

AMERICAN KILLED IN JIMINEZ HOTEL

Five Others Are Seen Under
Guard of Villa Bandits as
Parra Is Occupied.

MEXICAN WOMEN BURNED

All Captured Foreigners Except
Japanese and Germans Are Put
to Death—Bodies of 35 Gypsies
Seen on Roadside.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 19.—An unidentified American was killed when a Villa band took Jiminez, and four Americans were seen under a guard of bandits at Parra during Villa's occupation of that town, according to reports believed by Federal agents to be authentic, brought to the border by refugees.

Refugees further say that the district between Parra and Jiminez has been cleared by Villa's followers of more than 200 Chinamen.

The American killed at Jiminez was described as about 60 years old, and known to be from "recon on his way to Chihuahua City." He was murdered, say the refugees, in the Jiminez hotel, and his body lay for some time in front of the building, after being robbed of clothing and valuables. It was placed on a bonfire.

Women Cremated Alive.
The same refugees, who say they were witnesses of the outrages, also say that two Mexican women who had married Chinese, and their five half-caste children, were found and thrown into the fire and cremated in the sight of the crowd. The bodies of seven murdered Chinese, according to the same source, were seen in the streets of the town.

Two Mexicans who escaped from Parra affirm that they saw four Americans there under a Villa guard. They said these men had lived in the town, adding that they heard that the Americans working at the Alvarado mines got away. Another report brought to the border was to the effect that the bodies of 35 gypsies of both sexes were seen on the roadside near Parra, murdered and robbed by Villa bandits. The gypsies were believed to be of Syrian origin.

Japanese and Germans Spared.
All foreigners whom Villa has caught, except the Japanese and Germans, have been put to death, the reports agree, and even the Germans are said to have suffered at least in the instance of Theodore Hoemuller, of Parra. Various reports of Hoemuller's death have been received here during the past week.

The Chinese are called the heaviest sufferers. The fact that none are to be seen in the district in which they formerly did a large mercantile business is taken by the refugees as proof that all, numbering over 200, met the fate of the Chinese caught at Parra and Jiminez.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Nov. 19.—According to a report received here, the Americans in the Parra district left that place in haste, arrived in Santa Rosa, two days before the evacuation of the town by the Carranza garrison. The Americans are said to have left for the mountains.

German Robbed, Life Spared.
From a source believed to be reliable it is learned that Edgar Kock, a German subject, whose fate has caused anxiety to his friends, arrived in Santa Rosa from Parra October 26, with 37 bars of silver. Both Kock and his silver fell into the hands of the band leader, Julio Acosta, when the town was seized the following day. Kock, however, was set free after being robbed of his treasure.

The vanguard of infantry commanded by General Ozuena, which left here for the south, came into contact with a Villa band near Santa Rosa and captured several prisoners, after a skirmish, according to an official dispatch received here today.

The departure of General Trevino for the field has been delayed for military reasons, it is announced here.

GRAVE PROBLEMS FACED

(Continued From First Page.)

neutrality is "intolerable." War has become so world-wide, so unlimited as to national boundaries, that it is no longer the hostile army, but the hostile state, men, women and children, with its outposts all over the world, that is involved.

First and oldest of the entente allied restrictions is the blockade, which the United States Government has declared illegal, because it is both ineffective and discriminatory in favor of Norway and Sweden, in that it does not blockade the Baltic, and because it attempts to blockade neutral ports contiguous to Germany, to which British goods are allowed to go. The case dates back to March 11, 1915, and the last note was the British refusal of April 24, last.

Rights Are Conflicting.
There is an absolute conflict between neutral and belligerent rights. Neutrals have the right of inviolability of genuine correspondence; belligerents have the right to search mails for contraband. Obviously, mails cannot be searched and held inviolate at the same time. A reply is due from this Government to the British and French note of October 15, which itself was more than four months delayed.

The British refusal of the American attitude as to the blacklist will require answer. The British contend it is merely municipal control to prevent their own subjects from dealing with firms aiding the enemy. The United States holds that in effect this is extending British control over into American affairs.

The prohibition of importation of raw materials from the British dominions into this country, except under guarantee that they will not reach German firms, is another glaring restriction, since in its administration the British Embassy here decides finally what firms shall and what firms shall not be favored. This gives a control over American industries and a knowledge of American trade secrets that are resented.

Retaliation Is Suggested.
To meet these trade restrictions is the possibility of retaliatory legislation. It may be applied to all cases or to only certain specific cases, and may be invoked whenever the President decides it can reach all the points of issues above.

Looking beyond, the President must decide America's attitude toward the peace conference. Undoubtedly American interests will be involved, notably in China and the Pacific islands taken from Germany.

The trade war-after-the-war offers most tangled problems. Great doubt is felt whether it can go through, because it is admittedly uneconomic, in that the entente allied nations are competitive rather than co-ordinative. Its approval by the Paris conference and its increasing agitation abroad, however, make preparation against it necessary. The Webb bill, now before Congress, to permit co-operation among exporters, will be one of the first steps urged.

MEXICO TO BE TOLD TO HASTEN ACTION

American Commissioners Are
Determined to Bring Con-
ference to Close.

JOINT CONTROL DEMANDED

Cabrera Known to Have Been Only
Stumbling Block to Agreement.
Original Suggestions to
Be Renewed Today.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—With President Wilson's complete approval of his course, Secretary Lane will return to Atlantic City tomorrow, determined to bring the session of the American-Mexican joint commission to an early conclusion.

If the commissioners fail to formulate a plan, it is thought that the prospect of settling border disputes through diplomacy will be remote. Officials make no prediction as to what steps the Washington Government might take in that event to insure the safety of border towns and ranches.

Secretary Lane is understood to have found President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and Secretary Baker in full accord with him when he laid before them last night a review of the efforts the American commissioners had made to reach a settlement.

Cabrera Is Stumbling Block.
It is an open secret that Luis Cabrera, president of the Mexican commission, has proved the stumbling block in the way of reaching an agreement. Commissioners Bonillas and Pani, it is said, have been ready to approve several different suggestions for co-operative action. Cabrera, however, held out for control of any joint operations by a Mexican military commander.

It is believed the American commissioners will renew their original suggestions. That each Government patrol its own side of the line independently, but with the understanding that American troops will pursue into Mexico on a hot trail any bandits who attack border towns, coupling that suggestion, presumably, with the statement that General Pershing's forces would be withdrawn gradually from Mexico, and that no large force would be sent across the line again unless the de facto Government still be ready to assemble in such force in Mexico that a strong expedition was necessary to prevent a serious attack.

Troops to Stay for Present.
It was understood here that the troops would not be ordered home while negotiations were pending. Official advice today indicated that all of the Americans had been made their escape and will soon arrive in Nogales, Ariz. There has been much anxiety here because of persistent reports that Villa bandits had put many foreigners to death when they raided the town recently. The Americans, however, have made their way across the mountains to Culiacan, Sinaloa, and started toward Nogales over the line of the Southern Pacific of Mexico.

CEREMONY TO BE SIMPLE
President to Be Inaugurated Without Elaboration.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—President Wilson's second inauguration probably will be held comparatively quietly, it is known to desire that there be as little ceremony as possible.

It is accepted as certain by officials that there will be no inaugural ball. In addition to the President's opposition to elaborate ceremony at his inauguration in 1915, officials point to the recent death of his sister, Mrs. Anna Howe, the fact that March 4 falls on Sunday next year, and the prospect that the European war will still be in progress next March as reasons why the next inaugural exercises will be as simple as possible.

CLOTHING INDUSTRY HUGE
Production in New York Is Fourth of City's Total Output.
NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The annual production of clothing in this city amounts to approximately \$32,000,000, or one-fourth of the total production of all the industries here, according to statistics made public by the Merchants' Association.

The compilation shows there are 555,278 workers in various industries in this city, in 29,621 manufacturing establishments, earning \$1,229,498,000 a year. Raw material worth \$1,229,158,000 is converted into finished products worth \$2,924,332,000 every year. A decade ago, it was said, the manufactured output of New York was valued at \$1,526,522,000.

SOCIAL LABORATORY FIXED
Cincinnati Scene of Experiment in Centralizing Work.
NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The National Social Unit organization, created to attempt the experiment of centralizing social activities, has selected Cincinnati for a National laboratory experiment in community work, according to an announcement here tonight by Gifford Pinchot, its president.

The object of the organization is the development of a model programme for community organization.

Mr. Pinchot said work would be begun in Cincinnati about December 1. Fifteen communities have asked to be considered as the field for the experiment.

PASCO WOMAN IS DEAD
Mrs. Fred Kurtzman Is Victim of Typhoid-Pneumonia.
PASCO, Wash., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Mrs. Fred Kurtzman, long a resident of Pasco, died at her home here yesterday from typhoid-pneumonia.

Mrs. Kurtzman was a native of Washington, and was 50 years of age. In 1893 she was married at Oshkosh, Wis., to Fred Kurtzman and the couple resided immediately to Pasco and have remained here ever since.

She is survived by her husband and one son, Alton Kurtzman. The body will be taken to Seattle.

Forest Grove Ships Prunes.
FOREST GROVE, Or., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Approximately 800,000 pounds of dried prunes have been shipped from Forest Grove this season. One rancher had about 100 tons to his credit, and the price has been between 6 and 7 cents.

Fog Slows Auto Traffic.
VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—A heavy fog fell upon the city last night, and again tonight, so that automobiles traveled carefully. The ferry in landing had some little difficulty. This morning a coating of ice covered the hard-surface pavement and horses had a hard time to stand. The Columbia River is yet below zero, on account of the long-continued dry, cold weather.

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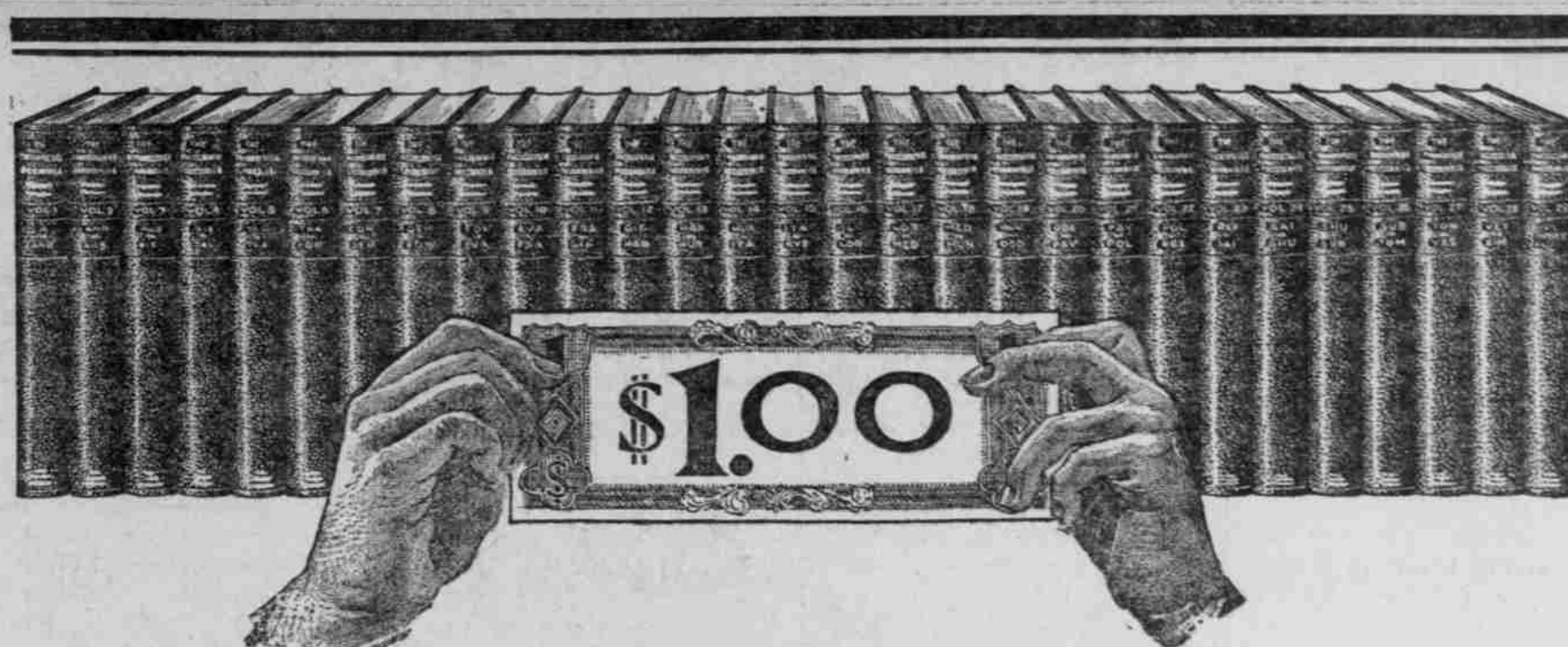
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AID PLEDGED TO DRYS

BRYAN PROMISES TO TRY TO GET
MAJOR PARTIES INTERESTED.
Ex-Secretary to Work for Constitutional Amendment—Woman Speaker Condemns New Fashions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 19.—William Jennings Bryan, at a conference with delegates to the convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union here late Saturday, promised the women to do "everything possible" to stimulate rivalry between the Democratic and Republican parties in the cause of prohibition.

"The Democrats have got to take the dry side," he said, "and the Republicans will be forced to do it." He reiterated his former statements that he intended to work for a constitutional prohibition amendment.

The ex-secretary of State and Mrs. Bryan both spoke to the convention delegates. Neither made any extended addresses, however, and both confined themselves strictly to prohibition issues. Mr. Bryan is to speak tomorrow morning to the convention.

The present fashions in "women's dress" were condemned by Mrs. Laura B. Smith, of Ottawa, Kan. She said: "Cry aloud against the immodest dress of women and girls. The time is here that one cannot tell by the dress of women the pure woman from the courtesan, so flagrantly immodest has the fashion of dress become."

Many of the Indianapolis churches will turn their pulpits over to the W. C. T. U. delegates tomorrow.

Grazing Advance Protested.
JOHN DAY, Or., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—The Grant County Stockgrowers' Asso-

COUNTRY HELD GODLESS

REV. J. H. BOYD SAYS MUCKRAKING
NOT REMEDY.
Presbyterian Minister Declares Policy Has Developed Common Scolds of Various Classes.

"The muckraker has gone everywhere since the idea of remedying existing evils by publicity was taken up some 25 years ago, and we look down upon the whole mass of our sins exposed so freely, but the only result of this policy has been to turn this country into a common scold," said the Rev. J. H. Boyd in his sermon at the First Presbyterian Church yesterday on "The Danger Which Threatens America."

You cannot remedy anything by this indefinite scolding. Man, woman, child, class scolds class because of the peccates that have been made, but the evils are not remedied.

"God has gone out of the land. The condition that exists is more charitably a condition of under-spiritualization. Our people have been moving away from the deep spiritual centers and have been living at the circumference of themselves."

Dr. Boyd outlined some of the outstanding evils of American society in the present day, and quoted from the resolution of the National Education Association, which declared that the

UNDERTAKER IS ROBBED

Spokane Hold-Up Men Get \$100 by Means of Deceit.
SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 19.—While J. M. Knight, an undertaker, was seeking for what he believes was a false address in the outskirts of the city where he had been summoned to care for the body of a child, he was held up by two masked men, tonight and robbed of \$100 in money, a diamond and a gold watch.

The highwaymen overlooked \$200 in money which he carried.

The germ theory dates from 1853.

MARY PICKFORD

in

"Less Than the Dust"

is at the

Columbia

Sixth and Washington

