

FORECAST SHOWERS TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER Maximum Yesterday 78; Minimum Today 50.

Forty-sixth Year. Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1916

NO. 81

RELATIONS WITH MEXICO NEAR BREAK

Massacre of American Cavalrymen Likely to Bring Drastic Retaliatory Action Against Mexican Forces by United States — Occupation of Northern Mexico Likely to Be Ordered—Demand Repudiation of Attack by Carranza—Nearly Entire Command May Have Been Killed.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Relations between the United States and the de facto government of Mexico are close to the breaking point today as a result of the belief that American cavalrymen were massacred on Wednesday at Carrizal by Carranza soldiers.

Secretaries Lansing and Baker were at the white house early conferring with President Wilson. It is known that the possibility of drastic retaliatory action against the Mexican forces in Chihuahua was given grave consideration.

It is believed the first act of the Washington government when fuller information is at hand will be to demand repudiation of the attack by Carranza.

Preliminary reports have convinced officials here that the American troops were deliberately led into a trap.

Unqualified repudiation of the attack and immediate surrender of prisoners probably will be demanded.

In preparation for early developments of a serious nature, technical barriers had been removed to allow national guard units from all over the country to be dispatched to the border as soon as each is ready.

Secretary Baker had issued orders, urging extreme haste, and final action was assured by congress today to allow President Wilson to draft immediately for service either in or out of the United States all national guardsmen who subscribe to the new oath.

Await Final Report.

President Wilson still awaited a final report from General Pershing on the Carrizal clash, and army officers said it might be another day or two before this arrived.

Evidence now available from American sources seem to show that in both the Mazatlan and Carrizal clashes Carranza authorities precipitated the fighting. At Carrizal, it appears, the assault was treacherous and without warning.

When final reports arrive, the Washington government is expected to use them as the basis for a direct relation of claims of the Mexican government that Americans were the aggressors. Demand probably will be made that the acts be disavowed and the responsible Mexicans punished. Officials doubt whether the Carranza government will consent to complete disavowal.

STRAINING AT THEIR LEASHES ALONG THE RIO GRANDE



Border Telephone.



Trenches on Arizona Border.



Sentry on Outpost Duty.

17 CAPTURED 27 RETURN 40 MISSING

Pershing Reports That Out of Boyd's Command of Eighty-four, Eleven Return, Sixteen Picked Up by Cavalry, Seventeen Captured by Mexicans, Leaving Forty Killed and Missing—All Accounts Agree That Shooting Was Unprovoked and Begun by Mexicans.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 24.—Complete disorganization of the two troops that were engaged in the disastrous combat Wednesday morning at Carrizal with Carranza's troops, and the practical annihilation of those actually in the fight, was indicated in a report from General Pershing to General Funston today.

General Pershing reported late today that 11 survivors of the Carrizal fight had returned, 16 were reported to have been picked up by the cavalry relief column and 17 to have been captured by the Mexicans, leaving unaccounted for 40 of the 84 officers and men who were under Captain Boyd.

One packer and eight enlisted men of C troop and seven men of K troop were picked up yesterday morning by Lieutenant Meyer near Santa Maria. All were horseholders. The stories these men told were almost identical to those told by the other stragglers that reached the transmission lines yesterday.

Machine Gun Started Fire. The troopers told their stories before they had re-entered camp and had an opportunity to talk with the stragglers who had preceded them. The accounts they gave were said to have borne out in all essential details those previously told.

"They said they saw General Felix Gomez and his aide ride forward to parley with Captain Boyd, and later saw him move toward the flank of the Mexican troops that had begun closing in on the American force. According to their story, the first intimation anyone had that hostilities were determined upon was the outbreak of machine gun fire. They corroborated the accounts that said it was not until then that Captain Boyd gave the command for his men to dismount and return the fire.

The Mexicans during the parley had crowded forward and had assumed such positions that when they attacked they were in position to sweep with killing fire, the American line, standing exposed in the open.

Only Wounded Left. Officers at General Funston's headquarters seemed convinced after studying General Pershing's latest report, that all of the two troops that would be found now would be wounded and that, therefore, the battered remnant could not have moved far from the scene of the fight.

General Pershing's mention of the rescue of 16 men by Lieutenant Meyers gave headquarters here the first information that he sent out more than the two squadrons of the 11th in search of the scattered troopers. It was believed that the two squadrons had been held intact and were driving directly along the territory to Carrizal.

General Pershing had not indicated that he had sent a supporting column.

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TREVINO ORDERS FRESH ATTACK ON AMERICANS

American Columns Advancing From Field Base Threatened With Same Treatment That They Received at Carrizal by Mexican General in Command—Mission Unknown.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, June 24.—American columns have been seen advancing from the American field base in the direction of San Antonio and Ojo Caliente and General Joaquin Trevino has issued orders to attack them if they do not immediately retreat.

General Trevino said the Americans would get the same treatment that they received at Carrizal, as he is determined to carry out his orders to the letter. In this, he said, he has all his subordinates with him, and they will stick with him in case of a capture.

The Mexican commander said today that it seemed probable, inasmuch as General Pershing seemed ignorant of the fate of the Boyd column, that outside of five additional prisoners now being brought here, the Americans were annihilated, although it was possible more had escaped. General Pershing has wired here for the names of the dead and the prisoners.

EL PASO, Tex., June 24.—Army officers here believe that the column bound for Ojo Caliente, which General Trevino has threatened to attack, probably is composed of the troops surviving the Carrizal battle.

Ojo Caliente is about forty miles southwest of Villa Ahumada.

San Antonio is fifty miles southeast of Nacozari, and the mission of the column proceeding in that direction is not known here unless it be to search for abducts.

ALLIES SUBORDINATE MUNITION CONTRACTS

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Representatives of the entire allies have signified to the United States government their willingness to subordinate their munition contracts in this country to the needs of the United States in the present emergency.

DE PALMA WINS DES MOINES DERBY

DES MOINES, Ia., June 24.—Ralph De Palma today won the annual Des Moines automobile derby of 150 miles. Henderson second, Rickelbacher third, Lewis fourth. Winner's time 1:37:14, an average speed of 81.88 miles per hour.

KAISER CAPTURES ARMORED FORTRESS THIAUMONT, VERDUN

BERLIN, June 24.—Capture of the armored fortress of Thiaumont, north of Verdun, and the fort and village of Fleury, further south, was announced today by the war office. Ground also was gained south of Vaux. The Germans made 2,609 prisoners.

PARIS, June 24.—The battle of Verdun continued last night with the utmost violence on both sides of the Meuse. The war office announced today that the French have regained a large part of the ground northeast of Verdun, near Hills 320 and 321.

Undertaking a vigorous offensive, the French drove back the Germans over the ground which they won yesterday. The battle was particularly violent in the vicinity of Fleury. The French did not succeed in regaining possession of the Thiaumont works.

More than six German divisions participated in the offensive actions east of the Meuse yesterday.

PLAN TO SETTLE COAST SHIP STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Hope of a settlement of the longshoremen's strike grew stronger early today on the strength of a statement of Michael Casey, vice-president of the Teamsters' union, that the Waterfront Workers' association will present to the longshoremen a plan which, if accepted, would end the strike immediately. Casey is a delegate to the Waterfront Workers' federation, which will meet with the executive board of the Pacific coast district of the Longshoremen's union today.

Union longshoremen, however, are striving to effect a sympathetic strike of the allied waterfront unions, it was said, and the Building Trades Council of San Francisco has adopted resolutions recommending such a strike, which would include the union seamen. A similar resolution, incited by the open-shop declaration of the chamber of commerce of San Francisco, is to be voted upon by the San Francisco Labor council.

COURT OVER-RULES ORPET DEFENSE

WAUKESHA, Wis., June 24.—The defense in the case of Will Orpet, charged with the murder of Marion Lambert, was overruled by Judge Donnelly today when it asked that the case be taken from the jury and the defendant discharged.

NEGRO TROOPERS TAKEN CAPTIVES PUT IN PRISON

Seventeen Cavalrymen Captured at Carrizal Placed in Penitentiary at Chihuahua—No Arrangements for Transferring Men—Prisoners Assaulted by Civilians.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., June 24.—The seventeen American negroes captured in the Carrizal battle have been placed in the penitentiary here. There have been no arrangements made for removing them to Juarez to be surrendered to the American authorities.

Len Spillshury, the Mormon scout, captured at Carrizal, also is in prison. The prisoners were assaulted by Mexican civilians as they were being transferred from the train to the penitentiary, but were landed safely behind the walls of the building, and according to the authorities are being well treated.

The troopers brought here are Privates Page, Peterson, N. Lloyd, W. Ward, Jones, Snooks, Marshall, Oliver, M. Donald, Williams, Givens, Stone, Parry, Lee and Graham of Troop H, and Howe and Alexander of Troop C.

According to a statement said to have been signed by Spillshury, which was made public today by General Trevino, neither he nor the negroes know which side began the firing.

Spillshury's statement says that Troop C was first to advance against the Mexicans. It adds that practically all the Americans who first their lives were killed when they advanced to a deep ditch in which Mexicans were stationed, and when other Mexicans, getting around to a deep ditch in the rear, attacked them from the flank.

The Mexicans numbered 250. It was officially announced today that none of the prisoners brought here will be hanged, that "not being the custom of a civilized country."

BRITISH STEAMER BRUSSELS CAPTURED

LONDON, June 24.—The British steamship Brussels, with passengers on board, has been captured by German destroyers and taken into Zeebrugge. It is stated there were no Americans on the Brussels.

Announcement of the capture of the Brussels, which belongs to the Great Eastern Railway company, was made today by an official of the line here. The vessel was on her way from Vancouver to Tahiti with passengers and mail. She was captured yesterday. Most of the passengers were Belgian refugees on their way to England.

The Brussels is a 258-foot vessel, 1,200 tons gross and was built in 1902.

RUSSIAN DRIVE AT BASE OF CARPATHIANS ACROSS BUKOWINA

PEROGRA, June 24.—The capture by the Russians of the town of Ruty in Galicia across the Bukowina border at the foot of the Carpathian mountains, was announced today by the war office.

SENATE AMENDS EMERGENCY BILL WITH AID OUT

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Stripped of its \$1,000,000 relief provision for families of militiamen, the senate military committee today ordered favorably reported the Hay resolution, adopted by the house yesterday to authorize the drafting of the National Guard into the service of the United States. A substitute for the relief provision directs that the militiamen having dependent families should be discharged at once.

The senate committee also eliminated the provision that militiamen to be conscripted into the regular service should "serve not exceeding three years," thus providing that they shall remain in service, "for the period of the emergency," as passed, the measure stands virtually as it was when first introduced in the house.

Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the committee, announced that he would report the amended resolution later today and would ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration and adoption.

The committee was practically unanimous in voting to eliminate the \$1,000,000 section.

COAST ARTILLERY OFFERED FOR MEXICO

PORTLAND, Ore., June 24.—Unless the war department orders otherwise, Adjutant General George A. White stated here today that no more infantry companies would be recruited in Oregon until the Coast Artillery goes to the front as infantry. General White telegraphed to Washington offering the Coast Artillery, which has been trained for infantry service, for use on the border. If the offer is accepted twelve new companies of Coast Artillery will be organized to take the places of the present forces.

A. B. Hill and R. M. Hill, Jr., arrived last night from Petaluma in their new Mormon car. They will leave for Petaluma tomorrow.

U. S. TROOPERS SURROUNDED BY GOMEZ FORCES

Mormon Scout Captured by Mexicans Tells of Battle of Carrizal—Americans, All Out in Open Were Surrounded by Mexicans During Parley and Raked by Machine Gun.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., June 24.—Len Spillshury, the Mormon scout, captured at Carrizal, who is in prison here, in a statement gives the following account of the battle.

Lines Close Together. The troops were about 200 yards apart during the conference. Captains Boyd and Morey and I advanced half way to meet General Gomez. It was twenty minutes after we had returned to our respective lines and Boyd had given numerous orders to his men and those of Captain Morey, who were stationed some distance away, in line, before Boyd gave the order to advance.

"The opposing sides were within 150 yards of each other when the firing began. Neither the negroes nor I know who fired first. I remained behind.

"Troop C got as far as a deep ditch, where the Mexicans were placed, practically all who lost their lives were there, including Lloyd and Adams. The Mexicans did heavy execution with a machine gun, and then, getting around to a deep ditch in the rear, attacked the Americans from that point.

"The whole of Troop C was surrounded and not many seemed to get away. The horseholders booted with a few of the mounts, but the remainder were bottled up and were captured.

"A bullet took off my hat and another grazed my arm. One of the negroes who was captured is wounded.

All Out in Open. "In jail here the negroes are very bitter about being led into what they call a deadfall. They were entirely in the open with natural defenses all around them, such as brush and ditches, of which the Mexicans naturally took advantage.

"The Mexicans engaged were about 250 in number."

The statement concludes by crediting Spillshury with saving that in the first conference he told Lieutenant Colonel Rivas that if he personally were able to get word to General Pershing, he believed he could avert the trouble that threatened, and that he concluded when he heard after the fight that General Gomez was killed that he certainly would be shot immediately.

AMERICAN AVIATOR KILLED AT VERDUN

PARIS, June 24.—Corporal Victor Chapman of New York, a member of the Franco-American flying corps, was killed yesterday at Verdun after bringing down three German aeroplanes.

FAIR WEATHER FOR COMING WEEK

WASHINGTON, June 24.—A forecast for the week beginning Sunday, issued by the weather bureau today, says:

"Rocky mountain and plateau region: Generally fair, except local showers are probable first of week in northern Rocky mountain region and Idaho.

"Pacific states: Fair weather and moderate temperatures, except local showers are probable Sunday and Monday in north Pacific states."