

REGULARS JOIN REVOLUTIONNISTS IN MEXICO

BOND PROPOSAL TO BE KILLED TODAY IN CITY COUNCIL

Five Members Support the Mayor Against Contract with Aqueduct Syndicate

ALEXANDER TO OFFER A PLAN Executive Favors Sale by Which \$2,278,000 Can Be Raised for Immediate Needs

With five members of the council arrayed with the mayor against the proposed contract with the aqueduct bond syndicate the matter cannot pass the council today. While it is not definitely known that five members will stand out against the contract, there is so much a certainty on that point that the members of the council who favor it have practically given up hope.

It is probable the mayor will send a message to the council today suggesting that sufficient bonds from the last option of the Owens river securities be sold the syndicate to raise the money the city wants now, which is \$1,020,000 for construction work and \$1,258,000 for siphon steel.

The governing committee of the Los Angeles realty board, consisting of W. M. Garland, president; Herbert Burdett, secretary; L. M. Pratt, Charles G. Andrews, Lawrence B. Burck, C. W. Conway, Gilbert Wright, W. F. Mines and Percy H. Clark adopted resolutions yesterday urging that the advice given the council regarding the sale of the bonds be accepted.

The resolutions will not prove effective. They follow: That the governing committee of Los Angeles realty board believes that the situation now confronting the city of Los Angeles in relation to the Owens river aqueduct may prove a most serious drawback to the progress of the city, and that any delay in the completion of the aqueduct would inevitably result in very heavy direct financial loss, damage to the prestige of the city and consequent loss in growth.

That, while the city is in a position to acquire the Owens river aqueduct, and having the fullest confidence in the experienced financial judgment of W. J. Washburn and George H. Stewart of the finance committee of the city council, we, the governing committee of Los Angeles realty board, earnestly request the mayor and city council of Los Angeles to advance the completion of the aqueduct by all possible means, and especially urge that the advice of the aforesaid civic officers be adopted in the matter of the sale of aqueduct bonds.

As the strike on the aqueduct has tied up tunnel construction and it is the tunnel workers that take up the largest part of the payroll, the board of public works is not urging an immediate supply of money. There is enough on hand to keep the work of construction going at the present rate past February 1, when the bond syndicate must either exercise its option according to the terms of the contract it has with the city or release the claim and the city will then have a chance to sell its securities in the open market.

There are 119 tunnels on the aqueduct, but only one heading is going. Some of these tunnels have been completed and the work is being completed that no very serious difficulty can result from failure to push the work. The big Elizabeth lake tunnel is so nearly finished that three months' work on it will complete it and it cannot be used until the rest of the aqueduct is ready for use.

The worst feature of the strike is that the splendid organization of miners that has more than once broken all American records for hard rock work is more or less disrupted.

HITCHCOCK RAIDS 2 FIRMS; CHARGES \$50,000,000 FRAUD

Postmaster General Says N. Y. Concerns Sold Worthless Mine and Oil Stocks

\$100,000,000 BUNKO BARED Burr Brothers and Continental Wireless Officials Arrested. Operated in L. A.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—In raids so important that Postmaster General Hitchcock took charge in person, inspectors took action today against two concerns which they charge with swindling the public out of more than \$40,000,000 by fraudulent use of the mail.

Sheldon H. Burr, president; Eugene H. Burr, secretary-treasurer, and Frank H. Tobey, vice president of Burr Bros., were arrested in the first raid.

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FORECAST For Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy Tuesday; overcast in the morning; light north wind, changing to south. Maximum temperature yesterday, 75 degrees; minimum temperature, 55 degrees.

LOS ANGELES Five members of council side with mayor against proposed aqueduct bond contract and measure seems doomed. PAGE 1

Bark Alden Besse to be sold at auction today. PAGE 1

State Bar association will propose changes in penal laws. PAGE 15

Festival and bazaar of Holy Cross church opens. PAGE 9

Dean says he will cause arrest of Chief of Police Galloway. PAGE 9

Famous aviators announce they will participate in January meet on Dominguez field. PAGE 9

Benefit for saving home of Mrs. Vidal will be held tonight. PAGE 9

Members of Liverpool council, in Los Angeles, says municipal ownership will solve local problems. PAGE 16

Burr trust bank employee under arrest charged with being a hatter. PAGE 16

New department store will give everything away free to the poor. PAGE 1

Alpha E. Fargo sell their interest in Olympic theater to a corporation. PAGE 16

Los Angeles Railway corporation makes important changes in routing of cars. PAGE 16

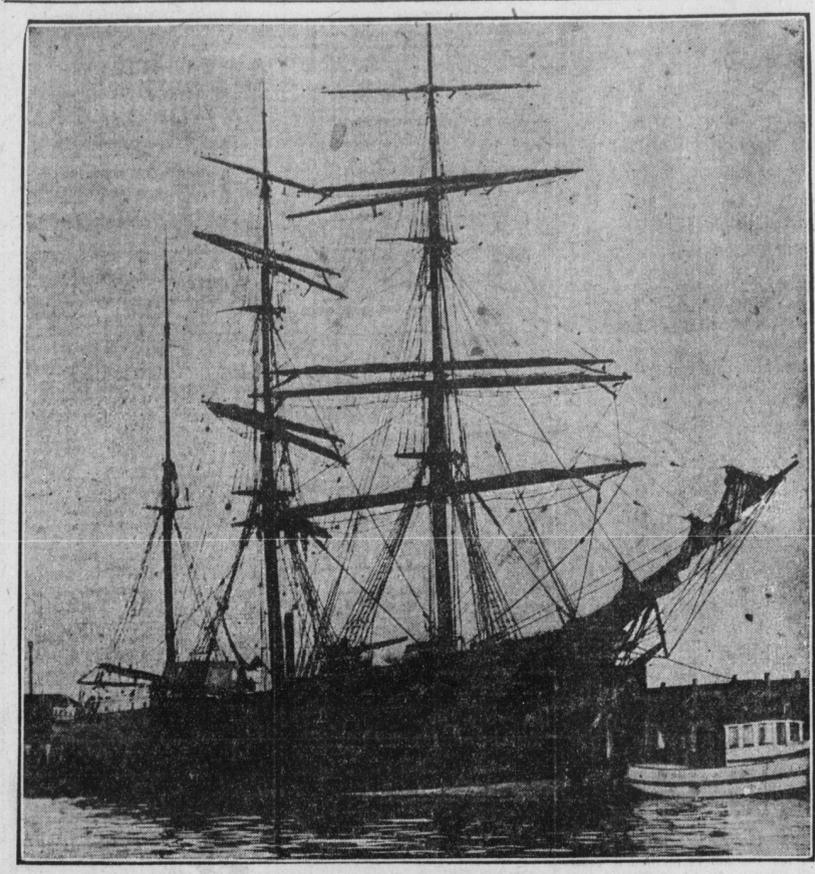
Woman slays man whom she charges tried to force her to elope. PAGE 9

Guardian quits job watching woman. PAGE 8

Police commission dismisses charges against T. F. Rico and his brother. PAGE 8

Women open booths for donations to Children's hospital. PAGE 8

Bark Alden Besse, to Be Sold by the U. S. Marshal Today, and (Below) Unfortunate Skipper of Vessel



ALDEN BESSE TO GO UNDER HAMMER

Skipper McAllister Will Be Sold Out of Shelter by U. S. Marshal

The bark Alden Besse will be sold at public auction today from her moorings in San Pedro harbor by United States Marshal Leo Youngworth.

The ship was attached for wharfage fees amounting to \$1800. Two Japanese stowaways were discovered on the high seas and turned over to the immigration authorities in Los Angeles on the arrival of the vessel in port, and were returned to the hold of the ship under orders of deportation.

The ship, owing to the financial condition of its owner, was refused credit by the grocer and the butcher. Provisions ran low and the first mate and the crew deserted the ship to seek fat-her fields for their endeavors.

The captain and the aliens were on the verge of starvation when the Japanese escaped. McAllister was arrested and jailed on a charge of permitting the escape of the Japanese, and later released on bond.

A hearing before United States Commissioner Williams resulted in his being held for trial. The federal court calendar is full to overflowing, and McAllister's prospects for a trial before early spring are slim.

He has not been able to collect his salary for months' standing, and his wife and children in the Hawaiian islands are in want.

With the sale of the ship today the very room that sheltered him will have been taken from him, and he must seek other quarters until his trial in the federal court, which will either result in his being fined or imprisoned or possibly turned loose to find a berth on an outgoing schooner bound for the home he left months ago in the Hawaiian islands.

McAllister said yesterday that the Alden Besse was worth \$90,000 when she was built thirteen years ago, and is valued at \$12,000 to \$20,000 now, when in service between Los Angeles and Honolulu, but that the vessel probably would bring as little as \$4000 at the auction today.

She is a good-sized craft with three masts and a wealth of sails.

The cabin of the boat is large and roomy, with private staterooms and a saloon, with kitchen, barbers and main dining cabin attached. The hold is unusually large for a vessel of its size, and is capable of carrying 1400 tons.

The Alden Besse was formerly used in transporting Los Angeles beer to the islands.

ON TRIAL FOR FOREST FIRES SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—On two counts charging him with having set fire to the Klamath national forests, the trial of William Longfellow was begun today before Judge De Haven in the United States district court.

BELGIUM QUEEN IS ILL BRUSSELS, Nov. 21.—The condition today of Queen Elizabeth, who is ill with bronchitis, is serious.

EVERYTHING FREE IN CHARITY STORE Poor People Will Soon Be Able to Go Shopping Here Just Like the Rich

A department store will be opened just outside the city limits of Los Angeles within a few weeks which will bear the distinction of being the only one of its kind in existence. It will be a department store where goods of every description will be given away instead of sold.

REBELS VICTORS IN FIERCE BATTLE AT GOMEZ PALACIO; 3 MORE TOWNS ATTACKED

Wires Are Cut, Leaving Result of Fighting at Durango, Torreon and Parral, Centers of Uprising, in Doubt

TWENTY-FIVE SLAIN AT ZACATECAS United States Soldiers Are Rushed to Border in Texas—Yaqui Indians Reported as Ready to Join the Rebellion

Three hundred federal troopers said to have gone over to side of revolt-ers after fierce fighting at Gomez Palacio.

Gomez Palacio, a town of 7000 inhabitants, said to be in hands of revolutionists.

Troop K, Third United States cavalry, departs from San Antonio on special train for Del Rio, and other troops will follow for duty along Mexican border.

Yaqui Indians reported as being enlisted in ranks of revolutionists. Gen. Bernardo Reyes, foremost Mexican military man, exiled by President Diaz, reported to be on way from Paris to lead revolutionary army.

American officials in Texas active to enforce neutrality laws and United States troops may be used to help out department of justice agents.

Associated Press leased wire from Laredo to Monterey and Mexico City commanded by government, lending substance to reports of bloody revolts, news of which government evidently is trying to suppress.

Soldiers quell disturbance at Jernandez, where four citizens and two policemen are injured.

Francisco I. Madero, rebel leader, said to be mobilizing his forces near Allendo.

Rebels are said to have captured Guerrero. American women at Chihuahua are ordered to remain indoors, as the government is unable to protect them.

Insurrectionists are reported to be mobilizing at Chihuahua. Troops are sent to Orizaba, state of Vera Cruz, where workmen have joined the revolt.

War Minister Cosio denies report that 400 are killed in clash at Zacatecas.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 21.—Fierce fighting occurred today at Durango, Torreon, Parral, and Gomez Palacio, the latter city falling into the hands of the rebels.

Three hundred federal troops at Gomez Palacio are said to have gone over to the insurgents, who have turned their attention to attacking the loyal forces at Torreon.

The fighting began at Durango at 4 o'clock this afternoon and an hour later all the wires were cut.

It is reported on good authority that twenty-five persons have been killed at Zacatecas. The government troops, it is also reported, quelled the uprising there and are in control tonight.

The wires north of Monterey have been cut and no reports are obtainable from beyond that point.

It is believed the insurgents are responsible for the cutting of wires. Gomez Palacio is a town of 7000 inhabitants and the junction point on the railroad near Torreon.

It is difficult to get authentic news from the scene of the disturbances. At the American embassy it was said no telegrams came today from consuls there and the newspapers here also have been unable to obtain information.

War minister tonight in explaining why troops were hurriedly sent to Orizaba in the state of Vera Cruz said it was feared the rebels might dynamite the railroad bridge.

The net result of the fighting, there, according to the minister, was one soldier killed and several persons wounded, when a mob attacked and pillaged the market place.

The rioters were eventually chased to the mountains. Two hundred arrests of agitators have been made here.

It was reported early this morning that Francisco I. Madero, the revolutionary leader, entered Mexico yesterday with 600 followers at some point between Eagle Pass and Laredo, Texas.

Trevino, commander of the military zone in which Monterey is situated, has gone north at the head of a strong body of troops to meet the Third cavalry, an entire regiment of the Twenty-second infantry and three batteries of the Third field artillery at Fort Sam Houston; a battalion of the Twenty-third infantry at Eagle Pass; following posts: Fort McIntosh, Clark and Bliss; two troops of cavalry at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and one battalion of the Eighteenth infantry at Whittier barracks, Ariz. Capt. George V. Vidmer, Eleventh cavalry; Lieut. A. P. Chaffee, Fifteenth cavalry; Lieut. J. S. Martin, Fourteenth cavalry; Lieut. J. V. Spring, Seventh cavalry; Lieut. F. M. Andrew, Eighth cavalry; Lieut. Gordon Johnstone, Seventh cavalry.

NO MORE TROOPS NEEDED It is said to the war department that Gen. Hoyt, in command of the department of Texas, has received no instructions from the department for the disposition of his forces, but is simply acting under the department's instructions to execute the provisions of the neutrality laws.

It is believed the federal troops in Texas are ample to suppress any rioting that may arise. Soldiers available for immediate service are stationed at the following points: Ten troops of the Third cavalry, an entire regiment of the Twenty-second infantry and three batteries of the Third field artillery at Fort Sam Houston; a battalion of the Twenty-third infantry at Eagle Pass; following posts: Fort McIntosh, Clark and Bliss; two troops of cavalry at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and one battalion of the Eighteenth infantry at Whittier barracks, Ariz. Capt. George V. Vidmer, Eleventh cavalry; Lieut. A. P. Chaffee, Fifteenth cavalry; Lieut. J. S. Martin, Fourteenth cavalry; Lieut. J. V. Spring, Seventh cavalry; Lieut. F. M. Andrew, Eighth cavalry; Lieut. Gordon Johnstone, Seventh cavalry.

U. S. WAR AND STATE OFFICERS JOIN FORCES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Telegrams reaching the state department from the officials in Mexico mention various revolutionary disturbances at different points in that country, but all agree in one respect, and that is that the Diaz government is strong enough to repress the revolution.

Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson telegraphed the department under Saturday's date that he had been informed by the Mexican government that there were revolutionary outbreaks at Puebla and Juarez, and that the government apparently had the situation under control.

The newspaper Paix has been publishing violent and incendiary articles, the ambassador said, and it probably would be suppressed. American Consul Ellsworth at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz crossed the Rio Grande to reach an American telegraph office yesterday and wired the state department that there was considerable unrest along the border, but that the situation on the American side of the line was under control.

Mr. Ellsworth is co-operating with the Mexican officials in an effort to discover and thwart the attempts of military expeditions, organized on the Texas side of the line, from crossing the border into Mexico.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS ACTIVE It is evident from the activity of American consuls near the Mexican border and other officials that the United States government is doing everything possible to prevent violation of the neutrality laws.

Primarily this duty devolves on the department of justice, which is acting through its marshals and sheriffs and secret service agencies.

United States district attorneys also are charged to make every effort to discover and suppress any illegal expenditures forming in United States territory. The work of prevention is attended with difficulty for the reason that it is not always possible to interfere with the activity of the revolutionists before they have committed any overt acts. In the case of Francisco Madero, the alleged head of the present uprising, who is reported to have been buying horses in Texas and to have crossed the border line into Mexico, the officials are not clear that they have any legal right to arrest him before it has been established he has been guilty, under the neutrality laws, of organizing a military expedition. The mere accumulation of arms and ammunition of the Texas side of the line is not in itself sufficient to warrant their seizure unless it is clearly manifest that they were part of the tools of an illegal expedition.

Apparently the Mexican government is highly appreciative of the efforts of the United States government to meet its full obligations under international law, and it is noticeable that Americans who get into trouble in Mexico are being treated with the greatest leniency.

REYES COMING TO LEAD REVOLT, IS WORD SPREAD EAGLE PASS, Mexico, Nov. 21.—"Gen. Bernardo Reyes is coming." This is the whisper that has gone with telegraphic swiftness up and down the Rio Grande. If it is true, and many Mexicans assert that it is, it means that the revolutionists have at their head a man superior in military training to any other man in Mexico, not even excepting President Diaz himself. Since then no word has come from him until today, when the cautious words were sent from Matamoros to Las Vacas. It was reported among the Mexicans that he had already taken passage for New York and would reach Eagle Pass within ten days.

Reyes was governor of the state of Nuevo Leon, that hotbed of revolution (Continued on Page Two)