FIEL A SU FECHA.
El Paso Morning Times es el único periódico diario que llega a todo el Suroeste el mismo dia en que es publicado, siendo fiel a su fecha cada dia del año. La página 8 contiene las últimas noticias del dia en español.

El Paso Morning Times

Largest Bona Fide Paid Circulation in the Southwest.

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34TH YEAR — EL PASO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1913. — TWELVE PAGES — PRICE FIVE CENTS

GENERAL VILLA'S VICTORY COMPLETE

30 EXECUTED

SALAZAR TROOPERS CAPTURED BY REBELS SHOT ON FIELD BY ORDER OF VILLA.

SALAZAR IS REPORTED KILLED

Gen. Talamantes, Leader of Sonora Troops Shot Dead In Fight Near Tierra Blanca.

MAJ. MICHIE EXPLAINS MOVE OF TROOPS

Hospital Train Bearing 22 Wounded and Three Dead Arrives in Juarez Shortly After Noon.

A wounded rebel officer brought to Juarez for medical treatment on a Red Cross train, which arrived shortly after 1 o'clock, is authority for the statement that a number of Salazar's federal volunteers captured in the fighting before Zaragosa this morning were brought before General Villa, who ordered them executed in the field.

The order was carried out at once.

The officer telling the story did not know how many men were executed under the order, but said he thought there were 30 or 40 of them.

The men had been cut off from the main body and taken, after a desperate fight. A number of them were wounded, but knowing the fate that would befall them in case they were captured by Villa, did everything in their power to escape falling into the hands of his men.

Two Federal Officers Spared.

So far as known only two federal officers captured since the fighting began have been spared. One of these was a lieutenant whose father was a major in the rebel army, and upon the appeal of the latter to Villa to spare the boy's life, the rebel commander ordered that his execution be stayed.

Another sub-lieutenant pleaded that he had been impressed into the federal service, which statement was corroborated by a number of Villa's officers, and he, too, was given a new lease of life.

Many rebel soldiers are today wearing federal uniforms and overcoats taken from prisoners who have been executed on the field. The modus operandi is to make the prisoners strip before being shot in order that the clothing may not be perforated by the death-dealing bullets.

General Salazar Reported Killed.

General Rodriguez, the commander of the rebel right wing, who was wounded in the fighting before Bauche Monday afternoon, but who refused to retire, was brought to Juarez for treatment Tuesday noon, and reported to Colonel Medina, the jefe de las armas, that it was beyond doubt that General Ynez Salazar, who was hemmed in at Zaragosa Monday afternoon by an overwhelming force of rebels, had been killed in the fighting of Tuesday morning, and his army of 2,000 men all but annihilated.

General Rodriguez was succeeded in command of the rebel right by General Toribio Ortega.

General Talamantes Dead.

General Porfirio Talamantes, leader of the Sonora troops, fighting under Villa's banner, was killed in the fighting south of Tierra Blanca Tuesday morning. His body was brought to Juarez and buried Tuesday afternoon with military honors.

News was received Tuesday afternoon at the cuartel general that the squadron of rebels, which so mysteriously appeared on the scene at Zaragosa Tuesday morning and drove off the reinforcements that had been sent to relieve Salazar's command, were from Coahuila under the command of Colonel Aguelles, and were not a part of General Thomas Urbina's column of 3,000 men, said to be approaching from the south. Colonel Urbina was not expected to arrive in the vicinity of Juarez until Thursday. After the fight of Tuesday morning he sent a messenger to Clint, Texas, who notified headquarters in Juarez of his arrival in the nick of time to save the left wing from probable defeat.

Why Second Cavalry Was Moved.

Major Michie, acting commander of the Second cavalry brigade, explains his placing of the squadrons of the Second cavalry at Cotton avenue and Second street and on lower South El Paso street as being merely precautions against untoward eventualities. He did not apprehend that the men would be needed to enforce compliance with the orders issued by the war department to the commanders of the Mexican belligerants, but he thought it best to have them close at hand in case of emergency.

Lull in the Firing.

At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon there was a lull in the firing everywhere except from the rebel right in the vicinity of Bauche, where the federals seem to be concentrating in an effort to break through the rebel line. At Zaragosa the fighting had ceased entirely, according to reports telephoned from Ysleta. It is said that a mounted man who arrived in that town and who said that though he was a non-combatant, he had witnessed the whole fight had reported that Salazar's command had been practically wiped off the face of the earth. He had seen no executions of prisoners and knew nothing regarding the fate of Salazar.

At the center the federals were in retreat and being pursued by a column under the personal command of General Beniveves.

Most of the federal guns and nearly all the rebel artillery have been moved westward to Bauche, where a fierce cannonading was kept up the greater part of the afternoon.

Villa Has Road Cut.

The federal trains are concealed in a canyon about a mile back of the federal artillery. When asked why he did not attempt to destroy the trains with his cannon, Villa laughingly said that he wanted to use those cars and engines himself; that there was no danger of them getting away, as he had the road cut behind them, and that if the federals attempted to run the trains into Juarez he would then destroy them with mines he had planted at "convenient" places along the route.

Nearly all the rebels killed or wounded were victims of bursting shrapnel rather than rifle bullets. General Talamantes was killed by a bursting shell, and his death so infuriated his followers that they left their trenches and rushed the infantry line of the federals, killing and wounding hundreds of them before they could be stopped by their officers and brought back to safety.

Boy Often Wounded.

One of the wounded brought into Juarez was Pedro Huerta, ten years old, who was shot while holding Gen. Villa's horse near La Mesa. The horse was killed and Huerta told of the miraculous escape of the rebel leader.

The boy said the rebels had captured three big guns and three rapid firers during the day. He a-led that the only federal general on that part of the line who was doing any fighting was General Marcelo Caraveo. He declared that Salazar ran away and exhibited great cowardice while his men fought valiantly.

U. S. WARNING

TWO SQUADRONS MOVED TO EL PASO PROPER AS DANGER IS SCENTED.

MAJ. MICHIE SENT ULTIMATUM

Declares Strenuous Measures Will Be Taken if City Is Endangered By Battle.

MEDINA FORWARDS PROTEST TO VILLA

Two Squadrons of Second Cavalry Are Promptly Moved to Heart of City as Precautionary Measure.

"Do not fire into El Paso at your peril," was the warning sent out today by Major Robert E. L. Mitchie, acting commander of the Second cavalry brigade, to the commanders of both the Constitutionalist and federal forces which engaged in battle a few miles below Juarez.

The headquarters and two squadrons of the Second United States cavalry were placed in camp at 11 o'clock this morning at Cotton avenue and Seventh streets, and another squadron at the headquarters of the brigade quartermaster on South El Paso street.

In case of American lives and property being endangered by the fire of either Constitutionalist or federal forces, the Mexican commanders were advised that "effective measures will be taken in these premises" by the Unietd States troops.

Redding Acts as Messenger.

The warning to the Constitutionalist forces was conveyed to Colonel Juan N. Medina by James F. Redding, a Times reporter.

Colonel Medina sent a reply to Major Michie's message stating that he would forward the original message to General Francisco Villa, who is commanding the troops in the Tierra Blanca battle.

A like warning was conveyed by an army officer to Inspector of Mexican Consulates M. E. Diebold, who replied to the United States army officials he would forward it to the federal commanders in the field.

Robert Dorman, an American photographer, went to the front on the train.

Two automobiles belonging to Americans have been confiscated by the Juarez troops and are being used to convey ammunition from Juarez to the front. The automobiles are being driven by American chauffeurs, Bowles and Dwyer, who have been impressed into the service until the close of the battle.

Rebel forces from Torreon, Santa Rosalia and Parral under General Tomas Urbina are moving north of Chihuahua to attack the federals in the rear," stated Colonel Juan N. Medina this morning. "There are about 5,000 men in the Constitutionalist column which is moving northward, and they are due to arrive within striking distance of the federal rear tonight. In a day or two we will have the federals completely surrounded and then will cut them to pieces.

WEATHER FORECAST.

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 25.—New Mexico, Arizona and West Texas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

WEDDING GAY

WHITE HOUSE SCENE OF SPLENDOR AS PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER BECOMES BRIDE.

DIPLOMATS IN FULL UNIFORM

Thirteenth Marriage Ceremony in Historic Mansion Draws Leaders of Nation Together.

FORTUNE IN PRESENTS SENT COUPLE

Handsomely Gowned Women and Officers of Army and Navy Add to Beauty of Fete.

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 25.—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, second daughter of the President and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, and Francis B. Sayre were joined in marriage late today at the White House before a company of distinguished officials of the United States government, members of the diplomatic corps, close friends and relatives.

It was a scene of rare brilliancy, touched with a grave solemnity, as the president of the United States stood beside his wife, their faces a study in deep emotion, as they gave in marriage the first of their children.

It was an intensely human sight as the meaningful words of the ten minute service were softly spoken before an altar of palms, ferns and white lilies.

A pretty double ring service was used, the assemblage spoke the Lord's prayer in fervent monotone, the Marine band struck up the wedding march of Mendelssohn and solemnity gave way to a scene of gay animation and joyousness.

Reception After Ceremony.

A reception for the guests by the president, Mrs. Wilson and the couple followed. The east room was cleared of its carpets and the young folk danced well into the evening.

After the guests had gone the bridal party assembled in the breakfast room and the bride cut the wedding cake with the sword of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, N. S. N., the president's physician and companion.

Then there was a merry dinner, an affectionate good-bye and the couple whirled away in a White House automobile on their honeymoon. Their destination was kept secret, but in a few days they will go to Europe to return early in January to Williamstown, Mass., where Mr. Sayre will be assistant to President Garfield of Williams college.

With smooth precision, the day's events had moved into the evening hours.

Guests Assemble in East Room.

Promptly at 4:30 o'clock all guests were assembled and waiting in the east room, members of the cabinet and the justices of the United States supreme court, the diplomatic corps, resplendent in their uniforms of bright colors and gold brocades, being gathered in the south half of the room.

The other half, north of the green-carpeted aisle, marked by white satin bands, were the close friends and relatives, in all about 300 people. In their elaborate afternoon toilettes of soft pastel tone of blue, violet, pink and green, with many a black velvet, the women gave the picture a brilliant lustre of fashion.

First Mrs. Wilson descended the main staircase, escorted by Colonel W. W. Hartz, chief aide to the president. She was followed by Joseph R. Wilson, brother of the president and his wife, Miss Helen Woodrow Bowes, a cousin of the president, escorted by Dr. Cary T. Grayson, Captain Needham Jones, U. S. N., escorted Mrs. Sayre, mother of the groom. They took their places on the left of the dais, where the bridal party stood.

The Rev. Dr. Sylvester W. Beach of Princeton, attired in a collegiate gown, with a master's hood of white silk, entered next with the Rev. John Nevin Sayre, a brother of the bridegroom. The latter's white surplice made a striking contrast to the dark vestment of his colleague.

Bridegroom Follows.

There was a pause of a minute and soon the Marine band spread through the White House the strains of the bridal chords from Lohengrin, and the bridegroom, accompanied by Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell, his best man, walked slowly to the altar.

The ushers led the bridal procession in twos—Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., Dr. Gilbert Horrax, then Dr. Dewitt Scoville Clark and Benjamin Burton. The bridesmaids, the first two gowned in deepest pink and the others in pink of a lighter tint, followed slowly down the corridor that bisects the lower floor of the White House and enters the east room at its center.

Miss Eleanor Wilson, the youngest of the president's daughters, and Miss Mary White, were first, followed by Miss Adeline Mitchell Scott and Miss Marjory Brown. All wore piquent little bonnets with upstanding little frills of silver lace.

Miss Margaret Wilson, the eldest daughter and maid of honor, wore palest pink. All carried pink roses.

Bride With Father.

Every eye was turned toward the procession as it moved slowly into the East Room and there was a whispered exclamation "Beautiful!" from many lips as the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, came with measured step down the aisle and stopped before the floral altar. The bride wore a diamond brooch on a long platinum chain, the gift of the bridegroom, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The bride's train was rather long and finished square. It was a soft lustrous satin that blended well with her blonde hair and fair complexion.

The service was a unique combination of the Episcopalian and Presbyterian forms. In the latter the word "obey" is not included in the promise "to love, honor and obey," but upon the bride's especial request it was inserted.

The Rev. Dr. Beach spoke the service in a low, even tone, the guests standing in reverent silence as the Reverend Dr. Beach begain the services.

The two pledged their troth, the President and Mrs. Wilson stood hand in hand to the left of the platform.

"Do you give this woman to be married by this man?"

The president stepped forth, took the hand of his daughter and placed it in that of Mr. Sayre.

"I, Francis Bowes, take thee, Jessie Woodrow, to be my wedded wife," repeated the groom after Dr. Beach, "and I do promise and I covenant before God and these witnesses to be thy loving and faithful husband in plenty and in want, in joy and in sorrow, in sickness and in health, as long as we both shall live."

The bride repeated the same except that to her response was added, "to be thy loving, faithful, and obedient wife."

The minister took the ring from Dr. Grenfell, the best man, handed it to Mr. Sayre, who placed it on the bride's third finger and repeated the pledge of "constant faith and abiding love."

The bride took her ring from the hand of her maid of honor and she too, repeated a pledge of faith and love, placed it on the hand of her husband.

As they knelt on the white rug, the gift of the minister from Peru, the Rev. John Nevin Sayre pronounced the benediction. The couple rose, and the bridal procession moved to the Mendelssohn strains along the great corridor again, but turned in at the Blue Room, to receive the guests.

For nearly an hour the guests crowded through the Blue Room to offer their congratulations. Members of the cabinet, the supreme court and their wives, Speaker Clark and the leaders of congress greeted, first President and Mrs. Wilson standing at one door, and passed on to Mr. and Mrs. Sayre. Among them were old friends from Princeton university and Williams college. Dean Henry B. Fine of Princeton, President Harry A. Garfield of Williams, Secretary McAlpin of Princeton, Cleveland H. Dodge, Robert Garrett, who were members of the board of trustees when Mr. Wilson was at Princeton; Col. E. M. House, Chas. R. Crane of Chicago, Chairman W. F. McCombs, of the Democratic national committee, and Mrs. McCombs, Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., Governor-elect Fielder of New Jersey, then by the congressional delegation and a host of others, most of whom were from points outside of Washington.

(Continued On Page Four.)

DAMAGE DONE

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF PROPERTY IS DAMAGED.

PITTSBURG SEVERELY SHAKEN

Streets Are Torn Up and Buildings Wrecked by Shock—None Is Killed.

THE ACCIDENT IS FREAK OF ITS KIND

Thousands of Windows Shattered, Two Houses Collapse and Many Abandoned by Occupants.

By the Associated Press

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 25.—A score of persons were injured, scores of windows broken and buildings shaken by an explosion of gas in a sewer in the Lawrence district of Pittsburgh late today. No one was fatally injured, but the property loss will mount into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Two men working in the manhole were tossed high into the air, one of them being tossed into a hole torn in the hillside. A hole 200 feet long and ten feet deep was torn in Sassafras alley and another fifteen feet deep was cut in Thirty-second street. Sections of street railway tracks were lifted from their bed.

Buildings were damaged and persons injured within a radius of three miles. Thousands of windows were shattered and two dwelling houses collapsed. A sewer lid weighing eighty pounds was blown through a city fire engine house.

Three large tanks containing thousands of gallons of gasoline were overturned in the yards of the Petroleum Products Company and the fluid poured into the wrecked sewers. Danger of a second explosion caused the city authorities to order all lights in the district extinguished except those operated by electricity.

A furnace filled with molten metal at the Cold Rolled Steel Company's plant was upset and the mill caught fire.

Water mains in various parts of the district were broken, flooding the streets and undermining scores of buildings. Many families were ordered to vacate their houses before they collapsed.

LIND ON SHIP

WILSON'S PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE BOARDS THE CRUISE. RHODE ISLAND.

WILL INVESTIGATE TAMPICO

Determine Whether or Not Marines Shall be Landed to Protect British Oil.

WILSON AND CABINET DISCUSS MEXICO

Assurances Again Given That There Is No Change in the American Attitude.

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 25.—President Wilson and members of the cabinet discussed the Mexican situation briefly today and assurances were given later that no change in the attitude of the United States toward the provisional government of Mexico had taken place.

Most important of the day's developments was the departure of President Wilson's special envoy, John Lind, on the battleship Rhode Island with Admiral Fletcher to investigate conditions at Tampico and Tuxpam, where the British oil interests have been regarded as in grave danger.

The departure of Mr. Lind is regarded here as an indication that the United States is extremely desirous of averting any hostile move, and that a thorough examination of the situation will be made before any marines from an American warship are landed on Mexican soil.

Assurances have been given Admiral Fletcher by General Aguilar in command of the revolutionist forces around Tampico that there would be no interference with American or other foreign property. Secretary Bryan stated today that Mr. Lind had been authorized to go to Tampico and Tuxpam with Admiral Fletcher, but that he had been given no special instructions. It was pointed out that Mr. Lind was free to go and come in Mexico as the developments there seemed to demand.

When the Rhode Island left Vera Cruz her first destination was Tampico, where she was expected to arrive tomorrow. The Louisiana, under command of Rear Admiral Bous'h, was reported tonight to be at Tampico, while the Nebraska, commanded by Captain Wood, is at Tuxpam. Should untoward conditions develop in this territory the action to be taken by this government is discretionary with Admiral Fletcher and it is thought here that Mr. Lind has gone with the vessel so that the government may be kept in close touch with conditions.

Although no official reports reached Washington in regard to the rebel conflict at Juarez, the result is awaited with keen interest by the state department.

Are You Going Backward or Forward?

How are you improving your mind? Are you making certain that tomorrow you will be an abler man or woman than you are today? Your earning capacity depends almost wholly on your brain. You can learn a trade—bookkeeping, stenography—in your spare moments very reasonably, and everything you learn is a stepping stone to more money—to a fuller life. Institutions, and individuals, offering the very kind of instruction you need usually have a little Want Ad in this paper. Turn to our Classified Advertising—read their ads—then ACT on them.

Use "The Want Ad Way" OF THE MORNING TIMES.

CAPTURES ALL FEDERAL TRAINS AND BIG GUNS

Besides Utterly Routing His Enemy and Capturing All Their Artillery and Trains Laden With Supplies and Ammunition, the Rebel Chieftain Captured 700 Prisoners and Hundreds of Stands of Rifles—Federals in Flight Southward Only to Be Gathered in By Constitutionalists Under Generals Urbina and Chao, Who Are On Their Way From Chihuahua to Juarez to Reinforce Villa.

"I have the satisfaction of announcing to you that my forces have routed the Federals," said General Villa in a message which was received by Colonel Juan A. Medina at military headquarters in Juarez at 8 o'clock Tuesday night. "Besides defeating the enemy, my forces have captured all of their artillery and three of their trains. The Federal forces are now in a disgraceful retreat to the south."

A Decisive Defeat.

General Francisco Villa's rebel forces decisively defeated the combined Federal forces of Generals Orozco, Salazar, Caraveo, Rojas and Mancilla after a 30 hours' battle near Tierra Blanca. The news of Villa's victory was telegraphed to Juarez last night by the rebel commander himself after the rebels had driven the Federals into retreat.

The fighting was fierce all day yesterday and during the afternoon of Monday. The death list is said to have been greater than that of any battle fought in Mexico since the American invasion of 1847-1848.

The flight of the defeated Federals began so suddenly late yesterday afternoon and was so disorderly that they did not have time to take their twenty cannon from which they had shot thousands of shells at the rebel forces.

Villa said in his message to Juarez that he had captured all the Federal artillery. He also captured three of their trains on which they had come to the battlefield four days ago.

Flee in Disorder.

Villa termed the rout of the Federals as "disgraceful," as they were scurrying over the foothills in great disorder in order to reach Chihuahua, 200 miles to the south.

The fighting between Villa's rebels and the Federal forces which has been going on since 4:30 o'clock, Monday afternoon, began to subside about 2:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

First, the Federal forces which had been attacking the eastern wing of Villa's battle line began to withdraw to the south after they had been given a severe beating by the rebels' eastern forces under General Rosalia Hernandez.

At the center where a great deal of the fighting had been going on for nearly thirty hours, fighting also began to subside late yesterday afternoon, and at dusk had ceased entirely, the Federals retreating southward to their trains.

General Marcelo Caraveo, the brilliant Federal commander who has given Villa's troops more trouble than the three other commanders together, did not desist in his attack on the west flank of Villa's forces, but kept pounding away at the rebel line with his cavalry and machine guns, and weakened it to such an extent that it had to be reinforced by troops from the center and east of the rebel line.

General Flight Started.

Caraveo was unable to withstand the reinforced rebel fighting and finally withdrew about 7 o'clock with the rebels in hot pursuit. Then the rout began. It is asserted that 700 prisoners were taken.

The work of Caraveo in the fight has won the admiration of General Villa and all his officers and men. Wounded rebels who were brought to Juarez termed Caraveo as "muy valiente," and continually discussed the wonderful battle that he gave the rebels.

One of the wounded said that General Villa declared on the battlefield that Caraveo would be the only Federal officer he would spare and pardon if he was taken prisoner.

Cavalry in Pursuit.

Villa, although a victor over the Federals, does not intend to take any chances with having them reinforced and come back to attack him. His cavalry, which has been held at his positions near Tierra Blanca, has been ordered to the pursuit of the Federals and will try to cut them to pieces in their flight to Chihuahua.

The loss in dead and wounded of both sides in the battle will exceed 1,000 and may reach 1,500. The majority of dead and wounded are on the Federal side, and their number will more than double the rebel fatalities.

About 200 Wounded in Juarez.

Of the great number of wounded, only about 200 have been brought to Juarez. The others are being picked up along the battlefield and will be rushed to Juarez as fast as possible, so they can obtain medical attention.

Among the more prominent dead and wounded on the rebel side are Colonel Porfirio Talamantes, who was killed by a shrapnel shell, and General Enrique Rodriguez, who was wounded in the knee during Monday's fighting at Juarez.

Rebels Win in Tamaulipas.

Shortly after the receipt of General Villa's message in Juarez last night announcing the victory of the rebel forces over the federal troops below Juarez, a message was received from rebel headquarters in Sonora telling of the rout of federal troops numbering 2,000 men who attacked Victoria, Tamaulipas, held by Generals Pablo Gonzalez and Jesus Carranza. The federals attempted to retake the town, which was captured by the rebels a week ago. Besides defeating the federals the rebels captured one cannon and a great amount of ammunition and rifles.

Bringing Prisoners In.

A special train bringing 700 federal prisoners captured by General Villa's troops in the battle which ended last night is due to reach Juarez early this morning. Most of the prisoners are from the regular federal forces.

Villa Will Return.

General Villa intends to return to Juarez at noon today from the battlefield where he defeated the federal forces from Chihuahua. Although part of his troops have been sent in pursuit of the federals others will return to the rebel base at Juarez in order to replenish their supply of ammunition and provisions.

Federal Officers Cowards.

Reports reaching rebel headquarters late last night stated that the federal officers with their staffs had deserted their men when they saw that defeat was inevitable and the soldiers were left on the battlefield without any officers to direct them. As a result many of the federal soldiers were taken prisoners.

An estimate of the federal dead, made by rebel officers, places the number at 1,500, with the number of federal wounded approximately half that number.

ASST. ATTY. GEN. IS COMING TO EL PASO IN NEW MEXICO BOUNDARY CASE

Austin, Texas, Nov. 25.—C. W. Taylor, assistant attorney general, will leave shortly for El Paso to represent the state of Texas in the taking of testimony in the land suit case with New Mexico. Attorney General Looney has just returned from El Paso, but owing to the time necessary to complete the work, he decided to send one of his assistants to continue in the case.