

# BOYD AND ADAIR DIED LIKE MEN, WORDS OF CAPT. LEWIS MOREY

Sole Officer to Survive Carrizal Fight Fervently Welcomed by Regiment.

## PUTS BLAME ON NO ONE

Captain Draws No Conclusions and Makes No Suggestions as to What Should Have Been Done.

Field Headquarters (Via Radio to Columbus, N. M.), June 27.—(U. P.)—Captain Lewis S. Morey of Troop K of the Tenth cavalry, the sole officer to survive the fight with Carranzista forces near Carrizal, today sat on the edge of his bunk in the thatched hut that is the headquarters of the American forces and told an attentive group of fellow-officers the details of the first real tragedy of this campaign. Captain Morey had spent the night in the hospital after his arrival here by automobile late Sunday afternoon. Today, with his blood-stained shirt removed and his body refreshed and cleaned, he was able to be about camp, with his left shoulder, through which a Mauser bullet passed, swathed in bandages.

### Officers Great Morey.

He first visited General Pershing, then the regiment, in what will probably be one of the most remarkable reunions of the campaign. As he walked through the company streets, flanked by tents and curiously woven brush huts, quarters that men and officers have built, there was no cheering, no music, but from each group he passed, some officer with eager face, stepped forth and grasped Captain Morey's unmaimed hand, exclaimed: "Glad you're back. Congratulations." These were simple words, but they were fervent, for no man of this command had believed Captain Morey would ever be with them again.

### Morey Blames No One.

Captain Morey told his story slowly, with superb restraint and modesty. He blamed no one, drew no conclusions and offered no suggestions as to what should have been done.

He added little to the tale of the fight except to say that Captain Boyd and Lieutenant Henry Adair died like men and that, in the firing that followed the Mexican attack, the Carranzistas seemed to be centering their fire on the white soldiers.

Captain Morey's troop was on the right flank when the "ball opened," as he expressed it, and he could follow the charge of troop G under Captain Boyd and Lieutenant Adair only to the fringe of brush into which the men and horses disappeared.

Tells of Adair's Death. "Men of Troop C tell me," he said, "that Lieutenant Adair died in an irrigation ditch with his head held by a non-commissioned officer. There was water in the ditch and Adair would have pitched forward into it had he not been supported. I understand the non-commissioned officer left Adair in the ditch at his order and went forward to Carrizal. Looking back, he saw Adair with glazed eyes and his head wobbling against the sides of the ditch. So he went back and stayed with him until he died."

"Captain Boyd was killed when his troop made a rush for the trench in which the Carranzistas had machine guns. Just how he died I do not know."

Mid Behind Adobe Wall. Morey told how his own small detachment, fighting on their bellies, withdrew until Morey, wounded in the shoulder, found himself with seven men behind an adobe wall near a dry water hole offering protection

# "GREETERS" FROM PORTLAND AND SEATTLE ARE NOW EN ROUTE TO SALT LAKE



Front row—Al Lundborg, Tom Finnigan, James Milne, Charles Schreiter, Paul Jensen, Harry Carroll, George W. Thorne, George Farris and J. J. Page. Back row—George C. Ober, C. E. Larson, F. B. Beach, Charles Q. Van Duyen, G. D. Gunn, E. E. Edmonds, M. J. Slatky, Mrs. Slatky, Mrs. Thorne, Mrs. Jensen, Al Galt, E. H. Bernigger, Eddie Snyder.

Portland and Seattle "greeters" who will go to Salt Lake City to attend the annual convention of the hotel men of the whole country left on a morning train today. They carried with them the firm determination to land the 1918 convention for Portland.

The convention is held alternately in the east and west. Boston is in line for the 1917 gathering, which throws the next year's session back upon the west.

Yesterday afternoon the visiting hotel men were taken for a trip over the Columbia river highway, with dinner and dancing at Crown Point chalet in the evening.

event of Carranza's refusal to release the prisoners taken in the Carrizal battle, President Wilson will ask congress to permit use of armed forces of the United States to get the troops.

Cabinet officers, before going into session with President Wilson, were determined that Carranza must make quick answer to American demands. A limit in days or hours was not set, but members felt Carranza should not be permitted more than two days provided the United States' note was delivered to him yesterday as anticipated.

### CARRANZA WILL REFUSE U. S. DEMAND FOR 17 TROOPERS

(Continued From Page One) belief that Carranza's reply will reach Washington either tonight or early tomorrow morning.

President Wilson and the members of his cabinet canvassed the situation today. Confident that General Carranza's reply will be unfavorable, the president this afternoon drafted the outline of the address he will deliver at a joint session of congress at noon tomorrow, in the event of the Mexican reply reaching Washington by that hour. President Wilson made it plain, however, that he will not wait later than Thursday to go before congress.

### WILSON'S PATIENCE LIMITED TO HOURS IN AWAITING ANSWER

Washington, June 27.—(U. P.)—President Wilson's patience in awaiting release of American prisoners in Chihuahua City is limited to hours, not days.

It may be stated that a definite reply from General Carranza relative to his attitude is expected not later than tomorrow night.

The state department has been informed the president's demands were delivered to Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs Aguilar yesterday. It is understood Consul Rodgers suggested to Aguilar that an "immediate reply" was imperative.

### Cabinet Met Today.

What lies beyond this officials will not discuss. The program of possible action was taken up by the cabinet today. It is understood that, in the

ers of the Tenth cavalry. They were making their way for a ranch at San Luis, 35 miles away, when they found J. T. McCabe, manager of the ranch, who drove them to San Luis. There they were joined by Captain Howse's squadron of the Eleventh cavalry, sent out by General Pershing to pick them up.

When I got behind the wall," resumed Morey, "I told the men I proposed to stay there. Those who wished to go, I told to go."

Four men, including one who was wounded, decided to try to escape and Captain Morey said he saw them ascend a hill stretching away to the north.

### Draw Mexicans Away.

"I never saw men act so strangely," said Captain Morey. "They did not run or seem to exert themselves in any way. They simply moved away up the hill as if drawn and by doing so probably saved us. We who remained behind the wall noticed Carranza's horsemen riding out to flank them. It was apparent that some of the Carranzistas had seen us take refuge behind the wall and noting four trying to escape went in pursuit, leaving us unmolested."

Morey and three black troopers lay in that hole behind the wall all the longest day of the year without water while the enemy beat the country on all sides. Night came on and with it a drop in temperature. Under the stars the wounded officer and his men started west in the first ray of the 75-mile journey to the American lines.

### Orders Men to Leave Him.

Captain Morey was so weak he could walk only 300 yards at each stretch and as night wore on he decided it was humanly impossible for him to go farther. He first requested the men to leave him and when they refused, he ordered them to leave.

The three negroes obeyed the order. Captain Morey wound his bandage about his shoulder as best he could and lay down to sleep on the desert. The stars were still shining, but dawn was touching the sky when he awoke a little strengthened. Alone he forced himself to his feet and staggered in the direction in which he thought lay Santo Domingo ranch, eight miles from Carrizal, the point where the command bivouacked the night before the fight.

### Finds Food and Water.

The ranch was deserted when he arrived there at 4:30 a. m., but he found food and water.

Near the ranch he found five troopers of the Tenth cavalry.

straight time and 8 1/2 cents an hour overtime, instead of 3 1/2.

The men worked under the old conditions arranged for at the 1914 conference and not under the new conditions. The old conditions include closed shop.

Five members of the executive board of the Pacific district of the International Longshoremen's union acting as a sub-committee, were present, and Henry M. White, official mediator presided.

These five said that they could not take action, but would try to get the other eight members and would abide by the majority decision. It was pretty well understood that the majority will be against the acceptance of the temporary compromise.

### Seattle Goes it Alone.

Seattle, Wash., June 27.—(P. N. S.)—Seattle will settle its own phase of the longshoremen's strike, irrespective of San Francisco deliberations, was the declaration today of Captain J. S. Gibson, head of the Waterfront Employers' union.

"San Francisco took the lead before and failed," said Captain Gibson. "This time we'll settle our own strike, and not allow San Francisco to dictate any terms whatever."

Five hundred non-union men are working for the Seattle Waterfront Employers' union. Four hundred and fifty union men are working the ships of Frank Waterhouse & Co. and Mitsui & Co., the latter concern late yesterday agreeing to the demands of the strikers.

### German-Greek Mails Stop.

London, June 27.—(U. P.)—According to the Telegraph's Copenhagen correspondent, mails between Germany and Greece have been discontinued.

The United States marketed 1731 short tons of asbestos of domestic production last year, a gain of 39 per cent from the year before.

# MAY USE MILITIA TO KEEP ORDER ON THE WATERFRONT, TACOMA

One Man Probably Fatally Wounded as Result of Last Night's Rioting.

## GOVERNOR ON THE JOB

State Troops Now Mobilized at American Lake Will Not Be Called Upon for Home Duty.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Mediator is Busy.  
Waterfront strike efforts of the federal mediator, Edward M. White, immigration inspector at Seattle, will come to a climax in San Francisco Thursday.

That his efforts are bearing fruit is seen in instructions received here today by Jack Mahr, vice president for Oregon of the International Longshoremen's association, to come to the Bay City at once.

Mahr will either leave on the Shasta Limited this afternoon or wire his proxy to one of the California vice-presidents.

At a late hour he had not decided what to do.

Tacoma, Wash., June 27.—(U. P.)—Whether state troops shall be called to guard the waterfront here to prevent repetition of last night's rioting will be decided by Governor Lister, who left Olympia for this city just before noon today to investigate the longshoremen's strike situation.

In the trouble last night, John Mow, 34, union longshoreman, was probably fatally shot and two other men were wounded by bullets.

The governor's office stated that an urgent request for troops had come from Sheriff Longmire of Tacoma early today, but Longmire, when questioned, denied having made any such request. He said if such a communication had been sent the governor it must have come from some member of the Employers' association.

Will Maintain Order. In a statement issued by Governor Lister just prior to his departure from the capital, it was stated that military force will be used if necessary to maintain order.

None of the troops now in the American Lake mobilization camp will be used, however. There are several hundred men in the coast artillery and naval militia who are subject to call when needed.

Guards Under Arrest. Two men employed as guards on the Grace line steamer are under arrest charged with carrying concealed weapons.

Yesterday's riot began when a crowd of 150 striking longshoremen rushed the entrance to the Sperry Flour mill, where the steamer Santa Cruz is being loaded with non-union men. On their way through the mill the longshoremen severely beat up several employes they encountered. A number of them slipped aboard the steamer.

Two strikers were thrown into the bay during a free-for-all fight which immediately followed. A crowd on shore threw stones. Captain Hall was in the thick of the fight, and was badly cut about the face. William Root, a youth from the Seattle offices of the Grace company, was also injured, as were eight or ten others on the vessel.

Probably 50 shots were exchanged in the melee. Mow was shot in the abdomen.

Following the shooting the strikers left the ship and the riot ended.

Demands Are Granted. San Francisco, June 27.—(U. P.)—The K. K. line granted the demands of the striking longshoremen Monday afternoon on receipt of orders from the company's heads in Japan.

An hour after the word had been sent to the Riggers' and Stevedores union, members of that body went to work unloading the Shenyu Maru, one of the liners now in port.

The longshoremen asked 55 cents an hour regular time, \$1 an hour overtime and the discharge of non-union stevedores.

The temporary compromise agreement suggested by the employers was discussed at a conference between the employes, the longshoremen and representatives of the Federation of Waterfront Unions. So far this has had no result and the waterfront labor situation is as much in the air as ever.

The temporary compromise as offered by the employers was to the effect that:

Stevedores be paid 55 cents an hour

# War Supply Trains Given Right of Way

All American Railroads Put Uncle Sam's Business on Border Ahead of Everything Else.

Washington, June 27.—(U. P.)—War department supplies and troop trains have the right of way on all American railroads. Through the American Railway association, the department, it was learned today, has at its disposal all the rolling stock it desires. As fast as freight is sent to the border, the empty cars will be "deadheaded" back to distribution points.

Cars containing war department material bear a special placard and this is recognized by every dispatcher and train crew as giving it the right of way.

# British Are in Favor of U. S. Intervention

Australian Expeditionary Army Officer Says English Feel Cleaning Up of Mexican Mess Would Be Best for All.

New York, June 27.—(U. P. S.)—That public opinion in Great Britain is not idly in favor of intervention by the United States in Mexico was the statement today by Sir David Hardie, an officer in the Australian expeditionary army, on his arrival from England on the steamer Cameronia.

"The feeling in England is that the United States should walk into Mexico and clean up that mess at once and for all time," said Sir David. "It will be clean up that mess at once and foreign residents there."

London, June 27.—(U. P. S.)—According to the Telegraph's Copenhagen correspondent, mails between Germany and Greece have been discontinued.

The United States marketed 1731 short tons of asbestos of domestic production last year, a gain of 39 per cent from the year before.

# Rundel Will Go to Alaska Land Office

San Francisco, June 27.—(P. N. S.)—A. B. Rundel, special agent of the United States land office, who has been working in San Francisco in the Oregon land fraud cases, has just received word of his appointment as chief of the land office in Alaska, one of the most important posts in the department at this time.

# How to Heal Skin-Diseases

A Baltimore doctor suggests this simple, but reliable and inexpensive, home treatment for people suffering with eczema, ringworm, rashes and similar itching, burning skin troubles.

At any reliable druggist's get a jar of Resinol Ointment and a cake of Resinol Soap. These are not at all expensive.

With the Resinol Soap and warm water bath the affected parts thoroughly, until they are free from crusts and the skin is softened. Dry very gently, spread on a thin layer of the Resinol Ointment, and cover with a light bandage—if necessary to protect the clothing. This should be done twice a day. Usually the distressing itching and burning stop with the first treatment, and the skin soon becomes clear and healthy again. Sample free, Dept. 30-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.



## YOUNG Men's clothes of intense personality, attractively priced.

See the new fabrics tailored in Pinchback and English models.

**\$15 \$18 \$20**

Second Floor

# Ben Selling

Morrison at Fourth

# EMPOORIUM

PORTLAND'S FINEST

124 to 128 Sixth St. Just off Washington

## Summer Coats

—Three Groups of the Smartest at Wonderfully Moderate Prices

Style and comfort demand a Coat for your Summer wear! Just the jaunty, colorful Coats for traveling, seashore, mountains—vacation wraps—are embraced in this sale.

Checks and Plaids of all sizes—  
Corduroys and Velours in striking colors—Belted Sports Models and the always-popular Topcoat.

Coats Originally \$11.50 to \$22.50  
**\$7.45 \$9.95 \$12.45**

## Suits at \$15

Including a Number Up to \$45

Over 100 suits to choose from. Suits of every favored material and model, formerly selling at \$19.50 to \$45. —Second Floor.

## Sport Sweaters

A showing of the fashionable Fiber Silk Sweaters, notable for its jaunty styles, stunning colors and moderate prices. No Summer costume is complete without one.

Exceptional values tomorrow at

**—\$4.35, \$5.50, \$7.50**  
**\$8.95, \$13.50**

—Main Floor

## Americans Wonder About Citizenship

These Who Swore Allegiance to King on Joining British Army May Be Expatriated; Test Being Made.

London, June 27.—(U. P. S.)—Between 16,000 and 20,000 Americans, who on joining the British army took the oath of allegiance to King George, are wondering whether they have expatriated themselves. The American expatriation act of 1907 provides that any American citizen who swears allegiance to a foreign state loses his citizenship.

A test is being made in the case of Abraham Wreath, who came here with a cargo of arms and horses and enlisted.

Linn Farmers Pleased.

Albany, Or., June 27.—This part of the Willamette valley has been visited by very beneficial rains the last week. Heavy showers fell Sunday and occasional rains occurred Monday. Little damage, if any, has resulted to what few hay crops that were cut, and the increased value that the moisture has put into other growing crops is of value.

The late spring kept the growing season back, and in most cases the crops were all planted late. The hot weather that followed the last cold rains dried up the ground too much and threatened many crops. The farmers could not be better suited than with the warm, gentle rains that have visited this section.

# NOT HOT YET!

## A DOLLAR A MONTH

is not a large outlay for any household convenience—but it is exceptionally well invested when it purchases a gas water heater.

Our special offer holds good until Friday only; after that date the price will return to \$15.50 at least and may have to be advanced.

A gas water heater gives wonderful returns for the dollar a month. It means hot water just when you want it in unlimited quantities without trouble or attention and costs less to give it.

## A GAS WATER HEATER

Until Friday Only

# \$13.95

Payable: \$1 down, \$1 per month.

All You Have to Do is Phone Your Name and Address to Main 6500 or A-6274

## Portland Gas & Coke Co.