

12 AMERICANS KILLED, 17 CAPTURED IN FIRST BATTLE WITH MEXICANS

MEXICANS AMBUSHED U.S. TROOPS

Official Report of Battle Awaited Before Action by President—Only Narrative of Battle Comes From Mexican Sources—No Change in Administration's Position—Foreign Nations Continue Peace Efforts—If War Comes, President Determined for Prompt Action.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—No reason for a change in policy toward Mexico is seen by the Washington government in Mexican accounts of the clash at Carrizal yesterday between American and Carranza troops. Until a report comes from General Pershing there will be no decision but President Wilson is said to view the fight as an incident for which subordinate commanders were responsible and not as likely to precipitate general hostilities.

An official communication from the Mexican foreign office, announcing the fight and the capture of 17 Americans and seeking an explanation of the presence of United States soldiers in that part of Mexico, far from their bases was presented to Secretary Lansing today by Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate.

To Disclaim Responsibility. From the tone as well as the contents of this communication, officials drew the impression that Carranza desired to disclaim responsibility for the affair and make it plain that no attempt had been made to carry out his threat to undertake expulsion of the American expedition by force of arms.

Further information regarding the activities for peace of foreign diplomats at Mexico City reached the state department during the day. From the same sources it was learned that Carranza was exerting every effort to avoid to restrain belligerent demonstrations of some of his own advisers.

War department officials believe that if 17 American soldiers actually are in the hands of the Mexicans, they will be surrendered at the first opportunity. A demand for their immediate release would be one of the first steps taken by the United States government.

So far, the government has no official information of its own whatsoever, regarding the Carrizal fight.

Action to Be Vigorous. Callers who saw the president today got the impression that he is determined that, if despite all efforts to prevent it, war with Mexico should come, the action of the United States would be prompt and on a scale of considerable magnitude. Mr. Wilson is said to be prepared, if necessary, to use the maximum available military strength of the nation for a short, decisive campaign to re-establish order and a stable government in Mexico.

Secretary Baker conferred with President Wilson and Secretary Lansing regarding reports given out by Mexican commanders at the border.

(Continued on page two.)

ORGANIZE ARMY MOTOR RESERVE

NEW YORK, June 22.—The organization of an army motor transport reserve corps for the United States army has been undertaken by the Motor Truck club of America. It is intended that the owners of motor trucks shall offer their cars to the government. Many who attended the meeting of the club here last night signed agreements to do so when called upon. It is also planned to have the chauffeurs volunteer to serve as operators of the trucks.

CARRANZA PUTS BLAME ON TROOPERS

Official Mexican Communication Announces Clash Between Forces at Carrizal—Asks Why Americans Were So Far Away From Their Base—Also Wants to Know Why Pershing Has Occupied Various Mexican Towns—Commander of U. S. Forces Held Responsible.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—An official communication from the Mexican foreign office, announcing the clash between Mexican and American troops at Carrizal and saying the de facto government found it difficult to understand why the Americans should have been so far away from their base, was delivered to Secretary Lansing today by Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate.

Arredondo asked for an explanation of the action of American troops in approaching the town of Carrizal. He also sought an explanation of the reported action of General Pershing in occupying the towns of Casas Grandes and Nuevo Casas Grandes, saying such an act would be one of open hostility.

Official Mexican dispatches were described to Secretary Lansing as indicating that the Mexican forces thought the American troops who approached Carrizal intended to attack the town. Mr. Arredondo said he called Secretary Lansing's attention to the distance traversed by the American troops from their base and to what he called "the lack of prudence of the American commander in approaching the Mexican railway."

He said his reports showed that seventeen American soldiers had been captured, but did not give the number of casualties among either the Americans or the Mexican forces.

Secretary Lansing had no official information on which to discuss the Carranza affair and, according to Mr. Arredondo, also was without knowledge of whether or not any Mexican towns actually had been occupied.

The communication telegraphed by General Avillar, Carranza's foreign minister, follows.

Carranza Query.

"Please bring to the attention of the department of state that an engagement occurred today (21st) at Carrizal, near Villa Ahumada, Chihuahua, between American forces numbering about 200 men, with a force of our government, during which engagement General Felix Gomez and several of our troops were killed. There were several casualties among American troops, seventeen taken prisoner.

"According to the statement made by the interpreter who was acting as guide for the American forces, the commander of the latter is responsible for the encounter.

"Please make proper representations to the department and way to the secretary of state that the government finds it difficult to understand why the American troops that took part in the engagement should have been at Carrizal, a point on the line of the Texas Central railroad.

EMBARGO PLACED UPON MUNITIONS TO MEXICO

SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—An absolute embargo upon shipments of all forms of explosives from San Francisco to Mexico ports was announced here today by John O. Davis, collector of the port. For some months exportation of arms and ammunition has been barred, but commercial explosives have been shipped by special permission.

SLAVS TAKE RADANTZ IN BUKOWINA

Petrograd Announces Capture of Large Town Thirty Miles South of Czernowitz—Germans Repulse Heavy Attacks North of Przewolaka, Pushing Russians Back—Germans After Violent Attacks on Verdun Front Lasting All Night Capture First Line Trenches.

PETROGRAD, June 22, via London.—The war office today announced the capture of the town of Radantz, in Bukowina, 30 miles south of Czernowitz.

German Report.

BERLIN, June 22.—The repulse of heavy attacks by the Russians against General Count Von Bothmer's forces north of Przewolaka, was announced today by the war office.

The Russians were pushed further back on both sides of the Turla river, an affluent of the Pripet and further to the south, according to the statement and attacks on the Teutonic lines in the region to the west of Kolki and northwest of Lutsk were unsuccessful.

On Verdun Front.

PARIS, June 22.—After violent attacks lasting all night, the Germans captured front line trenches between Fumin wood and Chemois, in the Verdun sector, according to an official statement issued today by the war office.

The Germans attacked in force on both banks of the Meuse after the canal position southwest of Logy-ehin and west of Kolki failed. Between Sokul and Linewa Russian positions taken by us were held against strong counter-attacks.

"Continuous efforts of the enemy to dispute our successes northwest of Lutsk were without result. On both sides of the Turla and further south over the general line from Svinoukeli to Grochow, the Russians were driven back.

"Bombs were dropped on the railroad at Men, on the Pripet, south of Laminier.

"Army group of General Count Von Bothmer; strong enemy attacks from the Haysvorenka-Bodulintze line north of Przewolaka, were repulsed with severe enemy losses.

"Western front: A weak attack by a British detachment near Prelinghien, northeast of Arrerontieres, was repulsed. West of La Bassée a German patrol detachment brought in some British prisoners.

"On the east bank of the Meuse infantry fighting developed. We gained some advantages west of Fort Vaux.

"Both south of Polvere ridge and near Bussa, a French aeroplane was brought down by our anti-aircraft guns. The occupants of the second machine were made prisoners."

NEW COMPANIES COAST ARTILLERY

PORTLAND, June 22.—Having completed the mobilization of the existing units of the Oregon National Guard, Adjutant General George A. White received authorization from the war department today to form four new companies of coast artillery. One company would be formed at Marshfield and the remainder would be formed at other coast towns.

It is believed that the purpose of the government is to keep them in Oregon for coast defense and not to use them on the Mexican border.

AMERICAN AVIATORS CANNOT RETURN

PARIS, June 22.—The American aviators in the service of France are unable to reply to the inquiry from the Aero club of America whether they will return to take service in the American army in the event of war with Mexico. They are prevented by the fact that they have enlisted in the French army for the duration of the war. The only manner in which this subject could be taken up would be by negotiations between the governments of France and the United States.

ALLIES FORCE HAND OF UNFRIENDLY GREECE KING



King Constantine of Greece

GERMANS HALT RUSSIAN ADVANCE NORTH OF LUTSK

BERLIN, June 22.—The official statement says:

"Army group of General Von Linsingen; Russian attacks against the canal position southwest of Logy-ehin and west of Kolki failed. Between Sokul and Linewa Russian positions taken by us were held against strong counter-attacks.

"Continuous efforts of the enemy to dispute our successes northwest of Lutsk were without result. On both sides of the Turla and further south over the general line from Svinoukeli to Grochow, the Russians were driven back.

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FLOODS TYING UP GREAT NORTHERN

GREAT FALLS, Mont., June 22.—More water is running down the Missouri river at this point than at any time since the memorable flood of 1905.

The Great Northern at this point is completely tied up with the exception of the line to Billings. Two bridges are unsafe on the Shelby line and a slide east of Rainbow has tied up the Havre line.

The Sun River bridge, west of the city, has been damaged. Cars loaded with rock and coal have been pushed upon the bridge to hold it down, but one of the approaches has gone out and traffic is tied up.

People in Sun river bottoms have been moved out by the sheriff.

WORKS IN SENATE TALKS INTERVENTION AGAINST MEXICO

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Discussion of the Mexican situation was precipitated in the senate today by Senator Works of California, who called up his resolution to authorize intervention, had it read and gave notice that unless the foreign relations committee acted soon he would move to take the matter out of its hands.

The California senator said he did not want to bring on debate at this time, but that action should not be further delayed.

"I feel that the time has come now when this matter should not be left exclusively in the hands of the executive branch of the government," he said, "some action must now be taken by congress. I think it exceedingly important if we are forced to enter Mexico that we should do so with a clear declaration of congress as to our purposes and intentions."

Chairman Stone replied that his committee had taken no action and that he was not prepared to say what it would do.

RESOLUTION TO FEDERALIZE MILITIA

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A resolution authorizing the president to draft National Guardsmen willing to take the Federal oath, immediately into the regular army, under the terms of the new army bill, was submitted by Secretary Baker to Chairman Hay of the house military committee. Mr. Hay said he would call it up tomorrow and press for immediate action.

AMERICANS ATTACKED WITHOUT PROVOCATION

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Commander Kavanagh of the gunboat Annapolis, in a report reaching the navy department today on the incident at Mazatlan Sunday when a boat from the Annapolis was fired on and two American officers seized, said his men were attacked without provocation by Mexican customs officers and soldiers.

DEFENSE NOT INTERVENTI'N PLAN OF U. S.

Lansing Notifies Pan-American Nations of Crisis Existing With Mexico—Should Hostilities Erupt, United States Has for Its Object Simply Defense of American Territory From Further Invasion by Bands of Armed Mexicans, Protection of Citizens and Property.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Secretary Lansing today sent a memorandum to the diplomatic representatives of South and Central American nations reviewing the situation existing between the United States and Mexico and announcing that if hostilities should eventuate the purpose of the United States would be to defend itself against further invasion and not intervene in Mexican affairs.

The memorandum, dated June 21, follows:

"I enclose for your information a copy of this government's note of June 20 to the secretary of foreign relations of the de facto government of Mexico on the subject of the presence of American troops in Mexican territory. This communication states clearly the critical relations existing between this nation and the de facto government of Mexico and the causes which have led up to the present situation.

"Should this situation eventuate into hostilities, which this government would deeply regret and will use every honorable effort to avoid, I take this opportunity to inform you that this government would have for its object not intervention in Mexican affairs, with all the regrettable consequences which might result from such a policy, but the defense of American territory from further invasion by bands of armed Mexicans, protection of American citizens and property along the boundary from outrages committed by such bands, and the prevention of future depredations by force of arms against the marauders infesting this region and against a government which is encouraging and aiding them in their activities.

"Hostilities, in short, would be simply a state of international war without purpose on the part of the United States other than to end the conditions which menace our national peace and the safety of our citizens."

PROFESSOR 'HOXIE COMMITS SUICIDE

CHICAGO, June 22.—Robert F. Hoxie, a professor of political economy in the University of Chicago, committed suicide in his home at 6021 Woodlawn avenue by cutting his throat, according to a report made to the police. He is believed to have become despondent because of ill health. Professor Hoxie was associate editor of the Journal of Political Economy. He was 45 years old.

COLUMBIA RIVER FLOOD INJURES BRIDGE

PORTLAND, Ore., June 22.—The Columbia river at Vancouver, Wash., reached a stage today of 22.8 feet, a rise of 7 of a foot since yesterday. Damage to the approach of the interstate bridge now being constructed has resulted. The flood waters have cut around the concrete hulwarks and washed away the earth fill in places. The Willamette at Portland today reached 21.8 feet, a rise of 6 of a foot since yesterday.

ALLIES CLUB GREECE INTO SUBMISSION

Under Heavy Pressure From Entente Powers, Greece is Forced to Accept Without Reserve Demands Presented by Britain, France and Russia—Greek Cabinet Resigns and No Successors Obtained—King Returns to Athens and Mobilizes Troops—People of Athens Calm.

ATHENS, June 21, via London, June 22.—Under heavy pressure from the entente powers, Greece has accepted without reserve the demands presented today in a joint note by Great Britain, France and Russia. At the most critical moment Greece was without a government. Premier Skouliadis late today announced to the chamber of deputies the resignation of himself and his associates in the cabinet and the failure for the present to obtain successors to them.

The note was deposited at the foreign office while M. Skouliadis was on his way back from the residence of the king, where he presented the resignation of the ministry.

Cabinet Resigns.

Before it became known that Greece had decided to yield, it was said in government circles that it would be an impossibility to accede to the demands. Agamenon Schlimmann, former Greek minister at Washington and now a member of the chamber of deputies, on being asked what the government intended to do, replied, "How can we voluntarily renounce the sovereignty of our country?"

King Constantine returned hastily to Athens. All the troops in the city were ordered under arms. The deputies were summoned to the chamber, where Premier Skouliadis announced that he had resigned. The chamber adjourned immediately, cheering the retiring ministers as they left the building.

The people of Athens remained calm.

Ziarnis as Premier.

ATHENS, June 21, via London, June 22.—Greece has accepted unconditionally the demands made by the entente powers. This decision was communicated to the French legation by M. Ziarnis, the former premier to whom the formation of a new cabinet is reported to have been entrusted.

The new cabinet will be made up on non-political lines, even including one or two adherents of former Premier Venizelos.

Late tonight the sound of a heavy explosion drew a crowd to the home of M. Venizelos, owing to the groundless fear that an attempt on his life had been made.

The ultimatum of the powers was delivered to the Greek government at noon, today (Wednesday).

LONDON, June 22.—The acceptance by Greece of all the demands of the entente powers is reported by Reuter's Athens correspondent. He cables that M. Ziarnis to whom the formation of a new cabinet is said to have been entrusted, went to the French legation during a conference there of the entente ministers last evening and announced in the name of King Constantine that Greece had yielded fully.

GREGORY LIKELY TO SUCCEED HUGHES

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Nomination of Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory to succeed Charles E. Hughes on the supreme court bench, was said today by persons in President Wilson's confidence to have been virtually decided upon. It is regarded as certain that John W. Davis, solicitor-general will be named attorney general.