

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 Over-
land to Attack San Pedro

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

These troops departed from the
Nuevo Leon capital aboard six mili-
tary trains. The first train left Mon-
terey about 10 o'clock in the morn-
ing. The other trains closely follow-
ed. An exploring train made up of
an engine and an armored car is go-
ing ahead of the military train. Gen-
eral 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 ammuni-
tions and other war material.

Upon arriving in Hidalgo these
troops will be joined by the rear
guard of the column of General Fer-
nando Trujano Abarca that for several
weeks was quartered there. This col-
umn is composed of nearly 2,500 men.

General Velasco received instruc-
tions yesterday from military authori-
ties here to the effect that the ad-
vance toward Torreon should be
made as fast as possible. As the
railroad line is open to Talia, a sta-
tion located about fifty six kilometers
east of San Pedro de las Colonias, it
is believed that the column of Gen-
eral 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 at-
tempt to repair this part of the track,
but made journey to San Pedro, over-
land, in order to divide his forces in
various columns to attack San Pedro
from various points.

Whether or not the rebels will re-
sist the advancing federals in San
Pedro is unknown here, but according
to well informed parties, it is said
they will evacuate the town and re-
treat 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 of-
fice 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 antici-
pated, 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 an im-
portant part in the attack.

In case the federals are successful
in the attack on Torreon, General Ve-
lasco has been instructed to continue
at once the advance on Durango, in
order to prevent the rebel from re-
organizing in that town again. When
Torreon is recaptured by the govern-
ment forces more troops will be sent
there from other parts of the repub-
lic to protect the town and allow the
column of General Velasco to con-
tinue 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 prin-
cipal 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 Mesleio
Albaran, were driven by Sultepec
volunteers under Anselmo Stein and
Elezar 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 Am-
sultepec. General Joaquin Beltran, mil-
itary governor of the state of Mexico,
reports that Albaran has reentered
his state and is being tenaciously pur-
sued by the federal forces of his com-
mand.

Miss Conchita Sepulveda s Queen of Celebration



San Francisco, Oct. 25.—A Span-
ish-American beauty of historic an-
cestry, 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 com-
memorating 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 descendant of
some of the oldest of California fam-
ilies, tracing back to the days of
heroic Don Gaspar himself. Her

ancestors from 1870 to 1885 occupied
with honor the offices of county
judge, district judge and superior
judge of Los Angeles county, event-
ually 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 beauti-
ful hacienda there, one of the show
places of the southern coast. Miss
Sepulveda and her mother have been
visiting in California for several
months.

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months.

DIPLOMATISTS IN VERACRUZ CONFER WITH JOHN LIND

Washington Report Indicates
They Are Disposed to Co-
operate With United States
Policy.

OFFICIALS DENY ALARMING STORIES

Senator Bacon Assures the
Senate That Plans Will
Be Acceptable.

Associated Press Dispatch.
Washington, Nov. 3.—Rear-Ad-
miral Baron Paul von Hintze, the
German minister in Mexico, Alexander
de Stalewski, the Russian minister
and Michael Lie, the Norwegian min-
ister, are disposed to cooperate with
the United States according to indi-
cations contained in a report of John
Lind, the special emissary of Presi-
dent Woodrow Wilson who now is in
Veracruz.

The three European diplomats in
present are at Veracruz on a hunting
trip and while there held a confer-
ence 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 inter-
vention by the United States in Mex-
ico 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 frequen-
tly in the papers of late and much
comment had been caused by the lack
of any official denial of them. Yes-
terday several officials were asked to
authorize denials but stated that they
preferred not to speak on the mat-
ter at this time.

Senator Bacon Talks.
Senator Augustus Bacon, of Geor-
gia, chairman of the senate committee
on foreign affairs, assured the senate
today that the policy of the admin-
istration 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 acqui-
sition 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 gov-
ernor 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 Halatum, which is in
the center of a desert region near the
frontier of the state of Yucatan. There
they almost starved to death the peo-
ple of the town having fled at their
approach with all the provisions in
the place. Afterwards the rebels were
driven out of Halatum and surrounded
by the government troops in San Lo-
renzo, 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 Uni-
ted States preach and work the year
around for less than \$500. This was
the report of the bureau of sus-
tenance when the board of managers of
the Methodist Woman's Home Mis-
sionary 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. 3.—Reports contain-
ing rumors that a note ap-
proximating 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 be-
came known and was not molested.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, 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 com-
munications 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 semiformal 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 fight-
ing which ensued before the rebels
took possession. It is said that the
rebels obtained funds from the com-
mercial 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 im-
portant 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 reinforce-
ments are not hurried there from
Ciudad Victoria, the nearest point
where federal forces of importance
are quartered.

It is believed by the local mili-
tary authorities that the rebels' at-
tack upon Linares probably will be
their last parting blow before retreat-
ing to the Matamoros region on the
northern frontier.

No Engagement Expected.
The rebels are cowed by the fed-
erals' show of strength around Mon-
terey, according to the military men,
and nothing could be further from
their intentions than to risk a gen-
eral engagement. Matamoros has al-
ways 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 re-
bels which recently were marauding
in the region just south of Monterey,
trains carrying passengers and
freight ran yesterday from Monterey
to Saultillo and viceversa, according to
official telegrams from the former
city. Monterey was reported quiet.

URUAPAM THREATENED BY INSURGENT FORCE

Uruapam, one of the most im-
portant towns of Michoacan, which
has been attacked several times dur-
ing 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 pre-
vent 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 com-
manded by Martin Castrejon. It is
said that other bands also are gather-
ing there.

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 Con-
ditions Determine His
Future Conduct.

Associated Press Dispatch.
Havana, Nov. 3.—General Felix
Diaz and Cecilio Ocon and Jose Bo-
nales Sandoval who accompanied
General Diaz when he sought refuge
in Veracruz on board the U. S. gun-
boat 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. Wil-
liams, an American newspaper man
arrived. He had accompanied Diaz
across the roof of his hotel to the
American consulate at Veracruz and
from the consulate to the gunboat.
He did not return to shore and ac-
companied 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 were taken from
here to Mexico on board the Mexican
gunboat Zaragoza.

On arriving here, General Diaz is-
sued 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 constitu-
tional 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 ful-
fill the obligation voluntarily con-
tracted by me with my followers and
friends.

"True to this promise, I returned
to my country without delay. During
the homeward journey, the disso-
lution of congress and the arrest of the
majority of the people's representa-
tives were brought about by executive
order, which unfortunately disrupted
the constitutional order which pre-
vailed when I left.

Complies With Election Law.
"In the face of such a terrible sit-
uation, 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 Mex-
ico, I am compelled to leave the coun-
try.

"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 Papan-
tla, Ver., according to telegrams to the
ministry of government from General
Eduardo M. Caux, military governor
of that state.

General Caux says in his dispatches
that the persons arrested are im-
prisoned in Papanatla, and the authori-
ties there are waiting for the gov-
ernment to send a gunboat or trans-
port to take them off. They will be
brought to this capital.

Another dispatch from General
Caux to the federal government gives
account of an expedition which was
made on September 5 to 17 by the
jefe politico of Chiltepec 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 Zor-
rilla, Texatepec and Ayotuxtla. The
expeditionary force, which was led by
the jefe politico, consisted of thirty
regular federal soldiers and 150
volunteers.