



20 U. S. SOLDIERS SLAIN IN BATTLE

Carranzistas Trap Troopers With Truce Flag.

MEXICAN LOSS PUT AT 40

General Gomez Killed in Assault on Tenth Cavalrymen South of El Paso.

17 REPORTED CAPTURED

De Facto Men Boast Treachery, but General Gonzales Blames Americans.

EL PASO, Tex., June 21.—American and Carranza troops fought a battle today only a few hours after President Wilson's 6000-word rebuke yesterday to General Carranza had gone forward to Mexico City. With which side victory rested is not known.

The engagement took place on the Santo Domingo ranch near the Mexican town of Carranza, which is nine miles southwest of Villa Ahumada, the Mexican field headquarters in Northern Chihuahua.

The number of dead, American or Mexican, was not definitely known here tonight but nearly a score of General Pershing's men are said to have been killed and the Mexicans are said to have lost more than two score.

17 Americans Prisoners.
Seventeen Americans are declared by Mexican officials to have been captured and to have been hurried to Chihuahua City under adequate guard.

A machine gun used by the Mexicans is reported to have done heavy execution.

The Americans engaged are thought to have been members of a troop from the Tenth Cavalry, a negro regiment, returning from a scouting trip to Guzman. The size of the Mexican force, whose commander, General Felix Gomez, was killed, is not known.

News of the battle was received in Juarez early this afternoon by General Francisco Gonzales, Carranza commander of the military zone of the border.

Mexican Suppresses News.
For some reason or other, General Gonzales kept the story secret until late in the afternoon, when an American, J. C. Huppel, returning to the border from the interior, brought to El Paso the news that he had seen numbers of Mexican dead along the Mexican Central Railroad tracks at Villa Ahumada and had been told that there had been an encounter with the "Gringos."

General Gonzales' first step after confirming the news was to issue a statement placing the blame on the American commander. He charged that the American troops fired first on the Mexicans and that their shots were directed at a courier who had just presented to them a request that they retire.

American Army officers declared absolute disbelief tonight in General Gonzales' assertions. The opinion was expressed that if the Americans fired on the Mexicans they did so because it was necessary in order to insure their own safety.

Warning to Pershing Recalled.
General Trevino's recent warning to General Pershing not to send his troops east, south or west of their positions was recalled.

Excitement spread in El Paso as newspaper extras were issued and the news became known. Quiet was maintained, however, in view of General Bell's frequent admonitions that his soldiers could take care of any situation that would arise. While awaiting instructions from headquarters at San Antonio, General Bell kept his entire force in readiness for instant action.

In the meantime, however, word came from Juarez that all was quiet, although the news of the battle was widespread there.

At an early hour tonight the only official details of the engagement received here came from Mexican sources. General Gonzales said that his information was transmitted to him from Villa Ahumada by Colonel

PERSHING SAID TO HAVE SEIZED TOWNS

STORES AT CASES GRANDES REPORTED CAPTURED.

American General Disarming Mexicans, According to Persistent El Paso Rumor.

EL PASO, Tex., June 21.—Persistent rumors were current in El Paso tonight that General Pershing had seized the towns of Nuevo Casas Grandes and Casas Grandes, about nine miles from Durban, had captured a quantity of Mexican stores and was disarming the natives. It was pointed out that Casas Grandes, located on the line of the Mexico Northwestern Railway, is an important strategic point.

American officers at the international bridges here received information from Mexican sources late tonight that detachments of the Mexican cavalry were moving out of Juarez, ostensibly to Pelayo and Guadalupe. Both are border hamlets, Pelayo being about 20 miles west of Juarez and Guadalupe being about the same distance east.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 21.—It was regarded as not at all improbable that even already General Pershing may have taken steps to even the score of the attack today on the Tenth Cavalrymen. Many officers at department headquarters believed that if he had not already sent a heavy force towards Ahumada he would do so on receipt of the news and the knowledge of the number of men he has and of their condition and state of preparedness.

From Brownsville to the Pacific, General Pershing's army of 40,000 was ready tonight for any emergency and officers at department headquarters were counting the hours it would take to bring south units of the National Guard.

NAVAL MILITIA RECRUITS

Examination for Junior Officers to Be Held Sunday.

Captain George C. Blair, of the Oregon Naval Militia, is busy recruiting that unit of the state forces and an examination will be held on board the Marblehead next Sunday, beginning at 10 A. M., for five junior officers. One officer is wanted for the Second Division, two in the Engineers' Division and two in the First Division.

Captain Blair will keep on recruiting until the full strength of the Naval Militia shall have been mustered and there is a waiting list as well. Drills are held regularly on the Marblehead and the men of the organization are being put into good condition.

MEXICAN TROOPS GATHER

Concentration Takes Place at Points Along Railroad From Douglas.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 21.—More than a score of American refugees arrived from El Tigre, Motelesuna and other mining camps south of Nogales. They said they were molested in no way by the Mexican officials or civilians.

The arrivals said, however, that large numbers of Mexican troops were being concentrated at points along the railroad between here and Nogales. The train arriving today brought about 1200 Mexicans who had been employed in American mines and smelters in Sonora. These crossed immediately to Douglas.

FIRECRACKERS ARE TABOO

City Council Firm Even After Loud Demonstration Is Given.

Even a firecracker demonstration and the smell of firecrackers failed yesterday to move the City Council into allowing use of small crackers on July 4. Dan Maloney and Roger Sinnott appeared before the Council and urged the dropping of the bars for small noisemakers. The kind favored were exhibited to the Council.

The Council voted the proposal down, whereupon Mr. Sinnott distributed his collection of firecrackers. Somebody set a string of them off in the corridor. It sounded like a genuine Fourth of July and smelled the part, but it was still thumbs down with the Council.

LONGEST DAY GOES PAST

Sun Sets at 7:05 P. M., but Few Portlanders See It.

Yesterday was the longest day of the year. When the chariot of dawn rumbled over the horizon yesterday morning it was precisely 4:15 by the clock, assuming that the clock was correctly ticking away standard time. At 7:05 last night sunset was officially announced. The authoritative pronouncement is welcome and reassuring, inasmuch as few in Portland really saw much of the sun yesterday.

WILSON CAMPAIGN HELD UP

President to Await Appointment of "Steering" Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—In conference today with members of the Democratic National committee, President Wilson indicated that detailed plans for the Fall campaign will be held up until the executive or "steering" committee is appointed.

The President hopes to select a group of active men to aid National Chairman McCormick.

LONGSHOREMEN ARE AGAIN ON STRIKE

Men Called Out at All Coast Ports.

TEMPORARY TRUCE IS ENDED

Employers Reject Ultimatum to Drop Strikebreakers.

BOTH CHARGE BAD FAITH

San Francisco Chamber Declares for Open Shop and Steamboat Owners Say They Will Resume Operation of Vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.—The temporary agreement under which the union longshoremen, went on strike for higher wages and a modification of working conditions, returned to work, was set aside tonight when the executive committee of the longshoremen's union issued an order calling out all union longshoremen here and at other Coast ports.

Order Is in Effect

The order went into effect here at 5 o'clock P. M. It becomes effective at other ports at 7 o'clock A. M. tomorrow. This action was taken by officials of the Pacific Coast district of the longshoremen's union, who are conducting the strike negotiations, notified the employers' union that if the recruited strikebreakers were not discharged by Thursday, the temporary agreement would be abrogated and the strike renewed in all Pacific Coast ports where nonunion men are recruited. The killing of Thomas Olsen, a union stevedore, last Sunday by a negro strikebreaker here, incited the union men to their ultimatum.

The refusal of the Employers' Union, which represents the shipowners, came at the end of a meeting today to consider the union ultimatum.

Engineers and Mates Ask Rise

The engineers of deep-sea and coastwise vessels, and the Masters' and Mates' Association of the Pacific Coast, made demands today for an increase in pay amounting to about 15 per cent and to some modifications of working conditions. They asked for the increase to become effective July 1, and in the meanwhile will remain at work. Federal Mediator Henry M. White, who brought about the temporary armistice, is now in Seattle.

R. C. Thacker, president of the Employers' Union, made a brief statement charging the union men with violation of their temporary agreement by refusing to work at Oakland, Crockett, San Francisco, San Diego and Puget Sound ports, where nonunion men were employed, or on vessels loaded by nonunion men. He said that the employers had not agreed not to employ or recruit strikebreakers.

On the other hand, Gordon Kelley, vice-president of the Pacific Coast District of the International Longshoremen's Association, said that the union men had not agreed not to employ or recruit strikebreakers.

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BIGGEST NEWS OF WAR GIVEN FIRST BY THE OREGONIAN.

The vital news which has developed in the Mexican crisis—the battle yesterday between American and Carranza troops, in which the Carranza General reported 40 American soldiers were killed and 17 others taken prisoner—was given to the Portland public by The Oregonian last night at 7:15 o'clock, three-quarters of an hour before another Portland paper came on the street with an extra.

It was the most essential news which has come out of Mexico in months, and was a distinct triumph for the Associated Press and The Oregonian. The news electrified the Portland public as no doubt it did that of every other city in the country.

The 4300 extras rushed from The Oregonian presses were snapped up as fast as the newsboys could vend them. Boys carrying the news into the resident section were unable to carry enough papers to supply the demand. Five hundred papers were sent to Camp Withycombe, where the Guardsmen read the news with avidity.

Characteristic of the Associated Press dispatches, a complete and accurate preliminary account of the battle 90 miles south of El Paso, Texas, was given in the first set of bulletins of 500 or more words.

The fact that the extra was a genuine extra, and carried news of gravest import, accounts for the heavy run of The Oregonian presses to meet the demand.

The boys came back within five minutes after the first run demanding more papers, and a second run was hurried to the street. A third edition, bringing the total up to 6300 papers, had been set off long before any other paper in Portland had the news on the street.

ARTILLERY GETS ORDERS

Coast Defenders at San Diego May Be Called to Border.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 21.—The Twenty-eighth Company, Coast Artillery, received orders late today to be ready to move to the border, 17 miles below here, on a moment's notice. The orders came from Major-General J. Franklin Bell, commander of the Western Department of the United States Army at San Francisco.

The expected movement of troops to the border is understood to have no connection with the battle between American and Mexican troops near Carrizal, Chihuahua, today. Officers at Fort Rosecrans said the troops, if ordered to the border, will be used to protect American interests on this side of the line and guard the city water system.

MEXICANS CALLED TO ARMS

Placards Posted About Juarez Signed by General Trevino.

EL PASO, Tex., June 21.—Placards were posted about Juarez today calling on all Mexicans to present themselves for possible military service. They bore the signature of General Jacinto Trevino.

SENATORS APPROVE NAVAL EXPANSION

Sub-Committee Agrees on More Men Plan.

ADMINISTRATION BACKED UP

Senator Thomas Defends Secretary Daniels.

MILLIONS FOR AIRCRAFT

House Votes \$3,222,100 for 200 Additional Machines; Representative Mann Says Aviation Service Is in Deplorable State.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The proposal for four battle cruisers and four dreadnoughts in this year's naval construction programme was discussed today by the Senate sub-committee before which the naval bill is pending.

While no decision was reached, Chairman Tillman predicted after the conference that the eight capital ship plan would be approved and Senators Swanson and Lodge, the other two members, said a substantial increase was certain over the House building programme of five battle cruisers and no dreadnoughts.

President Wilson and Secretary Daniels outlined to Senators Tillman and Swanson at a White House conference yesterday their belief that the House building provisions should be expanded. The Administration's determination, Mr. Tillman said tonight, had found a ready response in the sub-committee, which had indicated its willingness to meet the President's recommendations, at least.

Navy to Get Personnel

"We are going to give the Navy the entire increase in personnel that they ask for, too," said Senator Tillman. "I think the total enlisted strength they want is about 70,000 men, or an increase of 20,700 men. The sub-committee already has agreed practically on that. We are seeking to get the revised bill to the full committee the last of the week and will try to get it in the Senate early next week."

The record of Secretary Daniels was defended in the Senate during the day in a prepared speech by Senator Thomas. He declared that the criticism of the Secretary originated with those who "could not use him" and with self-seeking contractors.

Republican members of the House, who a month ago amended the naval bill so as to provide for an increase of \$2,000,000 in the aeroplane appropriation, carried an amendment through the committee of the whole today for a similar increase in the Army bill.

\$2,000,000 Added to Bill.
The increase from \$1,222,100 to \$3,222,100 would provide for an additional 200 machines.

Minority Leader Mann, who offered the amendment, said the aviation service was in a deplorable state.

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TRAP IS LAID FOR MEXICAN BANDITS

TEXAS POSSE IS MADE UP OF FARMERS, CIVILIANS, POLICE.

Raiders Horse Being Pursued by Infuriated Americans in Autos. Prisoners Made Recruits.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 21.—Two hundred men under the direction of Sheriff John Tobin were watching every trail on and near the Materson ranch, 18 miles northwest of here, tonight in the hope that before morning the little group of Mexican bandits that yesterday began raiding near here would ride into the trap. The posse organized by Sheriff Tobin had been increased tonight by a large number of farmers, a few civilians from here and a contingent of city police.

The bandits were riding horses, but their pursuers were conducting their chase in a more modern method. The 200 persons scoured the country in automobiles, while other automobiles carried provisions late today to the camps that had been selected for the night.

Riding with the posse was Florencio Valdares, one of the Mexicans impressed yesterday by the bandits. He had escaped, bringing with him the rifle and ammunition with which the bandits had equipped him. He said the leader of the bandits, whose number he placed at 19, was called by them "Pacheco" Soso. Soso told his prisoners that he was authorized to recruit Mexicans wherever he could get them to "fight for First Chief Carranza."

After they carried him and Manuel Lopez away yesterday morning, Valdares said the bandits had impressed in their service three or four others. The trail found today indicated the bandits were moving northward toward San Marcos.

GERMAN BANKER RELEASED

Charge of Attempt to Violate Neutrality Is Dropped.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Chief Belaski, of the Department of Justice's Bureau of Investigation, today telegraphed to El Paso agent to drop charges against Frederick Griese, a German banker of Mexico City, detained there yesterday for alleged attempts to violate American neutrality. Investigation convinced officials here that there had been no violations.

Griese was suspected by department agents of taking a leading part in anti-American propaganda in Mexico, and was arrested as he was preparing to cross the border. No evidence was discovered on which he could be held.

JAP FLEET DENIAL OUT

San Diego Officials Contradict Tale of Warships Sighted.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 21.—Persistent reports here recently that a Japanese squadron has been sighted in Mexican waters were denied officially today by persons in touch with the situation along the west Mexican coast. The latest rumor was that several Japanese warships were anchored at an island in the Gulf of California.

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OREGON FIRST TO MOBILIZE TROOPS

War Department Is Told Men Are Ready.

SPEED PLEASES GOVERNOR

Permission Asked to Raise Another Regiment of Infantry in State.

1243 MEN AT CLACKAMAS

"Camp Withycombe" Is Official Name Designated by Colonel McLaughlin.

Oregon probably leads all her sister states in getting her citizen soldiers into the mobilization camps.

Concentration of the state troops in Camp Withycombe at Clackamas was completed last night, and advice to this effect was telegraphed by Adjutant-General White to the War Department at Washington at once.

General White believes that Oregon has broken all records in the speed with which the men have assembled at the camp and in the willingness and enthusiasm they have displayed.

He is eager to learn from Washington whether his assumption that it was "Oregon first" is correct.

New Regiment Offered.

The Adjutant-General now has asked the War Department for authority to organize an additional regiment of infantry for immediate service and, if he obtains this coveted permission, he believes that he can break another record in the promptness with which a full quota of volunteers will be obtained.

Governor Withycombe was on board the special Southern Pacific train that left Portland yesterday afternoon taking soldiers from Portland to Clackamas. The Governor was both pleased and proud over the showing made by the officers and men.

Governor Gives Praise.

"It is scarcely more than 60 hours since we received the call to mobilize," said the Governor, "and tonight well over a thousand men are encamped, fully equipped, and are ready to go south if need be. General White tells me only two companies have not mobilized at Clackamas at 3 P. M., and they are due today. When they reach the camp, Oregon will have her full quota as ordered by the War Department, and we believe the Oregon boys will hold the record in the United States."

"This was the first state to start mobilization, and Company M, of Salem, was the first company to encamp. All this is very gratifying to me, and, I am sure, to all patriotic citizens, and, from all appearances, every Oregonian is full of patriotism just now."

"I am proud of the troops, and I am proud of the way they are being put in shape to answer the call from Washington. General White and his staff and the officers of all the companies deserve the highest praise. They are making good from the drop of the hat. There is nothing but efficiency that counts in this mobilization, and now, as well as in any future organizing that may be required, the only thing that will count will be strict merit and service. There are not any politics in the Guard, and there won't be so far as I am concerned. We are in this for business, and I shall do everything in my power to co-operate in making Oregon's record a credit to every citizen of the state."

Washington Told All Ready.

After conferring with the Governor, General White sent the following telegram at 6 P. M., which is self explanatory, to the chief of the division of militia affairs at Washington, D. C.:

"I am directed by Governor Withycombe to report that the quota of troops of the organized militia of Oregon called for under the proclamation of the President, dated June 18, 1916, is now assembled in the mobilization camp, Clackamas."

"Authority is requested to form immediately four additional companies Coast Artillery under new Army bill, and an additional regiment of infantry."

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