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JUAREZ BATTLE BEGINS

FINISH TREATY COUNCIL READY TO MEET ENEMY

Monday Set for Presentation—Saturday Limit for Signing — Next Sunday Allied Armies May March on Germany—Blockade to Be Revived

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PARIS, June 14.—(By the Associated Press).—The council of four finished its labors today on the reply to the Germans, which will go to Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau Monday. The last day permitted them for acceptance or rejection of the treaty is June 21.

If the German reply is in the negative, the allied armies will start to march into Germany the following day and a new blockade will be immediately effective.

If the Germans express their willingness to sign the document, the ceremony will probably take place Monday in the hall of mirrors at Versailles.

The changes in the text of the treaty will not be communicated in a preliminary way to the smaller powers of the interallied conferences. The council of four, however, received this afternoon the delegates of Poland and Czecho-Slovakia, as the two smaller states chiefly interested, and outlined to them the council's determinations.

Belgium not Present

Belgium, for some reason, was not represented. The four had before them their approval on the new financial clauses and the remaining sections of the treaty and had sent the reports thus approved to the drafting committee, which will work all day tomorrow and probably a good part of Monday, preparing the reply to the Germans.

The communication will consist of a letter of transmission of about 4,500 words, explaining in detail the motives of the council, and a detailed statement of all changes made in the original draft.

It is doubtful whether the complete new text will be in print in time to be handed to the Germans, when Secretary Dutasta or one of his aides goes to Versailles to transmit the reply to Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, without any formal ceremony.

Five Days Include Three

The five days' period accorded the Germans includes the three days notification required for the denunciation of the armistice.

The latest confidential reports from Berlin are distinctly more optimistic regarding the chances of the German signature of the treaty.

The council of four has not granted all the concessions the Germans have suggested, but perhaps have gone far enough to make it possible for the Germans to climb down gracefully and accept such concessions as they have obtained.

The reports indicate that the treaty will not be signed by the German delegatoin as it is at present constituted, but that this delegation will be replaced by a new delegation, representing the three majority parties in the parliament.

Allied Armies Ready

PARIS, June 14.—"The allied armies are ready to move forward on an instant's notice, if Germany does not sign the treaty," the Temps says today.

"The German armies are without airplanes, without material and without food supplies, and would be unable to make any effective resistance.

"The Belgians, holding from Cologne to the frontier of Holland, are within a day's march of Essen, and the British, supporting the Belgians, would move forward and occupy the mining regions. The American army would occupy Frankfort, and the French would take Hanau, Wurzburg and Ulm."

Germans Call Ministers

BASEL, June 14.—(By the Associated Press).—The ministers of all the German states have been summoned by telegraph to Weimar to jointly consider the German answer to the allies.

NEWS EPITOME

FOREIGN

- Artillery attack opens on Juarez; first skirmishes reported early in evening; after lull, following midnight, heavier assault opens.
- Council of five has finished treaty; Monday now named for presentation.
- Captain Alcock flies for Ireland; no trace of him heard after hopping off.

DOMESTIC

- Carranza reported by his son-in-law to have decided not to serve again as president.
- Electrical workers' strike is stopped before it begins, by favorable order From Postmaster General Burleson.
- Thousands of laboring men assemble at White House to protest vigorously against war time prohibition.
- Mrs. Anderson's trial at Prescott halted to determine her sanity.

LOCAL

- Mrs. Thomas Maloney dies of injuries received in motor car crash in California.
- Lieut. Wilbur Wright flies from Globe to Phoenix in 52 minutes.
- Army airplane is taken down town and serves as platform for opening of ticket sale for Luke memorial tournament June 28.
- Charles W. Harris refuses to surrender office of adjutant general to Walter S. Ingalls, new appointee, and must appear in court Monday to show cause.

SPEEDS TO SEA FOR IRELAND; NO TRACE OF HIM COMES BACK

ST. JOHNS, New Foundland, June 14.—The fate of Captain "Jack" Alcock and lEeutenant Arthur Whitten Brown, who sped out to sea this afternoon in Great Britain's second attempt to span the Atlantic by air, was shrouded in uncertainty tonight, ten hours after they hopped off the hazardous journey.

Since the twin engined Vicker-Vimy plane disappeared over the Atlantic horizon a few minutes after the start at 12:13 p. m. New York time, no word has come from the plane to eager radio operators at shore stations.

The steamer Digby, 190 miles out when the fliers left St. Johns, and reported to be directly in the line Captain Alcock proposed to follow, arrived here tonight, not having sighted the plane. The Digby's captain said a sharp lookout was maintained and that the ship sent out messages to the Vickers-Vimy, but received no reply.

In the early hours of the flight, Lieutenant Brown's failure to wireless the plane's progress back to shore was interpreted as merely an indication that he was too busy to send mesages.

When the Digby reported she had been unable either to sight or get into communication with the daring fliers, concern for their safety began to be manifested.

The more optimistic theory advanced was that their radio eoulpment had failed, but it was feared in some quarters that the gallant crew had come to grief ft the ocean.

Two radio stations, one at Cape Race and the other at St. Johns, are maintaining a ceaseless vigil at the direction of the British admiralty, in the hope of picking up some word as to the result of the venture.

EUROPE At a Glance

By the Associated Press

Germany will know probably within the next 48 hours the final terms on which she must make peace or face a further invasion of her territoies by the allied armies.

Indications in Paris Saturday were that the terms would be given to the Germans Monday. If they are delayed Monday, which appears unlikely, the Germans will receive them Tuesday. Meanwhile the work of putting the terms in shape is being pushed rapidly.

After receiving the terms, the Germans will have a maximum of five days, it is indicated, in which to reply. The Germans themselves, it is said, are partly responsible for the brevity of the time in which to consider the final terms.

Nothing authoritative has come from the German side as to the German attituted. The convention of the majority socialists, or the administration party in Germany, made no clear statement on the peace situation. The convention, it is reported ,will continue in session at Weimar until the peace conditions are received.

The supreme allied blockade council met Saturday in Paris to consider measures to be taken in case the Germans decline to sign. The five neutral nations nearest Germany have declined to participate in an economic blockade, should the allies request it. Military plans for a forward movement from the Rhine, should the Germans refuse to meet the final terms, were completed several weeks ago. There are no indications that any additional measures have been taken by Marshal Foch in the past few days.

If the Germans receive the terms Monday, next Saturday, June 21, may witness either preparations for the signing of the treaty or for a renewal of hostilities, as that date will mark the end of the proposed five-day period of grace.

C. T. U. A. UNDISMAYED BY BURLESON ACTION

CHICAGO, June 14.—Calling off of the electrical workers' strike, which had been set for Monday, following an order issued by Postmaster General Burleson, permitting telephone employes the right to bargain with their employers and to organize, will only lend encouragement to the striking commercial telegraphers, S. J. Konenkamp, international president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, asserted tonight.

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"The commercial telegraphers are virtually fighting for the same things that have been conceded to the telephone workers."

With the officials of the commercial companies claiming that the orders of the railroad telegraphers, to discontinue handling commercial telegraph business, had caused virtually no inconvenience, strike leaders claimed tonight that to telegraphic communication with some 22,000 towns and cities had been paralyzed.

JOHNSON-PRESIDENT STARTS IN FRISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Plans for the formation of a national organization to bring about the republican nomination for president, of United States Senator H. W. Johnson were started here today at a conference of representatives of all branches of the party in California.

The conference organized the Johnson for president association of California, with Frank Flint of Los Angeles, former United States senator, as chairman, and Philip Bancroft of San Francisco, secretary.

CARRANZA SAYS HE WILL REFUSE TO SERVE AGAIN

Intends to Retire—General Aguilar, Son-in-Law, Brings News — Describes Why Mexico Unable to Put Down Revolution — Blames War Conditions

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, June 14.—President Carranza of Mexico will not be a candidate for re-election and under no conditions will he continue in office after the expiration of his present term.

This definite statement as to Carranza's political intentions was made here today in an authorized statement by his son-in-law, Genral Candido Aguilar, governor of the state of Vera Cruz, who was sent to this country on a confidential mission.

News has been received from Mexico City to the effect that "a number of President Carranza's friends and supporters will meet soon," General Aguilar said, "to offer him his re-election or to ask his advice regarding the man that must be supported in the coming presidential campaign. President Carranza will not continue in the presidency of the republic a month after the expiration of the term for which he was elected by the people, whatever the conditions of the country may be. He has thus informed the press and his friends. Furthermore, President Carranza will not lend direct or indirect assistance to any presidential candidate. His strongest desire is that the Mexican people may elect freely the future president and to retire himself from public life with the satisfaction of having done his duty."

Is Doing Its Utmost

General Aguilar declared the Mexican government was doing its utmost to put down revolutionary movements along the border and blamed "certain unscrupulous dealers of this country, who have no objections to delivering to Villa munitions and equipment in exchange for metals and cattle stolen by Villa."

"Villa is well known in the United States as a bandit," the general said. "The memory is still fresh of the crimes he committed at Columbus, New Mexico. The movement headed by Villa lacks importance, as the people of the republic of Mexico do not wish to be governed by a bandit and murderer like Villa. Neither is importance given to the figure of the ex-general, Felipe Angeles, as every Mexican realizes that he is only a tool of Villa, who continues to be the only one capable of handling his men.

"The government has sent a competent number of troops to the states of Chihuahua and Coahuila, to push the campaign now being carried out against Villa.

"There are sufficient troops at Ciuadad Juarez to protect it in case of an attack by the Villistas.

Lack War Materials

"If the Mexican government could have had at its disposal sufficient war materials, the pacification of the whole republic would be a fact by this time. The fact that the Mexican government is limited to its own resources on account of the restrictions imposed by this country on the exportation of war materials, has been an important factor which has made it impossible to extinguish the Villistas movement. These restrictions have no effect against the bandits as they obtain these materials by smuggling them across, taking advantage of the extent of the border. Therefore, as long as strict vigilance on the border is not carried out, Villa or any other bandit will be able to continue committing crimes on the life and property of inhabitants of small and unprotected towns. It is not just, therefore, for the foreign powers to demand that the absolute pacification of Mexico be effected and, at the same time, to prevent the Mexican government, through the restrictions imposed, from the acquisition of sufficient resources to suppress the bandits.

"In view of this the American people must realize that the pacification of Mexico has not been effected, not on account of a lack of willingness on the part of the government, but due to the insuperable difficulties which the government has been forced to meet."

HE WILL NOT AGAIN RUN FOR PRESIDENT

PRESIDENT CARRANZA OF MEXICO

It is officially announced by his son-in-law, General Candido Aguilar, that President Carranza will neither run again for that office nor continue in office upon expiration of his present term. It is against Carranza that the attack upon Juarez was made last night by Generals Villa and Angeles.

STOP ELECTRIC STRIKE BEFORE IT IS STARTED

WASHINGTON, June 14.— Orders calling off the threatened strike Monday of electrical workers were issued tonight by J. P. Noonan acting international president of the electrical union, after issuance of orders by Postmaster General Burleson, granting employes of telephone companies the right to bargain collectively.

Mr. Noonan said that the orders had been sent out from the offices of the brotherhood at Springfield, Illinois, postponing the strike indefinitely, pending the carrying out of the postmaster general's orders to the companies.

Order Issues Monday

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 14.—Official notice to the effect that Postmaster General Burleson had issued an order granting the employes of the telephone companies the right to bargain individually or collectively, and to organize or affiliate with organizations in order to serve their interests, was received tonight by Charles P. Ford, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. Mr. Ford said that the order calling off the strike would be sent out Monday from union headquarters here.

FEAR OF BOMBS WAS ABROAD LAST NIGHT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PATTERSON, N. J., June 14.—Acting, it was said, under a warning from William J. Flynn, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, that bomb outrages might be expected tonight throughout the country, Chief of Police John Tracey tonight ordered out special guards to protect public buildings and homes of prominent citizen.

The official in charge at headquarters declined to make the message public on which the action was based, stating that it should come from Chief Flynn. It was his understanding, he said, that similar warnings had been sent to police chiefs of cities where trouble was anticipated.

LABOR MAKES NO UNCERTAIN APPEAL FOR THE RIGHT TO HAVE ITS BEER AS ALWAYS

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Organized labor, bringing to congress today, in a public demonstration, its protest against prohibition of beer and wine, gave warning that the tranquility of the working classes might be seriously menaced by enforcement of the war time prohibition law.

Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, said, he was "apprehensive of results," fearing labor would not adjust itself to the new conditions.

While he declared labor leaders would do everything they could do, to control the situation, he was unable to say what individual workers will do.

In a three-hour meeting on the eastern steps of the capitol, other advocates of wine and beer prohibition repeal, protested that the provision was striking at the personal liberty of the masses and was taking from millions of workers an accustomed part of their daily food.

A crowd of several thousand, said by labor officials to represent union men in every state, came by special trains for the flag day protest meeting, and cheered again and again declarations that the people never had bagn given an opportunity to express themselves on prohibition. Applause greeted every prediction that the ban on beer and wine would increase unrest among the masses.

Three representatives, John F. Fitzgerald of Boston and Adolph J. Sabath and John W. Rainey of Chicago, all democrats, addressed the meeting, predicting that if congress did not modify the July 1 law, President Wilson would do so by proclamation. They agreed there was little prospect congress would act.

It was at a hearing before the senate judiciary committee that Mr. Gompers expressed apprehension over the outlook. He told the committee it was his opinion, from a long knowledge of the habits and thoughts of the workers, "that nothing could be done by congress so prejudicial to the peace and tranquility of the masses," as the absolute prohibition law. He asked that the beer provision be modified only to permit sale of the beverage when containing not more than 2¾ per cent alcohol.

First Shots Fired at 7:55–First Federal Injured Brought in at 9:30–Juarez is in Panic–All Citizens Fleeing to El Paso--United States Troops Double Patrol Border – Revolutionary Forces Advance in Two Armies–Villa Assumes High Command of All –Issues Proclamation to People of Attacked City – Angeles Disclaims Responsibility of Participating Battle.

(By Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

JUAREZ, June 15, 2 a. m.—General Gonzales transferred his military headquarters from the building on Laredo avenue on the eastern part of the town, to the fort on the extreme west, and all of his staff accompanied him at 2 o'clock. General Gonzales also warned American newspaper men to leave the city, as a general attack in force was expected soon. This is considered an indication of Villa's advance into the town.

Three hundred cavalry horses, their saddles empty and herded by a few cavalrymen, were seen passing west on Calle Comercio soon after 2 o'clock, and it was believed the federal cavalry was being dismounted in a desperate effort to hold the eastern line against Villa's men. The Villa forces are using hand grenades and the familiar "yep-yip" of Villa's men when they are winning can be heard from the battle front.

JUAREZ BATTLE BEGINS

JUAREZ, June 15.—Just as the clock in the old custom house tower in Juarez slipped past the midnight hour this morning, the rebel forces of Francisco Villa began an attack on this old border port and, for the eighth time in as many years, Juarez was being attacked by a rebel host.

Since sunset, Villa and his forces had been moving up the river road from El Barro, ten miles southeast, and taking position in a ragged semi-circle to the east, south and west of the old town. A few skirmish shots after dark and everything was quiet within the town until the attack in force started soon after 12 o'clock and reached the intensity of a general engagement within ten minutes after the first outpost firing started.

FIRE SPREADS LIKE POWDER

Starting to the east of the Juarez race course, the firing could be seen to spread like a powder line to the southeast and south of town, where Martin Lopez's command took up the refrain and fired directly into the town on a line with the American side of the border. Machine guns started tap-tapping soon after the small arms began and the field pieces in the trenches and in Fort Hidalgo added the bass notes to the refrain.

Colonel Francisco del Arco, commanding the southeastern section, bore the brunt of the first fighting and used his machine guns to good effect. No estimate of the casualties could be made by General Francisco Gonzales, commanding the federal forces in the town.

BULLETS RAIN ON FRANTIC CITY

Bullets were falling in all parts of the town, one striking in the door of the police station. All inhabitants who did not leave for the American side were in hiding in their homes, and many sought a last chance to cross the line when the first burst of fire started, by running to the international bridge, two Mexican women carrying a trunk between them as they scurried toward the bridge and safety on the American side. Many others followed and a general exodus was in progress at 12:15. Two hundred and fifty Chinese refugees have crossed to El Paso.

The fighting ceased at 12:27 a. m., only to be resumed again at 12:32, more vigorously than ever, and more generally distributed along the battle line to the south and southeast of the town.

IN FIELD WITH GENERAL

ANGELES NEAR JUAREZ, June 14.—(By The Associated Press)—General Angeles stated to The Associated Press representative today that Villa, as supreme commander of the rebel forces, ordered the attack on Juarez and not himself, adding that he wished the people of the United States and Mexico to know this fact.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

EL PASO, June 15.—El Paso is an armed military camp tonight, after hurried preparations had been made late last night by Brigadier General James B. Erwin and his staff, to protect the American side of the river bank from invasion and to protect refugees and aliens on this side.

As soon as the firing started in the southeastern part of Juarez soon after midnight, army motorcycle couriers dashed down Santa Fe street from the international bridge to General Erwin's headquarters, to make a report to them, supplementing hurried telephonic reports. Commanders of cavalry and infantry troops rushed to the river bank in automobiles and cavalry troops were hurried there as fast as the horses could be urged.

Patrols and guards were thrown out on both sides of the international bridge and the big searchlight started sweeping the river front to prevent crossings from or to Juarez without passing the patrol lines.

Many civilians hurried from their homes and from the theaters and cafes to the bridge to watch the progress of the fighting and it was necessary to throw a cordon of troops across the bridge approaches to keep the crowd back. Because the Stanton street bridge was in the line of fire from the advancing rebel positions to the east of town, it was necessary for the customs and immigration officers to establish a temporary office 50 yards north of the bridge, abandoning the inspection station on the north end of the bridge.

The excitement is intense in El Paso and crowds are swarming the downtown streets and higher buildings, although nothing is visible except the flashes of flame from the rifles and machine guns and an occasional burst of fire from the Mexican fort, when its guns fire charges of solid shot or shrapnel.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

EL PASO, Tex., June 14.—Villa's rebel forces were completing an enveloping movement of Juarez at dark tonight, cavalrymen being plainly visible from high buildings overlooking the river. The rebel troops were southeast of the Juarez race track and appeared to be moving in toward the town.

The head of the column was opposite

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Villa is reported to be in the extreme western part of the town, while Angeles is commanding the troops which are attacking the federal positions to the east of the town. There has been little fighting on the western side and it is believed that General Angeles is attempting to draw the greater part of General Gonzales' federal forces to the east, in order to permit Villa to penetrate through the barbed wire entanglements which have been constructed to the southwest and west of the town.

At one o'clock the fighting again ceased and everything was quiet for more than twenty minutes, when desultory fighting was again resumed around the town.

HOLD POSITIONS AT 1:30

Federal forces on the eastern outskirts of the town were holding their positions bravely at 1:30 a. m. and the Villa forces on that side, commanded by General Angeles, had made little advance up to that time. General Gonzales assumed personal command of the forces on that side of the town after the fighting started and deployed cavalry along the river front to prevent firing into El Paso. A few scattered shots may be heard from the west, where Villa is reported to be with his personal command, but the fighting has been confined largely to the south and southwest, surrounding the Juarez race track.

EL PASO, June 14.—United States troops have taken charge of the American end of the international bridge and fleeing Mexicans are being detained.

Moving picture theaters and hotels were paged tonight for all American army officers who were ordered to report at their respective camps at once for duty with their troops at the bridges and along the Rio Grande where refugees were expected to cross.

Cavalry troops were sent to the bridges to reinforce the bridge guards and the 24th colored infantry troops from Columbus, New Mexico, were being held in readiness with the other infantry to reinforce the cavalry, should they be needed along the river front tonight.

The troop movement and impending attack attracted little attention in the downtown streets of El Paso, where crowds filled the streets going to the picture shows and into the stores. Few knew that Villa was within rifle shot of the border beyond Juarez, and the usual crowd which gathers at the bridges in anticipation of an attack were missing early tonight.

Double Patrol Lines Set

Double lines of patrols were thrown along the river front tonight by order of Brigadier General James B. Erwin.

(Continued on Page Two)

BULLETIN—JUAREZ, June 14.—At 9:30 tonight the first federal wounded were brought into the town from the outposts on the west side of town, and taken to the federal hospital on the hill. They reported rebels having advanced down the river road from the west and were within rifle shot of the federal trenches.

BULLETIN—JUAREZ, June 14.—The first shots from Fort Hidalgo were fired against the approaching Villa army at 7:55 p. m.

BULLETIN — EL PASO, June 14.—Shortly before 8 o'clock, 50 federal customs guards, riding in an army truck, crossed the international bridge into El Paso.

BULLETIN—JUAREZ, June 14.—At 8 o'clock the city is in a panic, every human being is fleeing either to the American side or to other places of safety.

JUAREZ, June 14.—Colonel J. G. Escobar, second in command of the federal garrison, at 9 o'clock said the rebels were within the city limits. Street car service to El Paso has been stopped.

JUAREZ, June 14.—Rebel forces were advancing tonight toward the outskirts of the town to complete the en-