

The Weather

Maximum yesterday.....60  
Minimum today.....50

# MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

Predictions

Today, fair and warmer.

Daily—Fourteenth Year.  
Forty-ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1919

NO. 73

## U. S. TROOPS CROSS MEXICAN BORDER

### ATLANTIC CROSSED IN DIRECT AIR FLIGHT

#### U. S. CAVALRY PURSUES VILLA FORCES, MANY REBELS ARE KILLED

##### No Possibility of Trouble With Mexico Declares Baker—Invasion Temporary.

##### IN FORMAL STATEMENT BAKER EXPLAINS ORDER

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Mr. Baker issued this formal statement:

"There is no possibility of a misunderstanding between the republic of Mexico and the United States with regard to the protection of life on the American side. In many instances previously it has been necessary for the American forces very briefly to cross the border to disperse bandit forces. The sole purpose of the American soldier is to protect life on the American side."

Secretary Baker in another formal announcement said he had ordered the withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico as soon as their object of dispersing the Villistas had been accomplished.

EL PASO, Tex., June 16.—Two clouds of dust close together on the rim of the southwestern mesa at noon today indicated the relative positions of the American and Villa cavalry columns in the pursuit which stretched across the Juarez plains from northeast to southwest this morning.

Colonel James J. Hornbrook, commander of the 6th cavalry, was reported in command of the cavalry column, the 7th cavalry having shifted in another direction in pursuit of another Villa band. By noon the two columns were only faintly visible in the dust screen.

It was announced at military headquarters today that the cavalry and artillery forces would probably return to the American side before dark. Only the cavalry were engaged with the rebels at noon, the artillery firing in the vicinity of San Lorenzo having ceased. The 24th infantry troops which were withdrawn this morning were ordered to camp at Fort Bliss.

Nothing was known of the present whereabouts of Francisco Villa or General Angeles. Information that Villa might have been in the race-track grandstand last night when the artillery laid down a barrage there was received by the military, but were not confirmed.

EL PASO, Tex., June 16.—At 11 o'clock the entire second cavalry brigade, composed of the 7th and 5th cavalry regiments, could be plainly seen about eight miles south and west of Juarez in hot pursuit of the Villa forces which were engaged at 10 o'clock this morning in the vicinity of San Lorenzo. It was said at military headquarters.

At 10:45 a. m. the 24th infantry started marching across the international bridge from Juarez and by 11 o'clock the entire command was back on American soil after having spent exactly 11 hours on Mexican soil.

At 11:20 the American cavalry appeared to be gaining rapidly on the

#### PETROGRAD AGAIN NEAR CAPTURE

STOCKHOLM, June 16.—White guards have captured the fort of Krasnyayamorka, the chief seaward defense of Petrograd, according to an Estonian official statement. It is said the garrison of the fort mutinied against the Bolsheviks.

LONDON, June 16.—Active preparations are being made for the evacuation of Petrograd. It is announced in a wireless dispatch from Moscow, received here today.

Villa band, which was making a desperate effort to reach the mountains to the southwest of Juarez. The pursuit, which started east of Juarez, swung to the west and the columns could be seen in a cloud of dust to the southwest beyond Juarez.

EL PASO, Tex., June 16.—A report was received at military headquarters at 10:20 a. m. today that fighting was in progress between United States cavalry under command of Colonel S. R. H. Tompkins and a Villa detachment in the vicinity of San Lorenzo, opposite Ysleta, Texas, 12 miles east of El Paso.

U. S. Artillery Opens Fire  
EL PASO, Tex., June 16.—Artillery fire against the Villa rebel forces southeast of Juarez was opened at 10:35 a. m. today with the second battalion of the 82nd field artillery firing shrapnel bursts which could be seen plainly from the river. The artillery fire was six miles from Juarez in the vicinity of the cavalry fighting near San Lorenzo.

Juarez Force Withdraw  
JUAREZ, Mex., June 16.—United States infantry troops started withdrawing from Juarez to El Paso at 10:30 a. m. today in obedience to orders by Major General De Rosey C. Cabell, commander of the southern department, who arrived from San Antonio early today and crossed the international bridge for a conference with General Francisco Gonzales, supreme commander of the Juarez troops.

JUAREZ, Mex., June 16.—An American army officer who made an inspection trip from the international bridge to the race track southeast of Juarez this morning reported seeing the bodies of 30 Villa dead. He believed many had been killed with shrapnel fired by the American artillery.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—There can be no misunderstanding between the governments of the United States and Mexico regarding the movement of troops across the border at El Paso, Secretary Baker said today. The sole purpose, he said, was protection of the American side of the border and there is a distinct understanding between the governments for such action.

EL PASO, Texas, June 16.—Major General De Rosey C. Cabell, commander of the southern department, arrived here from Fort Sam Houston (Continued on Page Eight.)

#### WAR WITH COSTA RICA PROBABLE

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The revolution against the Tinoco government in Costa Rica has entered a new phase, according to dispatches today to the state department. Outbreaks have occurred in San Jose, the capital, and the general situation was described as serious.

American forces on the gunboat Castine, now at Port Limon are held in readiness and can be landed at a moment's notice, it was said. The commander of the ship, however, has been instructed not to act without specific instructions from Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Disquieting dispatches concerning the situation in Costa Rica were received today at the state department. No details were made public but officials said conditions were such that it would not be surprising if the necessity for action by the American government should arise.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—With authorization for a new three-year building program eliminated and the fund for naval aviation reduced to \$15,000,000, the 1920 naval appropriation bill was passed today by the house and sent to the senate. The measure carries approximately \$600,000,000 and was passed in virtually the form it came from the naval committee.

#### WILSON WILL TOUR COUNTRY IN INTEREST LEAGUE OF NATIONS

WASHINGTON, June 16.—President Wilson on his return home will tour the country speaking in support of the League of Nations. Secretary Tumulty has completed a tentative itinerary for the trip. Names of the cities to be visited by the president in his "swing-around the circle" were not made public.

White House officials have no definite information as to the date of the president's return from Paris but they expect him to start for Washington soon after his visit to Belgium this week.

#### KILLING OF U. S. PRIVATE CAUSE OF INVASION

##### Private Sam Tusco 82nd Field Artillery Killed By Mexican Bullet While On American Side—Other Soldiers Wounded—U. S. Cavalry Charged Pill Box Fortress.

EL PASO, Tex., June 16.—Private Sam Tusco, headquarters company, 82nd field artillery, was the first fatality in the expeditionary force which crossed to Mexico near Juarez last night. Private Tusco was killed by a sniper while on the American side.

After Private Tusco was killed and Private Bernhard Casey wounded from the Mexican side last night, a detachment of cavalry charged a small adobe pill box fortress on the south bank of the Rio Grande. The rebels were killed or driven out.

A list of the known killed and wounded Americans or those in the United States, is:

Private Sam Tusco, headquarters company, 82nd field artillery, killed by sniper.

Private Bernhard Casey of the same unit, shot through the chest.

Corporal Edward Reilly, motor truck company No. 401, shot in the leg.

Corporal Earl Smith, Company 3, 24th infantry, shot in the leg by a stray bullet.

Mrs. Edwings Ramirez, age 27, killed while sitting on her doorstep Sunday afternoon.

Anastasio Madrid, scalp wound from a stray bullet while seated in a window at his home.

Augustina Ochoa, a 16-year-old Mexican girl, wounded while under her bed in her room.

#### 600 MILLION BUDGET FOR U. S. NAVY

WASHINGTON, June 16.—With authorization for a new three-year building program eliminated and the fund for naval aviation reduced to \$15,000,000, the 1920 naval appropriation bill was passed today by the house and sent to the senate. The measure carries approximately \$600,000,000 and was passed in virtually the form it came from the naval committee.

#### ALLIED REPLY IS DELIVERED TO GERMANS

##### Final Ceremony in Peace Negotiations Takes Place at Versailles—Five Days in Which to Answer—More Time Will Be Asked By Germany—Control Left Bank of Rhine Is Eliminated From Treaty at the Last Moment.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—The allied reply to the German counter proposals was delivered by Paul Dasta, general secretary of the peace conference, to Count Voff, Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German peace delegation at 6:49 o'clock this evening.

With the reply was delivered a copy of the revised draft of the peace treaty. After receiving the documents, Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau boarded the special train in waiting and left for Weimar.

VERSAILLES, June 16.—The delivery of the allied reply to the German counter proposals which was set for 4 o'clock this afternoon was postponed at that hour until 6 o'clock this afternoon.

The revised treaty will be delivered with the reply. The provision for civil control of the territory on the left bank of the Rhine, which had been tentatively agreed upon, was eliminated from the draft of the terms.

The German plenipotentiaries will sign a receipt for the treaty writing upon it the exact time from which the five day's limit within which they must sign or reject the document will date.

##### Ask More Time

PARIS, June 16.—It is anticipated generally that the Germans will ask for an extension of time in which to reply to the final peace conditions. The request, it is believed, will be based on the fact that the Germans were given only one revised copy of the treaty.

PARIS, June 16.—Marshal Foch, General Bliss and other military leaders attended the meeting of the council of five today. The meeting developed into a general wind up of the German situation.

It is presumed that the Germans will depart for Weimar immediately upon the receipt of the allied reply.

The delivery, however, it developed, was not in printed form. Count Von Brockdorff-Rantzau was handed one copy of the original treaty with the changes written in red ink. With this was handed the German plenipotentiary 99 other copies of the treaty upon which they can make the corrections themselves from the first.

At this morning's session of the council of four the documents to be handed the Germans were gone over in detail.

#### CHASE OF VILLA IS ABANDONED

EL PASO, Tex., June 16, 3 p. m.—American cavalry abandoned the Villa rebel chase this afternoon and are returning toward the river near Ysleta, Tex., preparatory to re-crossing to the United States. Colonel S. R. H. Tompkins, commanding the second cavalry brigade, sent a wireless to military headquarters at 2 o'clock this afternoon saying he was reassembling his columns.

JUAREZ, Mex., June 16.—General Gonzales requested General Cabell to make it known thru the Associated Press to the people of the United States that he, General Gonzales, had not requested assistance from the United States in handling the situation.

#### \$50,000 PRIZE GOES TO ANGLO-AMERICAN FLIERS IN BI-PLANE

#### MEDICAL ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA ENDORSES BEER AND LIGHT WINE

NEW YORK, June 16.—The Allied Medical Association of America, comprising all the various schools of medicine in the country, today adopted a resolution at its convention here, declaring that properly brewed lager beer was absolutely essential to the treatment of certain cases, and favoring the manufacture of beer containing not to exceed 2 1/4 per cent of alcohol. Light wines, if pure, were endorsed as beneficial in certain medical cases.

#### STRIKE ORDER TO ELECTRICAL MEN DECLARED OFF

##### Burleson's Edict Ends Walk-Out of Electrical Workers—Coast Employees Go Out Before Official Word Is Received—Burleson's Order Said to Refer to Telegraphers Also.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 16.—Postmaster General Burleson's order granting the right of collective bargaining to electrical and telephone workers, signing of which on Saturday averted a nation wide strike, applies to all other employees under postoffice department, including telegraph operators and postal employees, according to a report made today to the convention of the American Federation of Labor by P. H. McCarthy, of San Francisco, chairman of the committee that went to Washington under direction of the convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—More than 1,500 telephone operators, linemen and other electrical workers went on strike early today in Los Angeles, Long Beach, Santa Ana, Riverside and San Bernardino. R. E. Swain, president of the Pacific district council, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, announced here.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 16.—Linemen and switchboard men, members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, left their posts in the plants of the Southern California Telephone company here today at 8 o'clock, according to their officers. Reports conflicted as to whether the operators, many of whom joined a union last week, had also walked out. Service was continuing on local lines.

Frederick Suenzer, a member of the executive board of local No. 730 are in charge of the strike, said the operators were also responding to the call. He said nearly a thousand of them had left their posts. When told that service seemed to be continuing he explained that by saying that the real business of the day did not start until about 9 o'clock. "After about that time there won't be much service," he said.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 16.—The strike of electrical workers on the Pacific coast today despite the fact that the general strike order has been cancelled is due to slowness in transmission of the cancellation order. (Continued on Page Eight.)

#### Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown Land in Ireland After Thrilling Voyage

LONDON, June 16.—Major Murry of the United States army air service has telegraphed the following message to Captain John Alcock at Clifden, Ireland:

"As the representative of the United States army air service in Great Britain, I take great pleasure in extending to you and your splendid crew heartfelt congratulations on your brilliant achievement."

LONDON, June 15.—When the Vickers-Vimy biplane driven by Captain John Alcock, was sighted crossing the Irish coast, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Clifden, Galway, an airplane flew out to render assistance. This machine landed near the Vimy but unfortunately was wrecked, owing to the softness of the ground.

When the Vickers-Vimy machine landed, Lieutenant Arthur W. Brown the navigator, said to Captain Alcock: "What do you think of that for fancy navigating? and the pilot of the machine responded: "Very good." The two men who has just completed an epoch-making voyage then shook hands.

Both Men Dazed  
Lieutenant Brown was slightly injured on the nose and mouth by the jolt given the aviators when the machine struck the ground. Both men were dazed and were unable to walk steadily for some minutes. They quickly recovered, however, and were escorted to the wireless station. They distributed cigarettes as souvenirs, and gave away the small dog and cat which were mascots during the trip. The entire equipment was rain-soaked by the downpour during the journey.

No Ship Sighted  
Describing the trip the aviators said they had a very trying ordeal, Captain Alcock saying that the sun came out only once when the biplane had attained a height of 11,000 feet. Only three astronomical observations were possible during the voyage. The altitude of the machine varied from a few feet from the water up to 13,000 feet and the fliers never sighted a single ship.

"I didn't know once during the night whether I was upside down or not," said Captain Alcock. "Once we ascended hurriedly when we saw the green Atlantic only 30 feet below."

The breaking away of the propeller generating current for the wireless apparatus soon after the start prevented the men from communicating with the shore. When it happened, Lieutenant Brown noticed that the propeller had carried away with it one of the stay wires, but he did not tell Captain Alcock until after they had landed at Clifden. When Alcock learned of the incident he said: "I would have turned back had I known."

Weather Is Bad  
Weather conditions were very bad

#### GREAT LAKES TURN OUT 526 SHIPS

DETROIT, Mich., June 16.—When the ship building plan for 1919 is completed in November, the yards of the Great Lakes will have turned out complete 526 vessels since September, 1917, when construction for the government was started. Of this number 447 will be cargo carriers, and the remainder tugs, including 38 of the seagoing type, 150 feet long.

The lake yards were going at top speed when the armistice was signed in November. It was during this month that a record was established by completion of 28 ships. Between the signing of the armistice and the opening of navigation approximately 100,000 deadweight tons of shipping was produced in the lake district.

during the trip and Lieutenant Brown had to climb from his seat to clear the ice away from the petrol gauge.

After breakfast today Lieutenant Brown went to bed, while Captain Alcock inspected the machine. The lieutenant, however, was unable to sleep and soon got up. By noon both were looking perfectly well and willingly distributed autographs to admirers. Captain Alcock wanted to fly to England in a borrowed plane, but his companion observed: "I have had enough flying for a bit."

Captain Alcock exhibited a bunch of rain-soaked letters which he had been asked to mail if the flight was successful, saying: "I am the first trans-Atlantic postman."

Once in Danger  
The two aviators said they were only once in real danger, when the machine went into a flat spin, owing to the pilot being unable to tell how the machine was moving. Lieutenant Brown, noticing that the compass needle was swinging from side to side, managed to get Captain Alcock to understand the difficulty. The machine traveled at a rate of 140 miles an hour at times, and the pilot once found himself diving straight toward the surface of the ocean. He was so near the water that he had to "snatch" the machine from its dive so quickly that it almost looped the loop. He says the machine would have crumpled up had it touched the water at the speed it was then traveling.

The biplane is being guarded by soldiers and it is probable it will be necessary to dismantle it.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 16.—By applying methods of marine navigation to an air flight, Lieutenant Arthur Whitten Brown expected to fly across the Atlantic in the Vimy Bomber machine, piloted by Captain Jack Alcock, and to "make a landfall" within twenty or thirty miles of his objective in Ireland or England.

Lieutenant Brown was an American electrical engineer before he joined the British flying service in 1914. He has described in a statement which he has prepared for the Associated Press an interesting description of the difficulties encountered in a trans-Atlantic flight and the methods by which he hoped to overcome them.

"In flying an airplane over large bodies of water such as the Atlantic ocean where the pilot may be for hours out of sight of any landmarks by which he could judge his position, it is to the methods of navigation which have been developed by the mariners that the pilot turns to learn where the location and the course to his destination is," writes Lieutenant Brown.

"Unfortunately difficulties arise from the start in applying these methods with accuracy. This is true because the airplane is at the mercy of the wind and appears to move in the direction in which the wind blows with the speed at which it is blown. (Continued on Page Eight.)

#### OTTO WILSON NEW MAYOR OF SALEM

SALEM, June 16.—Otto J. Wilson, Salem business man and for years a member of the city council, probably will be elected mayor of Salem at a meeting of the council tonight. Mayor Albin will submit his resignation and ask that it be made effective at once. The present mayor intends to retire to a farm which he recently purchased.

Of the several candidates for mayor, Wilson appears to be the strongest and his election seems practically assured.