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The American Herald

The News: Fully, Fairly, First.

19th YEAR.—No. 6,639. 8 PAGES. CITY OF MEXICO, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1913. Price, 5c; on Trains, 10c.

VELASCO BEGINS HIS ADVANCE ON CITY OF TORREON

Six Military Trains Leave Monterey Bearing Federal Force of More Than Three Thousand Men.

QUICK WORK ORDERED BY WAR DEPARTMENT

From Talia Government Troops Will Proceed Overland to Attack San Pedro

General Jose Refugio Velasco, in command of a federal column numbering more than 3,000 men of the three arms, left Monterey yesterday for Torreon, according to General Aurello Blanquet, minister of war.

These troops departed from the Nuevo Leon capital aboard six military trains. The first train left Monterey about 10 o'clock in the morning. The other trains closely followed. An exploring train made up of an engine and an armored car is going ahead of the military train. General Velasco, accompanied by his staff is traveling on the last train.

The column under General Velasco is supplied with two sections of field artillery, three sections of machine guns and a large quantity of ammunitions and other war material.

Upon arriving in Hipolito these troops will be joined by the rear guard of the column of General Fernando Trucy Aubert, that for several weeks was quartered there. This column is composed of nearly 2,500 men.

General Velasco received instructions yesterday from military authorities here to the effect that the advance toward Torreon should be made as fast as possible. As the railroad line is open to Talia, a station located about fifty six kilometers east of San Pedro de las Colonias, it is believed that the column of General Velasco will remain for a few days in Talia organizing his troops to continue the advance on Torreon. The railroad from Talia to San Pedro de las Colonias, where the advance troops of the rebels are entrenched, is badly damaged. Here it is expected that General Velasco will not attempt to repair this part of the track, but made journey to San Pedro, overland, in order to divide his forces in various columns to attack San Pedro from various points.

Whether or not the rebels will resist the advancing federals in San Pedro is unknown here, but according to well informed parties, it is said they will evacuate the town and retreat to Torreon to reinforce the rebel garrison there. The rebel troops in San Pedro de las Colonias are commanded by Pedro Garcia, who was jefe politico of the place during the Madero administration.

According to plans of the war office the attack on Torreon will begin during the first days of the coming week. Confidence is felt here that General Velasco and his men will be successful in retaking the place. However, fierce fighting is anticipated, because the revolutionists have said that they will defend the town to the last.

The forces that will attack the Laguna city will number nearly 6,000 men of the three arms. It is believed that the artillery will play on important part in the attack.

In case the federals are successful in the attack on Torreon, General Velasco has been instructed to continue at once the advance on Durango, in order to prevent the rebel from reorganizing in that town again. When Torreon is recaptured by the government forces more troops will be sent there from other parts of the republic to protect the town and allow the column of General Velasco to continue to carry out the plans for the Durango campaign.

SULTEPEC LEADER REPORTED KILLED

Alvaro Lagunas Said to Have Been Slain in Fight at Las Salinas

Alvaro Lagunas, one of the principal rebel leaders of the Sultepec region of the state of Mexico, was killed, according to a report of the jefe politico of Sultepec, in a fight which took place at Las Salinas, Gro., whither his band and that of Melesio Albarran, were driven by Sultepec volunteers under Anselmo Stein and Eleazar Segal.

The fight took place Friday last. Lagunas' body was taken up from the field together with those of many of his men, and was identified in Amatepec. General Joaquin Beltran, military governor of the state of Mexico, reports that Albarran has reentered his state and is being tenaciously pursued by the federal forces of his command.

Miss Conchita Sepulveda s Queen of Celebration

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—A Spanish-American beauty of historic ancestry, Miss Conchita Sepulveda, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Ignacio Sepulveda of Mexico City, was chosen queen of the Portola festival, San Francisco's unique celebration commemorating the discovery of the Pacific Ocean by Balboa.

The festival, which is in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery, ended today.

Miss Sepulveda is a decendant of some of the oldest of California families, tracing back to the days of heroic Don Gaspar himself. Her father, from 1876 to 1885, occupied with honor the offices of county judge, district judge and superior judge of Los Angeles county, eventually resigning to go to Mexico.

There he was for a number of years secretary of the American legation and is now engaged in the practice of law.

Her mother was a De la Guerra, one of the famous Santa Barbara families which still owns the beautiful hacienda there, one of the show places of the southern coast. Miss Sepulveda and her mother have been visiting in California for several months.

VILLA GOES BACK TO TORREON IS REPORT REACHING CITY

Letter Received Stating the Chieftain Was Seen in the Laguna City.

That Francisco Villa, the northern rebel leader, who is reported in official advices to be moving upon the city of Chihuahua, has returned to Torreon, is the purport of a letter which has just been received here, having been sent from the Laguna city about a week ago.

The writer of the letter is a prominent banker of Torreon. He says he is well acquainted with Villa personally and that he saw him riding about the streets of Torreon in an automobile several times the day he wrote his letter.

The banker adds that Villa only brought a handful of men with him upon his return to the Laguna city, and that he obviously does not intend to remain and resist the federals, who are moving upon the place.

It is thought that Villa's return was for the purpose of obtaining funds in Torreon before returning northward to attack Chihuahua. He probably has left Torreon by now on his march northward.

The Torreon banker says that Villa did not explain why he returned to that city, but did state that he would move northward again immediately. He said that the sole ambition which moved him to rebel activities was that of getting hold of and executing Pascual Orozco. The latter, he said was in Chihuahua, and he intended to take that city for the sole purpose of capturing him and satisfying the hatred which he bore the government leader.

If superior quality is necessary in a stimulant

"Sunny Brook," Pure Rye Whiskey leads them all.

REPORT OF ATTACK ON ZACATECAS DENIED BY OFFICIALS

War Minister Discounts Rumor as Does Head of Gobernacion Department.

"The city of Zacatecas has not been attacked by the rebels, and there is no fear that this town will be attacked in the near future."

This declaration was made last night by General Aurello Blanquet, minister of war, to press representatives when questioned about the correctness of the report persistently circulated in this city yesterday that Zacatecas was being attacked by a strong band of rebels.

Town Well Garrisoned.

Minister Blanquet added that the federal garrison in Zacatecas is strong enough to resist the rebels in case they attack the place. With the arrival of reinforcements with General Caniseco, recently appointed military governor of that state and commander of the federal troops there, the operations against the revolutionists marauding in the northern part of Zacatecas will be pushed until that region completely is rid of rebels.

The departure of General Caniseco and the troops that will accompany him, that was announced for yesterday, has been delayed because some of the troops that the new governor will take with him are not yet ready. However, it is said that these troops will leave for the north some time today or tomorrow morning.

Other Reports Confirmed.

The fall of the towns of Fresnillo and Jerez has been confirmed in semi-official circles of the capital. According to fresh and authentic reports received from the north yesterday, the federal garrison in Fresnillo, composed of eighty men of the Sixteenth regiment, was attacked by a strong band of rebels.

The federals made a stubborn resistance, but finally were forced to

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DIPLOMATISTS IN VERACRUZ CONFER WITH JOHN LIND

Washington Report Indicates They Are Disposed to Cooperate With United States Policy.

OFFICIALS DENY ALARMING STORIES

Senator Bacon Assures the Senate That Plans Will Be Aaceptable.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Rear-Admiral Baron Paul von Hintze, the German minister in Mexico, Alexander de Stalewski, the Russian minister and Michael Lie, the Norwegian minister, are disposed to cooperate with the United States according to indications contained in a report of John Lind, the special emissary of President Woodrow Wilson who now is in Veracruz.

The three European diplomats at present are at Veracruz on a hunting trip and while there held a conference with Mr. Lind. The results of the conference were reported in full by Mr. Lind to the president. It is understood that the conference was sought by the diplomats.

Intervention Stories Denied.

Government officials here today stated that stories forecasting intervention by the United States in Mexico were unjustified at this time. It was stated that the position taken by the administration did not warrant such an assumption.

The stories have appeared frequently in the papers of late and much comment had been caused by the lack of any official denial of them. Yesterday several officials were asked to authorize denials but stated that they preferred not to speak on the matter at this time.

Senator Bacon Talks.

Senator Augustus Bacon, of Georgia, chairman of the senate committee on foreign affairs, assured the senate today that the policy of the administration would be such as to meet the approval of congress and of the American people.

"Nothing is further from the thoughts of the people and officials of the United States," said Senator Bacon, "than the conquest or acquisition of Mexican territory."

REBELS SURRENDER IN CAMPECHE STATE

Insurgents Lay Down Arms When Their Lives Are Guaranteed.

Three hundred Campeche rebels, the last who remained in arms in that state, according to the military governor General Manuel Rivera, have surrendered to the federal authorities at the town of San Lorenzo.

These rebels, who were followers of Manuel Castilla Brito, the rebellious governor, were in a very pitiable plight and nothing was left for them but to lay down their arms and throw themselves upon the mercy of the government.

For many weeks they were isolated in the town of Halatun, which is in the center of a desert region near the frontier of the state of Yucatan. There they almost starved to death the people of the town having fled at their approach with all the provisions in the place. Afterwards the rebels were driven out of Halatun and surrounded by the government troops in San Lorenzo, where they immediately made propositions for surrender, only asking that their lives be spared.

METHODIST CLERGY AT $500 PER ANNUM

Washington, Nov. 3.—More than 3,000 Methodist ministers in the United States preach and work the year around for less than $500. This was the report of the bureau of sustenance when the board of managers of the Methodist Woman's Home Missionary Society began its 32d annual meeting here. The bureau lamented that such a state of affairs could exist "in this most highly favored land at this time of the high cost of living."

EMPHATIC DENIAL OF A NEW AMERICAN NOTE BY CHARGE O'SHAUGHNESSY

Associated Press Dispatch.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Reports containing rumors that a note approximating an ultimatum had been presented by the United States to the authorities in Mexico City were circulated in the capital late tonight. These were submitted to Secretary of State William J. Bryan after midnight.

The secretary declined to make any official comment on the stories. President Woodrow Wilson had retired before the stories became known and was not molested.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affairs, was shown press dispatches from Washington to the effect that an American note had been presented to the Mexican government. He denied the report most emphatically and stated in the strongest fashion that he had made no representations of a nature affecting the international situation during the last ten days.

The American charge stated in fact that he had not seen the foreign minister since Wednesday of the past week and that communications of this nature must according to diplomatic usage, be delivered through this channel.

FULL CONFIRMATION OF FALL OF NUEVO LEON TOWNS

Cadereyta and Montemorelos Captured by Rebels and Sacked.

MAY TAKE LINARES.

Federal Garrisons Suffer Heavily in Fighting With Insurgents.

Full semiofficial confirmation of the report that the northern rebels sacked and destroyed the towns of Cadereyta and Montemorelos, N. L., was received here yesterday.

The federal garrisons of each of these places, consisting of about forty men, suffered severely in the fighting which ensued before the rebels took possession. It is said that the rebels obtained funds from the commercial establishments of the towns before looting and destroying them.

Rebels Near Linares.

The military authorities report a concentration of the Nuevo Leon rebels in the vicinity of Linares, an important town of more than 30,000 inhabitants. This rebel movement began several days ago, according to official reports.

The garrison of Linares is weak, and it is believed Linares will fall into the rebels' hands if reinforcements are not hurried there from Ciudad Victoria, the nearest point where federal forces of importance are quartered.

It is believed by the local military authorities that the rebels' attack upon Linares probably will be their last parting blow before retreating to the Matamoros region on the northern frontier.

No Engagement Expected.

The rebels are cowed by the federals' show of strength around Monterey, according to the military men, and nothing could be farther from their intentions than to risk a general engagement. Matamoros has always been a region which favored the escape of the rebels, and they can hold the frontier town and provide themselves with contraband supplies until the federals are close upon them, with a good chance of getting away without a fight.

Owing to a withdrawal of the rebels which recently were marauding in the region just south of Monterey, trains carrying passengers and freight ran yesterday from Monterey to Saltillo and viceversa, according to official telegrams from the former city. Monterey was reported quiet.

URUAPAM THREATENED BY INSURGENT FORCE

Uruapam, one of the most important towns of Michoacan, which has been attacked several times during the present revolution there, is threatened again by a strong band of rebels, according to private reports reaching the capital yesterday.

Librado Castillo the mayor of Uruapam is taking steps to defend the town. The federal garrison in Uruapam is composed of 150 men, supplied with one field gun and two machine guns. Mayor Castillo also has informed the military authorities in Morelia that many rebels are gathering around the town.

Troops were rushed yesterday from Morelia for Uruapam in order to prevent the attack of the rebels. It is expected that these troops will arrive in Uruapam in time.

Persons who claim to be well posted on the situation in Michoacan, said yesterday that the rebels that are threatening Uruapam are those commanded by Martin Castrejon. It is said that other bands also are gathering there.

REV. EDMUND NEVILLE DIES SUDDENLY IN SALTILLO

Held Services Sunday and Appeared to Be in the Best of Health.

TAKEN ILL YESTERDAY

Stricken While Visiting Cathedral and Expires in Early Evening.

The Rev. Edmund A. Neville, M. A., rector of Christ church in this city died suddenly at Saltillo last night at 6:40 o'clock. He was taken ill suddenly during the morning while visiting the cathedral and was taken to the home of Mr. MacMillan in Saltillo. The only available foreign physician was summoned but he expired shortly before 7 o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Neville left Mexico City for New York in the later part of September, having been chosen a delegate to the general Episcopal conference which began in that city October 8. He sailed from Veracruz September 25, on the Morro Castle. Before leaving for New York by the Ward line, Mr. Neville had announced his intention of returning to this city by rail via Laredo.

On Return Trip.

From New Laredo to Monterey he traveled on the troop train which brought Generals Maass and Tellez to Monterey. He arrived in Monterey after being nine days on the road from Nuevo Laredo and sent telegrams to friends here saying that he would not be able to preach Sunday a week ago, as he expected, on account of rail communication being shut off.

He arrived in Saltillo Saturday, train service with that city from Monterey having been resumed. He held service Sunday afternoon and appeared to be in the best of health.

Message From Vice Consul.

J. F. Lynch, British vice consul in Saltillo sent the following dispatch to the Herald from Saltillo, the message arriving here about 1 o'clock this morning:

"The Reverend Edmund Neville arrived here Saturday morning and held services yesterday afternoon. He was taken suddenly ill this morning while visiting the cathedral and removed to Mr. MacMillan's house. He was attended by the only foreign physician available and expired at 6:40 o'clock. Burial tomorrow, Tuesday afternoon at the local cemetery. Please notify church wardens and parishioners."

The Rev. Mr. Neville assumed the rectorship of Christ Church in August, 1912. He was born in Australia of English parents forty three years ago. At an early age he went to England where he received his education at St. Chads college, Benstone, the high school at Edinburgh and New College, Oxford. He was graduated from the University of Oxford in 1890.

Had Traveled Widely.

Mr. Neville has traveled extensively having been in many parts of Europe, Asia, Africa, New Zealand and Australia as well as the American continent. He had a wide and varied experience both in the home and foreign mission field.

For a time he was a missionary in New Guinea and among his experiences there he told of having seen his fellow missionaries killed and eaten by the cannibals. He himself was detained a prisoner by the natives for nearly a year and a half.

Mr. Mevellie had held a number of important charges in Canada and the United States. Among them were Cavalry, at Sedalia, Mo.; the Church of Our Saviour, Cincinnati, O.; St. Pauls, at New Albany, Indiana and Grace church, at Muncie, Indiana.

In 1908 he was a delegate from the diocese of Indianapolis to the Pan-Anglican Congress in London.

High Mason.

Mr. Neville was a thirty-second

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GEN. FELIX DIAZ REACHES HAVANA ON WARD LINER

Is Accompanied by Cecilio Ocon and Jose Bonales Sandoval and American Newspaper Man.

ISSUES STATEMENT TO MEXICAN PEOPLE

Will Go Abroad and Let Conditions Determine His Future Conduct.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Havana, Nov. 3.— General Felix Diaz, and Cecilio Ocon and Jose Bonales Sandoval who accompanied General Diaz when he sought refuge in Veracruz on board the U. S. gunboat Wheeling arrived here today on board the Ward line steamer Esperanza.

From the Wheeling, they were transferred to the battleship Michigan which conveyed the party to a point off Progreso, Yucatan. When the Esperanza was out of Mexican waters the transfer was made.

Accompanied by Newspaper Man.

On the same steamer A. H. Williams, an American newspaper man arrived. He had accompanied Diaz across the roof of his hotel into the American consulate at Veracruz and from the consulate to the gunboat. He did not return to shore and accompanied the Diaz party on board the Michigan and was transferred with them to the Esperanza.

General Diaz showed great interest in the fate of the members of his mission to Japan who weretaken from here to Mexico on board the Mexican gunboat Zaragoza.

On arriving here, General Diaz issued the following statement:

Text of Statement.

"To the Mexican People:

"When I left the country to fill a mission entrusted to me towards the Japanese government the constitutional order prevailed in full vigor. This lawful situation was maintained until the date when by instructions sent to Paris, I was relieved of my high charge and left at liberty to fulfil the obligation voluntarily contracted by me with my followers and friends.

"True to this promise, I returned to my country without delay. During the homeward journey, the dissolution of congress and the arrest of the majority of the people's representatives were brought about by executive order, which unfortunately disrupted the constitutional order which prevailed when I left.

Complies With Election Law.

"In the face of such a terrible situation, the sole purpose guiding me was to remain in the country during the time occupied by the presidential elections, thereby fulfilling by my presence the requirements of the law governing the elections.

"My purpose being accomplished and as I did not wish to be involved in anticonstitutional proceedings which are certain to develop in Mexico, I am compelled to leave the country.

"I am going abroad where I shall remain for some time. I will adjust my future action to the conditions as I observe them.

(Signed) "FELIX DIAZ."

REBEL SYMPATHIZERS TAKEN AT PAPANTLA

Sixty-three Arrested and Will Be Brought to the Capital.

Sixty-three arrests of alleged rebel sympathizers and propagandists were made yesterday in the town of Papantla, Ver., according to telegrams to the ministry of gobernacion from General Eduardo M. Cauz, military governor of that state.

General Cauz says in his dispatches that the persons arrested are imprisoned in Papantla, and the authorities there are waiting for the government to send a gunboat or transport to take them off. They will be brought to this capital.

Another dispatch from General Cauz to the federal government gives account of an expedition which was made on September 9 to 17 by the jefe politico of Chicontepec with an armed force to exterminate the rebels of that region.

Twenty-eight rebels were killed and many were captured in fights which occurred successively in Azua de Zorrilla, Texcatepec and Ayotuxtla. The expeditionary force, which was led by the jefe politico, consisted of thirty regular federal soldiers and 150 volunteers.