GENERAL BELL SAYS SUPPLIES ON WAY

Western Department Commander Reports Ample Equipment Is Coming.

ARMY MAN KNOWS ORDERS

Disposition of Oregon Troops on Border Has Already Been Made, but Visitor Refrains From Making Plans Known.

Complete supplies of ordnance, quartermaster stores, clothing, blankets and all other equipment necessary to supply the Oregon National Guard on a full war strength basis now are on the way by express to Camp Withycombe from the military depot at San Francisco, according to word brought to Portland last night by General J. Franklin Bell, commanding Western Department, United States Army. General Bell had just arrived in Portland.

While the destination of the Oregon and Washington troops has been settled by the headquarters in San Francisco, General Bell said last night that he is not at liberty to make public any information on the subject. He says the troops will be moved to the Mexican border as soon as they can be put in shape, the plan being to distribute the militia of the various states according to the wishes of General Funston.

General Says Supplies Ample.

General Bell says there is nothing to any report which may have been circulated that the San Francisco depot is without sufficient supplies properly to equip the militia troops. He says the supplies in first-class condition have been dispatched by express, and will be available, with some to leave over, as soon as they arrive. He says this all was figured out before he left San Francisco, and the figures showed a store sufficient to fit out to full war strength all the militia in the Western Department.

Soon after his arrival in Portland General Bell, accompanied by Adjutant-General White, left for the Clackamas camp. He said he did not know how long he would be in Oregon, his mission being to give whatever aid is necessary at the mobilization camp.

Militia Response Impresses.

Further than to say that he was greatly impressed with the response the militia has made in the Western Department to the call from Washington, General Bell made no comment on the militia. He said he is keeping in daily touch with the mobilization camps and recruiting. He is in constant touch with Colonel Eben Swift, chief of staff of the Western Department, with headquarters in San Francisco.

"I was in Salt Lake when the militia call was issued," said General Bell. "I was on my annual inspection of the seven states in the Western Department and was looking into the business men's camp movement. When the order came I hastened my steps in an effort to visit all the mobilization camps and give what aid is necessary. The camps are at Sacramento, Cal.; Clackamas, Or.; American Lake, Wash.; Boise Barracks, Idaho; Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont., and Fort Douglas, Utah. Nevada, which is also in the department, has no militia.

Disposition Not Public.

"As to the disposition of the troops when they are ready to move I can say nothing at this time. I have been informed that the disposition of the various state forces has been left to General Funston and that he has reported to the office in San Francisco. The troops are to be moved as soon as they are mustered in and equipped, without regard to regiments. Each unit will move when ready.

"As to business men's camps, there is uncertainty. We do not know as yet whether any Army officers will be available to command these camps. We hope, however, to get retired Army officers to re-enter the service and take assignments to these camps. There is still another chance, of all retired officers being drawn beyond availability by reason of the Mexican situation. We still hope to hold camps at Monterey, Cal.; Salt Lake City, Utah, and American Lake, Wash."

General Bell is accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Captain Charles H. Bridges, United States Infantry. In Portland he will visit with Mrs. Dallas Boche and Mrs. Fitzgerald, children of the late Major-General Forsyth, and with the children of General John M. Bacon. Mrs. Bacon is a daughter of General Forsyth. When General Forsyth was Colonel of the Seventh Cavalry, General Bell was his adjutant, and when he commanded the Western Department, General Bell was his aide.

GUNS SALUTE AT VANCOUVER

General Bell Inspects Columbia River Army Post.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., June 24.—(Special.)—Major-General J. Franklin Bell, in command of the Western department of the United States Army, with headquarters at San Francisco, was a visitor in this post today. When he entered the post the customary salute was fired.

General Bell is on his annual tour of inspection of the posts of his department, but while in this section he will visit Camp Withycombe, Clackamas, tomorrow. He is accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Captain C. H. Bridges. When in the post Captain Bridges was notified by telegram to be at San Francisco by July 1 for examination for promotion to his majority.

Concerning the Mexican situation, General Bell was unable to talk, but hoped that all would turn out well.

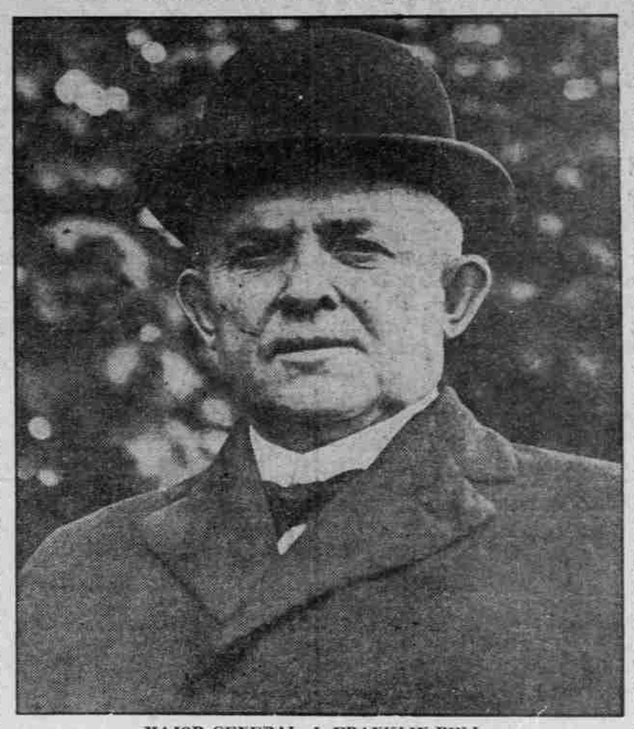
Press dispatches today were that two companies of Engineers are to be recruited at this post. In this case it is probable that Captain Richard C. Moore will be in command of the battalion. The new law compels the cutting down of the engineer companies to 109 men, though they have been at war strength, 164 men, for six or eight years.

Captain Moore's company will probably be cut into two companies, and with the two new companies to be recruited here, this will make a full battalion of four companies. Captain Moore is to be promoted to the rank of Major July 1, and his successor as captain of the company has already been named.

The 80 men of Company F Engineers remaining here in this post, are the only soldiers of the mobile army west of New York that are not on the Mexican border or in Mexico.

News was received here today that Lieutenant-Colonel David J. Baker, Jr., of the Twenty-first Infantry, which left recently for Yuma, Ariz., will be promoted to the full rank of Colonel July 1. Colonel Baker was active in promoting preparedness lectures, and had he remained here, probably would have secured a citizens' training camp for this post during the Summer months.

COMMANDER OF WESTERN DIVISION, UNITED STATES ARMY, PHOTOGRAPHED AT VANCOUVER YESTERDAY.



MAJOR-GENERAL J. FRANKLIN BELL.

LINE IS PENETRATED

Corporal Describes Gallant Death of Captain Boyd.

AMBUSH TWICE STORMED

Captain Morey's Force Has Chance to Fight From Cover, but Is Flanked—Ultimate Fate of Remnant Is Unknown.

(Continued From First Page.)

charge was checked. According to stories told by the five men found at San Luis ranch after the Mexicans had opened fire with several machine guns, Captain Boyd dismounted his men and formed them in line of skirmish. Captain Boyd, with Troop C led the first line, and Captain Morey, with Troop K, the right. They advanced by rushes toward the irrigating ditch, 250 yards distant, which sheltered the main force of Mexican troops and from which the machine guns were spraying their ranks with lead. They took the ditch with one final wild rush, putting the Mexicans to flight and capturing several machine guns.

Captain Boyd Shot Thrice.

Captain Boyd was wounded twice, once in the arm and once in the shoulder. In the final rush on the entrenched Mexicans, Captain Boyd fell dead, shot through the body. Without checking their advance Troop C, led by Lieutenant Henry Adair dashed on after the fleeing Mexicans into the town. That was the last seen of them by the men found at San Luis ranch. Apparently they found themselves in danger of capture from Mexicans approaching from the rear, and General Pershing's report gives no further detail of the fate of Lieutenant Adair and his men.

Captain Morey was shot through the shoulder while advancing with Troop K on the irrigation ditch. His men, however, were out-flanked by a superior force of Mexicans and were forced to take shelter in an adobe house.

When last seen by the stragglers, they were returning a spirited fire through windows and loopholes punched in the adobe walls, to the Mexicans, who entirely surrounded their shelter and were pouring a stream of bullets at every opening.

It is assumed by officers at headquarters here that Captain Morey, in spite of the wound through his shoulder, was able to lead his men into the adobe house.

Several of his men probably also were wounded and circled by a ring of fire, cut off from water and without food. It is feared that they could not hold out until reinforcements reach them, even if they were able to stave off the Mexican attacks.

Plans Made to Use Militia.

It is believed at headquarters here that the six men found at San Luis ranch took part in at least a part of the fight at Carrizal. It is thought probable that were cut off from the other Americans and forced to flee to escape capture or certain death.

Plans were completed today for the disposition of the National Guardsmen of New York, Massachusetts and New Jersey. General Funston received word from General Leonard Wood that the troops of these states would be ready to start for the border Wednesday. They will go direct to the stations assigned them, which, however, have not been made public.

General Funston was notified today that a large number of new aeroplanes had been ordered by the War Department from five Eastern manufacturers for use on the border and that the first of the machines would reach the border probably within a week.

Aeroplanes Are Welcomed.

There is not now a single aeroplane ready for service on the border. The arrival of the new aeroplanes will, it is believed, make unnecessary the long scouting trips from General Pershing's base, the latest of which ended in the battle at Carrizal.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, June 24 (via wireless to Columbus, N. M.)—Trapped and fighting against heavy odds, the troops of the Tenth Cavalry engaged at Carrizal on Wednesday charged twice directly into the jaws of the ambush which the Mexicans had laid for them. With bullets in his arm and shoulder, Captain Charles T. Boyd, the commander, remained in the saddle, leading his negro troopers until they had captured the concealed Mexican machine gun trench, when he fell mortally wounded with a bullet in the body.

This was the gist of the details of the engagement from the American sources which was brought to General Pershing today by Corporal Green of Troop C, who was at Captain Boyd's side until he fell.

Americans About Surrounded.

The Americans were flanked on both sides by the Carranzistas, who had practically surrounded the little command, during a conference between General Felix Gomez, the Mexican leader, and Captain Boyd. In front was a concealed Mexican machine gun trench, from which a stream of leaden death unexpectedly was poured into the American ranks.

Corporal Green said that Captain Boyd, although wounded in the arm and shoulder by the first fire, immediately gave the order to charge and the detachment rode at top speed, in a hail of bullets, directly at the trench, capturing it just as the American leader fell. The Mexicans retreated to cover in a nearby adobe shack. Lieutenant Henry Adair assumed command and ordered a second charge, which drove through the shack, scattering the Mexican command. Green said he did not see Lieutenant Adair after this charge and believed that he lost his life in it.

Meanwhile Captain Lewis S. Morey, commanding troop K, which also was partly surrounded during the parley, occupied another adobe hut with his men, from which he engaged a second detachment of the Mexicans. While it is assumed here that Captain Morey was wounded in the fight, neither Corporal Green nor any of the other survivors reaching here knew anything of the outcome of his part of the battle.

It is believed here, however, that he may have collected the shattered remnant of the American command and is bringing them slowly and through heart-breaking obstacles to General Pershing's lines. The survivors arriving here said that the Carranzistas circled far around Carrizal after the engagement and overtook and captured a number of soldiers who had been holding horses back beyond sight of the battleground when the fight began.

Piecing together the fragmentary reports which have reached field headquarters, all except 21 of the 84 men engaged in the fight have been accounted for. These reports indicate that 13 were killed, 17 taken prisoner and 33 have come into camp here in the last two days, most of them coming afoot over a blistering desert, suffering the greatest hardships from lack of water.

News dispatches from Chihuahua City yesterday indicated that with the capture of five additional prisoners the captives in the hands of the Carranzistas now number 22, leaving 16 of the men engaged at Carrizal unaccounted for.

Slain Men Still Unburied.

Bodies of the American soldiers killed in the engagement at Carrizal still lie unburied on the battlefield, according to French and Mexican refugees who arrived in Juarez today. They asserted that the Mexican dead were buried immediately after the fight, but that the American bodies had been left lying exposed to the elements.

The arrivals also said that the Carranzistas' losses were much heavier than the Mexican official reports, which placed the casualties at about 14, indicated. Carranzista leaders frankly admit, they said, that the low estimate was made public for the purpose of impressing upon the masses of the Mexican people that the first clash between American and Mexican troops had resulted in "a great Mexican victory."

It was pointed out that 23 Mexicans were buried near the battlefield after the engagement; as many more bodies, including that of Felix Gomez, the slain general, were taken to Chihuahua City, and two stock cars were loaded with wounded, several of whom have died since in the Chihuahua hospital.

Prisoners' Uniforms Taken.

Carranzista guards donned the American uniforms taken from the 17 negro cavalrymen who were taken as captives to Chihuahua City, according to the stories brought here. Before giving up their clothing, however, the Americans fought with their fists and were subdued only when the Mexicans aimed their rifles at them.

Another story, which is being spread through Northern Mexico for political purposes, the refugees said, is that a number of negro soldiers of General Pershing's command, "because of the continued abuse to which they were subjected," have been deserting to the Carranzista forces. These stories are believed to have had their origin in the fact that two negroes were captured about a week ago in Chihuahua City.

Use Cocoanut Oil For Washing Hair

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulsified cocoanut oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than the most expensive soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at most any drugstore. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.—Adv.

CAPTIVES STRIPPED AND SHOWN TO MOB

17 Negro Troops Paraded in Streets as Mexicans Hurl Stones and Epithets.

CHIHUAHUA HAS GALA DAY

Bands Play, Flags Fly, Orators Harangue Crowds and Populace Cries "Death to Americans" on Receiving Prisoners.

EL PASO, Texas, June 24.—(Special.)—The 17 negro troopers captured in the ambuscade at Carrizal were stripped of their uniforms and shoes upon their arrival at Chihuahua City and marched through the streets in their underclothing, while a mob of Mexicans hurled stones and vile epithets at them from the sidewalks.

This information was brought to El Paso today by a Mexican employe in the service of one of the federal departments. He left Chihuahua on the train which reached here this morning. The expedition of the captives, some of them bearing wounds, was a gala occasion in Chihuahua. The entire population of the city lined the streets through which the half-nude, barefooted prisoners were marched on their way to the penitentiary.

Flags Wave From Windows.

Flags and banners waved from roofs and windows. Signs and posters proclaimed "Death to the Gringoes!" Troubadours, accompanied by street musicians, sang numberless vile verses of "La Cucaracha" in honor of the "Great Mexican Victory of Carrizal" and in ridicule of President Wilson and General Pershing.

Vendors sold statuettes of candy and wax, depicting a Mexican soldier in triumphant pose with flags planted on the bodies of American soldiers. Newsboys distributed copies of "La Demonerata," which declared in flaming headlines that the American punitive expedition, "discouraged by defeat," was hurriedly retreating northward with Trevino's forces in close pursuit.

Military bands played on the plaza and paraded the streets behind the troops that guarded the handful of black Americans. Agitators haranguing the excited throngs on the corners and the more bitter their denunciations of the United States and all Americans, the more louder "vivas" with which the auditors responded.

Gibes Calmly Accepted.

Street urchins shouted at the captives and, crooking their arms in a rifle-firing position, indicated by unmistakable gestures that the Americans were to meet death before a firing squad. Others pointed to their necks, mimicked the tightening of a noose and emitted strangling noises from the throat.

Whatever their inner feelings might have been, the negro troopers, to all outward appearances, acted calmly, acknowledging the jibes with broad, teeth-displaying grins, according to the Federal informant. The Mexican who brought the news declared that Trevino had as yet made no public announcement contradicting the common belief that the prisoners are to be executed. At least, he said, the citizens of Chihuahua are looking forward to a public execution of the captives. But in a dispatch reaching here from a British subject in Chihuahua, who is the foreign newspaper correspondent remaining there, Trevino is quoted as declaring that the prisoners will not be executed. Nothing has been decided as to what will be done with them, he said.

Villistas Join Carranzistas.

Juarez officials said today they had received information to the effect that two trainloads of former Villista troops from the Lacunas district around Torreon reached Chihuahua, and that the leader of the force, after calling upon General Trevino and swearing his support to the Carranza government and willingness to fight the Americans, was ordered north along the Mexican National Railroad line.

Leaders of the Juarez garrison which, although redistributed, is still within striking distance of the Mexican town, characterized the United States Government as "inhuman" when they learned orders had reached the Custom-House at all border ports to prevent commercial shipments into Mexico.

DEMAND PRISONERS' RELEASE

General Funston Asks War Department to Take Action.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 24.—General Frederick Funston requested officials of the War Department today to demand the release of Americans taken prisoner in the fight at Carrizal and now held in the prison at Chihuahua City.

No further news of the fate of Captain Boyd's men was received after General Pershing's report this morning and General Funston does not expect a complete report in the immediate future. It was pointed out that the stories of the stragglers agree in all general details and that even if other stragglers should be found it is not expected that they could add much to what already is known.

General Pershing indicated that he hoped Captain Lewis Morey, reported wounded, might be found in such condition as to be able to give him complete details of the affair when the relief expedition of the Eleventh Cavalry returns to the main column.

General Bell, at El Paso, reported to General Funston that he had been told by a prominent Mexican, who arrived today from Chihuahua City, that the latter had seen the prisoners at Chihuahua and had counted 12 negroes and three white men. General Bell expressed the hope that the white men might prove to be some of the officers with Captain Boyd's expedition. It was pointed out, however, that they probably were civilian packers attached to the command.

TRACKAGE FOR EUGENE

Additional Shipping Facilities to Be Provided for New Line.

EUGENE, Or., June 24.—(Special.)—Construction of industrial trackage for the Willamette-Pacific Railroad in the Eugene yards immediately will follow the completion of the double-track system of the Southern Pacific Company, extending through the city, now being installed, according to H. P. Hoey, engineer in charge of the work. These tracks will supplant the present sidings, which were constructed for use in connection with the work of building the road to the coast.

The improvements made in the Eugene yards involve an expenditure of approximately $100,000, it is stated.

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Stein-Bloch and Fashion Clothes for men
Guaranteed dyes
$20 to $35

Ben Selling
Morrison at Fourth

Portland Telegram, June 21st.

FAULTY TEETH HOLD MANY OUT OF MEXICO

One "Rookie" of Every Seven Found to Have Bothersome Bicuspids.

Imperfect teeth is the chief disability found with those volunteering their services to their country at the Armory. One out of every seven who desired to go to Mexico and were given a physical examination by Major Dr. Marcellus and staff, had defective teeth, making it necessary to reject them.

Few cases of flatfoot or other ailments were revealed in the examinations. Seventy-five men were examined, all passing except 10. If these had possessed good molars the majority of them would have been pronounced physically able to go to the front.

Faulty Teeth
ARE THE DIRECT CAUSE OF A THOUSAND ILLS. IT IS YOUR FAULT

If your teeth are in bad condition. My 20 years' dental experience is at your disposal at very moderate prices.

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