

DEFEATED BY U. S. INFANTRYMEN, TERRIBLE HARDSHIPS
VILLA'S FORCES ARE IN FLIGHT BY ALCOCK AND BROWN
CLOSELY PURSUED BY CAVALRY IN FLYING OVER OCEAN

Battle Was Fought at Juarez, in Mexico, This Morning, After Mexican Federals and Rebels Had Engaged in Promiscuous Firing Across the Rio Grande into El Paso.

BRIG. GEN. ERWIN SENT 3600 U. S. TROOPS OVER

Two Persons Were Killed and Several Wounded by the Bullets Which Came into El Paso, After Which the Movement of American Troops into Mexico Was Started.

El Paso, June 16.—Artillery fire against the Villa rebel forces southeast of Juarez was opened at 10:35 a. m. to-day, with the second battalion of the 82d field artillery firing shrapnel bursts, which could be seen plainly from the river.

United States infantry troops started withdrawing from Juarez to El Paso at 10:30 a. m. to-day, in obedience to orders by Major-General De Rosey C. Cabell, commander of the southern department, who arrived from St. Antonio early to-day, and crossed the international bridge for a conference with General Francisco Gonzales, supreme commander of the Juarez troops.

A report was received at military headquarters at 10:20 a. m. to-day that fighting was in progress between United States cavalry under command of Colonel S. R. H. Thompkins and a Villa detachment in the vicinity of San Lorenzo, opposite Ysleta, Texas, 12 miles east of El Paso.

At 11 o'clock the entire second cavalry brigade, composed of the 7th and 5th cavalry regiments, could be seen plainly about eight miles south and west of Juarez in hot pursuit of the Villa forces, which were engaged at 10 o'clock this morning in the vicinity of San Lorenzo, it was stated at military headquarters.

Juarez, Mexico, June 16.—Villa troops, driven from Juarez early to-day by United States infantrymen, sent across the border just before midnight to stop the firing into El Paso by Mexican rebels, are in flight southeast of Juarez, headed toward Guadalupe, opposite Fabens, Texas, 32 miles from here. United States cavalry are in close pursuit.

Information as to the location of rebel troops was brought here by a Carranza captain, who had just been in contact with the Villa forces.

Officers of the 24th infantry (colored), who were in contact with the rebels early to-day, confirmed this.

Major-General Francisco Gonzales returned to Juarez to-day and resumed command of the federal troops which remained after the Americans arrived. Upon the occupation of Juarez by the Americans, General Gonzales withdrew toward Samalayuca to prevent any clashes between the American and Mexican government troops because of mistaken identity of purpose.

General Gonzales was assured by Lieutenant Cox, aide-de-camp to General Erwin, that he would be given every consideration. His officers and men who had been temporarily detained at the United States immigration were released.

"This is a matter for my superior officers and for my president to consider," General Gonzales said. "I am not in a position to impose my own views upon the situation, although I did not and do not yet think the crossing of the American forces was necessary for the defeat of the Villa forces, as my forces defended the town most bravely."

It was announced that 70 Villa prisoners had been taken south with General Gonzales' column and that eight of the officers of Villa's command made prisoners had been executed. It was also stated that the body of Manuel Castro, a Villa general, had been found in the trenches east of the town.

The number of Villa rebels killed during the engagement was placed at 200 by the federals, while 70 were wounded, they said. They added they had no estimate of their own losses.

The American troops, mostly 24th infantrymen, guard the American approaches to the international bridge to-day, while Mexican soldiers stand guard at the Mexican end of the bridge. One American officer in command of a colored infantry company told of his experience during the fighting with the rebels last night. He said one band of rebels held up their hands in token of surrender, then opened fire on the Americans at close range. All the rebel band were killed.

Private Sam Tusco, headquarters company, 82d field artillery, was the first fatality in the expeditionary force which crossed to Mexico, near Juarez late last night. Private Tusco was killed by a sniper, while on the American side, Private Burchard Casey of the same unit was shot through the chest.

One sergeant of the 7th cavalry was seriously wounded by rebel rifle fire after the American cavalry crossed last night, and two members of the 24th (colored) infantry were less seriously wounded.

After Private Tusco was killed and Private Casey wounded, a detachment of cavalry charged a small adobe pill box fortress and machine gun nest on the south bank of the Rio Grande opposite the stockyards, where rebel snipers had found concealment. The rebels were killed or driven out.

An American army officer, who made

ARMY OF 300,000 IS "INADEQUATE"

Sec. Baker Insists That a Force of 509,000 Be Maintained

PENDING PERMANENT MILITARY POLICY

Considerable Force Is Needed on the Mexican Border

Washington, D. C., June 16.—Secretary Baker, appearing to-day before the Senate military committee, insisted that Congress make provision for an army of 509,000 men until a permanent military policy can be adopted. He declared the force of 300,000, proposed in the annual appropriation bill as passed by the Senate, was "inadequate."

Secretary Baker told the committee that in addition to the army of occupation in Germany, a sufficient force must be maintained for Mexican border duty and to take care of vast stores of government supplies, both in France and in this country.

Every effort is being made, he said, to dispose of all supplies and other holdings in France, so as to relieve about 100,000 men from duty. At present the government has \$1,500,000,000 invested in supplies overseas, but at the request of the French government these will not be dumped on the market.

Secretary Baker asked the committee to dissent from the House rider prohibiting the department from buying real estate. He said the amendment would "embarrass the department and cause loss to the government, which would be simply prodigious."

Elimination by the House of funds for educational and recreational facilities in the army also was opposed by Mr. Baker.

Answers by similar star shells from the top of the Mills building in El Paso, headquarters of the American forces. At 2:30 the rifle firing had died down, indicating the Villa forces were defeated and were being driven into the hills or pursued by the United States cavalry. The American artillery was stationed in position from which the race track, where the Villistas were quartered, could be held.

In announcing his action in ordering Americans into Mexico, Brigadier General Erwin, in a formal statement, said he had done so to prevent the indiscriminate firing into El Paso by rebel soldiers, endangering the lives of Americans.

An American soldier shot and killed a Mexican sniper who fired on him from the top of an adobe hut at the intersection of Ninth and Stanton streets this morning. Orders have been given for the American soldiers to shoot all snipers. A woman and another Mexican who were on the roof with the sniper were captured.

FIRST CLASH WITH VILLA WAS AT 2 O'CLOCK

Mexican Rebels Were Driven from the Juarez Race Track By Rifle and Machine Gun Fire—Colored Troops Were First Americans Across.

El Paso, June 16.—American troops sent into Mexico last night to stop the indiscriminate firing across the border found their first general engagement with the Mexican rebel forces of Francisco Villa at the Juarez race track shortly after 2 o'clock this morning, and the Americans were victorious. Villa's troops were driven from the race track by rifle and machine gun fire, and many prisoners were reported taken by the United States cavalry, which took up positions on the east and southeast of the track, according to an official report at military headquarters.

The Mexican rebels and federal troops fought in the streets of Juarez Saturday and Sunday night, many on both sides being killed. Many bullets from the rebel guns came across the Rio Grande and two persons were killed and seven wounded on the American side.

When the Mexican bullets became too thick for the safety of citizens of El Paso, Brigadier General J. B. Erwin at 11 o'clock last night ordered American troops to cross the border, and in 10 minutes after the order was issued 3,600 United States soldiers were in Mexico. The first troops to cross were the fourth battalion of the 24th infantry (colored), a battalion of the 82d artillery and the 5th and 7th cavalry.

Two American guns placed near the international bridge shelled the race track with shrapnel to dislodge the Villistas. After the Mexican federals were allowed to retire into the town of Juarez, Colonel Hadsell's colored infantry opened up with a terrific rifle fire on the trenches flanking the race track. They advanced in open order and succeeded in dislodging the Villa forces, who held the strongest positions, as the colored troops were forced to advance across a comparatively open plain. The first volleys from the riflemen were answered, shot for shot, by the Villa troops, who seemed to realize they were trapped by the cavalry in open order and succeeded in dislodging the American machine guns started sputtering from adobe houses near the race track, and the preponderance of rifle fire was soon with the American forces.

As the American cavalry maneuvered over the Juarez plain their positions were marked by green rocket flares and

ALLIES' REPLY WILL BE MADE LATE TO-DAY

It Will Be Received by Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, and a Special Train Held at Versailles Is Expected to Take German Delegation to Weimar, Where Consultation Will Be Held

CHANGES INSERTED IN TREATY BY RED INK

The Editors and Printers Worked Through the Night, but Were Unable to Get the Printed Document in Shape to Present to the Germans at the Stipulated Hour.

Paris, June 16 (By the Associated Press).—The reply of the allies to the German counter proposals will be delivered to Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the enemy peace delegation, at Versailles at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Paul Dutasta, secretary of the peace conference, will take the revised treaty personally to Versailles to hand it to the Germans.

A special train is held ready at Versailles and it is presumed that the Germans will depart for Weimar immediately upon the receipt of the reply.

Editors and printers worked throughout the night and this forenoon in feverish effort to complete the reply. At 5 o'clock this morning corrections were still being made, but it was stated that the delivery of the document at about 4 o'clock was assured.

The delivery, however, it developed later this morning, will not be in printed form. It was found that there was not time to complete the printing of the revised document. Therefore, Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau will be handed one copy of the original treaty with the changes written in red ink. With this will be handed the German plenipotentiaries, 88 other copies of the treaty upon which they may make the changes themselves from the first.

At this morning's session of the council of four the documents to be handed the Germans were gone over in detail. The session was attended by the revision commission, which early had completed its work.

The special train which was prepared for the Germans, was made ready upon the request of Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, who signified his intention of leaving as soon as the reply was presented.

Paris, June 16.—It is anticipated generally that the Germans will ask for an extension of time in which to reply to the final peace conditions. The request, it is believed, will be based on the fact that the Germans were given only revised copy of the treaty.

DRIVE FOR "FOURTH" FUNDS. Is Being Conducted in Barre for the Homecoming Reception.

Reminiscence of various war drives which carried Barre over the top and preserved the city's record intact was the canvass inaugurated this morning by the community committee in charge of the homecoming celebration. Vayno and his message representatives were available at noon to-day, but there were ample indications that the city is squarely behind the movement to give the soldiers and sailors of Barre and vicinity a memorable official welcome.

Inasmuch as the territory is to be thoroughly covered, the drive probably will be continued to-morrow. Business men, merchants, professional men, quaters and manufacturers are lending their co-operation. For the reason that every feature of the big celebration is to be absolutely free to men, women and children, every workman is being asked to give a minimum of \$1.

MRS. ELIZA JOHANNOTT Died Sunday After Ill Health Covering Five Years.

Mrs. Eliza Johannott died at the home of Mrs. Eva Lawson, East Montpelier road, Sunday at 4 a. m. following a period of ill health covering the past five years.

Mrs. Johannott was born in Berlin Nov. 15, 1851, the daughter of John and Emaline Perrin Wheaton. The family moved when the deceased was still young to the old Wheaton farm on the west hill, Barre, now occupied by A. Martinetti. She was married 40 years ago to Horace Johannott of Burlington, but resided there only a short time. Her home had been with Mrs. Lawson for the last 23 years.

She is survived by two half-sisters, Mrs. Eva Lawson and Mrs. L. K. Averill of this city; two nephews, John Lawson of the East Montpelier road and Porter Averill of Elizabeth, N. J., and one niece, Mrs. Nicholas Veale, also of Barre. A brother of Mrs. Johannott, Porter Wheaton, died in California several years ago, leaving two sons. It was understood that the woman's husband is still living in Burlington.

The funeral will be held from the Lawson home Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be in Elmwood cemetery. It is expected that Rev. James Ramage will officiate.

Two automobile accidents were reported this morning to the secretary of state as a result of week-end automobile driving. These include L. P. Stone of Barre, cooling with a car, number 12963, said to be owned by Thomas Hinkleston of Barre Town. The accident took place at the corner of Prospect and Main streets in Barre Saturday afternoon.

H. F. Hatch of St. Albans reported an accident in which Mrs. Hatch and other lady friends in their car were hit by a car said to have been owned by Mr. Vayo of Highgate Springs Saturday, some \$15 damage being done to the Hatch car, although the occupants of the car escaped injury. Fast driving of the Vayo car is given as the cause of the accident. There were also reports of drivers, said to have been drunk, which are under investigation.

P. O. EMPLOYEES ARE INCLUDED

In Burleson Award of Right for Collective Bargaining

IT WAS REPORTED TO A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

By Chairman R. H. McCarthy, Who Went to Washington for Consultation

ALBERT JOHANNOTT DIED AT AGE OF 93

Was Native of Barre But for Many Years Had Been a Resident of Montpelier— He Was Prominent in Many Lines of Business.

Albert Johannott, many years a business man in Montpelier and long connected with the Capital Savings Bank & Trust company, died last night after a long illness. He was recently operated on for a kidney trouble. The deceased was many years in the tanning and leather business in Montpelier and later in the furniture business, but some years ago he retired from active business.

He is a descendant of the Fugateas who came to this country in early history. One of his ancestors, Daniel Johannott, came here in 1696. Peter Johannott, grandfather of the deceased, was born in Boston. He married in Connecticut and with his wife and baby came to the flat in Barre, starting a tannery near what is now South Barre, so the deceased comes from a family of two small enterprises in the tannery business. While Peter Johannott, jr., was born in Hartford, Conn., he was reared in Vermont and died in Montpelier. The deceased was one of his children. Mr. Johannott and a brother were many years associated in the tannery business in Montpelier and Burlington, but in 1849 the interests were sold to Albert Johannott and Thomas J. Blanchard.

Mr. Johannott was a manufacturer of leather in Barre and Burlington until 1863, when he associated with W. N. Peck and they built a tannery in that portion of Berlin which was a few years ago annexed to Montpelier. They and Fred Johannott opened stores in Montpelier and Burlington until 1874, when Mr. Peck retired and the business was known as A. and F. Johannott until 1892, when Albert Johannott retired from the business. In 1894 he became a silent partner in the firm of Johannott & Hall, furniture dealers.

The same year he identified with the Capital Savings Bank & Trust company and was associated with A. J. Sibley during the history of the bank until the time of the death of Mr. Sibley a short time ago. He was vice-president of the bank for many years. He had also served as a director in other banking institutions, was town clerk and treasurer in Barre for a few years, served as selectman in Montpelier some 10 years and was a vice-president of the Wetmore & Morse Granite company some years.

Although it is not generally known, he was associated for some years with the firm of Allen, Field and Lawrence. Mr. Johannott was born in Barre Jan. 18, 1826. He was married to Mary J. Parker June 20, 1853. She died in 1882. Two children were born to them, Arthur P. Johannott, who died a few years ago and Mrs. Nellie Kellogg, who survives the deceased.

He is also survived by a sister, Miss Martha Johannott, who is well advanced in age, also by three grandchildren, Mrs. Miles S. Sherill of Winchester, Mass., Henry Johannott Kellogg of Turners Falls, Mass., and Mrs. Redfield Phillips of Montpelier and great-grandchildren.

The funeral will take place from his late home at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Burial will be in Green Mount cemetery.

HUSE-SMITH. Barre Soldier and Montpelier Girl Were United in Marriage.

Miss Gertrude Smith of Montpelier and Arthur S. Huse of Barre were married by Rev. Charles St. John at Bethany church parsonage in Montpelier at about 6 o'clock Saturday evening, after which they left on their wedding trip, which will include a stop in St. Albans and Montreal. The bride was gowned in a traveling suit with hat to match. She is a native of Waterbury, but for several years has been employed in the Montpelier telephone office as local toll operator and for over a year as supervisor. The groom is a son of Mrs. Evaline Huse of Barre. He recently returned from France, where he served in the 76th, as well as other divisions, in the world war, and during which he was gassed and was in a hospital for some weeks. He is employed as a present on a contract by Jones Brothers company.

They were able to surprise their friends by being married Saturday evening, instead of the date when it had been expected the marriage would occur, but the companions of Mrs. Huse were not to be outdone in the matter, and, taking an automobile, they drove to St. Albans, where on Sunday morning they gave them the usual wedding greeting with confetti, after which they returned to their homes in Montpelier. Some of the "hello" girls went to the station in Montpelier to give them a farewell.

Upon their return, Mr. and Mrs. Huse will reside at 15 Hill street in Barre.

New Vermont Corporations.

The following corporations have filed articles with the Vermont secretary of state:

W. H. Campbell & Co. of Rochester, successors to Campbell & Greeley, of which firm George Greeley was recently killed in an automobile accident in Warren capital stock, \$50,000; signers, W. H. Campbell, George A. Campbell and E. S. Franch.

Hyde Drug Co. of Brandon; capital stock, \$5,000; signers, E. W. Hyde, M. Hyde and Frank Williams.

CLASS OF 169 WAS CONFIRMED BY BISHOP

Beautiful Exercises Held at St. Monica's Church Yesterday, With Rt. Rev. J. J. Rice, D. D., Participating.

They Barely Escaped Being Plunged into the Sea When Their Vickers-Vimy Bombing Machine Went into a Flat Spin—Wireless Put Out of Commission Early in the Remarkable Flight.

While Flying at Great Altitude Ice Iced on the Parts of Their Machine So They Had to Chip It Off With Knife—Their Machine Was Badly Damaged in Landing in Ireland Bog.

CONVERSATION EXCHANGED BY T MEANS OF S. ALS

London, June 16.—London celebrated to-day the achievement of the two British aviators who yesterday completed the first non-stop trans-Atlantic flight, meanwhile preparing for a formal reception to the air victors, Captain John Alcock and Lieutenant Arthur W. Brown.

Formal examination of the Vickers-Vimy bombing type airplane, in which the two men flew 1,650 nautical miles in 16 hours and 12 minutes from St. Johns, N. F., to Clifden, near Galway, Ireland, has been completed by aero club officials, who found the seals intact on the marked part of the airplane, thus officially establishing the authenticity of the flight.

Meanwhile, the aviators, tired but happy, are on their way to London, and may reach here to-morrow. Both are well, but Lieutenant Brown, the navigator of the plane, suffered bruises on the nose and face when the machine landed in a bog. The plane was badly damaged and may have to be dismantled.

Features of the trip were the carrying of the first aerial mail across the Atlantic and the transportation of two mascots, a dog and a cat.

Enthusiasm over the success of the trip has not been accompanied by any minimizing of the great dangers the aviators encountered. Once the aviators, they barely escaped being plunged into the sea when the machine went into a flat spin. Early in the flight the half gale in which they took off from St. Johns tore off the propeller that drove the wireless dynamo and made radio communication impossible. At the same time, Lieutenant Brown said, a stay wire broke, but of this he did not speak to his companion until they landed. Captain Alcock said he would have turned back had he known this.

Bad weather, accompanied by fog, permitted only three observations for laying the course, while sleet stopped the working of the petrol indicator.

Captain Alcock, describing his experience while flying at an altitude of 11,000 feet, said: "It was hailing and snowing. The machine became covered with ice by six o'clock in the morning and remained so until an hour before we landed. My radiator shutter and water temperature indicator were covered with ice four or five hours. Lieutenant Brown continually had to climb up in the fuselage to chip off the ice with a knife. The air speed indicator also gave trouble, being full of frozen particles which came out when we descended to a lower altitude an hour before landing."

Captain Alcock said the Vickers company was sending two men to salvage the damaged biplane, but he expressed the opinion that the job would require several men and that they would have to lay a track to get the machine out of the bog.

The aviators said they did not feel hungry during the flight but were extremely thirsty.

"For a time, Captain Alcock said, "we spoke to each other through the communication telephone, but these broke down after four hours and we had to discard them. Then I had to shout to Lieutenant Brown. Most of our 'conversation' consisted of tapping each other on the shoulder and going through motions of drinking."

FANCY NAVIGATING? YES. That Is What the Airmen Asserted After They Had Landed.

London, Sunday, June 15.—When the Vicker-Vimy biplane driven by Captain John Alcock, was first sighted crossing the Irish coast, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Clifden, Galway, an airplane flew out from the Oranmore air-drome to render assistance. This machine landed near the Vimy, but was wrecked, owing to the softness of the ground.

When the Vickers-Vimy machine landed, Lieutenant Arthur W. Brown, the navigator, said to Captain Alcock, "What do you think of that for fancy navigating?" and the pilot of the machine responded: "Very good." The two men who had just completed an epoch-making voyage then shook hands.

When assistance reached the machine the two aviators were helped to the ground and it was found that Lieutenant Brown was slightly injured on the nose and mouth by the jolt given the machine when it struck the ground. Both men were deaf and dazed and were unable to walk steadily for some minutes. They quickly recovered, however, and were escorted to the wireless station in triumph, being given the best hospitality available.

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