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PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

MEXICAN TROOPS LEAVING JUAREZ-- IS WARLIKE MOVE

Four Thousand Carranza Troops There Yesterday, But Few Today

BELIEVED TREVINO WILL ATTACK EXPEDITION

Strong Chain of Carranza Troops Drawn Around Pershing's Army

El Paso, Texas, June 22.—General Bell, at Fort Bliss, said today that a copy of the Mexican report of the Carranza battle forwarded by General Gonzalez of Juarez was the only information Bell had shortly after 8 a. m. No report had been received from General Pershing.

Questioning regarding American occupation of Juarez in the event Gonzalez evacuates the Mexican town, Bell referred the newspaper men to General Funston at San Antonio.

Mexican Consul Andres Garcia in Juarez, today denied by telephone that he intends remaining on the Mexican side where he went last night. He stated that the consulate would remain open in El Paso and that he would return this afternoon. Garcia admitted he crossed the border because he considered himself safer in Juarez.

Asked if Juarez would be evacuated, Garcia denied any such intention on the part of the Carranza troops. "Why the hell should we evacuate?" Garcia asked.

Juarez streets, however, were comparatively deserted before noon. Only a sprinkling of soldiers was to be seen on the streets. A large part of its civilian population was camped on the southern outskirts.

While the Carranza military will evacuate Juarez the civil authorities expect to remain in the city and conduct its municipal affairs.

May Attack Expedition

General Trevino, commander of the de facto government's forces in Chihuahua, is concentrating most of his strength in the vicinity of Villa Ahumada. This has been his base since the American punitive expedition entered Mexico.

When advised of the military evacuation of Juarez, El Paso state department officials expressed the belief that Trevino intended attacking the expedition. A strong chain of Carranzista troops has been drawn around General Pershing's forces.

There was much excitement in Juarez today when it became known that the de facto troops were to evacuate. Several hundred refugees crossed to El Paso.

Four thousand Carranzista soldiers are understood to have been quartered in Juarez yesterday. Only a few hundred remained this morning and they were leaving as fast as transportation could be obtained.

General Gonzalez and Mexican Consul Garcia spent the night in Juarez in telegraphic conference with Carranza, War Minister Obregon and General Trevino. Garcia twice communicated with General Bell at Fort Bliss, also sending Bell a copy of the Mexican version of the Carranza fight. The officers declined to make known the result of their conference.

Situation Grows Worse

Washington, June 22.—In dispatches sent to the war department by General Funston early today, the situation in northern Mexico was described as increasingly bad, orders issued by Carranza for the arming of citizens adding materially to the anti-American feeling. Funston called attention to the fact

Mexican Officials Sore Over Tone of Wilson Note

--State Mexican Side of It

Mexico City, June 22.—Mexican officials today generally resented the tone of the American note and pointed out what they declared to be fallacies in President Wilson's argument.

The text of the note had not been made public at an early hour today. General Carranza and his cabinet studied the communication in a lengthy special session yesterday, denying themselves to all visitors.

No formal statement was given out, but the United Press today obtained the views of a number of Mexican officials who know the contents of the note. Summed up, the Mexican attitude is as follows:

"Regarding President Wilson's refusal to withdraw troops—under the terms of the order issued sending them into Mexico their presence on Mexican soil is no longer justified or logical. The order from the head of the American army distinctly stated that the expedition's sole object was the arrest or death of Villa and the dispersal of his band. That Villa is dead is generally believed here since three months have elapsed since anyone has seen him and if alive it is not believed possible by men who know him, that he would be able to hold himself in check. His small force long ago was dispersed and the only reason for keeping troops in Mexico is thus removed. The American

troops would be much better employed in patrolling the border to keep out raiding bands, rather than concentrated in a small district as at present, leaving large areas unguarded.

"We warmly challenge the statement that constitutional troops have not co-operated with the Americans to prevent border raids. At the beginning of the trouble and on the occasion of the first advance of American troops into Mexico, General Obregon, minister of war, asked information concerning the plans of the American expedition in order that he might co-operate with General Pershing's forces. This information was refused, leaving him unable to take such measures except at a great disadvantage.

"We indignantly deny that Carranzista soldiers have taken part in raids, except on their own initiative. Furthermore, no soldiers now belonging to the constitutionalist army participated in any raids.

"The fact that one raider was found with an old constitutionalist commission in his pocket is not good proof of President Wilson's contention. It is not just to blame the Mexican authorities for such sporadic raids. The statement that some of the raiders wore constitutionalist uniforms is ridiculous since it

MEXICANS LAY BLAME ON GENERAL PERSHING

Say He Disobeyed Orders About Moving—General Gomez

Mexico City, June 22.—American officials here today laid the blame for the Carranza revolutionists' three years ago. He was on the staff of General Gutierrez and accompanied Gutierrez to the capital when the latter was elected provisional president by Mexican chiefs. When Gutierrez fled the capital, Gomez followed him and took the field against Villa. He later surrendered to General Jacinto Trevino. For several months he has been operating under General Trevino in western Chihuahua.

It is to be noted that the Mexican war office announces the engagement occurred on Sunday. All dispatches from officials at El Paso and San Antonio reported the Carranza fighting occurred Wednesday morning.

SERVICE RESUMED ON SACRAMENTO RIVER

Southern Pacific Employs Non-Union Labor When Strike Is Resumed

Sacramento, Cal., June 22.—Steamer transportation service on the Sacramento river was resumed last night by the Southern Pacific company, the California Transportation company and the Sacramento Transportation company, following the action of the longshoremen's union in again calling out all their members.

Non-union firemen, oilers, electricians and deckhands are being used to operate the river steamers.

The Southern Pacific steamer Modoc left San Francisco last night and arrived here at 8:20 o'clock this morning. She carried no passengers or freight. The Modoc was the first to arrive since June 1.

The California Transportation company's steamer "The Pride of the River" is on its way to pick up produce in the lower river country.

The river steamer San Joaquin Number 4 of the Sacramento Transportation company left last night for San Francisco. She carried no freight and had the complement of men—strikerbreakers—required by law.

that all information thus far is from Mexican sources. This was taken as indicating Funston's feeling that Pershing would prove his men were not the aggressors in the trouble.

WAR WITH MEXICO WAITS ON REPORT FROM PERSHING

No Official Now Seriously Believes That War Can Be Avoided

Washington, June 22.—(3:30 p. m.)—Hampered by the fact that all reports up to this hour telling of the killing of 12 Americans and the capture of 17 in the fight at Carrizal yesterday come from Mexican sources, the United States was rushing preparations this afternoon for any action that may be necessary in the latest crisis with the Carranzista government.

Press dispatches reported that General Pershing, commanding the American expedition in Mexico, is without details of the engagement which border accounts described as an ambush. Against the border states is the official claim of the Mexican government, backed up by Ambassador Arredondo in a call upon Secretary Lansing that the American forces were responsible for the clash. Through his ambassador, Carranza sought an explanation of the presence of the United States troops so far from their headquarters.

Reports from Columbus state that Captain Lewis S. Morey was in command of the detachment of the Tenth cavalry which engaged the Carranzistas. The latest Mexican reports declared the American commander was killed.

It is believed that survivors of the cavalry detachment will have returned to their base late this afternoon and that General Pershing's complete report will be in the hands of the war department before tomorrow.

The militia forces of three states were ordered to the border today. Following a conference with President Wilson, Secretary of War Baker announced that 11 other militia bodies called but will be rushed to the border as rapidly as they can be equipped.

General Funston, directing the movements of the forces concentrating along the Mexican frontier, marked time also, awaiting word from Pershing.

Since the American note was dispatched to Mexico City, no official hint has come from Carranza's capital of the nature of his reply. A special train bore 150 Americans away from Mexico City to Vera Cruz today, but 250 others will remain, despite the crisis in relations between the two countries.

MILITIA FROM THREE STATES TO GO AT ONCE

As Fast As Equipped State Troops Will Be Rushed to the Border

Washington, June 22.—As fast as the different state militia units can be equipped, they will be sent to the border, Secretary of War Baker stated, following a conference with President Wilson.

As to who go first and where they will be assigned, the secretary said he could not state; they will be dispatched as quickly and in the order in which they make themselves ready, he said.

General Mills, head of the militia division of the war department, is keeping in direct touch with the organization of the different units and is being advised as to the progress of preparations for movement.

The secretary stated that beyond this no conclusions had been reached nor plans made as a result of the latest Mexican development.

"We are awaiting further information," he said. "We do not yet know just what happened and it would be unwise to make or announce any plans until we do."

The secretary said it would not necessarily mean this government would await complete reports from Pershing himself, which may be delayed before determining upon a course of action, if accurate information can be secured from other sources.

Secretary Baker said he did not believe the question of going before congress is even in the president's mind yet.

PRESIDENT WAITS FUNSTON'S REPORT AND FULL DETAILS

Must Be Certain Carranzista's Made Attack Before Deciding

MEXICANS ONLY ONES WHO CAN START WAR

If Conflict Comes It Will Be To Bring Stable Government to Mexico

By Robert J. Bender. (United Press staff correspondent.)

Washington, June 22.—Until it is definitely established that there is an organized effort by Carranza troops to attack or harass American forces in northern Mexico, no change in President Wilson's policy toward Mexico is likely, callers learned today.

The president is awaiting complete details of the fight between Carranzista and American soldiers at Carrizal before planning his course.

The White House today was flooded with inquiries as to the true situation. A score of congressmen called to learn the determination of the administration. The president indicated very clearly that if a change in policy occurs it will result on the initiative of the Mexicans.

If a conflict is found necessary as a last resort, the president emphatically declared it would in no way be a war of conquest by the United States. It would simply be a vigorous effort to re-establish order and peace in the trouble ridden country and then to return it to its people established on a sound foundation.

The president understands that the principal danger is from individuals in northern Mexico who are armed, excitable and likely to attack a force of Americans at any time. This apparently is appreciated also by General Carranza, it is believed, because copies of recent orders issued by him, show that the first chief is attempting to get all armed bandits in northern Mexico to enlist in his army. This is to prevent individual forays.

Telegrams by the score were received by the president. They were about equally divided in urging immediate action in the Mexican situation and in begging him to avoid war with Carranza.

TWO HUNDRED FORD EMPLOYES ENLIST

Detroit, Mich., June 22.—Two hundred employees of the Ford Motor company who quit work to answer the call to arms in the Michigan National Guard, were assured today by factory officials that their jobs will be open for them when they return from service on the Mexican border. Officials of the company, however, knew nothing of any plan to continue pay to employees during their service in the guard or to provide for their families.

Ford today refused to discuss the Mexican situation or to comment in any way regarding the policy of the company toward employees who are members of the guard.

OREGON IS READY

Clackamas, Ore., June 22.—Mobilization of the Oregon National Guard was completed today. Seventeen hundred militiamen are under arms here ready to move to the Mexican border on short notice.

Captain Kenneth P. Williams, 17, S. A., will muster the Oregon troops into the federal service today.

Adjutant General White last night telegraphed the war department in Washington that mobilization was completed, and that the Oregon troops are awaiting further orders.

Because of the speed with which they mobilized, the Oregon militiamen hoped to be among the first of the irregular troops called to Mexico.

OREGON'S MILITIA MUSTERED YESTERDAY

Company M Now Part of Federal Army--Has Recruited To Full Strength

Company M and all other troops of the Oregon National Guard concentrated at Clackamas, today became soldiers of the United States. The mustering in to federal service earlier than was looked for is due to the unexpected turn events have taken since the Mexican line within the past forty-eight hours.

Salem's last contingent of guardsmen to go direct from here to the mobilization camp left at 9:22 this morning over the Southern Pacific. It was composed of eleven men with Lieutenant Allen in charge. The recruits were Daryl Proctor, Linn W. Nesmith who arrived from Eugene this morning and immediately signed up; Claude Johnson, Frank Groves, Ben McCalland, Verne F. Williams, Dewey McElreath and Orley Leffingwell. Sergeant Max Alford and Private Ivan Schomaker, who have been on duty at the armory, accompanied the new men.

Lieutenant Allen yesterday afternoon received orders to be ready to leave Salem at a moment's notice and make preparations accordingly. Last night Captain Gehlar at Clackamas ordered Allen to move this morning, with all the recruits he had.

No more recruits will be received at the armory. The office is still open and in care of H. A. Johnson who is instructed to refer all applicants to Clackamas where they can take the examination and receive equipment as soon as they pass.

Company M is now within a few men of its maximum strength. The addition of those who left Salem this morning will bring the total number of men enrolled to 142. One hundred and fifty constitute the whole enlisted strength of the company on a war footing.

TILLMAN WOULD HAVE MONSTER BATTLESHIP

Asks Building of Dreadnaught of 60,000 Tons to Cost \$30,000,000

Washington, June 22.—Chairman Tillman today urged the senate subcommittee drafting plans for the enlarged American navy to authorize a ship of sixty thousand tons, 995 feet in length, armed with fifteen 18-inch rifles, with a speed of 35 knots, to cost \$30,000,000.

This ship would have approximately twice the power of any vessel afloat. It would be the largest craft that could pass through the Panama canal.

"It would whip a whole fleet of ordinary battleships," said Tillman. Naval experts have told Tillman, he said, the ship is entirely feasible.

Indications were that the committee will adopt the general board recommendation of four dreadnaughts and three battle cruisers for the first year's program. If Tillman's ship is approved it will be counted as two battleships.

Peons Must Enlist or Be Disarmed--This in Mexico Is Same as Conscription

Washington, June 22.—Secretary of War Baker went to the White House at 9:10 this morning for a conference with President Wilson, after receiving from General Funston a message showing Carranza's report on the Carrizal fight was delayed by the fact that it must be sent part of the way by courier.

It is reported that Carranza has instructed inhabitants of the republic to "defend themselves in case of international war." The situation is described by General Pershing in a dispatch to Funston from Dablan, Mexico, Tuesday and forwarded to the state department last night. Pershing's dispatch to Funston says:

"Following received from confidential sources; June 19, sent out to all de facto commanders by General Trevino.

"The first chief of the constitutionalist forces in charge of the executive power of the nation advises this department today as follows:

"These headquarters of the first chief, convinced that the majority of the inhabitants of the republic desire to enlist in the army so as to defend themselves with arms in hand in case of international war—(words omitted)—of our territory and knowing that

MEXICANS DECOY NEGRO TROOPS BY VILE TREACHERY

Secreted Machine Guns and Lured Negro Troopers Into Deadly Trap

USED FLAG OF TRUCE TO ACCOMPLISH PURPOSE

Negros Fought Like Fiends--Another Battle Is Imminent

El Paso, Texas, June 22.—The Carranzista troops opened fire on the United States cavalry at Carrizal on War Minister Obregon's orders. General Gonzalez, commander in Juarez, announced today he had received Obregon's message to this effect.

Twelve Americans, including their commander, whose name is unknown were killed in the battle at Carrizal yesterday, Mexican Consul Garcia announced today. Seventeen Americans were captured and the Americans retreating carried off a number of wounded, consulate advisers said.

The Mexicans lost 14 killed and a number wounded.

Reinforcements were rushed today to the aid of the Tenth cavalry, victims of an ambush by Mexicans of the Forty Americans are reported to have been killed and 17 known to have been captured. General Pershing has sent a body of additional troops to the Tenth general headquarters, according to word received here. El Paso and the army headquarters were still anxiously awaiting today full report of the fight near Carrizal.

The Mexican authorities profess complete ignorance of the extent of Mexican casualties in the battle which followed ambushing of the negro troopers of five troops of the Tenth. Latest reports are that the troopers were lured into the hamlet of Carrizal under a flag of truce yesterday. Mexicans stuck to their claim that there were 40 Americans killed and 17 captured.

Realizing that war may come as a result of the treacherous killing of the Americans by the Carranzista forces, General Francisco Gonzalez, de facto commandant at Juarez, opposite El Paso, was preparing to evacuate that town.

Preparing for any contingency, General Bell, in command of the American troops in this section, moved his men forward, planted artillery where it could sweep the Mexican city and ordered preliminary entrenchments around the Texas town. The mesa overlooking Juarez bristled with a battery of the big 4.7 inch American guns.

From reports received by state department agents, mining companies and the Carranzista officials here, it appears that five troops of the Tenth cavalry were on scout duty near Carrizal when they were discovered by Carranza outposts. These Mexican troops hastened back to the hamlet. General Felix Gomez, commanding the de facto troops in the town, ordered machine guns secreted on the roofs of houses and placed them behind adobe walls. A small company of Mexicans was sent to the western part of the town to wave a flag of truce. The unsuspecting American cavalrymen rode into the ambush. When the Mexicans opened fire from the machine guns, the negro troopers fought back like fiends, General Gomez was killed, his body literally riddled with American bullets.

The Americans charged the unseen Mexicans in an effort to recapture several of their number and inflicted heavy casualties, the unofficial reports stated. They were finally forced to retire in the face of vastly superior Mexican forces.

GENERAL OBREGON ORDERED THE ATTACK

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THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Friday fair except partly cloudy and occasionally threatening northwest portion; winds mostly northerly.

WELL GET VILLA YET?



Abe Martin

Safe Bud's uncle is a juggler with a circus and he comes by it honestly as his father eats peas with a knife. To Ben Davis apple, like other friends, is a good looker.