

Snipers Still Firing In Santiago Streets

From News Dispatches

SANTIAGO, Sept. 20—Chilean soldiers armed with automatic weapons came under sporadic sniper fire as they patrolled the streets here today, although the military government that took power in a coup nine days ago reports that the country is slowly returning to normal.

The ruling junta told Santiago's 3 million residents today to turn over their weapons by Sunday or face unspecified "sanctions." The capital is still under an 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. curfew.

[In Rotterdam, the Dutch newspaper *Algemeen Dagblad* quoted a Dutch diplomat in Santiago as saying that the junta was treating resisters with "unimaginable violence" and estimating the casualties in Santiago alone at 6,000 or more.

[The paper said it had interviewed the diplomat, Counselor Aire Hoytink, by telephone and quoted him as saying: "The situation in Chile is horrible. The military are dealing with unimaginable violence with people putting up resistance.

["There are still daily fierce fire exchanges between soldiers and supporters of the late President Allende," the paper quoted Hoytink as saying. "In daytime it is rather quiet, but at night, when the curfew starts, the shooting frays start again." The paper added that Hoytink had said, "I estimate the number of vic-

tims in Santiago alone at least 6,000."]

The junta has announced that 95 persons have been killed since the coup, 300 wounded and 4,700 arrested.

Meanwhile, authorities reported that three detainees had been killed in the northern port of Antofagasta while trying to escape from an army vehicle in which they were being taken for questioning.

A government spokesman said that "many innocent were detained" in the original roundups after the coup, and added: "About 300 daily have been released over the past four days."

At the same time, the American embassy announced that at least six Americans were being held by Chilean authorities, and that American officials had failed in efforts to talk to them.

The six were identified as Adam and Patricia Schesch, in Chile on a land-tenure program sponsored by the University of Wisconsin; two Maryknoll missionaries, Brothers Joseph Daugherty of Quincy, Mass., and seminarian Francis Flynn of Miami, Fla.; and Carol Nesso and Davis Cusack, whose home towns were unknown.

Despite a denial from the junta, long lines of youths continued to form at barber-shops because of a rumor that the military would shave the heads of all long-haired young men. The junta also denied a rumor that it would ban miniskirts or pants for women.

The Foreign Ministry announced that the new foreign minister, Rear Adm. Ismael Huerta, would fly to New York shortly to explain the junta's action to the U.N. General Assembly. Adm. Huerta told newsmen last night that 12 countries had recognized the military government so far.

Peru announced recognition of the junta today.

The government also published a list of persons — most of them leftist politicians — who have not turned themselves in yet as ordered. Among those listed were Carlos Altamirano, secretary general of the Socialist Party and leader of the party's hardliners; former Communist Sen. Volodia Teitelbaum, now in Rome after a visit to Moscow; and two leaders of the Revolutionary Leftist Movement, Alejandro Villalobos and Victor Toro.

Two Quoted as Saying Allende Not a Suicide

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 20 (AP)—Two men who said they saw Chilean President Salvador Allende die were quoted today as saying that he was killed by machine-gun fire and did not commit suicide.

One of Allende's daughters also was quoted as saying that she had been told by one of her father's bodyguards that Allende had been killed by "a machine-gun burst in the stomach and chest."

The military junta that installed itself in Chile on Sept. 11 said Allende committed suicide that day, using a weapon given to him by Cuba's Fidel Castro.

Leon Roberto Garcia, writing from Santiago for the Mexican magazine *Siempre*, said that two men—Jorge Uribe, a government official, and "Ramon," a member of Allende's personal bodyguard—had seen the Chilean president wounded as he defended the presidential palace.

Uribe was subdirector of the government's Office of Revolutionary Information under Allende.

A story published in the Mexico City newspaper *Excelsior* quoted one of Allende's daughters, Maria Isabel Allende de Tambuti, as saying that she has received the same information from a bodyguard.

The New York Times today quoted Allende's widow as saying that at first she had believed the junta's announcement that Allende killed himself, but changed her mind after arriving in Mexico City, where she is living in exile, and talking with people who were present at the end.

The *Siempre* article recalled Allende's last moments with this quote from Uribe: "They were hitting us harder and harder . . . There was no chance. They were going to take the palace. We were crying. Allende was still okay. He took me by the arm and said: Try to get away. You are young and can continue the fight. All of you out. I will stay."

"No one obeyed him. Allende ran to a window and they wounded him . . ." The *Siempre* article quoted "Ramon" as saying: "The comrade president was obviously very badly hurt, when the military came in shooting. They went in the room where he was and killed him."



United Press International

Chile's interior minister, Gen. Oscar Bonilla, talked to slum-dwellers Monday.