

FEARS FOR SAFETY OF AMERICANS IN MEXICO EXPRESSED

Vengeance of Villistas Defeated by Yanks May Be Taken Out on Americans Now in Chihuahua.

MINE OPERATIONS MAY STOP

Although Early Attack on Juarez Is Not Anticipated, Troops Are Ready to Protect U. S. Homes.

El Paso, Texas, June 17.—(U. P.)—

Fears were felt here today that Villistas, smarting under defeat at the hands of the American expedition into Mexico, may begin campaign of extermination against United States citizens in Chihuahua. Americans with interests in Chihuahua met here to debate the question of recalling their men and closing down mines and amblers in view of the almost certain attacks from the Villistas. The excitement over the Americans crossing into Juarez and the attack on Juarez is anticipated. The American border troops are ready again to cross into Mexico to protect residents of El Paso from any fighting in Juarez.

The suggestion that the crossing was primarily to aid the Carranzistas against the Villistas was refuted by General Erwin.

"The punitive movement ordered and satisfactorily carried out Sunday night and Monday morning was certainly not with the purpose of aiding the Carranzistas but of inflicting punishment upon the Villistas for having fired across the river into American soil, wounding and killing American people," said General Erwin.

Announcement of the exact American casualties in the two engagements with the Villistas was to be made today at Fort Bliss. The losses were insignificant, officials indicated.

AIRPLANES SENT ACROSS BORDER TO WATCH VILLA

Washington, June 17.—Sixteen airplanes were ordered across the border Monday in pursuit of Villa. Pilots were instructed to report immediately any hostile acts of the rebels toward Americans or American property in Mexico.

The order sending the planes into Mexico was issued by General Mencher, chief of the army air service, at the request of General Erwin, who was in charge of the operations against the Villa forces. He will have the use of the planes as long as necessary and reinforcements will be sent should the emergency demand. It is said there are 20 squadrons at points near the border which can be mobilized for service at a minute's notice.

Use of airplanes for patrol and reconnaissance work along the border solves to a great extent the old problem of an insufficient guard, army officials point out.

REFUGEES ROBBED BY MEXICANS ARE IN LAREDO

Laredo, Texas, June 17.—(U. P.)—A party of American refugees, held up and robbed of everything, including their clothing, by Mexican bandits near Jiminez, Mexico, arrived here today. Miss Isabel Maley, Nogales, Ariz., said the party was en route from Mexico City to the United States via Chihuahua. When the train reached Jiminez, where bandits had torn up the tracks, they were forced to hire a Mexican driver to take them to Chihuahua City. Shortly after leaving Jiminez bandits stopped the party, robbed them

GIRL, 16, DISAPPEARS; SEARCH UNAVAILING



Jewel Morris

A four day search of the city by frantic parents and operatives of the women's protective division has failed to reveal the whereabouts of Jewel Morris, 16, who disappeared from her home at 1808 East Twelfth street Thursday evening. W. E. Morris, her father, told the police that she left home to visit the Oaks amusement park and did not return. It is feared that she may have eloped with a sailor, as she is known to have talked about a sailor boy a few days before disappearing. Miss Morris is 5 feet 4 inches tall, weighs about 100 pounds and has dark hair and eyes. When last seen she wore a small dark blue straw hat with three pink roses on it, pink silk waist, blue serge skirt, dark blue cape trimmed with red buttons, navy blue stockings and pumps. Anyone seeing the girl is asked to notify the police department at once.

of everything and beat them with rifle butts. Miss Maley and two other Americans escaped into the desert and finally reached Chihuahua where Americans assisted them to the border.

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Ambassador Going To Japan on Short Leave of Absence

Seattle, Wash., June 17.—(I. N. S.)—

Viscount Kikujiro Ishii, Japanese ambassador to the United States, who will sail for Japan Thursday on the Sawa Maru, arrived in Seattle shortly before 12 o'clock last night, over the Northern Pacific railroad. He was accompanied by Mrs. Ishii. "I am going home on a short leave of absence," Viscount Ishii said, in explaining the purpose of his return to Tokyo at this time. "It is possible that I may discuss the future trade relations of Japan and the United States with my government. I do not know. Until the peace treaty is finally concluded it is impossible to foresee the future."

Illinois Assembly Ratifies Suffrage

Springfield, Ill., June 17.—(I. N. S.)—Woman suffrage was ratified by the Illinois general assembly today. In the house the vote on the amendment was 133 to 4 with Representatives Brown, Griffin, Peter Smith and Charles Evans dissenting. The vote in the senate chamber was unanimous.

School Officers Re-elected Gladstone, June 17.—Brenton Vedder was elected school director and Mrs. H. C. Salisbury school clerk at the election held here Monday. The taxpayers also adopted the budget of \$11,760, which will mean a levy of 17 1/2 mills, probably the largest in the state.

PALACE GARAGE GUTTED BY FIRE

Large Auto Establishment and Many Cars Are Badly Damaged With Loss of About \$50,000.

Fire of unknown origin, which broke out about 8 o'clock Monday night in the two story building at the corner of Stark and Twelfth streets, occupied by the Palace Garage company, gutted the entire second floor before it was extinguished and caused a loss of approximately \$50,000. The damage was chiefly to automobiles of which there were about 50 stored on the upper floor, used as a repair shop. Owners of the garage company, G. Goodsell and C. W. Pilchard, stated that they believed the loss would be fully covered by insurance. The building is owned by L. G. Clark. The spectacular nature of the fire, resulting from the dense volumes of smoke which poured from the upper windows in huge clouds within a few minutes after its discovery, alarmed the neighborhood. Police lines were established around the burning building and many hastily packed their belongings and sought shelter further removed from the blaze. Police officers and a squad of police in view of the possible danger of a gasoline explosion, and the crowds of people who gathered around the burning building, kept well back from the blaze. Practically the entire apparatus of the west side responded to the alarm. Chief DeWitt directed the firefighters in person. The fire was entirely out within 45 minutes from the time the alarm was given.

PEACE OR WAR HANGS IN BALANCE

(Continued on Next Page)

attitude was reflected by the public, which eagerly scanned every printed word touching on the situation. There were no demonstrations in the streets and the people went about their business as usual, but the air was electric with a nervous tension as the citizens constantly considered the one great question, "peace or war?"

GERMAN TREATY FINISHED; AUSTRIAN GIVEN ATTENTION

Paris, June 17.—(I. N. S.)—With the German treaty disposed of, the council of five met this afternoon to complete the economic clauses in the Austrian treaty. Baron Sonnino, Italian foreign minister, replaced Premier Orlando at this afternoon's sitting.

The big question to complete the missing sections of the Austrian treaty before President Wilson leaves for Brussels tomorrow night. Publication of the German counter proposals and the allied reply today simply emphasized the wide divergence of opinion between Germany and the allied and associated powers. Officials here declared today that the allied reply simply demolished the German contentions. Since resumption of German industry concerns the world, the allies, in framing the peace treaty, took care not to leave any doubt as to the future of which might interfere with that resumption.

This statement was contained in the allied reply to the German counter proposals, further sections of which were made public here today.

"While Germany, as the author of the war must bear its consequences, her essential interests have been spared as far as possible," the reply states. The sections of the allied reply made public today follow:

GERMANS INDEFINITE "The German reply made no definite offer as to reparations but gave only vague expressions of willingness to do something undetermined. The sum of one hundred million marks was indeed mentioned to give the impression of an extensive offer, which upon examination it proves not to be. No interest was to be paid and until 1928 there would be no substantial payment, after which a series of undefined instalments running over nearly half a century.

"The allied and associated powers make the declaration, however, that as the resumption of Germany's industries is an interest of theirs as well as of Germany, they will not withhold from the German commercial facilities necessary to this resumption, but on the other hand, will subject to conditions which cannot be laid down in advance and to the special economic situation created for them by German aggression, afford to Germany facilities for food supplies, raw materials, and overseas transport for the common good.

SIGNATURE IMPERATIVE "Meanwhile, the treaty must be signed. The burdens of Germany undoubtedly rest heavy but they are imposed under conditions of justice by people whose social well being and economic prosperity have been gravely impaired by wrongs which it is beyond the utmost power of Germany to repair.

PROPOSAL NOT ACCEPTED "After the events of the war, the powers have the right to demand that Germany be no longer intimately involved in their financial or economic life or in that of Germany's former allies or Russia. The greater part of Germany's foreign securities must be liquidated, protection of German holders will no longer justify German participation in international organizations.

"The German proposal that reparations payments be made in currency of the injured country cannot be accepted, as the choice may be left to the latter in view probably of heavy purchases abroad to rebuild their ruins the right is reserved to demand of Germany also her credits in Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey.

from a position of economic inferiority because of the ravaging of their territories and the deplorable condition of German industries.