according to unofficial reports here tonight. The reports said that the Americans with-

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST. New Mexico—Friday and Saturday fair, not much change in temperature.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT. For twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday: Maximum temperature, 88 degrees; minimum, 45 degrees; range, 43 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 84 degrees; south wind; clear.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS, \$74,644.02.

draw only when heavy Mexican reinforcements were brought up. It was learned that a courier from the battlefield reached General Pershing's headquarters at Colonia Dublan late today and the expeditionary commander's report is expected over the army wireless momentarily.

DISABLED SOLDIERS TO BE DISCHARGED

(Associated Press Correspondence.) Berlin, May 31.—In compliance with requests from all over Prussia, the war ministry has decreed that soldiers who have been injured to the extent that they are no longer fit for military service shall be as speedily discharged as possible instead of being retained indefinitely on the army rolls.

All branches of the service are called upon to hasten so far as possible the work of determining what men are unfit for further service, and the authorities are instructed that the loss of military credentials by soldiers shall not hinder their release. It is believed that Germany will be greatly benefitted economically by the her of men who perhaps no longer can fight but can work.

AMERICAN FAMILIES FLEEING FROM BORDER

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Tombstone, Ariz., June 22.—More than a score of American families have fled from their homes near the boundary line south of San Pedro, Ariz., because of threatened raids from the Mexican side by forces seeking horses and supplies. One of the refugees who arrived here today stated that Mexican soldiers at Del Rio, Sonora, were boasting that they easily could raid these ranches as no United States soldiers were stationed in the district.

22 LOVE NOTES OF YOUNG ORPET READ IN COURT

Ardent Youth Told His Beloved He Cut Classes in Order to Reach Postman Sooner, Complained of Coolness.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Waukegan, Ill., June 22.—William Orpet, charged with the murder of his former sweetheart, Marion Lambert, underwent the most trying ordeal of his trial today, when Attorney David R. Joslyn, assisting in the prosecution, read twenty-two of his love letters addressed to Marion. The twenty-two remaining ones will be read tomorrow, after which the state will rest its case.

During the presentation of the evidence bearing more directly on the charge of murder the defendant sat with his head only slightly bent, and was quick to return a respectful glare at any of the curious ones who stared at him, but during the reading of his letters he sat with his head bowed and one hand shading his eyes from all observers, even those who sat closest to him.

The missives given the jury today were love letters only. They told of an infatuated boy pleading for more letters from Marion, seeking warmer expressions from her of the love which he alternately claimed or doubted. She called him "dear" and he wanted to be called "dearest." He begged her to write oftener and cut his classes to reach the postman sooner and spoke of his distress when the latter had nothing for him from her.

Although the text of the letters was published weeks ago, the courtroom was crowded in anticipation of the reading. Mrs. E. O. Orpet, the boy's mother, sat fixedly as she sat every day of his trial by his side, erect as a ramrod and not missing word. She had not read them when published in the newspapers and was visibly moved at the passages where her son spoke of his anxious waiting for the letters.

The missives cover a period of a year and number forty-four in all. They were written from Madison, Wis., where Orpet was attending the university, to Marion at Lake Forest.

French Steamer Sunk. London, June 22.—Lloyd's announces that the French bark Franconise d'Amboise of 1,973 tons gross, was sunk by a submarine on Wednesday. The crew was landed at Kirkwall.

U. S. CITIZEN IS SLAIN IN FRACAS WITH NATIVES ON MEXICAN RANCH

Another Is Taken Into Custody and Threatened With Execution; One Spanish-American Killed.

BRITISH SUBJECT ALSO THOUGHT TO BE DEAD

Trouble Said to Have Arisen When Refugees Cut Wire Fence and Were Told to Halt.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Douglas, Ariz., June 22.—Two foreigners, one an American, were killed Tuesday in a fight between three refugees attempting to reach the border and thirteen Mexican soldiers at Cienega Prieta, eight miles east of Arizpe, Sonora, according to an official telegram received late today at Arizpe. The telegram was received by Gen. P. Elias Calles, Mexican commander. The telegram was believed by persons here to confirm earlier reports from Nacozari and Arizpe that Jim Parks, 45 years of age, an American, and A. R. Dickson, a British subject, were the men who had been killed.

The third refugee, who was taken prisoner by the Mexicans, was identified as Norton Hand, a citizen of the United States. He is being held at Nacozari, seventy-five miles south of the border, on a charge of homicide, according to messages from Mexican officials there. One report said he already had been ordered executed, but this could not be confirmed.

Mexican Soldier Killed.

One Mexican soldier was killed and another wounded in the fighting, according to the official report to General Calles.

This report stated the three men were noticed by Mexican civilians while cutting a wire fence on a ranch at Cienega Prieta and that they were told to stop by the Mexicans. When they failed to do so, the commander of the Arizpe garrison was notified and he sent a squad of thirteen soldiers to escort the foreigners to the garrison.

Refugees Won't Halt.

The report said the soldiers overtook the refugees after they had cut their way through the fence. Believing them possibly to be cattle thieves, the officer in command called for the fleeing men to halt. Instead, it was claimed, they replied by opening fire with revolvers, killing one and wounding another soldier.

The return fire of the Mexicans, it adds, killed one man and fatally wounded another. The third man escaped.

Hand was arrested after he had entered the town of Nacozari and while he was in a barber shop, messages said. According to Americans who were in Nacozari at the time, Hand stated he and his companions were fired upon first by the soldiers when the mules ridden by two of the men stampeded.

British Consuls Confer.

C. G. Duncan, British vice consul for northern Sonora, and Alexander Baird, Jr., British vice consul in Arizona, began an investigation of the reported killing of Dickson. They held a long conference with General Calles at Arizpe Prieta. Upon their return to Douglas they said General Calles was making every effort to learn the truth concerning the case.

From other sources in close touch with investigations of the fight, it was asserted the British representatives had urged that General Calles bring either Dickson or his body to the border for identification. Calles was said to have promised to do this.

Hand and Parks had been on a prospecting trip, Monday they received advices to come to the United States, Americans reaching here said. They passed the mine in which Dickson was part owner and persuaded him to accompany them. Dickson's brother and family are at present in San Francisco. Mrs. Parks and young daughter are living here. Relatives of Hand are said to reside in Rincon, N. M.

CARRIZAL CLASH NOT INSPIRED BY DON VENUSTIANO IS BORDER HOPE

Evacuation of Juarez Partly Halted by Emergency Reports of Washington's Views About Situation.

CARRANCISTA GARRISONS ARE SOUTHWARD BOUND

Mexican Troops Surrounding General Pershing's Forces Abandon Stations at Several Points.

TRIEVING TACTIC ADMITS MEXICANS FIRED FIRST

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Chihuahua City, June 22.—In announcing this afternoon a story of the battle which he said L. H. Spillsbury, a Mormon scout, told him, Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commander of the military district of the northeast, announced that at any time and any place the American troops move other than towards the border he will comply to the letter with his superior's orders and will attack them as Gen. Felix Gomez did at Carrizal.

El Paso, Tex., June 22.—Juarez tonight was practically evacuated by Carranza troops. The commandancia was almost deserted, the wireless station was dismantled, the collector of customs and Gen. Francisco Gonzalez, commandant, had left for the interior and only a few scattering military patrols were in evidence in the streets.

In addition a large part of the civil population, taking their household goods with them, left during the day for the south.

Throughout the day troop and supply trains pulled out of the Mexican central station, bound southward, ostensibly to Gen. Jacinto Trevino, commanding the Carranza army of the north at Chihuahua City. Several of the trains, however, were halted within a score of miles of the city to await further orders. Some reports indicated that with the announcement from Washington that the administration, reasoning from the information at hand, was inclined to place the responsibility for the Carrizal clash yesterday upon the subordinate commanders of both forces that a part at least of the command evacuating Juarez was to be returned before daybreak.

Exodus Is General.

Evacuation of border points by Carrancista garrisons had been general today but in most instances the troops have been concentrated a few miles south of the boundary awaiting further developments in the crisis. Mexican reports tonight also said that practically all of the troops which have formed the horseshoe curve and stretching around General Pershing's expeditionary command have abandoned their stations in the vicinity of Casas Grandes, El Valle, Namiquta, and San Antonio. It is believed those forces have moved eastward to points from which they can more readily effect junctions with General Trevino's main command.

The border tonight was marking time awaiting the announcement from Washington of the government's attitude after General Pershing's report on the engagement is received. Stress is laid upon the fact that from the time the first ruffled, hairless, dusty Mexican rode on a dusky mule into Villa Ahumada yesterday afternoon bearing the first news of the engagement until early tonight all information has come from Mexican sources. Military authorities, however, cling to the belief that sometime during the night General Pershing's report giving the American version of the affair would be received and would do much toward relaxing the border tension.

Mexican Reports Believed.

It seemed fairly well established, however, that the Mexican official reports fixing the American losses at twelve dead and seventeen prisoners and the Mexican casualties at fourteen killed and thirty wounded are well founded. Whether the American commander, whose name reports placed as among the dead was Captain Lewis S. Morey or Captain Charles T. Boyd, as indicated by conflicting reports from the field, is still a matter of speculation.

The squadron of the Eleventh cavalry, which General Pershing dispatched last night to reinforce the troops of the Tenth cavalry, which was engaged, should have reached the vicinity of the Americans late today. But military authorities here did not believe that further clashes would result as all available reports indicate that both the American and Mexican commands withdrew after the action, and are awaiting instructions from their respective commanders.

When told that Washington, from information available, was inclined to place the responsibility for the Carrizal clash on the subordinate commanders of both sides, Mexican Consul Garcia here expressed great satisfaction.

"That has been my view from the beginning," he said. "The fight is a detached incident that does not bear on the main question, except insofar as it may inflame the two peoples." "Is your opinion that of your government?" he was asked. "I can't say," replied Mr. Garcia. "I have not been instructed on this point. I can only repeat my personal view."

Medical Society Must Pay 1c for Libel on Wine of Cardui Firm

Chicago, June 22.—The American Medical association was found guilty of libeling the Chattanooga Medicine company, manufacturers of Wine of Cardui, by a jury tonight. Damages were fixed at one cent. The jury had been out six days.

"The fight is a detached incident that does not bear on the main question, except insofar as it may inflame the two peoples."

"I can't say," replied Mr. Garcia. "I have not been instructed on this point. I can only repeat my personal view."

This view, however, is shared by all the Mexican officials in El Paso and Juarez.

While excitement was manifest everywhere along the Mexican frontier, there were few demonstrations, the only violence being manifested at Naco, Ariz., where an American soldier was killed and three others were wounded by a half-breed Mexican, who, without warning, opened fire upon them. Across the border the anti-American sentiment resulted in the death of Jim Parks, a mining prospector, while A. R. Dickson, a British subject, was wounded in a clash with Mexicans in the vicinity of Nacozari, Sonora.

All American troops along the border have been issued extra rations and ammunition, combat and pack trains have been loaded, and the field kitchens issued firewood in preparation for any eventuality.

Strong outposts have been posted at all border military camps. In El Paso additional companies of infantry patrolled the streets throughout the night. Heavy machine gun contingents were stationed at the international bridges and a battery of 4.7-inch field guns, mounted on a mesa, behind the city, pointed their noses toward Juarez in readiness, if necessary, to throw 60-pound projectiles a distance of six miles.

Military censorship was tightened noticeably all along the border tonight, especially at the expeditionary base at Columbus, N. M., where a censorship on the telegraph and telephone lines has been maintained since General Pershing crossed the frontier March 15.

The information from military headquarters was that any information concerning military movements must come from General Funston in San Antonio. Mexican authorities in border points also tightened the news censorship today, and in two towns, American town newspapers were taken temporarily into custody by military authorities.

J. U. Johnson, formerly of Dallas, Tex., and now attached to the staff of a local paper, was arrested in Juarez, while W. C. Cannel, of Los Angeles, a press correspondent, was detained in Nogales, Sonora. Both were released shortly upon representations from the American commanders in the border towns opposite and neither suffered any discourtesies.

Consul Garcia announced that 1,000 volunteers for the Carranza army, being enrolled in Chihuahua, had been recruited in the civilian population of Juarez, following the publication of yesterday's engagement. He said drilling of these preparatory to their incorporation into the army of the north would begin immediately. The consul also issued the following statement:

Consul's Reassuring Statement.

"The people of El Paso need fear no surprise attacks from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande. Both the civil and military population of Juarez and vicinity have had strict instructions to maintain peace and quiet until war is declared."

Some interest, but little apprehension was attached to the last sentence of the statement, which seemingly left open an intimation that the Carrancistas planned to attack the city in the event of hostilities. Well-informed persons, however, put little credence in this interpretation of the statement.

A message from Gen. Alvaro Obregon, minister of war, containing a denial of the reports that he had issued a statement today saying he was responsible for the Carrizal engagement and had ordered the Mexican force to attack the Americans, was received at the military camp in Juarez tonight. The dispatch asserted that the war minister knew nothing of the engagement until he received official reports last night and pointed out that his subordinate commanders acted entirely upon their own initiative in the action.

Street Cars Stopped.

Street car traffic from El Paso to Juarez, which continued uninterrupted last night, was stopped at about 9:30 o'clock tonight. The situation did not warrant the operation of cars, it was said in explanation.

Approximately one thousand Mexicans crossed the river into El Paso tonight, a number of them being persons who fled to the Mexican town immediately upon receipt of yesterday's engagement. Many well-to-do residents of Juarez crossed, riding in their private carriages, asserting that they would feel safer on the American side. Very few persons crossed to the Mexican side tonight.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Secretary Baker tonight telegraphed the state governors, asking each how soon the national guard organizations in his state, called out by President Wilson, will be ready for muster into the federal service.

ATTACK UPON AMERICANS WITHOUT PROVOCATION, SURVIVORS OF CARRIZAL TELL GENERAL PERSHING

MEXICANS BEGIN FIRING WITHOUT WARNING AT END OF OFFICERS' CONFERENCE

It is Only Then That Americans Are Given Order to Open and Bring Guns Into Action; Trouble Starts When Commander of Detachment Asks Permission to Pass Through Town; Mexican Officer Suggests Parley, and Without Awaiting Reply, Rides Forward to Meet American Leader; During Subsequent Conversation, de Facto Troops Are Seen to Be Forming Themselves in Such a Way As to Endanger American Troops; U. S. Officer Thought to Have Protected; Carrancista General Rides Off, and Hostilities Are Begun; Pershing Reports Stories of Stragglers to Funston, Who Transmits Them to Washington.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) San Antonio, Tex., June 22.—Stragglers from the Tenth cavalry detachment that was in the fight at Carrizal arrived at General Pershing's headquarters today and told him that the fighting began with an unprovoked attack on the Americans at the conclusion of a parley with the Mexican commander. General Pershing transmitted their story to General Funston tonight, who immediately referred it to the war department.

Retreated During Fight.

The men were unable to tell anything regarding the casualties or even the later phases of the engagement. They retreated during the fight, became separated from their commands, making their way back to the American lines. The troops of the Tenth Cavalry, commanded by Capt. Charles T. Boyd, and Company K, commanded by Capt. Lewis Morey, comprised the detachment that arrived within a mile of Carrizal at 7 a. m., June 21. They had stopped at Ojo de Santa Dominga on the previous night, resuming their march toward the east at 4 o'clock the next morning.

Asked for Permission.

From their position in front of Carrizal, the commander of detachment, believed by General Pershing to have been Captain Boyd, since he was senior in rank to Captain Morey, sent forward a Mexican guide to secure from the commander of the Mexican garrison their permission to pass through the town.

General Felix Gomez sent back word that the Americans might pass through if they would consent to a parley. Without waiting for the commander of the American force to reply, General Gomez, accompanied by an aide, appeared and the American officer rode forward to talk with him.

Mexicans Move Suspicious.

While they were talking, the men said, the Mexican troops moved forward in force and deployed in such manner that there appeared danger of the American force being surrounded. One of the men who had been holding the horses of the American officer and the man who had ridden forward with him, said the American officer appeared to protest against the positions General Gomez's troops were taking.

A few minutes later General Gomez rode off toward one end of the Mexican line and immediately after getting there the Mexicans began to attack, sweeping the American line with a machine gun.

Americans Were Attacked.

It was not until then, according to the stragglers, that the American commander gave orders for both troops to dismount and return the fire.

General Pershing said that before the Americans left on the expedition both he and Major Evans, of the Tenth cavalry, cautioned the commanding officer to be very careful not to provoke a fight.

No News of Reinforcements.

General Pershing had received no news of the two squadrons of the Eleventh cavalry he sent out this morning to get in touch with the troops that were at Carrizal. Staff officers here calculated that the relief party should reach the remnant of the little detachment late tonight or tomorrow morning. It was assumed that because the two troops were returning with their wounded progress necessarily was slow and that the relief party would have to travel almost the entire distance from the main line of communications to Carrizal, some eighty miles.

General Funston appeared impressed by the sincerity of the story brought in by the stragglers but said that it would not cause him to send any new instructions to General Pershing or to any of the border commanders. The report will be in Washington before morning.

Ordered Against Hostilities.

General Pershing manifested surprise in his reports early today over the report that the officers of the troop had precipitated the engagement. He told General Funston in his report that all of his men had received the most positive orders not to do anything that might precipitate a fight.

Reports of a routine character were received from all parts of the border but none showed any marked increase in activity of the bands along the Rio Grande but almost all told of activity on the part of the de facto government troops and of the Mexican population on all border towns. The tendency to a general evacuation of border points by Mexican garrisons was offset to some extent by failure of the garrisons at Eagle Pass and Laredo to withdraw.

WATCHMAN WHO SHOT AMERICAN SOLDIERS FREED

Coroner's Jury Exonerates Mexican-American Who Killed Private and Wounded Other Infantrymen.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE) Naco, Ariz., June 22.—William Humphrey, a Mexican-American, employed as watchman at the Naco water plant, was exonerated of criminal blame late today by a coroner's jury for killing, early today, one United States soldier and wounding five others, one seriously. Humphrey testified he could not see the uniforms of the infantrymen and had believed them to be bandits.

The soldiers were fired upon by the watchman as they approached the water plant at 2 a. m. preparatory to changing the guard there. Before they could make known their identity the following casualties had resulted: Mistaken Identity Fatal.

Walter E. Powell, private, was shot through the chest and abdomen. He lived one hour.

John G. Rogosa, private, shot through the neck, right shoulder, right arm and right thigh, condition serious.

R. N. Martin, first sergeant, flesh wounds of back and shoulders, not serious.

Harry Dillon, sergeant, severely wounded in muscles of right shoulder. Victor D. Lundmark, corporal, wounded in right elbow.

William R. Stevenson, private, flesh wound over right hip.

All of the soldiers were members of company E, Fourteenth United States infantry. Dr. E. S. Homes, first lieutenant of the company, who attended the infantrymen stated he feared Private Rogosa's spine had been injured as his right arm was paralyzed.

Watchman Humphrey stated he was startled by the approach of the squad of men and called to them to learn their identity. When no answer was received, he opened fire. The soldiers were approximately twenty-five feet away at the time.

First Sergeant Martin said the guard did not hear Humphrey call and that the watchman was not noticed until he began shooting. As soon as the watchman saw his mistake he fled, but later surrendered himself to deputy sheriffs. He was released tonight.

GUARD TO GO WHEN 5,000 ARE MUSTERED

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Orders were sent from the war department tonight that the national guard organizations in his state, called out by President Wilson, will be ready for muster into the federal service.

The Day in Congress

SENATE. Naval affairs subcommittee continued consideration of house naval bill. Debated railway mail feature of postoffice appropriation bill. Rescinded at 6:13 p. m. until 11 a. m. Friday.

HOUSE. Ways and means committee demurred considered revenue legislation. Considered fortifications appropriation bill. Speaker Clark signed warrant for arrest of District Attorney Marshall at New York for contempt of house. Passed fortification bill. Rescinded consideration of naval appropriation bill. Adjourned at 5:30 p. m. until noon Friday.

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