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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

LOS ANIMALES MUERTOS, LOS DESPERDICIOS DE LOS HOSPITALES Y OTRAS INMUNDICIAS, QUEDARAN DESDE EL DIA 20 ABANDONADOS EN MITAD DE LAS CALLES

El Ayuntamiento, a Pesar de sus Cuantiosos Ingresos, no Paga a los Contratistas de Esos Servicios, Desde Junio y se Hace el Sordo Ante sus Justos Apremios

Un grave asunto ha sido planteado ayer ante el Director de Sanidad, al advertirse la necesidad de que se adopten las medidas procedentes para la salud pública en la Habana de la falta de recogida de los animales muertos y residuos orgánicos de los hospitales, si las amenazas de los contratistas de esos servicios llegan a cumplirse.

Los contratistas de dichos servicios, en efecto, para el Término Municipal de La Habana incluyendo los barrios de Arroyo Naranjo, Calvario, Arroyo Apolo y Campamento de Columbia, se han dirigido al Director de Sanidad, Dr. López del Valle, significándole que a pesar de las gestiones realizadas para evitarlo, se verán en la imposibilidad de seguir realizando su labor, por agotamiento de los medios indispensables para realizarla, pues el Municipio de la Habana no les paga desde el mes de Junio lo que adeuda.

LA TERRIBLE AMENAZA

La función que realizan los recojedores de animales muertos es muy importante desde el punto de vista sanitario, según declaró el Director de Sanidad. Su misión es no solo recoger sino destruir por medio de un crematorio todos los animales muertos de la Habana, a fin de evitar que se descompongan y se conviertan en focos de infección.

Además, hacen la recogida en todos los hospitales, quintas, laboratorios de experimentación y clínicas, de las materias orgánicas que es preciso destruir.

Los animales que al día mueren en la ciudad, tuberculosos, muermosos y otros de enfermedad infectocontagioso, son muchos y su abandono crearía un serio problema sanitario.

Los animales muertos, sobras de comidas de quintas y hospitales, departamentos de tuberculosos y cancerosos, residuos de mataderos, residuos decomisados por Sanidad en casas de comercio, etc que es preciso recoger a diario, constituirían un formidable foco de infección si quedaran esparcidos por la ciudad.

DAN UN PLAZO HASTA EL 20

Los contratistas declararon al Director de Sanidad que daban un plazo hasta el día veinte del actual para que las autoridades sanitarias consideraran el problema y le buscaran solución, toda vez que ellos querían salvar su responsabilidad moral con el pueblo, que sería el que sufriría, llegado el caso, las consecuencias.

Agregaron que habían realizado sin éxito diversas gestiones con el Municipio para que les pagara la consignación del servicio que prestan, y que no les era posible sin ser pagados, sufragar los gastos del crematorio y recogida.

SE PLANTEARA EL PROBLEMA AL ALCALDE

Las autoridades sanitarias que estiman grave este asunto y consideran de indispensable necesidad resolverlo con urgencia se dirigirán al Alcalde Municipal poniéndole de manifiesto el conflicto que podría surgir en la ciudad al suspenderse el servicio de recogida y cremación de animales muertos y residuos orgánicos.

La Sanidad se prepara para adoptar medidas extraordinarias en el momento en que se venza el plazo y sea suspendido el importante servicio.

EL GOBIERNO COHIBE LAS ACTIVIDADES DE G. CAMPOS MARQUETTI

Recordando que es Cmte. Retirado, Trata de Evitar que Prosiga sus Trabajos en Favor del Maximinismo

LAS AUTORIDADES MILITARES JUZGARAN A LOS QUE ESTEN EN EL CASO DEL SR. C. MARQUETTI

La acción que el Gobierno recientemente ha dirigido contra los elementos retirados de las fuerzas de mar y tierra, jubilados y de otra categoría, ha tenido cierta efectividad, porque figurando entre los elementos de mayor significación del grupo dirigente de los Veteranos y Patriotas, hay alguno a quien el Gobierno teme, de modo principal y desea perjudicarlos con la vana esperanza de ver si los reduce. Entre ellos, la figura de más relieve es la del conocido ex-Representante liberal Generoso Campos Marquetti.

El señor Campos Marquetti es retirado del Ejército, en el que prestó sus servicios con el grado de Comandante, cuando se organizó el ejército Permanente en la primera etapa del Gobierno del General José Miguel Gómez.

Según el artículo 54 del Código Militar, todos los individuos retirados quedan sujetos a la jurisdicción de los tribunales militares y en caso de ser procesados y encarcelados tienen que ser internados en fortalezas militares. Además, se les prohibe tomar participación en agitaciones como la que actualmente desenvuelven los protestantes de "Max.m".

El señor Campos Marquetti ha dejado de ir por las oficinas de los Veteranos y Patriotas y de figurar en las actividades mas salientes que se han realizado en estos últimos dias. No ha adjurado, sin embargo, ni mucho menos, de su posición entre los adictos a la causa de la protesta. Simplemente no quiere dar ocasión al Gobierno para una persecución emprendida por un espíritu de mezquina venganza.

Esto informan los Veteranos y Patriotas a cuantos inquieren por que la figura audaz del fogozo orador y hombre de acción que se distinguió tanto en los primeros meses del movimiento, no ha actuado últimamente en el mismo con igual energía y asiduidad.

En Palacio se trató este asunto con el Fiscal del Supremo señor Pichardo y con el doctor Ortiz Casanova, para que den orden a los jueces de que cuando instruyan algún procedimiento contra los que se encuentren en el mismo o parecido caso del señor Campos Marquetti, sean puestos a disposición del Estado Mayor General.

SEGUNDA EXPOSICION DE MODELOS FRANCESES DE INVIERNO.

VESTIDOS DE CALLE
Y
TOILETTES DE NOCHE.

Abierta de 8 a. m. a 6 p. m.

ENTRADA LIBRE

La Casa Grande
Habana

CABLEGRAMAS DE ESPAÑA

MADRID, noviembre 11.

El gobierno hállase dispuesto a que las compañías concecisnarias de Obras Públicas llevan a cabo en breve plazo, los proyectos de que se han hecho cargo caducando sus concesiones en el caso de no realizarlas.

Esta decisión suprimirá los privilegios, haciendo obligatoria la realización de muchas obras interesantes en España.

SE REDUCEN LAS HORAS DE TRABAJO EN LAS OFICINAS NO HABRA LIBRE TRANSITO PARA LOS EMPLEADOS

MADRID, noviembre 11.

El horario del trabajo en las oficinas públicas se ha reducido y serán de las 10 de la mañana hasta las 2 de la tarde.

Se ha dictado una disposición en virtud de la cual todos los empleados del Estado renunciarán a los libres tránsitos en los ferrocarriles y tranvías.

La disposición empezará a ponerse en vigor inmediatamente.

EL DIA 15 SALDRAN LOS REYES PARA ITALIA

MADRID, noviembre 11.

El viaje de los Reyes a Italia, comenzará el 15 del actual, en vez del 17, como se había acordado en un principio.

LAS CONFERENCIAS EN EL ATENEO SERAN SOMETIDAS A CENSURA

MADRID, noviembre 11.

El director de Seguridad ha ordenado al Ateneo de Madrid que anuncie las conferencias que hayan de celebrarse en dicho centro con la debida anterioridad, a fin de poder enviar un empleado de la policía para que asista a las mismas y tome nota de todo aquello que pueda considerarse constitutivo de delito.

VAPORES QUE SE ESPE...

Los siguientes vapores se esperan esta semana, el Excelsior de New Orleans, el To Tonger de San... on, el "Cuba" de Veracruz, el "S... dll" de Neweastleel Corning de los EE. UU., el Hadorsler de Mobila, el Cártago de New Orleans, el Abangares de New Orleans, el Orizaba de Nueva York.

EL "CORNING"

Este vapor tanque petrolero llegó al atardecer de ayuer quedando para ser despachado en la mañana de hoy.

Trae un valioso cargamento de petróleo.

EL "CADIZ"

El vapor español "Cádiz" de la Compañía de Pinillos, se espera hoy del puerto de Galveston.

JUZGADO DE GUARDIA

EL HOMICIDIO DE BORDES

En la mañana de ayer y en el Necrocomio Municipal, los doctores Antonio Barreras y José Sigarroa prcaticaron la autopsia al cadáver de Manuel García Bordes, muerto a tiros en la calle de Egido y San Isidro, por José Chávez Ruiz, debido a antiguas rencillas que ambos tenían. Reconocido su hábito exterior presentaba varias lesiones, diseminadas en los siguientes lugares: una herida por proyectil de arma de fuego, con entrada en la región occipito frontal a trece centímetros del pabellón de la oreja izquierda; dos heridas producidas por proyectil de arma de fuego con salida en los límites inferiores y posteriores de la región temporal izquierda a cinco centímetros por detrás del pabellón de la oreja del mismo lado; entre las dos heridas descritas media un espacio de catorce centímetros. Tres; a tres centímetros por encima de la herida número dos, hay una herida incisa que interesa todo el expesor del cuero cabelludo. Cuatro heridas de entrada en la región mentoniana, inmediatamente por detrás del borde posterior del maxilar inferior; cinto de siete centímetros por debajo de la herida número cuatro en la región infratoidea, la piel que rodea estas dos últimas heridas tiene un tatuaje producido por los granos de pólvora, algo distanciados y una contusión en el lado drecho de la frente, que recibió al caer herido al pavimento. Todas las heridas tiene una dirección de abajo arriba, de delante atrás y de izquierda a derecha.

Bordes, en el momento de recibir los disparos, ocupaba un plano superior al agresor.

Además, exponen los forenses, que la herida que presenta en la cabeza el agresor, fué producido con un cuerpo duro (black jack), y que en el acto le privó del conocimiento; pero sin que Bordes haya lesionado a su victimario después de haber recibido las heridas de bala.

La autopsia fué presenciada por el Secretario Judicial señor Francisco Valdés Gómez y Alguacil señor Idelfonso Puentes.

HURTO DE UNA BICICLETA

A la Policía Secreta denunció Antonio Artiaga y Taubar, vecino de Cristo número 37, que del zaguán de su domicilio le hurtaron una bicicleta de su propiedad que aprecia en la suma de sesenta pesos.

Ignora Artiaga quién pudo haber sido autor de este hurto.

IBAN A ROBAR

En la bodega situada en Aranguren número 222, de la propiedad del Sr. Antonio Balsa y Martínez, se intentó ayer de madrugada cometer un robo.

A la policía manifestó el señor Balsa que estando acostado escuchó ruiod hacia la puerta de la calle, y al inquirir qué era lo que ocurría, sintió correr a alguien, encontrando un destornillador junto a la misma.

HUYO EL LADRON

Venancio Fernández y Pertierre, residente en la casa Máximo Gómez número 451, dió cuenta a la policía de la Octava Estación que al penetrar en su domicilio durante la madrugada anterior, vió en la escalera que conduce a la azotea a un individuo grueso, de la raza negra, quien al verlo, huyó, desapareciendo por las azoteas de las casas colindantes.

REYERTA EN UN BA'LE.— DETENCION DEL AGRESOR

El vigilante de la 6a Estación de Policía número 1251 C. Marrero arrestó anoche a Agurdo Valdés Rodriguez, de la raza de color, vecino de Aguila 166, autor de las lesiones graves causadas a Miguel Galindo Manresa, de su misma raza y vecino de Aguila 246 en la calle Florida, frente a un baile que allí se celebraba anoche.

Valdés y Galindo disputaron a causa de como bailaba una pareja en el salón, y Valdés con un cuchillo le asestó dos heridas en la espalda a Galindo.

Valdés ingresó en el Vivac.

Todas las noches en caravana pintoresca salían los trasnochadores hacia el lugar por donde se decía que aparecía el "Fantasma". El lugar está situado en los alrededores del terreno donde la congregación de Jesuitas está levantando un soberbio edificio para el colegio de Belén, a poca distancia del paradero de Columbia y a la izquierda de la carretera. Es un sitio solitario, oscuro, con unas cuantas casas desperdigadas, donde las calles están por hacer y la urbanización es solamente un hermoso proyecto.

Alguna luz lejana lleva hasta ese punto un débil reflejo que se pierde en la extensión desierta. Solo en las noches de luna se distinguen las siluetas de las construcciones, destacándose como manchas negras sobre el fondo claro del cielo.

Por la carretera comenzaron a cruzar los automóviles. Los pasajeros oteaban la oscuridad siniestra. Alguna vez, salía de entre las sombras un alarido fúnebre y entonces los chauffeurs apretaban el pie contra el acelerador y no aminoraban la marcha hasta que se habían alejado algunos kilómetros.

Muchas personas aseguraban haber visto el "fantasma". Este se presentaba bajo la apariencia de un ave gigantesca, con las enormes alas extendidas, con una caperuza llevando la cara oculta por un antifaz a la manera de los miembros del Ku-klux-klan y hubo audaces que, aun temblándoles en la mano el revólver, hicieron algún disparo a la misteriosa sombra que se deslizaba junto a las tapias lejanas.

ROBOS DE MATERIALES DE CONSTRUCCION

Poco antes de la aparición del "fantasma", comenzaron a notar los encargados del material de construcción de las obras del colegio, que les faltaban sacos de cemento, barriles de cemento y sacos de cal. Nadie se atrevía a tocarlos.

La policía, comprobado el relato del sereno, lo dejó en libertad, recomendándole de paso, como una garantía para su humanidad, que no volviera a representar ese peligroso papel y procurara por otros medios alejar a los ladrones. Luego se estableció una vigilancia especial y no ha vuelto a hablarse de fantasmas ni de robos.

Sin embargo todavía algunos chauffeurs, que no conocen el desenlace referido al pasar por donde aparecía la blanca sombra, aceleran la marcha y se pierden velozmente en la carretera, creyendo sentir tras sí el estertor fantástico del espectro.

Y cuando llegan a la Habana cuentan a sus compañeros cómo se les interpuso en el camino el mismísimo diablo, o quizás el alma de algún difunto, y al que ellos aplastaron en sus carreras vertiginosas, por calles y carreteras.

La manera de acabar con el fantasma se discutía en los corrillos. Unos deseaban abatir de un garrotazo el espectro, que sabían era un hombre como otro cualquiera; otros, que hacían gala de buena puntería querían solamente probar su revólver tomándolo por blanco. La policía de Marianao, para terminar estas correrías, intervino en el asunto. Una noche, dos vigilantes, dejándose de escrúpulos: fueron resueltamente sobre el fantasma, le intimidaron la rendición: y sin hacer resistencia alguna se dió preso. ¿Y como no? Era el sereno de las obras del colegio. Había sido comisionado para disfrazarse de esa guisa para evitar que los rateros continuaran sus depredaciones. Y en efecto, desde su aparición podían dejarse impunemente, en los alrededores, las tongas de adrillos, los barriles de cemento, los sacos de cal. Nadie se atrevía a tocarlos.

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SPORTIVAS DE EL HERALDO

POR HORACIO ROQUETA

EL S. CLARA GANO AYER UN IMPORTANTE DOBLE HEADER.

AQUI INTER NOS

Diez años escribiendo en la misma mesa, en la propia máquina, en la misma amada casona. Diez años de luchas, de incertidumbres, de ansias, de afanes. Diez años, acaso los mejores de nuestra vida, que quedan atrás, rotos, deshechos, olvidados.

Tal vez en el recuerdo de todas estas cosas, esté explicada la melancolía que desde hace algunas horas, ha posado sus negras alas, sobre mi alma. Y, confieso que no siento rubor de mi tristeza. Un famoso escritor ha dicho, que solamente los inconscientes, no están tristes.

Al escribir el título de estas líneas, sentí que desde lo hondo de mi alma, brotaba un suspiro. Suspiro por lo que fué, por lo que pasó, por lo que no ha de volver... Antes de anoche al concluir la función del Jai Alai, dije automáticamente al chauffeur: "Manrique y Virtudes". Luego recojí aquellas palabras. "No; Uéveme usted, a donde le plazca, al "Oriental", al Prado, al "Telégrafo"... y en mis palabras había como un desmoronamiento de ilusiones..

No niego que soy acaso harto idealista o sentimental en demasía. Pero ¿qué queréis? Se llega a hacer de la casa del periódico la prolongación de nuestra propia casa. En el hogar los hijos amados, la compañera solicita... en el periódico, la camaradería, los cuadros, los "bureaus", todo aquello que habla al alma y al recuerdo.

Las ilusiones mueren, los amigos se marchan o nos abandonan. Las mesas de trabajo no. Ellas sufren nuestras iras, albergan nuestros secretos, escuchan nuestras confidencias.

Y cuando el dessencanto nos quema las entrañas, como cuando la alegría sale a flor de labios, la mesa de trabajo, parece que goza y sufre con nosotros.

Al llegar a este punto de aquestas filosofías, más "barrioteras" de lo que acaso yo mismo sospecho, he puesto los ojos en mi perro Alarick, un gallardo ejemplar kaiseriano. Las pupilas de Alarick siempre tan duras como las de su augusto Emperador, se han posado en mi breves instantes, y en ellas he leído un mundo de optimismo. Alarick ha parecido decirme: La vida no comienza mañana, como ha dicho el señor Guido de Varona. La vida comienza hoy, comienza ahora mismo, en este instante. La vida vale la pena de vivirse y ha de vivirse con dignidad y con decoro. A los días idos, sucederán otros, mejores, más felices, más tuyos... Vívelos..."

Y, mi enorme perro alemán, dejó caer la cortina de sus párpados, mientras mi alma se bañaba de nuevo en el más dulce de los optimismos.

Paréceme innecesario enviar un saludo de camaradería a los queridos compañeros de otros peródicos. El lapsu ha sido apenas de un día. De todos modos ahí va esa mano con un shake hand efusivo para todos y cada uno de mis gentiles colegas.

He dejado sobre esta o estas planas, el titular que llevó al "Heraldo de Cuba", hace muchos años, cuando ingresé en él. Cuando yo fuí a aquella casa, la sección deportiva estaba amparada en otro titular.

No necesito recurrir al testimonio de muchísimas personas de insospechable seriedad, que podrían dar fé de cuanto digo.

En esta plana deportiva se publicará periódicamente el libro del gran maestro de cultura física Pablo Alvarez, titulado "La gordura es una tontería."

La larga experiencia del señor Alvarez le ha permitido confeccionar una verdadera joya científica de inapreciable valor y nosotros nos sentimos altamente satisfechos al poseer el permiso exclusivo para lanzarla a la publicidad antes de ser editada.

En beneficio a nuestros lectores.

NUEVO FRONTON

LUNES 12 DE NOVIEMBRE
A las 8 1-2 p. m.

PRIMER PARTIDO A 25 TANTOS

Unzueta y Lorenzo, blancos,
contra
Aguiar y Goenaga, azules.
A sacar blancos y azules del 9 1-2

PRIMERA QUINIELA

Gómez; Cazalis Mayor; Martín;
Irigoyen Mayor; Gutiérrez; Larrinaga

SEGUNDO PARTIDO A 30 TANTOS

Juaristi y Gómez, blancos,
contra
Cazalis Mayor y Larrinaga, azules.
A sacar blancos y azules del cuadro 10

SEGUNDA QUINIELA

Mallagaray; Cazalis III; Juaristi;
Aguiar; Lorenzo; Goenaga.

LOS PAGOS DE AYER

Primer Partido BLANCOS $4.07

AGUIAR y GOENAGA. Llevaban 95 boletos.

Los azules eran Unzueta y Cazalis III; se quedaron en 21 tantos y llevaban 116 boletos que se hubieran pagado a $3.39.

Primera Quiniela MARCELINO $7.02

	Ttos.	Ntos.	Dvdo.
Martín	3	273	$ 4 29
MARCELINO	6	167	7 02
Cazaliz Mayor	2	178	6 58
Irigoyen Mayor	1	337	2 95
Larruscain	0	128	9 16
Gutiérrez	5	237	4 0 m

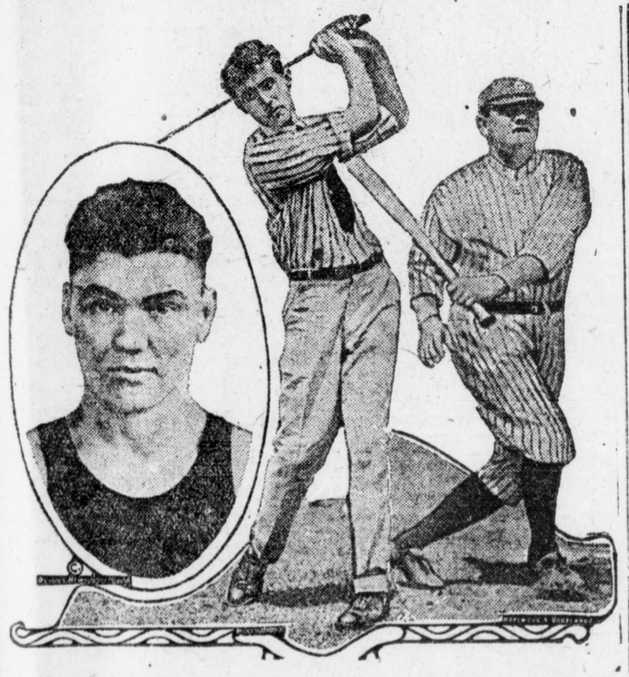
Segundo Partido BLANCOS $3.72

CAZALIZ MAYOR y GUTIERREZ.—Llevaban 164 boletos.

Los azules eran Larruscain y Marcelino; se quedaron en 22 tantos y llevaban 166 boletos que se hubieran pagado a $3.67.

Segunda Quiniela JUARISTI $3.09

	Ttos.	Ntos.	Dvdo.
Lorenzo	0	162	$ 5 12
Aguiar	3	131	6 33
Cazalis III	9	147	5 64
Juaristi	6	268	3 09
Unzueta	0	123	6 24
Goenaga	0	136	6 10



Un trío de notabilidades: Jack Dempsey, el mago de los campeones; Babe Ruth, el monarca de los home-runs, y Jim Barnes, ex-campeón mundial de golf, que hace algún tiempo nos visitó causándonos una impresión grata.

¿QUIEN SERA EL PROXIMO CONTENDIENTE?

La prensa americana se ocupa especialmente de tratar de seleccionar, o mejor dicho, de predecir cuál será el próximo contendiente de Jack Dempsey.

Sobre este tema escribió Damon Ruyon algo realmente valioso.

El notable redactor deportivo norteño hace una clasificación de todos los aspirantes al trono, colocándole en la forma siguiente, según sus cualidades y sus records:

1 Harry Wills.
2 Tommy Gibbons.
3 Luís Firpo.
4 Jack Renault.

Ruyon coloca a Harry Wills en primer lugar por apreciación muy propia. Reconoce que las demostraciones que ha hecho el gran a



ximo contendiente de Jack Dempsey?

Se hacen negociaciones para combinar un match entre el campeón y Harry Wills. Se hacen, asimismo, gestiones para llegar a un acuerdo entre Jack Kearn y Luís Angel para la celebración de la revancha. Se asegura que Jack Renault disputará en breve de esa gran oportunidad...

Lo cierto es que aun no ha sido seleccionado el próximo rival de Dempsey.

Supongamos que la eliminación se haga a base de las clasificaciones implantadas por Damon Ruyon. Tendríamos que Harry Wills sería el primer oponente de Jack.

COUPS DE BOUTON

(Por ALMANZOR.)

Hemos pasado la tarde en casa de Ramón Fonst, y, a fé, que no hubiésemos podido pasarla mejor. En el "flat" de Fonst hay un ambiente hogareño que predispone, desde el momento que a él se llega, a sentirse uno completamente "at home". Se adivinan unas manos femeninas que se ocupan de mantenerlo como una tacita de plata, todo brillante y reluciente, todo de buen gusto, agradable y atractivo. De vez en cuando la tímida carita de una chiquilla encantadora asoma sus tres años de gracia y monería por entre las cortinas de la sala... Ramón Fonst es, indudablemente, un hombre feliz.

Hemos hablado, como nó, del viaje a París. Ramón, con muy buen juicio, ha llegado a decidir que no sea solamente el equipo de espada el que haga el viaje. Pero su proyecto claro y detallado, lo publicaré otro día. Mi visita de hoy fué de pura cortesía, no en busca de detalles informativos.

¿Conocen nuestros esgrimistas el libro de Georges-Berger, titulado: "15 ans d'escrime"?

Por creer que pueda interesar a todos los que no lo conozcan, vierto aquí, del francés, lo que dice de Ayat en su capítulo II, bajo el epígrafe de Floretistas y Espadistas.

"El método de Ayat se inspira conjuntamente en el del florete clásico despojado de convencionalismos y en el de Baudry. Los resultados obtenidos han sido espléndidos. Aparte de los éxitos del marqués de Dion, han sido numerosos los campeones producidos por el Cercle d'Anjoy. Entre otros el perfecto gentilhombre e intrépido explorador Bruneau de Laborie, fundador de la Federación Nacional de Esgrima y autor de "Leyes del Duelo" que batió a Kirchhoffer en el terreno del honor y dominó a Pini en la espada, en un match celebrado en el diario "Figaro", donde él (Laborie) redactaba la crónica de esgrima con el seudónimo que hizo célebre de "Jehan Septime". Ayat fué también quien desarrolló al elegante y malogrado Edmond Wallace, muerto en el campo del honor y al fogoso doctor Aumont, mis dos camaradas del invencible equipo de Francia (1903-1906): a Blest-Gana, ganador del campeonato de 1896, a de Heredia, que gloriosamente quedó en segundo lugar; a los hermanos Marcel y Jacques Boulonger, que habían abandonado el "plastron" de los Merignac para convertirse en espadistas; a Tracy, a Bouden, al invencible zurdo cubano Ramón Fonst, el Gandin de entonces que ganó el torneo de la Exposición de 1900 y con el cual he tenido el honor de compartir el primer puesto en el campeonato de 1904 en el Palais Royal; a su hijo Albert Ayat y a su sobrino Bougnol, primero y segundo puestos en el torneo de profesores, a espada, en la Exposición de 1900, así como también a su otro hijo Félix Ayat."

Este elogio, que hace Georges-Berger, del "gaucher cubain" como le llama, es a mi juicio una de las

LA JORNADA DE AYER EN SANTA CLARA

CON LOS DOS TRIUNFOS CONQUISTADOS AYER, EL SANTA CLARA RESULTA VENCEDOR EN LA SERIE, NO PERMITIENDO UN SOLO JUEGO A LOS ALMENDARISTAS

Con los dos triunfos conquistados ayer, el Santa Clara resulta vencedor en la serie, no permitiendo un sólo juego a los almendaristas.

Santa Clara, noviembre 11.—El entusiasmo que existe en esta localidad es indescriptible. Todos los fanáticos comentan en los parques y paseos así como en todas las esquinas, la potencia de la novena combinada por Méndez para defender en el presente campeonato a la Villa de entusiastas.

Los villaclareños están encantados con el formidable line up del team; y se muestran altamente satisfechos por los muchos honores conquistados. El Santa Clara le ganó la serie íntegra a los alacranes con los dos triunfos obtenidos ayer.

Primer desafío:

En el primer desafío puso Josefito en el box a Boada y Méndez a Currie.

El inning inicial transcurrió sin que se registrara acontecimiento notable. En el segundo los azules estuvieron al borde de conquistar la carrera inicial, pero todas las esperanzas se esfumaron al perecer Kakín tratando de robar el home. Baró, que es el primer bateador en este episodio, es out por la vía Warfield-Johnson. Kakín recibe la base por bolas, y llega a tercera al conectar Paito Herrera un hit y mofar Mesa. Todo parecía anunciar la primera anotación azul, cuando Marsan da un rolling a tercera y ésta hace un magnífico tiro al catcher, pereciendo Kakín y con él las primeras esperanzas de todos los almendaristas.

Los muchachos de Méndez castigaron con dureza a Boada en el tercero que se desarrolló en la forma siguiente: Duncan two bagger al left, pero al frsele la bola a Dreke llega a tercera. Currie conecta un batazo espectacular, que Baró atrapa. Duncan tiene tiempo para efectuar el histórico "piso y corre", anotando. Mesa es out de rolling al pitcher. Y Warfield amenaza el inning con un hermoso hit al right que es secundado por un tribey de Charleston, anotando Warfield. Charleston perece al pasarse en la almohadilla de las angustias.

Y los azules responden a la agresión recibida enviando un triste jugador a la goma en el quinto.

El Santa Clara tuvo una bonita oportunidad en el sexto, cuando al mofar Dreke el fly de Charleston y llegaron los corredores a tercera y a segunda, pero al batear un rolling Oms a Paito, Mesa perece en el home. En el séptimo, sin embargo, los villaclareños ampliaan la anotación por un hit de Oms que impulsa a Currie que se encontraba en segunda.

Así conquistaron el primer triunfo del doble header de ayer los muchachos de la tribu de Méndez.

Véase el score:

ALMENDARES

	V.	C.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Dreke, lf	4	1	0	2	0	2
Henry, 1b	4	0	2	8	2	0
Cueto, ss	4	1	1	1	0	0
Baró, cf	4	1	2	3	0	0
González, 3b	1	2	0	2	1	0
Herrera, 2b	4	1	2	1	4	0

Ponchados: por Holland, 5; por Flournoy 3.

Bases por bolas: por Holland, 4; por Flournoy, 4.

Tiempo: 2:25.

Umpires: Divirió en home y Menéndez en el terreno.

Scorer Abelardo Valdés.

Segundo desafío:

En el segundo encuentro de hoy se puede notar, al igual que en el primero, una numerosa concurrencia que aclama con entusiasmo a los players del Santa Clara.

Los muchachos de Méndez abrieron la segunda tanda anotándose cuatro carreras que produjeron honda alegría en el ánimo de los muchos partidarios de este team.

Wardfield recibe la base por bolas. Charleston llega a primera por el mismo concepto. Ambos players embasados realizan un maravilloso doble robo. Y entonces Johnson conecta de hit anotando Warfield. Oms se limita a tocar la boda, adelantando todos los corredores. Mayarí da una fuerte línea al left llegando a la tercera almohadilla y como consecuencia del oportuno sacrifice de Morris llega al home. Estas cuatro carreras combinadas en el primer episodio hacen mella en los azules de Josefito, que parecen perder todas las esperanzas.

Cuando no se le concedían probabilidades al Almendares, vino la emocionante igualada en el cuarto, en el que explotaron los muchachos de Josefito Rodríguez.

Véase el inning del empate:

Cueto tubey al center, y llega a tercera por otro hit de Baró. Al recibir Kakín la base por bolas, resulta que las tres almohadillas están ocupadas y se despierta entre los villaclareños el pánico correspondiente. Paito Herrera da un tablazo certo al pitcher que tira con rapidez al home, con tan mala suerte, que Rojo pifia la bola entrando Cueto. Rojo intenta el doble play, pero Johnson no acepta el lance y llega Paito a tercera y anota Kakín. Fernández toma un ponche y en ese momento Marsans corre a segunda, pero dando tiempo a que antes de que él fuera tocado anotara Paito, que se deslizó velozmente.

No duró mucho el entusiasmo que produjo a los almendaristas el empate motivado por el error imperdonable de Rojo, pues en esa misma entrada el Santa Clara anota dos carreras más. En el quinto nuevamente pisa la goma un representante la tribu de Méndez.

El Almendares se mantuvo casi inofensivo hasta el noveno inning, en el qué logró combinar dos carreras cuando los contrarios tenían ocho.

El Santa Clara sigue en el primer lugar del campeonato y promete conquistar los honores del triunfo.

He aquí el score del segundo juego:

SANTA CLARA

	V.	C.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Mesa, rf	4	0	1	1	0	2
Warfield, 2b	3	1	2	4	6	0
Charleston, lf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Oms, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0

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...optimismos.

Paréceme innecesario enviar un saludo de camaradería a los queridos compañeros de otros periódicos. El lapsu ha sido apenas de un día. De todos modos ahí va esa mano con un shake hand efusivo para todos y cada uno de mis gentiles colegas.

He dejado sobre esta o estas planas, el titular que llevé al "Heraldo de Cuba", hace muchos años, cuando ingresé en él. Cuando yo fuí a aquella casa, la sección deportiva estaba amparada en otro titular.

No necesito recurrir al testimonio de muchísimas personas de insospechable seriedad, que podrían dar fé de cuanto digo.

La temporada beisbolera está en pleno apogeo. Felicitémonos de ello. Y, ojalá que siempre, siempre, los cubanos encontremos en la práctica de los deportes, el bálsamo necesario a los zarpazos del Desino.

IMPRESIONES NUESTRAS

El sábado pasado se celebró la fiesta boxística que bajo la dirección de Clodomiro Castro se habían anunciado oportunamente. Fueron los protagonistas del star-bout dos muchachos que ya habían medido sus fuerzas anteriormente.

Díaz, el ex-soldado, y Lema, el muchacho uruguayc que se encuentra de paso entre nosotros.

No es oportuno el momento para rememorar el resultado de la primera contienda celebrada entre ellos. Bien saben todos los fanáticos que el fallo injusto le arrebató el triunfo a Lema.

Ahora bien, en el star-bout del sábado los dos contrincantes se presentaron en distintas condiciones a las desplegadas en la primera batalla.

Díaz superó a Lema en los últimos rounds. Los cinco primeros los ganó el uruguayo por un margen amplísimo, pero la resistencia inagotable del soldado Díaz le permitió cargar los honores por la más rápida de las vías.

Debemos confesar en honor a la justsicia que Lema científicamente vale mucho más que el mejicanito. Sus conocimientos del arte de los puños son más extensos que los poseídos por Díaz.

Un concepto debe ser expuesto, del mismo modo. Lema sufrió recientemente una lesión en la mano derecha y pudimos notar que en la batalla con el soldadito solamente empleó la diestra, no pudiendo castigar a su contricante con sus golpes favoritos.

Carlos Fraga tendrá a su cargo la eliminación de estos dos púgiles. El día veintitrés posiblemente se enfrentarán Fraga y Lema y el vencedor peleará nuevamente con Díaz.

¿Quién duda que Fraga resulte victorioso? Ya lo hemos dicho en muchas ocasiones: "Carlos Fraga es el verdadero campeón feather del patio".

Se están haciendo de manera activa las gestiones para combinar un encuentro entre Lalo Domínguez y Aramís del Pino en opción al campeonato de peso light.

No nos parece todavía propicio el momento para que Aramís se lance a tal aventura. ¡Bien conoce Lalo la escuela del joven del Pino!

Indiscutiblemente Aramís ha progresado mucho en los Estados Unidos. Su triunfo sobre Silver lo coloca a una altura considerable, pero todavía debe aprender algo antes de dar ese paso que pudiera muy bien destrozar en un momento lo conquistado en algunos meses de ardua tarea.

Segundo Partido **$3.72**
BLANCOS

CAZALIZ MAYOR y GUTIERREZ.—
Llevaban 164 boletos.

Los azules eran Larruscain y Marcelino; se quedaron en 22 tantos y llevaban 166 boletos que se hubieran pagado a $3.67.

Segunda Quiniela **$3.09**
JUARISTI

	Ttos.	Btos.	Dvdo.
Lorenzo	0	162	$ 5 12
Aguiar	3	131	6 33
Cazalis III	9	147	5 64
Juaristi	6	268	3 09
Unzueta	0	123	6 24
Goenaga	0	136	6 10

CONSUELIN, MARAVILLOSA EN LA ZAGA, DERROTO A GLORIA

Consuelín se anotó ayer tarde, ante un frontón atestado de espectadores uno de sus más grandes triunfos artísticos. Pocas veces hemos visto a esa chica jugar de modo tan acabado y gentil. Es una sorpresa tan grande como la que nos diera en noche atrás, Matilde, jugando mucho y muy atinadamente. Esa gente del Habana-Madrid tiene una suerte lisa. Se les embarcan, en pos de descanso, Josefina, María Consuelo y Lolina. Parece talmente que el cielo y la tierra se unen ante ellos y salen del atolladero, convirtiendo en fenómenos del rackett a Matilde y a Consuelín. Yo confieso sinceramente, que viendo a esas chicas en sus últimos matchs, no he sentido la menor nostalgia de aquellas primeras filas del gran pasatiempo vasco-cubano.

Y, a propósito de estas estrellas ausentes. La Empresa acaba de tener noticias muy halagadoras. María Consuelo, pundonorosa y espectacular hasta la enormidad, Lolina, bella y ducha en estos achaques del rackett, como nadie, y Josefina, la del brazo envenenado, anuncian su próxima salida de España. Sobre el día cuatro tendrán el gusto de abrazarlas...sus compañeritas.

Bien sé que más de un amigo mío acudirá ansioso al muelle, a ver si se pierde algún abrazo y lo encuentra él, porque caballeros... las chicas están "pasáas".

El programa de esta tarde, ameno y tal, está en otro lugar del "Heraldo".



HARRY WILLS

ciones de la Pantera Negra no pueden ser expuestas como razón poderosa, pero el largo tiempo que ha podido admirar la labor del aspirante negro le permiten otorgarle ese puesto de honor. Puede no estar en lo cierto, pero no es nuestra intención rebatir los puntos, sino limitarnos a reproducirlos, con carácter informativo.

Tommy Gibbons, por haber sido el único contendiente que desde que Jack es campeón ha podido mantenerse en pie hasta el final de la batalla, se hace merecedor del segundo lugar. Y Firpo, la esperanza de la raza, que permanece actualmente en estado de inactividad, ocupa el tercer puesto.

Ahora bien, el heavy weight canadense, que recientemente obtuvo un resonante triunfo al derribar a Floyd Johnson en reñida lucha, es poseedor del último lugar en esa lista de aspirantes capacitados.

Estos juicios críticos de Mr. Ruyon se hayan envueltos por un enigma indescifrable. ¿Cuál será el próxima suposición que queda totalmente desmentida si tomamos en consideración los conceptos que expuso el mismo campeón en un artículo publicado no ha mucho tiempo en "The New York American". Jack Dempshey manifestaba (o trataba de manifestar) su deseo de discutir con Harry Wills el campeonato, pero siempre que este "hiciera demostraciones", siempre que corriera el mismo riesgo que corrió Firpo antes de llegar al punto codiciado.

Tommy Gibbons, halló su tumba en Shelby. Apenas terminado el inolvidable encuentro todos asegurámos que Gibbons no había alcanzado sumas fabulosas, pero que sus acciones boxísticas habían aumentado considerablemente. Tenemos hoy que no existe un sólo promotor que se interese por la revancha. Cada día que pasa Gibbons dá un paso hácia atrás, mientras Dempsey progresa notablemente. Hay que tener en consideración que el héroe moral de Shelby desciende por la cuesta de los años. Su edad algo avanzada para el perfecto desarrollo de la carrera boxística, no le permite prosperar sino, por el contrario, cada día va perdiendo más y más energías.

Si Harry Wills debe "hacer demostraciones" y Tommy Gibbons no encuentra promotor que se arriesgue a repetir el bout resulta que sólo existen dos aspirantes posibles. Y éstos son: Luís Angel Firpo y Jack Renault.

Uno de estos dos muchacos, que en plena juventud luchan con tenacidad por escalar las cimas del triunfo, será el próximo contendiente de Jack Dempsey.

Si éste no cambia de idea y se dispone a enfrentarse con Harry Wills sin necesidad de que "haga demostraciones".

...donado el "plastron" de los Merignac para convertirse en espadistas; a Tracy, a Bouden, al invencible zurdo cubano Ramón Fonst, el Gaudin de entonces que ganó el torneo de la Exposición de 1900 y con el cual he tenido el honor de compartir el primer puesto en el campeonato de 1904 en el Palais Royal; a su hijo Albert Ayat y a su sobrino Bougnol, primero y segundo puestos en el torneo de profesores, a espada, en la Exposición de 1900, así como también a su otro hijo Félix Ayat."

Este elogio, que hace Georges-Berger, del "gaucher cubain" como le llama, es a mi juicio una de las pruebas más rotundas de la estimación que en Francia se guarda por nuestro árbitro de esgrima.

Nov. 11, 1923.

HABANA-MADRID

LUNES 12 DE NOVIEMBRE

A las 2 y 30 p. m.

PRIMER PARTIDO A 25 TANTOS

Victoria y Encarna, blancos,
contra
Mary y Antonia, azules.
A sacar blancos del 11 y azules del 10

PRIMERA QUINIELA

Rosina; Mary; Delfina;
Aurora; Tomasita; Carmen.

SEGUNDO PARTIDO A 30 TANTOS

Carmen y Matilde, blancos,
contra
Aurora y Teresa, azules.
A sacar blancos del 11 y azules del 10

SEGUNDA QUINIELA

Encarna; Victoria; Julia;
Antonia; Lolita; Paquita.

TERCER PARTIDO A 30 TANTOS

Consuelín y Gloria, blancos.
contra
Rosina y Gracia, azules.
A sacar blancos y azules del cuadro 10

...aron los corredores a tercera y a segunda, pero al batear un rolling Oms a Palto, Mesa perece en el home. En el séptimo, sin embargo, los villaclareños amplían la anotación por un hit de Oms que impulsa a Currie que se encontraba en segunda.

Así conquistaron el primer triunfo del doble header de ayer los muchachos de la tribu de Méndez.

Véase el score:

ALMENDARES

	V.	C.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Dreke, lf.	4	1	0	2	0	2
Henry, 1b.	4	0	2	8	2	0
Cueto, ss.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Baró, cf.	4	1	2	3	0	0
González, 3b.	1	2	0	2	2	0
Herrera, 2b.	4	1	2	1	3	1
Marsans, rf.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Fernández, c.	3	0	0	3	1	0
Flournoy, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Hubbard, x.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fabre, xx.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramos, xxx.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totales	33	6	7	24	9	3

SANTA CLARA

	V.	C.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Warfield, 2b.	2	2	1	2	3	0
Charleston, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Johnson, 1b.	4	1	2	11	2	2
Oms, cf.	4	1	2	0	0	0
Montalvo, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Moore, ss.	2	1	1	2	2	1
Marcell, 3b.	3	0	2	1	5	0
Rojo, c.	4	1	2	8	2	1
Holland, p.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Bown, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totales	31	8	13	27	14	4

Anotación por entradas

Almendares	001	300	002—6
Santa Clara	400	210	01x—8

SUMARIO

Triplete: Montalvo.

Dobletes Rojo, Holland, Cueto.

Sacrifices: Oms, Moore, Warfield, Marcell, Holland, Johnson.

Bases robadas: Warfield (2), Moore, Charleston.

Double plays: Marcell a Warfield a Johnson; Warfield a Moore a Johnson; Henry a González.

...la tribu de Méndez.

El Almendares se mantuvo casi inofensivo hasta el noveno inning, en el que logró combinar dos carreras cuando los contrarios tenían ocho.

El Santa Clara sigue en el primer lugar del campeonato y promete conquistar los honores del triunfo.

He aquí el score del segundo juego:

SANTA CLARA

	V.	C.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Mesa, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	2
Warfield, 2b.	3	1	2	4	6	0
Charleston, lf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Oms, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Johnson, 1b.	4	1	0	11	1	0
Moore, ss.	4	0	1	1	2	1
Marcelle, 3b.	4	0	1	3	2	0
Duncan, c.	4	1	3	5	1	0
Currie, p.	2	1	1	0	0	0
Totales	33	4	13	27	12	3

ALMENDARES

	V.	C.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Dreke, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	3
Henry, 1b.	4	0	1	7	1	0
Cueto, ss.	3	0	0	0	3	1
Baró, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
González, 3b.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Palto Herrera, 2b.	4	1	3	2	2	0
Marsans, rf.	4	0	2	2	1	0
Fernández, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Boada, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Hubbard, x.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totales	33	1	8	24	12	4

E Hubbard bateó por Boada en el 9o

Anotación por en tradas

Almendares	000	010	000—1
Santa Clara	002	100	10x—4

SUMARIO

Two base hits: Duncan. Three base hits Charleston. Stolen bases: Charleston. Sacrifices: Warfield y Currie. Double plays: Johnson, sin asistencia; Warfield a Duncan. Base on balls: Currie (2) y Boada (1). Hit by pitcher, by: Currie 1 (a Cueto) Struck out, by: Currie (3) y Boada (3). Ganó: Currie. Perdió: Boada. Umpires: Diviñó y Menéndez. Score: Valdés.

Cosas que usted debe saber

La distancia regular para una carrera de Maratón es 26 millas 385 yardas.

Jack Mc Auliffe tiene una estatura de 6 pies 3 pulgadas y pesa 200 libras. El alcance de sus brazos es de 83 pulgadas.

Pancho Villa antes de dedicarse al Boxeo mendigaba por los suburbios de Manila.

El golf es el deporte favorito en el Canadá.

La Universidad de "Notre Dame", que tantos triunfos está alcanzando en el presente Campeonato de foot-ball, es de Padres franceses y su fundación data de más de setenta años.

En la catástrofe ocurrida recientemente en el Japón, quedaron totalmente destruídos tres grandes terrenos de base ball.

La primera pelea de Boxeo que se celebró en los Estados Unidos tuvo lugar en el año 1816; y fueron los contendientes Harold Hyer y Tom Beassey.

Aseguran personas autorizadas que Herminio Spalla, campeón Europeo de peso completo, es una nulidad entre las cuerdas del ring.

Stribbling tiene como manager a su padre, un fanático decidido del arte de los puños.

La Asociación Federal de foot-ball de Francia tiene alrededor de 75,000 asociados.

Muchos periódicos españoles comentan seriamente el hecho de que los juegos de foot-ball inglés logran con rapidez eclipsar el entusiasmo taurino.

NOVIEMBRE 12 DE 1923

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

SE CONSTRUIRA UN FRONTON EN LAS PLAYAS DE MIAMI.

FUE NOTABLE LA ACTUACION DE CAZALIS Y GUTIERREZ EN EL SEGUNDO PARTIDO DE ANOCHE

LARRUS Y MARCELINO TAMBIEN BATALLARON CON RUDEZA POR LA CONQUISTA DEL TRIUNFO

El segundo partido de anoche tuvo la virtud de congregar en la Catedral, a una de las mejores en concurrencias de la temporada. El anuncio de que el enorme Marcelino y el terrible Larruscaín se batían contra Cazalis y Gutiérrez, hizo que el fanatismo se desbordara.

Y, a fe que los fans' tenían sobra de razón. Ni Marcel, ni Larrus, ni Cazalis, ni Long Branch defraudaron a la multitud. Todos rivalizaron en jugadas clamorosas, todos hicieron lo posible y lo imposible por vencer. A la postre la suerte se inclinó a la pareja vasco-cubana y fué ella la que vió surgir en el tanteador el treinta ansiado.

Marcel jugó como en su pasada vez. Devolvió, pegó; reboteó, pero entre su amor propio incomparable y la victoria se interpuso la cesta de Cazalis, que anoche fué huracán, fué rayo y fué tempestad.

El duelo se entabló entre Larrus y Gutiérrez por un lado contra Cazalis y Marcel por el otro. Las pelotas de Larrus eran para el criollo de La Grifa, que estando enfermo y todo jugó una enormidad. Si llega a estar en mejores condiciones de salud, no sé lo que hubiese hecho.

Ricardo Cazalis está en plena racha de poder, ni más ni menos que temporadas atrás cuando fué el ídolo del fanatismo allá en Concordia.

Este muchacho caballeroso y cortés hasta la exageración, y diplomático hasta decir no más, está jugando una clase de pelota que no tiene paralelo. De seguir así apaga y vámonos. Gutiérrez y él constituyen una de esas parejas que a fuerza de team work y disciplina, llegan a convertirse en inderrotables.

A primera hora jugaron Aguiar y Goenaga contra Unzueta y Cazalis III. Otro gran partido fué éste. Los muchachos rivalizarón en jugadas geniales y clamorosas. Aguiar y su compa llegaron a tener hasta once tantos de ventaja, pero los rivales no se amilanaron y estuvieron a punto de igualarles, colocándose en 19 por 20. De todos modos fué un gran partido y mucho sentimos que la falta de tiempo, nos impida reseñarlo más cumplidamente.

Marcel y Juaristi, dos compañeros de cuarti, dos inseparables, dos hermanos como si dijéramos, cargaron con las respectivas quinielas.

LOS ROJOS DE LUQUE SE ANOTAN UN NUEVO TRIUNFO

Juanela Mirabal se mantuvo firme hasta el sexto round. En el octavo inning Quintanita conecta un batazo de tres esquinas con Bidhoff y Levis envasados.

La contienda de ayer en Almendares Park, en la que conquistaron un nuevo triunfo los habanistas, resultó muy movida. En la línea de los rojos debutó Westley defendiendo la almohadilla inicial, y su labor fué del agrado de todos.

En el primer inning ninguno de los contendientes pudo anotar carrera, pero en el segundo, el Habana logra llevar dos hombres a la goma. Un hit de Torriente inicia este episodio. Le sigue Thomas, que conecta un rolling al pitcher y entra en primera, pues Morris hace un tiro a segunda, que Schreiber no acepta. En tales circunstancias un pass ball de Krueger permite anotar a Torriente. Jiménez es out de un fly al center, y con este sacrifice anota Thomas.

En el tercer inning amplían los habanistas la anotación. Portuondo, que es el primer bateador de la entrada, da un hermoso two bagger al left, entrando más tarde en el home por un fly sacrifice del viejo Lloyd.

Hasta el quinto el curso del juego se desliza sin que pueda anotarse detalle de importancia. Las esperanzas de los marianenses iban perdiendo toda la intensidad a medida que cruzaban los innings sin que jugador alguno pisara la goma.

El sexto inning, el inning inolvidable de la tarde de ayer, vino a devolver la tranquilidad a los fanáticos de Mérito, que articulaban gritos ensordecedores. Fué un episodio de errores. Quintanita pasa a ocupar la tercera en vez de Portuondo, hace un brillantísimo debut, aceptando de manera espectacular un rolling violento de Dressen, pero un lamentable error de Westley da lugar a que sea safe en primera. Mirabal deja a Brown con la carabina al hombro. Kruegger es out rolling a primera, pasando Dressen a la segunda. Un hit de Morris anota Dressen. Jacinto Calvo recibe una transferencia y acto seguido el debutante Cooney sorprende con un hit oportuno, conquista una ovación ruidosa, pues Pepín y Morris empatan el desafío al anotar dos carreras.

Los marianenses tiemblan de regocijo al contemplar un nuevo hit de Schreiber con el que anota Jacinto y fué entonces cuando Adolfo Luque envía al box a Ryan.

A los rojos les tocó entonces la parte sentimental, hasta que lograron superar la anotación por el buen batting de Quintanita, Bishoff, Wessler y Thomas.

Ya en el octavo recibe Bishoff la base por bolas y pasa a segunda por un hit de Levis. Quintanita, el héroe de la contienda de ayer, facilita la entrada en el home a los dos hombres embasados, decidiéndose aquí el triunfo de los rojos de Luque.

HABANA-MADRID

LOS PAGOS DE AYER

Primer Partido AZULES $4.19

ROSINA y ADELA. Llevaban 100 boletos.

Los blancos eran Delfina y Encarna; se quedaron en 20 tantos y llevaban 129 boletos que se hubieran pagado a $3.31.

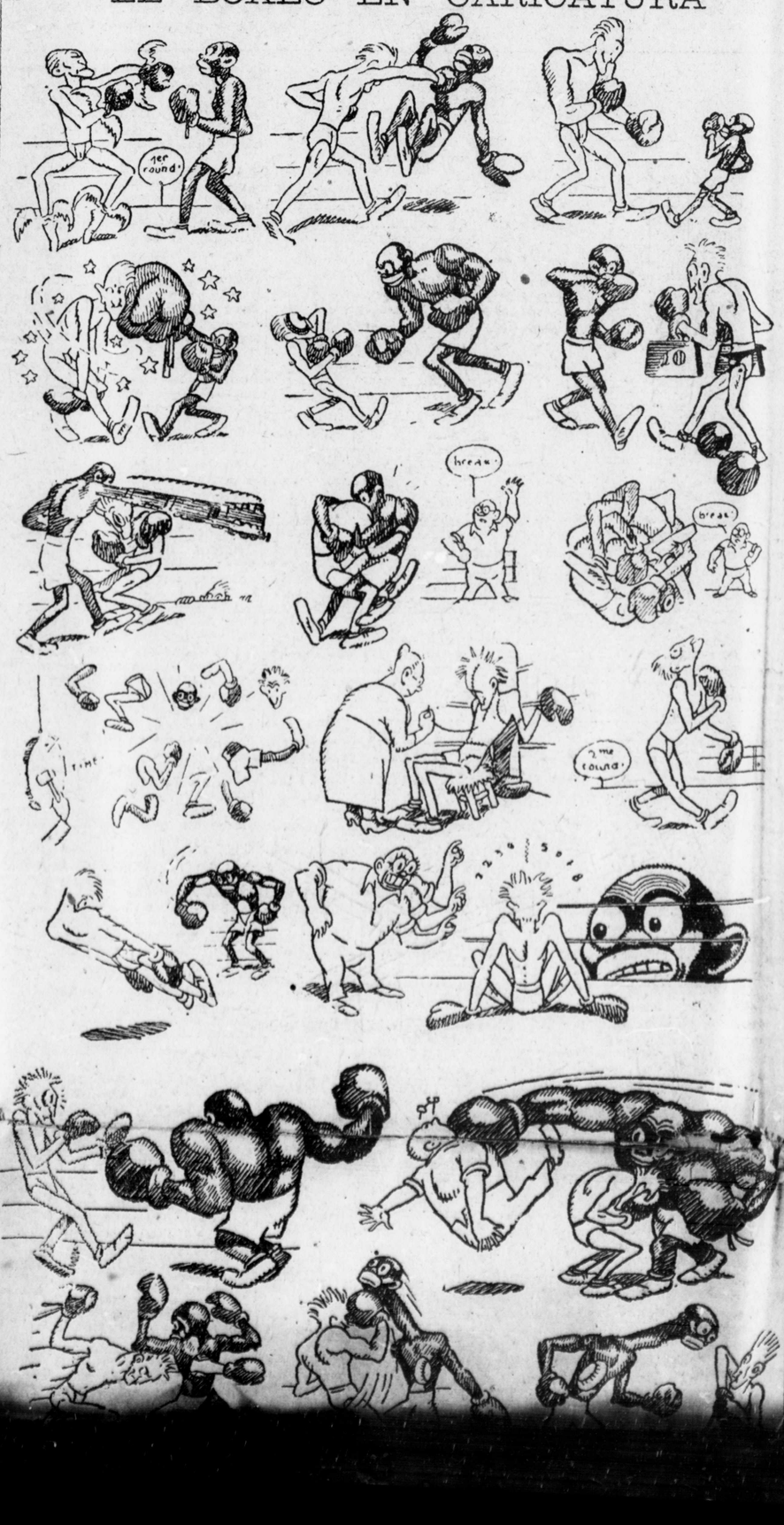
Primera Quiniela TERESA $4.64

Ptos. Ntos. Dvdo.

Antonia . . . . . 3 247 $ 3 94

MATCH DE REVANCHA CARPENTIER-SIKI

EL BOXEO EN CARICATURA



BIOGRAFIA DEL ESPAÑOL INCOGNITO

POR KID SECADES

(Continuación)

Al finalizar el curso universitario obtuvo Pablo Alvarez notas brillantísimas, distinguiéndose muy especialmente en los temas anatómicos en los que depositó todas sus facultades.

Deseoso de conocer otros horizontes científicos, decidió cursar él segundo año de la carrera en Alemania, la cuna gloriosa de los más valiosos descubrimientos quirúrgicos.

Y fué la gran Universidad de Heidelberg el lugar escogido para ello. Tal vez no pequemos al asegurar que es esta la Universidad que, por haber cruzado por sus aulas las más renombradas eminencias de la ciencia médica, por conservar en sus archivos ruinas y joyas del Palacio de los condes palatinos y por su fundación que data de cinco siglos, es el alma mater de todos los templos de enseñanza del mundo entero. Sobre este histórico pabellón, de cuyos laboratorios han surgido sorprendentes descubrimientos, donde sabios bondadosos han agotado sus energías con la vista clavada en tomos voluminosos, laborando incesantemente en pro del engrandecimiento de la ciencia, sobre ese claustro universitario nos podrían narrar cosas muy bellas nuestro Presno o nuestro Pagés.

La estancia de Pablo Alvarez en Heidelberg no fué larga. Vióse influenciado por la idea de continuar los estudios en los Estados Unidos, e impulsado por su espíritu aventurero, abandonó el "Alma Matter" y se lanzó a un campo desconocido, campo donde siempre floreció con más vigor la planta del mercantilismo que la flor delicada de la ciencia.

Al caer en la tierra comercial se vió arrastrado por el curso inalterable de la vida yankee.

Nace allí un niño con sentimientos artísticos, desde los primeros años demuestra marcada inclinación a la retórica, a la poética o gusta de pintar en las horas del crepúsculo, cuadros donde vierte toda su inspiración.

Va creciendo entre grandes chimeneas y escuchando continuamente el ruido ensordecedor de las maquinarias enormes, el humo de las fábricas no le permite alzar la vista al cielo, el materialismo de sus conciudadanos empieza a hacer mella en su alma; y no tardamos en ver a aquel joven de principios artísticos hundido en una butaca frente a un buró, sumando facturas y liquidando recibos, cambiando la pluma o el pincel por la máquina de sumar o de escribir.

Pablo Alvarez desembarcó en New York con el firme deseo de terminar sus estudios. Su ideal era más bien conquistar honores que poseer tesoros. Se vió envuelto en la ola del mercantilismo que hace padecer a los yankees y fué entonces cuando abandonando para siempre los libros, se inclinó decidido al plano comercial.

"Oh!, time is money" "time is [illegible] He aquí el emblema que frecuentemente escuchaba nuestro personaje.

Cambia aquí de rumbo la vida de Pablo Alvarez y al partir de esta fecha emplea toda su habilidad y maestría en el desarrollo de sus negocios.

Obtiene, sin grandes esfuerzos, la representación de una gran casa manufacturera de diversas maquinarias de nueva invención. Y al cabo de dos años de contínuos trabajos, recibió con gusto la grata noticia que le proporcionaron sus jefes al anunciarle la necesidad de emprender un viaje a Austria... ¡Oh, Viena, su segunda patria!

Contaba entonces 25 años de edad. Era alto y [illegible]

Charlamos ayer breves instantes con nuestro excelente amigo Fernando Serafín, quien acaba de llegar de Miami. Fernando Serafín, parece innecesario decirlo, es el actual Administrador del Frontón Habana-Madrid. Fué él quien dirigiera las obras de la actual bombonera de Belascoaín, como hiciera antes con el bello y gallardo frontón que se levanta en Cienfuegos.

Serafín nos ha contado con amplitud de datos sus nuevos proyectos. Aurelio Vázquez y él, nueva edición cubana de Santos y Artigas, están empeñados en el proyecto, con todas sus energías. Dentro de algunas horas embarcará el primero rumbo a la regia playa invernal. Va a ultimar, a dar los toques finales al magno empeño.

En la propia playa, y casi junto a la pista de perros, levantarán el segundo frontón que se establece en los Estados Unidos. Hace algunos años, como ustedes recordarán, Basilio Zarrasqueta levantó el de San Luís, durante la Exposición que allí se efectuaba. Ese frontón, empero, fué un fracaso, porque el Gobierno negose a permitir apuestas mútuas. Ahora se ha podido obviar esa dificultad y el éxito definitivo está descontado.

Las bellas chicas y los chicos robustos

El nuevo frontón quedará inaugurado como ya hemos dicho sobre el primer día del entrante año, y tendrá capacidad para unas cinco mil personas.

Actuarán en él las mejores y más bellas raquetistas del actual cuadro cubano. De Madrid vendrá también, a dicho objeto, lo mejor que se pueda reolectar en aquellas canchas. Se jugarán partidos de racket y partidos de cesta. Los "robustos mancebos" que allá en Cienfuegos están haciendo las delicias de los fanáticos, alternarán en el peloteo con las graciosas chicas. En total unos treinta pelotaris.

¿Han pensado ustedes por un instante lo que ésto significa?... No es verdad que resulta sorprendente eso de un Jai Alai en plena tierra norteña? Se han imaginado ustedes el alboroto que armarán Marichu, María Consuelo, Lolina y Carmenchú acopladas en un mismo partido?

Los fríos yankees no sabrán qué admirar más: si el juego vibrante de las pelotaris, o la belleza, gallardía y hermosura de las damas. ¡Señores, es muy serio eso de ver a Asunción sudorosa y jadeante, devolver un rebote!

Si las cosas son como quieren Fernando Serafín y Aurelio Vázquez, el nuevo frontón norteño será un eslabón entre la Habana y New York. Piensan ellos extender su radio de acción hasta la gran cosmópolis y sorprender a los friolentos neoyorquinos, con sport de tanta destreza y agilidad tanta, como el que ha hecho inmortal a la bella tierra de Euskaria.

Los progresos de Miami

Progresa de modo tal, de manera tan rápida la bella playa floridiana, que resulta, como muy bien apuntaba ayer "El Mundo", una seria amenaza para el futuro de nuestra Habana. Pone espanto en el ánimo pensar que una ciudad de setenta mil almas, tenga mil hoteles y algunos de ellos muy superiores al mejor de los nuestros. Actualmente, Miami está entregada al afán de prosperar. Sueñan, los hijos de aquella tacita de oro, con emular a las más famosas ciudades americanas y para conseguirlo no reparan en medios ni sacrificios. Actualmente tienen una magnífica pista de perros, donde se efectúan cada día interesantes carreras con apuestas mutuas y dentro de muy poco tiempo, abrirán su Hipódromo, un gran Hipódromo, donde correrán los mejores "pur [illegible]

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

LOS PAGOS DE AYER

Primer Partido AZULES $4.19

ROSINA y ADELA. Llevaban 100 boletos.

Los blancos eran Delfina y Encarna; se quedaron en 20 tantos y llevaban 129 boletos que se hubieran pagado a $3.31.

Primera Quiniela TERESA $4.64

	Ttos.	Btos.	Dvdo.
Antonia	3	247	$ 3 94
TERESA	6	219	4 64
Victoria	5	161	6 05
Adela	3	108	9 02
Encarna	0	243	4 01
Lolita	4	178	5 47

Segundo Partido BLANCOS $4.25

LOLITA y CONSUELIN. Llevaban 129 boletos.

Los azules eran Victoria y Gloria; se quedaron en 28 tantos y llevaban 171 boletos que se hubieran pagado a $3.28.

Segunda Quiniela MARICHU $2.07

	Ttos.	Btos.	Dvdo.
Elbarresa	0	211	$ 4 91
Gracia	3	200	5 18
Asunción	0	86	12 06
Gloria	2	91	11 40
MARICHU	6	500	2 07
Consuelin	1	133	7 80

Tercer Partido BLANCOS $3.12

TOMASITA y MARICHU. Llevaban 160 boletos.

Los azules eran Gracia y Asunción; se quedaron en 24 tantos y llevaban 106 boletos que se hubieran pagado a $4.56.

COSAS DEL PRESIDIO

Hemos recibidou na queja procedente del Presidio en la que refiriéndose a las anormalidades que allí ocurren, nos indican especialmente que en este primer domingo de Noviembre, dia señalado para que los reos puedan comunicarse con sus familiares recibiendo las visitas de estos, se dió orden para que dichos familiares del os penados no pudieran llevar a éstos más que una cantidad limitada decigarros y de leche y demás artículos.

Nos indican que de esta manera la provisión mensual se agota pronto a los infelices reclusos y tienen que entregarse a la caninta del establecimiento en donde les venden cibarros de inferior calidad a ocho centavol a cajetilla a 24 centavos la leche condensada más mala: a 1 centavo la onza de azúcar.

tante Cooney sorprende con un oportuno, conquista una ovación ruidosa, pues Pepín y Morris empatan el desafío al anotar dos carreras.

Los marianenses tiemblan de regocijo al contemplar un nuevo hit de Schreiber con el que anota Jacinto y fué entonces cuando Adolfo Luque envía a box a Ryan.

A los rojos les tocó entonces la parte sentimental, hasta que lograron superar la anotación por el buen batting de Quintanita, Bishoff, Wesler y Thomas.

Ya en el octavo recibe Bishoff la base por bolas y pasa a segunda por un hit de Levis. Quintanita, el héroe de la contienda de ayer, facilita la entrada en el home a los dos hombres embasados, decidiéndose aquí el triunfo de los rojos de Luque.

He aquí el score del juego de ayer:

MARIANAO

	V.	C.	H.	O.	A.	E.
J. Calvo, lf.	4	2	2	2	0	0
J. Cooney, ss	5	0	2	1	4	1
Schreiber, 2b.	5	1	3	2	1	0
E. Brown, cf	5	1	0	1	0	0
Dressen, 3b.	5	1	3	0	2	1
D. Brown, rf.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Krueger, c	3	0	1	4	2	0
J. Pérez, 1b.	4	1	0	10	0	0
Morris, p.	3	1	1	0	4	1
J. Acosta, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Phelan, xx	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ryan, xxx	1	0	0	0	0	0
Doberry, xxxx	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totales	40	7	12	24	13	3

HABANA

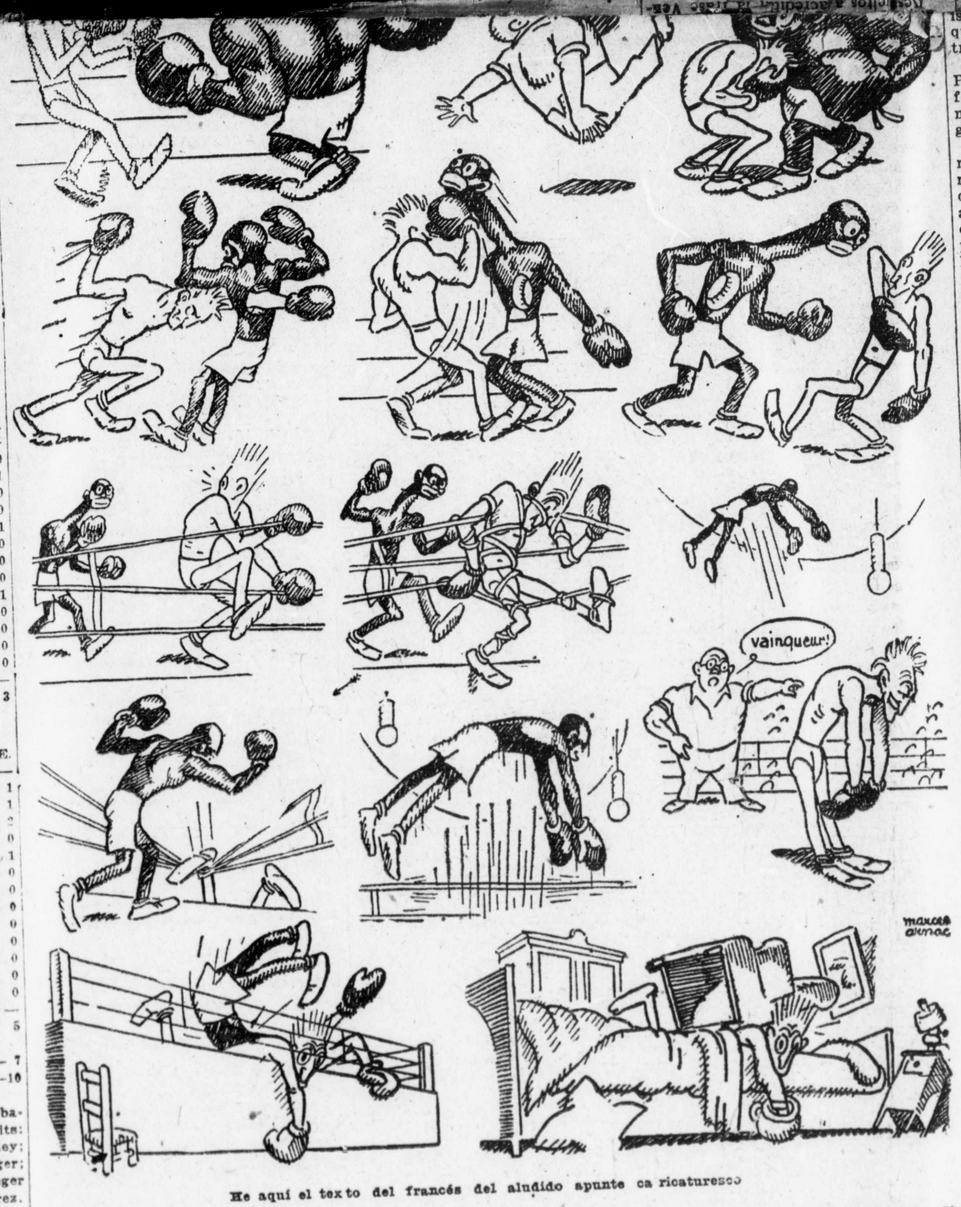
	V.	C.	H.	O.	A.	E.
B. Portuondo, 3b.	1	1	1	1	2	1
S. Lloyd, ss	4	1	1	2	4	1
Westley, 1b.	3	1	0	6	1	2
C. Torriente, cf.	2	1	1	2	0	0
Thomas, lf	4	1	1	1	0	1
R. Campos, rf.	3	0	0	4	0	0
B. Jiménez, 2b.	3	0	0	4	2	0
Baschff, c	2	2	0	7	1	0
J. Mirabal, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
R. Quintana, 3b	2	2	2	0	0	0
Ryan, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clark, x.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Levis, p	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totales	26	10	7	27	11	5

Anotación por entradas

Marianao	000	104	011	7
Habana	021	001	33x	10

Sumario

Three base hits: Quintana. Two base hits: B. Portuondo. Sacrifice hits: Campos; B. Jiménez; Lloydy; Westley; Clark; Krueger. Stolen bases: Krueger; Thomas Lloyd. Double plays: Krueger a Coowey; Coowey a Schriber a Pérez. Struck outs: Morris, 3; Mirabal, 3; Ryan, 1; Acosta, 1; Levis, 1. Bases on balls: Morris 4; Mirabal, 2; Ryan, 0; Acosta, 1; Levis, 1. Dead balls: Morris a Portuondo a Westley; Ryan a Krueger; Morris a Baschoff. Passed balls: Krueger, 2 Wilds Lewis, 1. Time: dos horas 25 minutos. Umpires: V. González (home); Magriñat (bases). Scorer: Hilario Fránquiz. Observaciones: Hits a Mirabal 9 en 5 2|3 y 28 veces al bate; a Morris 4 en 6 2|3 y 20 veces al bate; Clark bateó por Ryan 0 en 1 1|3 innings y 4 veces al bate; xx bateó por Brown en el noveno



He aquí el texto del francés del aludido apunte caricaturesco

"Todo llega... aún las cosas más extraordinarias! Así fué como, cumpliendo al fin la palabra dada hace diez meses, George Carpentier y Battling Siki se han enfrentado en un match de veinte rounds para luchar por el título de campeón del mundo, de peso mediano. Habiendo sido puestos generosamente a disposición de los dos boxeadores los nuevos salones de "Rire". Ha podido por ello nuestro espiritual colaborador Marcel Arnac fijar para nuestros lectores... y para la posteridad, las diversas fases de ese combate desde ahora histórico".

Un periódico francés publica este delicioso apunte, sobre la pelea futura entre Carpentier y Siki. Más abajo damos el texto que acompaña a la caricatura. Note el lector la descripción de los rounds. En el tercero Carpentier ve a Siki demasiado pequeño. En el cuarto Siki envuelve al francés en un mundo de estrellas. En el séptimo le pega un golpe con velocidad de ferrocarril. El octavo les encuentra unidos, amalgamados, mientras el referee les grita: ¡Rompan!! Poco después, la campana los sorprende destrozándose, desarticulándose. Al final de la pelea, Carpentier en una cama, parece haber soñado todo eso y sus muebles destrozados y sus guantes metidos en la vacinilla, le traen la dura realidad.

que frecuentemente escuchaba nuestro personaje.

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Obtiene, sin grandes esfuerzos, la representación de una gran casa manufacturera de diversas maquinarias de nueva invención. Y al cabo de dos años de contínuos trabajos, recibió con gusto la grata noticia que le proporcionaron sus jefes al anunciarle la necesidad de emprender un viaje a Austria... ¡Oh, Viena, su segunda patria!

Contaba entonces 25 años de edad.

Era alto y, aunque parezca extraño la fortaleza de sus músculos no llamaba la atención de los que lo admiraban. Era más bien un muchacho débil, aunque no de debilidad pronunciada.

Olvidemos los detalles de su viaje a Europa. Una vez en Austria, visitó la ciudad de sus ensueños, la Viena de aquellos días inolvidables de su infancia cuando jugaba con sus compañeros en las anchas avenidas de la barriada aristocrática. ¡Qué tiempos aquellos! Entonces él era un niño, sus padres lo cuidaban con esmero y cariño prodigándolé toda clase de comodidades. Pero todo había cambiado. Cuando Pablo regresó a Austria no tenía un padre que lo ayudara, se víea frente frente a la vida y no tenía más remedio que luchar con ella.

Te asombrará sin duda, caro lector, que al llegar a esta parte de la biografía de nuestro personaje no haya relatado aún pasaje amoroso alguno. Ni una sola conquista a la luz de la luna, ni una sola aventura amorosa... ¡Es tan raro que llegue un joven a los veinticinco años sin haber experimentado el vértigo del encanto!...

Fué acaso Pablo Alvarez excepcional en este sentido. Y no precisamente por falta de oportunidades que, a juzgar por su figura algo arrogante y su personalidad de intachable corrección, le permitirían, a no dudarlo, disfrutar de muchas...

Odiaba el matrimonio. Deseaba recorrer el mundo y conocer(antes de dar ese paso tan serio para un hombre de su temple, todas las peripecias de la vida.

Por otra parte su ideal no era otro que hacer más amplias sus relaciones comerciales, conquistar méritos en la ejecución de su cometido y hacerse un hombre de experiencia y de fortuna. La misión de que era portador le enaltecía. Se dirigía en viaje de negocios a Kriefeld, una pequeña ciudad internada en el territorio Teutón, donde existen importantes fábrcas de calzado, así como de otros atículos de primera necesidad.

Krieldfel es bello, de una belleza rara. Sus calles, sus parques y paseos de estética caprichosa, producen la emoción de las cosas antiguas. Un barrio comercial cargado de oficinas y talleres, un barrio de viviendas, donde se alzan hermosos chalets rodeados de jardines.

La finca del señor Gibert se distingue de las demás por la suntuosidad hasta de los detalles más insignificantes.

En el arco de puerta principal charlan entusiasmados el rico comerciante y el joven forastero. Hablan de negocios.

Gibbert, el ricacho dueño de medio Krieldfeld, se muestra satisfecho por la puntualidad con que le ha sido servido el pedido. Pablo Alvarez en un gesto de habitual indiferencia murmura: "Costumbre de la casa, nos esmeramos en atender todos los pedidos de Europa"...

La presencia importuna de un hermoso perro rompe la plática y surge de aquí el capítulo más interesante de la vida de Pablo Alvarez. Su primera conquista amorosa... La oportunidad más bella que tuvo ante sí, y que no supo o no quiso atrapar.

(Continuará)

bana. Pone espanto en el ánimo pensar que una ciudad de setenta mil almas, tenga mil hoteles y algunos de ellos muy superiores al mejor de los nuestros. Actualmente, Miami está entregada al afán de prosperar. Sueñan, los hijos de aquella tacita de oro, con emular a las más famosas ciudades americanas y para conseguirlo no reparan en medios ni sacrificios. Actualmente tienen una magnífica pista de perros, donde se efectúan cada día interesantes carreras con apuestas mutuas y dentro de muy poco tiempo, abrirán su Hipódromo, un gran Hipódromo, donde correrán los mejores "pur sangs" del mundo.

Precisamente entre ambos centros de atracción quedará inaugurada la cancha jaialayesca.

Es curiosa la coincidencia de que el lugar, el terreno, donde será enclavado el Jai Alai, se llame "Jai Eli". Ello hace que la Empresa cubana, aprovechando la rara coincidencia, en vez de titularle Miami-Madrid o Miami-Habana, como ha hecho en ocasiones anteriores, opte por el título mucho más sonoro y llamativo de "Jai Alai" en "Jai Eli".

SUICIDIO DEL VICE-CONSUL DE ESPAÑA EN GUINES

GUINES Nov. 11.

DIARIO MARINA.—Habana

Al medio dia de hoy suicidose disparándose un tiro de revólver en la sién derecha el antiguo comerciante Vice-cónsul de España en esta, Don Sergio Alvarez. Supónese que la fatal determinación obedeció a la enfermedad crónica que padecía.

El Corresponsal

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

EL HERALDO FINANCIERO

LA FEDERACION DE CORPORACIONES VIENE A PONER FIN A UNA EPOCA DE VACILACIONES Y TIMIDECES

Los intereses económicos no pueden estar apoyados por la insegura trama de las miserias personales

DECLARACIONES DEL DOCTOR PEDRO P. KOHLY

El doctor Pedro P. Kohly nos hizo ayer el honor de concedernos una entrevista, para darnos su criterio sobre la Federación Nacional de Corporaciones Económicas de Cuba, en las siguientes declaraciones:

"El acto del viernes iniciado en el Hotel "Plaza," en el almuerzo y asamblea de las corporaciones económicas, y terminado con la visita a Palacio, que se hizo cortesmente respondiendo a la invitación expresa hecha por el Jefe del Poder Ejecutivo, ha repercutido en toda la República; no obstante de que en aquella asamblea solo pudieron tratarse los trámites básicos, de la constitución federativa de las fuerzas económicas de Cuba, y de que en la visita oficial a la mansión presidencial, sólo pudo apuntarse a más de las naturales frases a que obliga la cortesía, el resentimiento de las clases económicas y el vivo deseo de éstas de que sean removidas las causas que los han producido.

La constitución de la Federación Nacional de Corporaciones Económicas de Cuba, representa el fin de una época de vacilaciones y timideces, y el inicio de una nueva era para las clases mercantiles, de vigor y de pujanza en la determinación de los destinos nacionales.

Las clases económicas han adquirido ya, la plena consciencia de su propio valimiento, saben lo que ellas significan, conocen quiénes son sus naturales adversarios y comprenden que sin una constante actividad y sensata influencia, sus intereses, que son los de la prosperidad, la riqueza y el progreso de la República, continuarían desconocidos, cuando no burlados y objeto de vilipendio.

Todos los cubanos conscientes y deseosos de restaurar las hoy debilitadas instituciones republicanas sobre una base positiva de verdaderas realidades y genuinas representaciones de los intereses nacionales, auguran el éxito de la campaña que venimos sosteniendo desde el Comité Permanente, y que habrá de continuar, sin duda, la naciente Federación; y el gran número de felicitaciones que se han recibido en estos últimos tiempos, demuestran que la representación de las clases económicas, actuando siempre con vista al interés de Cuba y de la riqueza nacional, interpreta el sentir patriótico de los cubanos.

La verdadera opinión de las clases económicas se está reflejando en las respuestas que viene obteniendo el Cuestionario formulado por el Comité Permanente. Ciertas respuestas son indicadoras de un deseo de calmar la agitación reinante, poniéndose al lado del gobierno y estas respuestas son naturalmente las que han adoptado la forma escrita y pública. Otras, confidenciales, y algunas verbales, señalan una opinión diametralmente opuesta, llegando algunas Cámaras de Comercio a aconsejar medidas inmediatas de tal carácter, que no me creo autorizado a revelar.

Las opiniones de los elementos económicos, son, pues, como era de esperar muy complejas. Basta decir que mientras algunos están en contacto íntimo con Palacio, otros se encuentran de lleno con los Veteranos y Patriotas, como por ejemplo el presidente de la Cámara de Comercio de Santa Clara, señor Vicente Soler, el presidente de la Asociación de Hacendados y Colonos, y otros.

Sin embargo, es unánime la opinión, aún entre los más derechistas, de que son necesarias las rectificaciones gubernativas y parlamentarias.

La disparidad solo surge cuando se trata del procedimiento más adecuado para lograr la rectificación. Unos lo fían a la propaganda, a la súplica y al tiempo; y otros sólo creen en la acción directa y drástica, por haber perdido toda fe en la mayoría de los actuales hombres públicos.

Estamos en realidad presenciando la más grave crisis de la República, que en el aspecto económico se manifiesta por la merma de las transacciones, por la falta de pedidos, por la restricción del crédito bancario, por el exceso de depósitos en los bancos, por el retraso en la preparación de la zafra, y por otras circunstancias que preocupan y afectan al comercio impidiendo su normalidad, y las clases económicas ante esta crisis están dispuestas, sin vacilaciones y sin temores, a ejercitar todos sus derechos y a cumplir todos sus deberes; y en esa esperanza de cooperar a revivir la vitalidad de la nación y a restablecerla sobre bases más de acuerdo con los factores que integran nuestra sociedad, nos acompañan las corporaciones extranjeras que en la esfera de sus respectivas influencias y en relación con la peculiar importancia de cada una de ellas, continuarán ayudándonos. Es de esperar que con el esfuerzo activo e incansable de todos, en breve podrá encauzarse la vida republicana por la recta senda de la honradez administrativa, de la eficiencia gubernamental, de la prosperidad económica y de la consolidación de la soberanía patria.

De ese ideal que entrevemos para un futuro próximo, la Federación de Corporaciones Económicas de Cuba será una de sus bases inconmovibles, porque se asienta sobre los bloques de sinceridad y de verdadero valor, fundidos por el comercio, la industria, la agricultura y la propiedad; que no pueden sentirse sostenidos ni apoyados por la insegura trama de miserias personales, de pequeñeces políticas y de tristes transigencias con el vicio, único obstáculo presente que encuentra el pueblo de Cuba para llegar a un porvenir dichoso."

AZUCAR

Se acentúa la mejoría en la demanda por azúcares granulados. El impulso fué recibido del mercado inglés en que los compradores se muestran muy interesados con alza de 1 chelín en la semana, y el mercado americano no ha tardado en reflejar la firmeza de los mercados europeos.

Las ofertas de azúcares de plenos derechos han decaído mucho a pesar de haber acudido los refinadores a mayor número de mercados productores que en cualquier época desde 1920 en que los Estados Unidos importaron azúcares de 51 países distintos.

Los tenedores de Cuba han permanecido retraídos durante los últimos 4 o 5 días, demostrando con la poca inclinación que tienen por vender que estan confiados en el agotamiento de las existencias en manos de los refinadores antes del arribo de los primeros azúcares de la zafra 1923-24.

En los centros azucareros se consideraba que la semana transcurrida sería el período de prueba para el mercado, y que en caso de sostenerse el precio era señal casi segura qu el alza se acentuaría. Conforme a esta impresión, la especulación en azúcares futuros a fin de semana cobró gran actividad, y avances sustanciales fueron anotados por los meses de Diciembre, Marzo y Mayo.

La posibilidad de toda baja importante ha sido definitivamente descartada. Hay suficiente motivos para creer que los azúcares de la nueva zafra llegarán al mercado americano algo más tarde de lo que se opinaba el mes pasado, y en estas circunstancias, no sería de sorprender que los refinadores entrasen activamente en el mercado la semana entrante en competencia por el saldo de las existencias.

VALORES AZUCAREROS

Este grupo continúa vacilante, y aunque todas las perspectivas son favorables para que tengan un avance sustancial, está demorada por las condiciones políticas porque atraviesa el país, que de tener una solución satisfactoria, serían los primeros en beneficiarse.

	Abre	Alto	Bajo	Cierre
American Beet Sugar	34.¾	34.¾	34.⅛	34.⅛
Cuban Cane comunes	11.¾	11.¼	11.¼	11.¼
Cuban Cane preferidas	46	46.¼	46	46
Cuban American Sugar	29.½	29.½	29.½	29.½
Punta Alegre Sugar Co.	52.¾	52.¾	52.¾	52.¾
American Sugar Ref.	54.¾	55	54.¾	55
South Porto Rico	52.½	52.½	52.½	52.½
Cuantanamo Sugar Co.	6	6	6	6

BONOS AZUCAREROS

CUBAN CANE.—Bonos del 7% de 87 a 87.⅞, Bonos del 8, de 93.¼ a 93.¾, CUBAN AMERICAN SUGAR, Bonos del 8%, de 105.¾ a 106.⅛, MANATI SUGAR Co. Bonos del 7½ de 98 a 99.¼, EAST CUBA, Bonos del 7.½%, de 99 a 99.¼, PUNTA ALEGRE SUGAR Co. Bonos del 7%, de 107 a 107.½.

SOCIEDADES ESPANOLAS

CENTRO GALLEGO

LA BENDICION DE LA NUEVA AMBULANCIA

Un acto sencillo y hermoso se verificó ayer en la casa de salud "La Benéfica" del centro Gallego, con motivo de la fiesta organizada para la bendición de la nueva Ambulancia, adquirida por el Centro para el servicio de la Casa de Salud.

Es un lujoso coche, fabricado por la casa "White", dotado con todos sol adelantos introducidos en esa clase de vehículos. En su interior, lleva un arsenal quirúrgico para prestar a los lesionados o enfermos los auxilios necesarios, facilitando las curas de emergencia que reclame el estado de los heridos.

Es una brillante adquisición, que hace honor al Centro Gallego.

Después de la función religosa, los invitados a la misma, fueron obsequiados con dulces y licores. Asistieron al acto además del presidente Sr. Bahamonte, el Secretario Sr. Gadaille, los miembros del Ejecutivo, gran número de apoderados, con sus familiares y muchos socios. Nuestro cronista religioso hizo del acto una brillante crónica, que se reseña en otro lugar.

CENTRO ASTURIANO

La Junta General aprobó los Presupuestos

Ayer domingo, celebró Junta General el Centro Asturiano. Se dió a conocer el Informe de la Comisión de Presupuestos: con ligeras modificaciones, tendientes a beneficiar los sueldos de algunos empleados de menor categoría, fueron aprobados en su totalidad.

Cada capítulo fué discutido minuciosamente por los asistentes a la Junta.

LA JUVENTUD ASTURIANA

El miércoles celebrará esta Sociedad las Elecciones Generales.

Se advierte el deseo en todos los asociados de reelegir al actual presidente Sr. José Prendes Rodriguez.

DE LA ASOCIACION DE PROPIETARIOS DE MEDINA

La Sección de Orden y Recreo de esta Asociación por medio de su Secretario el Sr José Antonio Fernández, nos comunica que el próximo Jueves día 15, celebrarán el primer "Jueves de Medina" correspondiente al presente mes.

Esta reunión familiar es exclusivamente para sus asociados, y en honor del Comité de Damas, no pudiendo asistir a ellas gratuitamente más que los Sres. Cronistas que en su oportunidad recibirán su invitación.

Debido al entusiasmo reinante, aseguramos un éxito a dicha Sección, por lo que felicitamos a su Directiva.

"COSAS MIAS"

Y DEL "CENTRO CASTELLANO"

Hermosa y bella, como un miraje pleno de luz y armonía deslumbrantes, guarnecida y pulcramente ataviada con las más caras y preciadas galas de Natura, es esta tarde otoñal.

Hay en el ambiente, saturadas reminiscencias y efluvios primaverales, que huelen a rosas y nardos que aprisionaron unas brevas y blancas manos de marfil, manos impecables, eucarísticas manos divinas, cosedoras, que implorasen venerandas hacia el infinito azul del firmamento.

La tarde [illegible]

por uno como desvaido carmín, una ingenua y lívida sonrisa inocente, dijerase una sonrisa parvular. Digamoslo de una vez, estamos en "La Quinta Castellana" y al través de la agreste y fertil campiña que constituyen sus terrenos admirables, restablecidos ya de la pertinaz dolencia que nos aquejara, vamos ahora respirando el airecillo oxigenado de ésta tarde prodigiosa, ¡oh, como es bella, santa y religiosa la quinta "Santa Teresa de Jesús" en esta hora sacra y claudicante del atardecer...! ¡Cómo es blando y suave el murmurio de la brisa que canta en el verde-obscuro de los tamarindos, donde se filtra, como un girón de grana, el oro diluido del sol agonizante! Un día nos sentimos mal y fuimos a consultarnos con el doctor Gustavo de los Reyes. Habíamos, en varias ocasiones oido hablar de los méritos indiscutibles que caracterizaban al director de la casa de salud del "Centro Castellano", como cirujano de gran valía, ducho y experto conocedor de las miserias humanas; y allá fuimos a conocer su veredicto. Leíamos una revista ilustrada, mientras se efectuaba nuestra espera en una sala de idm. Después una voz varonil, que surgió en el fondo de un gran patio, dijo—pase, ésta voz era la del doctor Reyes Pasamos y ya adentro... ¿. . . ? Es el caso que... veamos, nos interrumpe él, y sus ojos, como los de Argos, escrutaron, y sus manos sabias palparon: no es nada, váyase para la quinta, hay que operarlo. Me despedí del doctor Reyes y ya en la calle de Neptuno, maquinalmente, yo repetía, no es nada pero... ¡qué bromitas hombre! ¿iba preocupado? No. ¿por qué? ello equibaldría tanto como a ser un pusilanime y yo no tenía motivos, no era nada, me habían dicho etc., etc.

Ahora es en la quinta bajo la reluciente cristalería de la sala de cirugía y sobre la mesa de operaciones, el doctor Cabrera Calderín el que me interroga, me entretiene, me sonríe, y por fin me engaña. Después entran los doctores Reyes y Camacho los cuales se disponen a operarme. Reina ahora el silencio; sólo las manos del médico maniobran allá dentro, sútiles, ligeras, hábiles, vencedoras.

Unos instantes después me encuentro perfectamente bien y departiendo con los familiares y amigos que han ido a visitarme. Entre ellos está el doctor Reyes que me pregunta ¿qué tal? bien doctor, le contesto, y yo que nunca he visto sonreir al doctor Reyes he notado ahora, en su rostro, grave y austero, una gran satisfacción. "La satisfacción del triunfo". Y no era para menos por que once operaciones hechas en unas pocas horas y con notable éxito, son, como si digeramos, otros tantos eslabones que hay que agregar a la ya larga cadena de las glorias conquistadas por el notable galeno doctor Gustavo de los Reyes. Por que esos triunfos continuen, son nuestros votos más fervientes y sinceros, y sírvanles éstas humildes y mal pergueñadas líneas, al director y sub-director de la quinta casteliana y a todos los que allí cooperan al engrandecimiento de la misma, como testimonio de nuestro agradecimiento grande y nuestra gratitud inmensa y un aplauso para el "Centro Castellano" y para la directiva que preside el infatigable y enérgico señor Felipe Fernández Caneja, presidente admirable y admirado que rige, con sumo acierto, la casona de Castilla, un aplauso, sí, grande ferviente que re-[illegible]

NOTAS DE LDIA

LOS FERROCARRILES

La asociación de directores de ferrocarriles ha preparado un boletín especial sobre el resultado de las operaciones ferroviarias en el año que será distribuído dentro de pocos días.

Según los datos compilados, de Enero 1 a Octubre 31, los furgones cargados ascendieron a 40.545.920 o sea un aumento de 18% sobre el número de furgones cargados en igual período de 1922, y 10% mas que en 1920.

En ese mismo intervalo, los ferrocarriles pusieron en servicio 134 mil 636 furgones nuevos y 2,963 locomotoras. En Octubre 31 quedaban todavía por ser entregados 64.601 furgones y 1,242 locomotoras.

El boletín parece haber sido preparado para contrarrestar el movimiento político que pide una rebaja general de fletes en beneficio de los agricultores, [illegible]

UNA CONFERENCIA ENTRE LOS SRES. J. E. CARTAYA Y R. CRUSELLAS

PREOCUPA A LOS INDUSTRIALES EL PROBLEMA ARANCELARIO

El mismo día que el señor José E. Cartaya asistió a Palacio —según él a tratar de asuntos de la Cía. de Cemento "El Morro", y según otros a dar una contestación definitiva respecto a si acepta o rechaza la cartera de Hacienda que le ha sido ofrecida —concurrió también a una entrevista el señor Ramón Crusellas, de la directiva de la Asociación de Industriales.

En esta segunda conferencia se habló muy extensamente del problema arancelario, pendiente de una solución del Congreso, desde la pasada legislatura.

Los industriales han venido realizando en todas las sesiones de la directiva de la Asociación que preside el ceñor José Primelles, en todas sus visitas a las industrias nacionales, una activa propaganda para conseguir la reforma, total de la arcaica legislación arancelaria vigente en Cuba. Si los productores [illegible]

MERCADO DE VALORES

New York-Noviembre 9.

La sesión de ayer fué netamente alcista. Todos los grupos compartieron del alza, y algunas emisiones fueron muy solicitadas.

Los ferrocarriles y las acciones de minas de cobre estuvieron en gran demanda, notándose por primera vez en muchos meses gran interés de parte del público por estos valores. Los mejores fueron logrados por Utah Copper y Anaconda Cooper.

Southern Railway alcanzó practicamente el tipo más alto del año al rumorarse que un dividendo a las acciones comunes era inminente, a pesar de haber declarado recientemente los directores que no tomarían en consideración ningún dividendo hasta la junta del mes de Marzo de 1924.

Los valores siderurgicos actuaron también muy firmes, aunque [illegible]

SE ACTIVARA LA LIQUIDACION DE LOS BANCOS QUE SUSPENDIERON SUS PAGOS

Con el regreso del doctor Marine, la Comisión Bancaria ha reanudado sus sesiones diarias

CON EL REGRESO DEL DR. MARINE, LA COMISION BANCARIA HA REANUDADO SUS SESIONES DIARIAS.

Después del regreso del doctor Clarence Marine, la Comisión Temporal de Liquidación Bancaria celebró el sábado la primera sesión con la asistencia de los tres miembros, reanudándose las actividades que estaban de hecho, suspendidas, teniendo en cuenta que hay algunos asuntos que ha de resolver ese organismo en pleno.

Breves instantes pudimos hablar con el doctor Marine, quien nos ofreció una información completa acerca del resultado de las gestiones que ha realizado en los Estados Unidos, con distintos banqueros que tienen créditos pendientes con la casa de H. Upmann y Cía. Lo único que nos declaró, es que viene bien impresionado y decidido, lo mismo que lo están sus compañeros en la Comisión, a activar la liquidación de los bancos, a fin de que en [illegible]

tos del Banco Nacional; la subasta o la venta del central "Limones", y la subasta de la Fábrica de Tabacos de H. Upmann y Cía., anunciada ésta para el día 30 de este mes, después de haberse celebrado dos remates sin que a ellos se presentara ningún postor. De los tres problemas el más importante, sin duda alguna, es el primero. Se han publicado varias opiniones muy respetables negando la preferencia al crédito del Estado, y, sin embargo, en la Junta Liquidadora del Banco Nacional, donde hay algunos miembros que están de acuerdo con esas opiniones, se votará "unánimemente" un acuerdo dándole esa preferencia a la cuenta del Gobierno. Surgirá la protesta y con ésta uno o varios recursos ante el Tribunal Supremo de Justicia, que es quien ha de decidir [illegible]

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

cargados [illegible] 1923 **o sea un aumento de 18% sobre el número de furgones cargados en igual período de 1922, y 10% mas que en 1920.**

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El boletín parece haber sido preparado para contrarrestar el movimiento político que pide una rebaja general de fletes en beneficio de los agricultores, pues, dice en parte: "En vista de la inversión considerable de capital que representa la adquisición de este nuevo material, y el enorme volumen de tráfico que nos ha sido dable transportar, el pueblo de los Estados Unidos debe ser enterado de que, a pesar de todos los esfuerzos realizados por los intereses ferroviarios, la mayoría de los ferrocarriles no han podido obtener siquiera las utilidades que la misma Comisión Ferroviaria ha considerado como equitativa sobre el capital invertido."

LA REGALIA DEL SOLDADO

El alza de los bonos de la Libertad a raíz de las recientes elecciones en el Estado de New York en que triunfaron los partidarios de la regalía al soldado ha sido una sorpresa bastante general.

Pero, bien pensado, tienen razón los especialistas en bonos al sostener que el pago de la regalía al soldado gradualmente y por estados separados, excluye el peligro de ser aprobado el proyecto como ley nacional. Ya son 4 los estados que han decretado el pago de la regalía a los veteranos de la guerra residentes en el territorio del estado al declararse la guerra, y va siendo menos urgente la demanda que la regalía sea una medida nacional.

MAXWELL MOTORS

El alza de las acciones "A" ha resucitado rumores de un dividendo adicional en muy corto plazo.

Maxwell Motors no ha distribuído ningún dividendo desde la reorganización de 1920, pero las utilidades han sido, suficientes en estos últimos 3 años para repartir un dividendo de $7.00 anuales a las acciones "A". El principal obstáculo a la repartición de utilidades ha sido la absorbción de la fábrica Chalmers Motors que se ha llevado buena parte de las utilidades obtenidas con el automóvil marwell. Desde hace varios meses, sin embargo, las ventas del automóvil Chalmers han mejorado mucho y Maxwell Motors Corporation ha empezado a obtener resultados positivos sobre su inversión en esa fábrica.

Para mediados de 1925 Maxwell Corporation habrá redimido toda la deuda hipotecaria contrada en 1920 y las utilidades integras serán asequibles para las acciones clase "A".

IMPRESIONES DEL MERCADO

Los valores petroleros han sido escogidos para contener toda reacción en el mercado. Los operadores manipulando el alza del mercado parecen estar decididos a no permitir mas que reacciones insignificantes de manera que los vendedores en descubierto nunca tenga oportunidad de cubrirse ventajosamente. En estas circunstancias, lo indicado es comprar las emisiones activas durante los períodos encalmados.

Las valores ferroviarios y los valores curpíferos asumieron mayor actividad el Viernes y el Sábado, debido sin duda a compras en escala considerable por cuenta del público. Este es el mejor síntoma que hemos visto en mucho tiempo; grandes compras de valores de toda calidad por cuenta del público darían ahora al mercado el impulso necesario para elevarlo a precios considerablemente más altos.

cienda que le ha sido ofrecida —concurrió también a una entrevista el señor Ramón Crusellas, de la directiva de la Asociación de Industriales.

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En la visita que hizo a Palacio la Comisión de las corporaciones económicas presidida por el doctor Pedro P. Kohly, al terminar los discursos cambiaron impresiones sobre aranceles con el doctor Alfredo Zayas, los señores Alfredo O. Ceberio, secretario de la Asociación de Industriales, y José C. Beltrous, subsecretario de la Unión de Fabricantes de Tabacos y Cigarros de la Isla de Cuba. El señor Presidente, haciendo honor a la carta que había mandado al doctor Kohly, se mostró muy interesado a complacer las justas demandas de los industriales de Cuba.

público por estos valores. Los valores fueron logrados por Utah Copper y Anaconda Copper.

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Los valores siderurgicos actuaron también muy firmes, aunque se supiera de antemano que el volumen de los pedidos pendientes del U. S. Steel presentaba otra disminución considerable para el mes de Octubre. En efecto, después del cierre del mercado se publicó que el tonelaje de los pedidos pendientes había disminuído 362,000 tds. en el mes.

Al terminar la semana la impresión general es que la devolución a los bancos de Wall Street de los capitales que sirvieron a financiar las cosechas segura la continuación del alza, pues es muy grande la abundancia de fondos disponibles para pignoraciones, y esto garantiza un tipo de interés bajo a los préstamos.

El público ha demostrado mayor interés en el mercado que en cualquier fecha desde el mes de Marzo pasado. El volumen de operaciones es considerable y todo deja presumir una demanda creciente por valores de toda garantía.

LA LIQUIDACION DEL BANCO DE PENABAD, ARECES Y COMPAÑIA

Nos escribe un acreedor del Banco de Penabad, Areces y Cía., preguntándonos "el tiempo que todavía tardará la Comisión Bancaria en terminar la liquidación de esa casa".

Si nos concretamos a salir del paso, podríamos contestar que de acuerdo con las declaraciones hechas por el doctor Miguel Alonso, para fines de este año estarán clausuradas todas las Juntas de los bancos en liquidación, menos las del Nacional y del Español de la Isla de Cuba. Pero en nuestro deseo de complacer a la persona que nos hace la consulta, y a quien agradecemos las frases de elogio que nos dirige, debemos manifestar que la liquidación del Banco de Penabad, Areces y Cía. no estará concluída para fines del mes de diciembre, a no ser que se dicten medidas en el sentido de realizar en seguida el activo de la casa, hacer la graduación de créditos, y resolver algunos asuntos que están pendientes de los tribunales de justicia

Si esto no se hace, y no tenemos noticias que nos permitan creer en la adopción de esas medidas, la liquidación del Banco Penabad, Areces y Cía., se prolongará lo menos tres o cuatro meses más, a contar desde el día de hoy.

La consulta nos sugiere un consejo. Todos los acreedores de los bancos están en su perfecto derecho de EXIGIR a sus representantes en las Juntas Liquidadoras, cuantos datos deseen, respecto al proceso de la liquidación. Hasta ahora no se ha ejercitado ese derecho, y de ahí que en algunas Juntas los que representan a los acreedores se han creído desligados por completo a los que les dieron el voto, y a los que les confiaron la defensa de sus intereses.

LA DENUNCIA CONTRA LOS CORREDORES DE MATANZAS

La Secretaría de Agricultura recibió hace varios días una denuncia contra tres Corredores Notarios Comerciales, que en Matanzas han constituído una sociedad mercantil para comprar azúcares por su cuenta. La denuncia pasó a informe de la Dirección de Comercio, la que a su vez la trasladó al Negociado de Comercio, a cargo de un Notario Comercial del Colegio de la Habana.

Como sucede siempre en estos casos, los interesados han puesto en juego sus influencias para que el asunto se resuelva de un modo favorable a sus intereses. El viernes de la semana pasada se produjo en la Dirección de Comercio un incidente desagradable, con motivo de esos hechos.

El doctor Alfredo Bosque, Director de Comercio, estaba hablando con una persona que está emparentada con uno de los Corredores denunciados. Intervino en la discusión para dar su parecer, sin haber sido llamado, el jefe del Negociado, y esto dió lugar a que el doctor Bosque reconviniera duramente a su subordinado.

El Director de Comercio ha debido pedir informes al Colegio de Corredores de Matanzas y al de la Habana, que son organismos ligados por su funcionamiento a la Secretaría de Agricultura, y con el resultado de los mismos, y teniendo en cuenta lo que en el particular señala el Código de Comercio, actuar con el más amplio espíritu de justicia, como ha venido haciendo hasta ahora, sin dejarse sorprender por influencias ni por informes interesados.

En la Habana creemos que ocurre algo parecido a lo que ha dado lugar a la denuncia formulada contra esos Corredores Notarios Comerciales de Matanzas.

LA FEDERACION NACIONAL DE DETALLISTAS

En la secretaría de la Federación Nacional de Detallistas, se vienen recibiendo nuevas adhesiones para formar parte de esa nueva corporación, creada a raíz de celebrarse en la Habana un Congreso al cual asistieron representantes de detallistas y de Cámaras de Comercio de distintos lugares de la República.

Una vez que se hayan recibido, todas las adhesiones, se procederá a pedir a las corporaciones asociadas que nombren sus delegados a la Junta directiva, que hasta la fecha no está integrada más que por los cargos que forman la mesa.

Dentro de poco tiempo habrá en Cuba dos Federaciones Nacionales: una de Corporaciones Económicas, y otra de Detallistas, y probablemente ambas tendrán que gestionar asuntos de la misma índole, que a todos interese por igual. Por eso creemos, que sin perder su autonomía, el segundo organismo debía asociarse al primero, como una medida de conveniencia recíproca.

FUE INSIGNIFICANTE LA EXPORTACION DE MONEDAS EN EL MES DE OCTUBRE

El total de exportaciones de monedas en el mes de octubre, es insignicante comparado con el de los meses anteriores

Contra cantidades que siempre pasaban de un millón de pesos, las exportaciones del mes pasado solo ascendieron, por un solo Banco, el del Canadá, a la suma de doscientos veinte pesos.

Esto no tiene más que una explicación, y es la siguiente: La mayor parte de la moneda que se estaba exportando, era en billetes americanos en mal estado, para canjearlos por otros en buen estado. Hoy ese canje se hace en la Habana, en las oficinas de la sucursal del Banco de la Reserva de Atlanta, que no tiene en Cuba otra misión.

Cuando el Banco de Atlanta comunique a la Sección de Acuñación de la Moneda la cantidad de billetes que ha mandado a los Estados Unidos, podrá comprobarse lo que antes decimos, esto es, que el total de las exportaciones sigue siendo el mismo, con muy ligeras variantes.

Hermosa y bella, como un miraje pleno de luz y armonía deslumbrantes, guarnecida y pulcramente ataviada con las más caras y preciadas galas de Natura, es esta tarde otoñal.

Hay en el ambiente, saturadas reminiscencias y efluvios primaverales, que huelen a rosas y nardos que aprisionaron unas breves y blancas manos de marfil, manos impecables, eucarísticas manos divinas, consolatrices, que implorasen venerandas hacia el infinito azul del firmamento.

La tarde agoniza. Como un dios, rojo de hira, el sol muere sobre montes de oro y escarlata, y tienen ahora las cosas terrenales, matizadas

tor de la quinta castellana y a todos los que allí cooperan al engrandecimiento de la misma, como testimonio de nuestro agradecimiento grande y nuestra gratitud inmensa y un aplauso para el "Centro Castellano" y para la directiva que preside el infatigable y enérgico señor Felipe Fernández Caneja, presidente admirable y admirado que rige, con sumo acierto, la casona de Castilla, un aplauso, sí, grande ferviente que repercuta, como un hosanna, en los antañones lares del solar de Don Quijote...

Francisco Rodríguez GARCIA,
(El hijo del tío Farruco.)

LA TERMINAL

MOVIMIENTO GENERAL DE VIAJEROS Y OTRAS NOTICIAS DESCARRILAMIENTOS. — TRENES DEMORADOS

A las siete y cuarenta minutos de la mañana de ayer descarriló en el kilómetro 181 de la Línea del Sur —sito en el tramo comprendido entre las estaciones de Agramonte y Baró— el tren regular de carga que sale de la estación de Miscelaneas a las 2 de la madrugada con destino a "Las Villas señalado en el Itinerario con el número 601. Seis de los "wagones" que componían el tren quedaron volcados en el lugar del accidente y otros dos fuera de las paralelas. La vía ha quedado obstruída. Todos los trenes regulares que circulan por ella tuvieron necesidad de variar de ruta.

En este accidente resultó lesionado el guardafrenos Baldomero Crespo que llegó anoche a esta capital, en el tren regular de viajeros que procedente de Caibarién rinde viaje en la Terminal a las 6 de la tarde.

Otro de los trenes regulares de carga que hacen el servicio entre esta capital y Las Villas el mercado con el número 605, que sale de la mencionada Estación de Miscelanea, a las 3 y 30 minutos de la tarde, para aquella región, por la Línea del Norte, también descarriló ayer. El suceso tuvo lugar cerca de la estación de Cascajal, a las 12 y 50 minutos, de la madrugada de ayer. Este accidente no tuvo otras consecuencias que la consiguiente alteración en el Itinerario; originó la demora del Central de la mañana, que llegó a esta capital, con una hora y 26 minutos, de retraso.

FIESTA POLITICA EN SAN ANTONIO

Ayer tarde salieron para San Antonio de los Baños con el objeto de asistir a una fiesta política que se celebró en dicho lugar, el General Gerardo Machado y el senador Manuel Varona Suárez.

OBRAS MILITARES EN HOLGUIN

En el tren de la tarde, salió ayer para Holguín, una compañía de ingenieros del Ejército Nacional al mando del comandante York.

Dichas tropas serán empleadas en obras militares, en aquella región.

EL ALCALDE DE MATANZAS

En el tren de la tarde, llegó ayer a la Terminal, el doctor Horacio Díaz Pardo, Alcalde Municipal de Matanzas.

TREN DE SANTIAGO DE CUBA

Por este tren llegaron ayer de:

Camagüey: el doctor Gonzálo del Cristo, hijo, Fiscal de la Audiencia de dicha provincia, con el objeto de asistir a una vista, en el Tribunal Supremo de Justicia: el doctor Cartaya.

De Victoria de las Tunas: el Registrador de la Propiedad en dicho lugar, doctor Enrique Gastón, y sus familiares. Central "San Germán" José Villegas. Santiago de Cuba: el Representante a la Cámara Pedro Goderich.

TREN A SANTIAGO DE CUBA

Por este tren fueron ayer a:

Central "Manatí": Gonzálo Iznaga y familiares.

Santa Clara: Rafael Gutiérrez y familiares. Guantánamo: Erasmo Jiménez y familiares. Jovellanos: Luis M. Pereda y familiares. Matanzas: la señora de González y niños. Cárdenas: Fidel Ortega y familiares. Santiago de Cuba: Federico Izquierdo.

VIAJEROS QUE LLEGARON AYER

Por distintos trenes llegaron de:

Sagua la Grande: el señor Modesto Morales Díaz, Director de "El Triunfo"; Edmurdo Fusté, pagador de los Ferrocarriles Unidos.

Matanzas: el doctor Fiol.

De Pinar del Río: el doctor Ibrahim Urquiaga. Puerta de Golpe: la señora Dolores Solaun, la señorita Anita Solaun y Manuel Solaun Grenier. San Cristóbal: Antonio Prunneda.

VIAJEROS QUE SALIERON AYER

Por distintos trenes fueron ayer a:

Jaruco: la señora Rodríguez de González y su hija Onelia.

Pinar del Río: la señorita Lucrecia Marín.

Cárdenas: Bienvenido Gutiérrez; Leonardo Zamora. Matanzas: Luis J. Martínez y familiares.

Jovellanos: León Méndez y familiares. Bejucal: Pedro Vázquez.

NOVIEMBRE 12 DE 1923

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ZAYAS ANTE EL MONSTRUO DEL "CONTINUISMO"

SE HAN ESBOZADO VARIOS PLANES PARA LA CRUZADA A FAVOR DE LA REELECCION

Lo Difícil del Proyecto ha Hecho que el Presidente no los Haya Sancionado Todavía

La reelección no es cosa tan sencilla como la supone el genio político de Celsito Cuéllar. Sus dificultades inmensas, en cambio, las conoce y las palpa, si bien las oculta, el propio Presidente de la República.

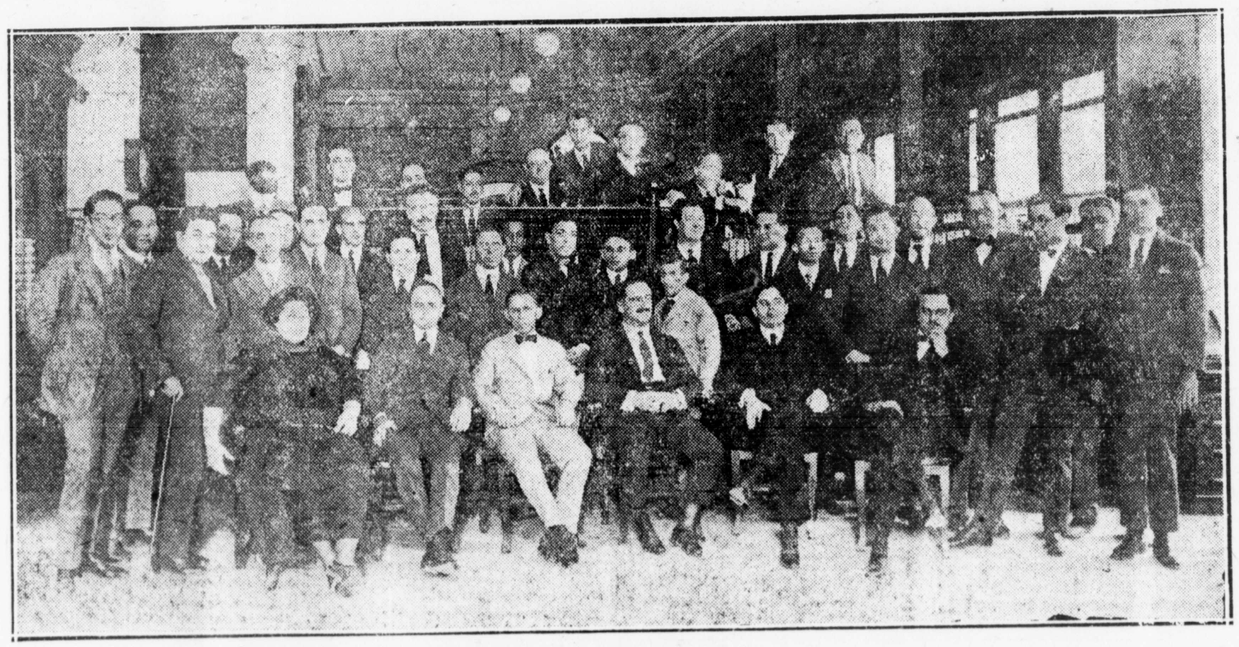
Un reeleccionista, de los que aspiran a su correspondiente cartera, quejábase anoche, de charla con nosotros, del carácter "vacilante" del Dr. Zayas; y a este grave defecto moral del Presidente atribuía su sistema escurridizo, no sólo en materia política sino en el manejo de todas las cuestiones de importancia que él debe solucionar. La idea de una Presidencia de ocho años produce en su espíritu el más inefable deleite, agregaba nuestro interlocutor; y apenas usted le insinúa la creencia de que la reelección es casi una realidad, se despega su ánimo, tórnase jovial su conversación, dice chistes, esboza proyectos agradables para el futuro, sus pupilas se iluminan, su palagra cobra elocuencia. Sin embargo, los trabajos de la reelección, en la esfera del Gobierno, el propósito ya firme, decidido irrevocable, de laborar por ella, están detenidos y aplazados únicamente por el doctor, que en el momento de actuar duda y calla.

—¿No le parece a usted muy raro?

A nosotros, francamente, nos parece muy natural que así ocurra; y el reeleccionista, con el anhelo de convencernos, prosigue su referencia de síntomas raros que observa en el carácter "tímido" del Presidente de la República.

—No hay ejemplo de nada semejante. Más de una docena de veces ha llegado a convencerse con el doctor Zayas un plan seguro y fácil de comenzar la verdadera campaña reeleccionista desde las gradas del poder—que es como a mí me gustan las reelecciones. El punto de partida, conforme al plan, ha de ser un "manifiesto al país" prometiéndole comicios puros, y sana intención; el manifiesto se le ha encomendado al cerebro del reeleccionismo actual, y no necesito decir que se trata de Juan Gualberto Gómez: Juan Gualberto ha desempeñado su cometido con extraordinaria brillantez, que recuerda al Juan Gualberto que colaboraba con Rafael María de Labra, en Madrid, por la abolición de la esclavitud; y la lectura del magnífico documento, en el despacho Presidencial de Palacio, y en el comedor de la finca "María", entusiasma a los corifeos reeleccionistas, a Celso Cuéllar del Río, a la parentela, a los paniaguados, a la ilustre Plana Mayor de la Reelección; y el acuerdo de aceptarlo y lanzarlo a la publicidad no tiene un solo voto en contra. Pero, allí mismo, el doctor Zayas, que no ha sido de los menos entusiastas, y que, desde luego, era el más halagado, pide un corto plazo para meditar aquella resolución de la que sería imposible retroceder; y el manifiesto zozobra en el océano de papeles, de legajos, de oficios de todas las procedencias, que rodea el escritorio del doctor Zayas. Nadie, después, ha querido preguntar lo que haya sucedido; del manifiesto no se ha hecho nueva mención en las reuniones particulares de la finca [illegible]

UN ACTO SOLEMNE DE FRATERNIDAD PERIODISTICA



En la amplia sala de redacción del "Diario de la Marina" fué tomada esta fotografía que permanecerá en las fastos de Cuba como recuerdo memorable y glorioso de confraternidad periodística.

Congregados los directores y redactores del **DIARIO** y del **HERALDO** en sólida unión, profesional dan la prueba más concluyente de que hay en Cuba quienes conocen y practican los principios de nobleza y cooperación que sostienen a las sociedades civilizadas.

Con legítimo orgullo ornamos esta página de nuestro primer número con el grupo de combatientes de la idea que mantienen el ideal de la prensa y el limpio blasón de la amistad y el compañerismo.

Y reiteramos al Presidente de la Empresa, el Director, el Administrador y los redactores del "Diario de la Marina" nuestros sentimientos de gratitud y de amistad invariable.

SUFRIRA SERIO ASALTO ZAYISTA EL PDO. LIBERAL

ZAYAS SE PROPONE ALENTAR LAS ASPIRACIONES DE LOS CANDIDATOS PRESIDENCIALES

Luego, Cuando Haya Logrado la Atomización, Tratará de que le Postule la Antigua Agrupación comó Candidato

El Jefe del Estado Cree que no Tiene que Conquistar el Poder... Porque ya lo Posee

Los elementos representativos del Partido Liberal, que desde hace algún tiempo se hallan en "pourparlers" con Zayas, y siguen las inspiraciones de Palacio, han recibido en estos días misteriosas instrucciones del Presidente de la República, para realizar un movimiento en cada provincia, de innegable trascendencia política. Zayas quiere hacer surgir en el seno del Partido Liberal una nube de aspiraciones a la Presidencia de la República que lo dividan, subdividan y fraccionen y puedan llegar a atomizar esa positiva y formidable fuerza, si es preciso....

Como el fondo de este plan alarmó a los confabulados, Zayas calmó sus recelos en esta forma: . . . . . No se trata más que de un movimiento en las asambleas. No llegará hasta los afiliados, y el Partido Liberal tendrá la fuerza de siempre cuando lo necesitemos....

Este plan hará surgir a juicio del presidente, la candidatura de Pino Guerra en la Provincia de Pinar del Río, aclamada por los pinareños y con fuerza en el Comité Ejecutivo que el ex-jefe del Ejército preside en pretcario. En las Villas tratará de fomentarse la aspiración Presidencial de Méndez Peñate, para que deje de ser platónica y se pueda presentar como transacción entre dos tendencias igualmente fuertes. También se cultivará la candidatura del doc[illegible]

VAMOS

(Viene de la PRIMERA)

riódico no se había producido cambio alguno, hubo de querer retenernos: hombres de trabajo y no pequeños ni distinguidos chantagistas, cualquier periódico serio nos hubiese acogido y aún por algunos se nos solicitó, con generosa hidalguía que nos obliga a profundo reconocimiento. No era posible, por conveniencias materiales, aceptar el triunfo de la maldad, no era posible consentir que se lograse el plan concebido para adueñarse del gran órgano de publicidad cuyo nombre de **Heraldo de Cuba** no era, aunque en tal se haya querido convertirlo, simple marca industrial, facilitándose con ello el intento de ahogar la voz del país explotado infamemente, mientras su sacrificio se consuma, aunque una vez enriquecidos sus explotadores, su miseria y su agonía tengan el supremo dolor de ver que en su definitiva caída todo lo pierde y no puede salvar ni siquiera la libertad, ni siquiera la honra.

Contra ese plan funesto y bien urdido, era necesario este esfuerzo de salvar lo que ese periódico significa y representa; ese periódico que hasta ayer era el **Heraldo de Cuba** y que desde hoy es EL HERALDO sencillamente.

Por nuestra parte, y gracias a lagenerosidad, a la gentileza, al alto y noble concepto del compañerismo y, ¿por qué no decirlo también?, al patriotismo del doctor José I. Rivero, presidente de la Asociación de la Prensa, que en su carácter de tal nos ha ofrecido en su periódico **Diario de la Marina** lo que necesitábamos como complemento a nuestra pluma y a nuestra decisión: máquinas y casa, el esfuerzo está realizado. Sólo falta saber lo que a él responde el público, en cuyas manos ponemos este primer número temblando de emoción, no por nosotros, por nuestra suerte; sino por la suerte de Cuba, porque la prueba que vamos a hacer es la de saber si en el pueblo cubano está viva aún la conciencia de sus destinos. Queremos consignar que no abrigamos sobre ello la duda más leve.

Nos contamos, y estamos todos en nuestros puestos, ante la albura inmaculada de las cuartillas sobre las que va a caer la fecundación de las ideas. Vamos a contar también a ver si están todos los lectores.

¡Y a seguir trabajando; a seguir luchando!... Abajo están las máquinas, que esperan; en frente, el público, que espera; a lo lejos, el porvenir, que espera también.

La misma palabra de resolución con que respondemos a los maquinistas que nos piden original, se la decimos al público y se la decimos al porvenir: Vamos.

SE COACCIONA A LOS ALCALDES Q. NO SON ZAYISTAS

EL GOBIERNO NECESITA QUE SECUNDEN EL CONTINUISMO O QUE LE DEJEN LA VIA LIBRE

José María de la Cuesta Surge Como Heraldo de la Cruada Reeleccionista en [illegible]

plano inclinado de la coacción y la violencia.

La camarilla palaciega trama en la sombra planes para hacer marchar la aspiración continuista aun cuando sea bajo la forma de prórroga de poderes. No habiendo respondido ninguno de los resortes de propaganda que hasta ahora se han tocado, se apela a los métodos tortuosos. Por todas partes se puede llegar a Roma y a la catástrofe. Iturralde creerá, que así como él bajo la sugestión hipnótica pudo comer "vela", es posible bajo la coacción, que el pueblo se trague el "trabuco" reeleccionista. Afortunadamente se equivoca.

Si mascando vela causó hilaridad, y dió un espectáculo cómico imponiendo la reelección por la fuerza, el espec[illegible]

[illegible] media, y en el ojo tinglado [illegible] nieta quedará tan sólo el grupito de los incondicionales.

COACCION CONTRA LOS ALCALDES

Ante esta situación ha surgido un plan tortuoso para que los Alcaldes liberales se sumen al Reeleccionismo.

Iturralde, Juan Gualberto Guinea, Laguerueta, con Armando Cartaya, han formado un Directorio con círculo tenebroso, lujoso, en la Avenida del Malecón. El nuevo círculo reeleccionista ha sido decorado con gran aparato. Sobre los balcones que miran al mar rugiente, se inclinan los zayistas "marca veinte años" para soñar en las dulzuras de un nuevo período en el que tendrán su desquite sin [illegible]

¿SE DEJARA A CESPEDES EN LAS FINANZAS?

EXISTE EL PROPOSITO DE LLEVAR A LA SECRETARIA DE ESTADO A F. ZAYAS

El Jefe del Estado Cree Vencer la Resistencia que Está Oponiendo el Canciller

A pesar de ser escabroso y difícil su desempeño, hay muchos pretendientes a la cartera de Hacienda. Refiérese, entre las gentes que saben estas cosas, que el doctor Zayas recibe a diario recomendaciones de influyentes correligionarios en favor de aspirantes que mueven todos los resortes del teclado político para obtener la gracia de un puesto en el Consejo de Secretarios; y refiérese asímismo que estas recomendaciones contrarían al Presidente, toda vez que en su interés está nombrar un Secretario de Finanzas ajeno a las actividades reeleccionistas, un hombre de prestigio social, de buena fama como idóneo, y que no sea ni pueda ser pariente suyo. "No puedo nombrar por recomendación a un Consejero de la República que debe ser buscado con pinzas." He aquí la respuesta de D. Alfredo a los "populares" que le piden, para el grupo de "los cuatro gatos", la dirección suprema del Tesoro Nacional.

—El eje de mi política estriba hoy por hoy—agrega cuando tiene deseos de expansionarse—en hacerme de un Secretario de Hacienda que no signifique nada en la lucha de los partidos y en la rivalidad de los candidatos presidenciales; pero que al mismo tiempo signifique mucho, muchísimo, en el desenvolvimiento económico de la administración y del país; uno de esos hombres de quienes todo el mundo asegura que son aptos y honrados porque alguna vez, en circunstancias difíciles, exhibieron aptitud y honradez, dos cosas que no suelen andar juntas por desgracia.

El Secretario de Hacienda ideal, para el doctor Zayas, lo tiene ahora con carácter de interino. El doctor Céspedes ha resultado un excelente canciller económico de la República; inspira confianza a las clases conservadoras, a la industria, al comercio, a la banca; su política es liberal "de altura", amplia, generosa, recta; y los que antes creíanle sin condiciones para tamaña empresa, pregonan su destreza administrativa y su austeridad personal.

—¿Y por qué usted no le propone que se quede en Hacienda—pregunta Juan Gualberto a D. Alfredo —y nombra en su [illegible] de la República a su hermano [illegible] Francisco que es, que ha sido, que será siempre un nacionalista de tomo y lomo?

El Presidente medita y responde:

—Céspedes me debe un gran servicio que lo sitúa en magnífico plano para futuras determinaciones; y este gran servicio bien merece que sacrifique un poco de su comodidad si yo le reclamo tal favor.

—¿A qué servicio alude usted, queridísimo doctor?

—Me asombra que un político de su experiencia pregunte cosa tan a la vista. La entrada de Céspedes en Hacienda es una oportunidad generosa dada por mí al diplomático [illegible]

MOVIMIENTO EN EL MAGISTERIO DE LA CAPITAL

LA TAREA DE LA JUNTA DE EDUCACION HA SIDO LARGA Y FECUNDA EN INICIATIVAS

Todos los Asuntos Tratados son de Interés para la Escuela

Una laboriosa sesion celebró ayer la Junta de Educación de la Habana, bajo la presidencia del señor Osvaldo Valdés de la Paz y actuando en la secretaría el señor Rafael Prado. Se encontraban presentes los vocales señores Luciano R. Martínez, Rafael Fernández, Leopoldo Masana, Raúl López y Pablo Riverón; el Inspector Escolar doctor Saladrigas y el Administrador García Galán.

La sesión duró desde las dos de la tarde a las siete de la noche, resolviéndose diversos e interesnates asuntos para el Magisterio.

MAESTROS FALLECIDOS

Se hizo constar el pésame por el fallecimiento de los maestros del Distrito señora Elisa Fernández Figueroa y Justo Pastor. Se acordó testimoniar la condolencia de la Junta a los familiares y a las escuelas donde dichos educadores trabajaban.

NOMBRAMIENTOS

Fueron nombradas maestras sustitutas las siguientes :Teresa Valdés Acosta de enseñanza común y Josefina Salas y Ofelia Cao, de Kindergarten.

Se nombraron las siguientes oyentes de Kindergartens: Margarita Radillo, Ofelia André, Mercedes García, María Balboa, Cruz Digna Valdés, María L. Ganmúdez, Dulce María López, Rosa Carreño, Ofelia Jiménez, Ana Rosa Meneses, María Teresa Núñez, Ada Castellanos y María García Sotolongo.

Se hizo el sigueinte movimiento de conserjes: Se acepta la renuncia de Ursina Ayala de la Escuela 71 y se nombra en su lugar a María Venegas: se nombran para la Escuela 2 a Candelaria Cruz y Carmen Rivas; se concede prórroga de licencia por dos meses a Fé Martínez; se concede licencia a Justa Acosta de la Escuela 30 y se nombra para sustituirla a Esperanza Valdés; se nombra a Ana María Cobos para la Escuela 30.

RENUNCIAS DE MAESTROS

Se aceptan las renuncias de los maestros Clara Aguiar de la Escuela 36; María Castro de González, de Corte y Costura; se concede excedencia al señor Eduardo Estrada como Maestro del Distrito por haber pasado a ocupar un cargo de Inspector. Se acuerda felicitar a los maestros Carlos Fernández Cabrera, nombrado Profesor de Educación Física de la Escuela Normal, Ernesto López Oliveros, comisionado para ir al extranjero y señora Gloria Alonso, nombrada Inspectora de Dibujo.

Se aprueban los expedientes de retiro de las maestras María del Carmen Rivero, Concepción [illegible] nell y Ana María de la Sopuesta.

CASAS ESCUELAS

Se acuerda aceptar la reclamación del señor Adolfo Chaple para el pago de alquileres atrasados y tener en cuenta la proposición del señor Angel Velo para la casa escuela que ocupaba la número 33, en su oportunidad.

OTROS ACUERDOS

Se acuerda clausurar provisionalmente las clases en el Kindergarten 34, informar favorablemente la solicitud de pensión para la señora madre de la maestra de Kindergarten Concepción G[illegible]

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...lático documento, en el despacho Presidencial de Palacio, y en el comedor de la finca "María", entusiasma a los corifeos reeleccionistas, a Celso Cuéllar del Río, a la parentela, a los paniaguados, a la ilustre Plana Mayor de la Reelección; y el acuerdo de aceptarlo y lanzarlo a la publicidad no tiene un solo voto en contra. Pero, allí mismo, el doctor Zayas, que no ha sido de los menos entusiastas, y que, desde luego, era el más halagado, pide un corto plazo para meditar aquella resolución de la que sería imposible retroceder; y el manifiesto zozobra en el oceano de papeles, de legajos, de oficios de todas las procedencias, que rodea el escritorio del doctor Zayas. Nadie, después, ha querido preguntar lo que haya sucedido; del manifiesto no se ha hecho nueva mención en las reuniones particulares de la finca "María" y de Palacio; y algunos, por cierto los más osados, hemos pretendido interrogar con malicia a Juan Gualberto, que, a falta de noticias auténticas, prefiere abroquelarse en esa reserva blindada contra la que son inútiles las patrióticas agresiones...

El camino del manifiesto al país lo ha seguido el cambio de Gabinete. Una docena y media de veces ha estado ya perfectamente concluída la composición del nuevo Consejo de Secretarios, con una especie de Primer Ministro que, si no de nombre de hecho, lo presida. Toda la facción popular se ha conmovido ante las probabilidades que un paso semejante ofrece a los aspirantes; y las juntas de jefes, en la finca "María", se han repetido y se han prolongado más de lo usual y acaso más de lo prudente. La lista de los elegidos ha circulado entre el grupo de los incondicionalmente leales al Presidente; se ha casi resuelto abandonar el sueño de la Secretaría de Comunicaciones, por entenderse que la Cámara de Representantes no brinda garantías de buen éxito: y han estado hechas, en letra de máquina, con sus correspondientes copias de carbón, las notas oficiosas que se darían a la prensa como preludio de la metamórfosis política y gubernamental en punto de iniciarse.

No falta pesimista, de la intimidad del Presidente, que le aconseje dejar las comodidades, y la gloria del Gobierno, el 20 de mayo de 1925; y juzgo así a uno de los amigos del Dr. Zayas, hombre de pocas palabras y pocos arrestos, que asistió a la última de las juntas con la malévola tendencia de aguar el vino. Ya estaba hecha la nómina del nuevo Gabinete; y elogiábase la noble habilidad con que el doctor había suministrado, al acuerdo, los mejores nombres del próximo Consejo. El pesimista escuchaba. De pronto, quiso hablar y preguntó: "¿La presencia de Céspedes, en ese Gabinete, es imprescindible?" El Dr. Zayas, visiblemente alarmado, respondióle que sí; a lo que repuso el aguafiestas con acentos misteriosos: "¿Tienen ustedes la seguridad absoluta de que Céspedes querrá servir al Gobierno en un Gabinete nombrado para realizar la reelección?" El Dr. Zayas pidió tiempo para estudiar el problema, que de tal hubo de calificarlo; concedíósele todo el que sus ocupaciones le reclamarán; y el futuro Gabinete se ha dormido en el camino va y formidable fuerza, si es preciso....

Como el fondo de este plan alarmó a los confabulados, Zayas calmó sus recelos en esta forma: . . . . . .

. . . . . No se trata más que de un movimiento en las asambleas. No llegará hasta los afiliados, y el Partido Liberal tendrá la fuerza de siempre cuando lo necesitemos....

Este plan hará surgir a juicio del presidente, la candidatura de Pino Guerra en la Provincia de Pinar del Río, aclamada por los pinareños y con fuerza en el Comité Ejecutivo que el ex-jefe del Ejército preside en precario. En las Villas tratará de fomentarse la aspiración Presidencial de Méndez Peñate, para que deje de ser platónica y se pueda presentar como transacción entre dos tendencias igualmente fuertes. También se cultivará la candidatura del doctos García Cañizares, Presidente de la primera Cámara Cubana.

....Por la Habana, dijo también Zayas a sus amigos, hay que apoyar la aspiración de Alberto Barreras ya que no se deja corromper por las sirenas del reeleccionismo, y sumarle muchos adeptos para que crea en su viabilidad y la impulse; y por Oriente puede ir ayudándose a Manduley.

..La idea del Dr. Zayas es que todos esos aspirantes, con las dos grandes tendencias que se mueven hoy en el Partido Liberal, de Mendieta y Machado, formen la Asamblea Nacional del antiguo Partido un verdadero maremagnum, en que a la hora de las votaciones no haya manera ded esignar candidato de fuerza, y si alguno alcanza el triunfo carezca de autoridad dentro del Partido y no posea elementos de victoria en las urnas.

Entonces los amigos que Zayas tiene en el Partido Liberal proclamarían la necesidad de que el candidato fuera él y lucharían por imponer el acercamiento al Presidente, ofreciéndole el primer puesto en el "ticket" liberal a cambio del de la Vice-Presidencia de la República y de puestos en al Gabinete, amén de otros cargos en la boleta electoral. Todo eso es unal ocura; nada más distante de lo posible; nada más lejos del sentimiento liberal. Es cierto. Pero Zayas trabaja con ahinco en esta idea desde hace varios dias y anota sus progresos. Ha vuelto, en poco tiempo a sus viejas actividades peculiares de Morro 3, a ser el político intrigante, frío, calculador, sin escrúpulos, que una noche desalojó al General Montalvo de la boleta conservadora, ocupó su puesto y en hombros de los nuevos correligionarios que lo habían combatido veinte años, fué y la Presidencia del país, después de despojar a los liberales de su victoria.

El plan no resulta ya un misterio. Los liberales están en guardia y conocen, y van conociendo, a los que se rinden al contacto de la garra felina y toman puesto en la fila de los desencantados.

Irritado por la malicia del interruptor, casi le increpó uno de los más tenaces de nuestro grupo. Y el pesimista defendióse repitiendo las palabras de un retórico griego o de un legislador romano (no recuerdo el nombre):

—Callo, porque de lo que sé fuera inoportuno hablar, y de lo que sería oportuno no sé nada,

SE COACCIONA A LOS ALCALDES Q. NO SON ZAYISTAS

EL GOBIERNO NECESITA QUE SECUNDEN EL CONTINUISMO O QUE LE DEJEN LA VIA LIBRE

José María de la Cuesta Surge Como Heraldo de la Cruada Reeleccionista en la Provincia de la Habana

A los Alcaldes se les Ofrece un Dilema: o son Partidarios de la Reelección o son Perseguidos

Los trabajos reeleccionistas, que hasta ahoca habría estado confinados a simples exploraciones, entran en un terreno de imposición y de violencia, por los obstáculos que los primeros pasos han encontrado en la funesta vía. El mal de la aspiración reeleccionista es precisamente esta conducta suicida para la República: los Presidentes que aspiran a seguir en la poltrona no aceptan la repulsa popular, y quieren imponerse "velis nolis". Si se limitasen a tantear el terreno, y al observar que no es favorable dieran máquina atrás no sería un peligro esa aspiración. Pero sucede lo contrario: si el terreno no es propicio se quiere allanar con la caballería.

La idea perversa de la reelección del Presidente Zayas fué lanzada desde hace tiempo, e inmediatamente la opinión se manifestó contra ella; pero en vez de declarar el Dr. Zayas que no insistiría en esa aspiración, insiste en "sacrificarse" y ya ha entrado por el plano inclinado de la coacción y la violencia.

La camarilla palaciega trama en la sombra planes para hacer marchar la aspiración continuista aun cuando sea bajo la forma de prórroga de poderes. No habiendo respondido ninguno de los resortes de propaganda que hasta ahora se han tocado, se apela a los métodos tortuosos. Por todas partes se puede llegar a Roma y a la catástrofe. Iturralde creerá que así como él bajo la sugestión hipnótica pudo comer "vela", es posible bajo la coacción, que el pueblo se trague el "trabuco" reeleccionista. Afortunadamente se equivoca.

Si mascando vela causó hilaridad, y dió un espectáculo cómico imponiendo la reelección por la fuerza, el espectáculo pudiera ser trágico

LOS FRACASOS DEL REELECIONISMO

Los primeros pasos del Reeleccionismo han fracasado ruidosamente. Primero se intentó aparentar que había un pacto de parte de los liberales con el Gobierno, conseja que vino al suelo con las declaraciones terminantes del General Machado. Cierto es que algunos liberales, los de menos significación en todos los órdenes, han aceptado favores personales, han disfrutado influencias en Palacio, pero ellos no son el Liberalismo, ni ellos mismos se atreven a declararse públicamente reeleccionistas. A lo sumo serán reeleccionistas vergonzantes, primer **status** para llegar a desvergonzados.

Los conservadores tampoco apoyan la Reelección. La Liga de hecho está rota, aunque subsiste oficialmente como una ficción. El Conservatismo, es antirreleccionista y combate sordamente a Zayas, y esos sentimientos no se han traducido en resoluciones francas, porque los organismos que tienen ese carácter están formados por los que disfrutan de puestos y favores, que quieren mantener hasta última hora. Pero la reorganiz... media, y en el cojo tinglado de l... nista quedará tan sólo el grupito de los incondicionales.

COACCION CONTRA LOS ALCALDES

Ante esta situación ha surgido un plan tortuoso para que los Alcaldes liberales se sumen al Reeleccionismo.

Iturralde, Juan Gualberto, Guinea, Lagueruela, con Armando Cartaya, han formado un Directorio con Círculo fastuoso, lujoso, en la Avenida del Malecón. El nuevo círculo reeleccionista ha sido decorado con gran aparato. Sobre los balcones que miran al mar rugiente, se inclinan los zayistas "marca veinte años" para soñar en las dulzuras de un nuevo período en el que tendrían su desquite sin reajuste.

Ha surgido el plan contra los Alcaldes Liberales de este Directorio, y de la Secretaría de Gobernación. Fracasados en las campañas de halagos quieren lanzarse por la senda de la violencia.

Eso sí la violencia se disfrazara de legulevismo por no decir de legalidad. Se hará a base de inspecciones, denuncias, balances...

La espada se levantará tan solo contra los que no se rindan y los otros estarán a cubierto de molestias.

Se les está exigiendo a los Alcaldes que se declaren reeleccionistas o partidarios de la prórroga de poderes, instruyéndoseles para que al organizar las asambleas locales hagan declaraciones reeleccionistas.

También se piensa en cultivar el nacionalismo alcaldesco, que es un ardid o "camouflage" continuista.

Los de la provincia de P. del Río ya lo han hecho y se pretende que el Alcalde de Guanajay, señor Martín Mora siempre liberal caiga del lado de la reelección. En Matanzas, Las Villas y Oriente, tomarán la iniciativa "nacionalista" los Alcaldes de Colón, Santo Domingo y Santiago de Cuba convocando a sus colegas.

TAMBIEN CONTRA EL ALCALDE DE LA HABANA

En lo que se refiere a la ciudad de la Habana, ha encontrado una ocasión propicia. El Tesoro municipal está en bancarrota, no habiendo dinero para cubrir las necesidades del mes.

Los primates del reeleccionismo han llamado a Cuesta y pretenden que el Alcalde de la Habana se ponga al frente de la cruzada, llamando a sus colegas de toda la provincia a una asamblea en esta capital para que se claren continuistas. Aunque esto parezca absurdo hay que recordar que el Alcalde de la Habana ha rehusado hacer declaraciones categóricas contra la reelección.

SERA UN NUEVO FRACASO

Sin embargo estos planes están destinados al fracaso. Los Alcaldes liberales que so pretexto del "nacionalismo" apoyen a Zayas se exponen a quedar fuera de cabaña al llegar la reorganización. El Partido Liberal, de acuerdo con su programa no puede ser reeleccionista ni el pueblo soportará una brava iturráldica, así es que a pesar de todos los proyectos la reelección no caminará y el Secretario de Gobernación seguirá comiendo vela.

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de la República a su hermano ... Francisco que es, que ha sido, que será siempre un nacionalista de tomo y lomo?

El Presidente medita y responde:

—Céspedes me debe un gran servicio, que lo sitúa en magnífico plano para futuras determinaciones; y este gran servicio bien merece que sacrifique un poco de su comodidad si yo le reclamo tal favor.

—¿A qué servicio alude usted, queridísimo doctor?

—Me asombra que un político de su experiencia pregunte cosa tan a la vista. La entrada de Céspedes en Hacienda es una oportunidad generosa dada por mi al diplomático para mostrarse a los ojos del país como un hombre práctico capaz de procurar a la Nación el engrandecimiento y la ventura que merece.

Han comenzado así las escaramuzas a fin de lograr de doctor Céspedes que renuncie a la cartera de Estado y se reserve la de Hacienda.

Pero el doctor Céspedes se defiende heroicamente de los ataques que se le dirigen con tal propósito; y jura que su vocación es la diplomacia, que a él lo seduce n las negociaciones internacionales, que su salida del Departamento de Estado sería, para él, un dolor intenso del que un verdadero diplomático nunca se consuela.

Se nos informa de que cada día se hace mayor presión en el ánimo del doctor Céspedes con el objeto de obligarlo a transformarse en Secretario de Hacienda: y que el Presidente de la República alienta esperanzas muy lisonjeras de que la resistencia del doctor Céspedes comience a debilitarse y a ceder.

Y para este caso, hay ya esta combinación en puerta: D. Francisco Zayas y Alfonso, Secretario de Estado; Arístides de Aguero, Ministro en París; y la Legación en Alemania será cubierta por el ascenso de un primer Secretario.

...nell y Ana María de la ...

CASAS ESCUELAS

Se acuerda aceptar la reclamación del señor Adolfo Chaple para el pago de alquileres atrasados y tener en cuenta la proposición del señor Angel Velo para la casa escuela que ocupaba la número 33, en su oportunidad.

OTROS ACUERDOS

Se acuerda clausurar provisionalmente las clases en el Kindergarten 34, informar favorablemente la solicitud de pensión para la señora madre de la maestra de Kindergarten Concepción O'Farrill; aumentar el sueldo a los obreros del almacén Valentín de la Rosa y Juan Cabrera y tomar la casa Habana, 150 para la Escuela 13.

Se aprueba la creación de dos aulas nocturnas, una en la escuela 68 y otra en la 8; se aprueban la permuta de las maestras Marina Cierch y Rosalía Noriega; se acuerda pedir crédito para crear cuatro nuevas aulas inmediatamente para los maestros excedentes de las nocturnas suprimidas.

Se acuerda solicitar crédito para crear dos aulas de Kindergarten; una en la "Escuela del Hogar" y otra en la Creche Habana Nueva.

Se acuerda investigar cuáles son las conserjes que perciben gratificación para alojamiento y sin embargo viven en las escuelas.

Y finalmente se acordó pedir a la Secretaría del ramo envíe material para las enseñanzas de Kindergarten y Sloyd, por resultar indispensable para la marcha de esas enseñanzas, que no resultan más eficaces por la falta absoluta del material indispensable para las mismas.

PRONOSTICO DEL TIEMPO PARA HOY

CASA BLANCA, 11 Nov. 4.

DIARIO.—Habana.

Estado tiempo, domingo 7 A. M. Golfo Méjico buen tiempo, barómetro alto. Vientos moderados región este. Atlántico norte Antillas buen tiempo. Barómetro alto mitad occidental, vientos moderados primer cuadrantes, fresco en aguas norte de Cuba; mitad oriental variable, barómetro ligeramente bajo la normal. Mar Caribe Occidental buen tiempo, barómetro alto, vientos moderados a frescos del primer cuadrante. Central tiempo variable, barómetro bajo la normal, vientos frescos de región norte en paso de los vientos. Caribe oriental buen tiempo, barómetro casi normal, vientos variables. Isla buen tiempo, variable hoy y lunes nublados y lluvias intermitentes, ligero aumento temperaturas, vientos región este de moderados a frescos.

MERCADO DE ALGODON

Al cerrar ayer el mercado de Nueva York se cotizaba el algodón como sigue:

Diciembre	33.06
Enero (1924)	32.89
Marzo (1924)	32.90
Mayo (1924)	32.37
Julio	32.67

CASA RIBIS

Ya tenemos a la venta las afamadas Escopetas BROWING y HAMMERLES de dos cañones con banda, último modelo, calibre 12, 16 y 20, de la acreditada fábrica Nacional de Armas de Lieja, Bélgica.

EFECTOS DE ESGRIMA, EL MEJOR SURTIDO

Novedades propias para regalos de Pascuas y año nuevo.

RIBIS Y HNO.

TALLER DE AFILAR, NIQUELAR Y ARMERIA

Avenida de Italia No. 128 y 130 (antes Galiano) Teléfono A-4921.

14436

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

BENAVENTE VUELVE A ESPAÑA.

De nuestros servicios exclusivos en Europa.

El regreso a la madre Patria de nuestro primer autor dramático, ha convertido de nuevo en figura de actualidad a quien tantas veces mereció la atención de nuestros compatriotas. Y como en la república de las letras, todo es siempre tema de discusión, hasta el homenaje de simpatía que debíamos rendirle por sus triunfos en América y por la concesión del premio Nobel, ha servido de pretexto para distingos y explicaciones.



Si el lector de América ha visto con atención las noticias del arribo de Benavente a Santander, y más tarde a Madrid y San Sebastián, habrá observado que, en efecto, el recibimiento no ha tenido los caracteres de apoteosis, pero ello no significa desvío ni desconsideración para el genio universalmente reconocido. Entre nosotros siempre los homenajes verdaderamente grandiosos, han sido los más espontáneos, y surgieron no precisamente cuando los hechos parecían justificarlos, sino en fechas distantes de esos hechos. De otra parte, si faltó ahora el entusiasmo desbordado del pueblo, ni hay que poner tacha a la calidad de las personas, ni tampoco escasearon los aplausos y las ovaciones en los distintos actos celebrados en teatros y centros de cultura.

Queremos resumir los principales en estas líneas que contienen tambien algo de labor personal, porque hemos tenido el honor de saludar en su casa a Benavente en nombre de EXCELSIOR y recoger algunas impresiones que confirman su propósito de apartamiento del teatro, robustecido en su viaje a través del continente americano.





Don Jacinto fue recibido en el puerto de Santander, y en las estaciones de Madrid y San Sebastián, por nutridas y brillantes representaciones de la política, de la prensa y de la literatura, y por muchos amigos particulares. Su Majestad la Reina Doña Victoria habló con él en la función que en su honor se celebró en el teatro santanderino a los dos días de su llegada allí. Las aclamaciones fueron incesantes durante la representación y al terminarse, la Asociación de la Prensa entregó al maestro una artística corona de laurel.

BENAVENTE EN EL LICEO DE AMERICA



va gratísima memoria: de la belleza insuperable de su suelo, de la espontaneidad de los homenajes que se le tributaron. Alguien me ha preguntado—añade—si no experimenté fatiga alguna por los bruscos cambios de presión atmosférica a que obligaba el cumplimiento de nuestros contratos. A veces, en pocas horas, pasábamos de la orilla del mar a dos mil metros de altura. En México advertí en los primeros días algún cansancio—del que también se quejaban los actores—cuando hablaba seguido largo rato; pero pasó pronto ese efecto y después me encontraba más alegre y de mejor humor; era la indudable eficacia de la altura, una especie de cura de aire. Por lo demás, no he sentido en los 16 meses de mi excursión, ni la menor molestia derivada del cambio de clima. Verdad que, como yo he dicho siempre, **la Naturaleza no me impresiona.**

Nos enseña luego Benavente el tercer tomo de la edición inglesa de sus obras que Underhill acaba de enviarle. Nos muestra también el título del premio Nobel impreso límpiamente en pergamino y encuadernado con lujosas tapas de piel y raso. La medalla de oro no la ha visto todavía Benavente. Cuando se recibió aquí, su apoderado, que es hombre precavido, la llevó al Banco.

Sentimos impaciencia por abordar el principal asunto que nos lleva a la casa del escritor.

—¿Es inquebrantable—preguntamos—la decisión de usted de abandonar el teatro?

—Absolutamente; no quiero luchar más con el público, ni con las empresas, ni con los actores. Haré literatura, pero sólo para el libro.

—Esa novela que tiene usted empezada... (Aludimos a la que sus amigos han anunciado con el título "Humo en los Ojos").

—Sí, la novela, versos, también teatro, pero sólo para el libro, no para su representación escénica.

—¡Es lástima! —objetamos.— Va usted a contribuir con ese apartamiento a la desorientación de nuestra juventud, que ha tenido en usted su mejor guía durante muchos años. El teatro español se resentirá de esa indecisión de los autores que se afanarán, tal vez en vano, por encontrar nuevos senderos.

—Inútil empeño—nos responde—

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By AMF 05/04/89



BENAVENTE EN EL BANQUETE DEL RITZ





BENAVENTE EN LA JIRA DE SANTANDER

...Sitamos
...recibido en el puerto de Santander, y en las estaciones de Madrid y San Sebastián, por nutridas y brillantes representaciones de la política, de la prensa y de la literatura, y por muchos amigos particulares. Su Majestad la Reina Doña Victoria habló con él en la función que en su honor se celebró en el teatro santanderino a los dos días de su llegada allí. Las aclamaciones fueron incesantes durante la representación y al terminarse, la Asociación de la Prensa entregó al maestro una artística corona de laurel. Siguió a este homenaje una jira automovilista y una espléndida merienda en el Puerto del Escudo. El marqués de Valdecilla obsequió a Benavente con una comida íntima en su palacio del pueblo de Solares y el Ayuntamiento de Santander tomó el acuerdo de nombrarle hijo adoptivo y de regalarle la pluma de oro con que se firme el acuerdo.

Estos días, aprovechando la breve estancia en Madrid del maestro, el Liceo de América le ha agasajado con un banquete íntimo en el suntuoso local que posee, terminado el cual, al presentarse Benavente en el jardín ocupado por más de dos mil socios y sus familias, estalló una clamorosa ovación que se repitió más tarde, cuando al final del prólogo de "Los Intereses Creados", que recitó magistralmente Morano, el creador de "Crispín", se presentó de la mano del glorioso autor en "el tinglado de la antigua farsa", improvisado en un ángulo del jardín.

Dos días antes de su salida para San Sebastián, el director de "El Iparcial", D. Ricardo Gasset, le ofreció una comida íntima en el jardín del Hotel Ritz, a la que concurrieron el presidente del Consejo y casi todos los ministros, los representantes y diplomáticos de los países americanos (ausente el señor Reyes, representó a México el agregado militar señor Veloz) y los directores de los diarios madrileños. El patriótico brindis de Benavente, de indudable carácter político, ha sido comentado por la prensa, y merecía bien este comentario como puede deducirse del párrafo de su extracto taquigráfico, que a continuación copiamos.

"Se ha hablado y se habla de responsabilidades, y los que las piden no piensan que ellos también las tienen contraídas, porque no se puede dar todos los días el nombre de desastre a hechos corrientes en toda guerra de conquista. Francia triunfó en la contienda europea porque no se preocupó de contar sus muertos. Sólo pensó en que tenía que vivir, y vive. Hagamos todos lo mismo. Sobrepongámonos a estas ideas que nos acechan y nos empequeñecen, y creed que cuando se mira a América tenemos que sentirnos dignos hijos de los conquistadores, dignos de continuar aquella magna epopeya que no han cantado los poetas porque la poesía no puede hablar de realidades".

A la llegada de Benavente a San Sebastián, la prensa, los autores y las compañías teatrales que actúan en la capital donostiarra, se hallaban brillantemente representados. En el teatro Victoria Eugenia, se ha dado también una función en su homenaje.

Excusad esta referencia. Prolongarla resultaría ya fatigoso, pero era precisa para probar que, si no exentos los homenajes aislados de cierto sabor provinciano, como ha creído ver "Andrenio", porque faltó en ellos el calor que les habría prestado el concurso de la masa popular, en cambio las clases directoras y las intelectuales han estado en su puesto.

Se explica además aquella ausencia, porque el teatro de Benavente no es popular, no ha sido nunca bastante comprendido por la galería, como lo fue el de Echegaray o el de Dicenta, y, sin embargo, a Benavente, por derecho indiscutible, le corresponde el primer puesto en el teatro contemporáneo.

¿Obedecerá a este convencimiento su resolución que ahora se discute y se comenta en las tertulias literarias y en los periódicos? ¿Será firme esa decisión de apartarse de la escena de sus triunfos?

Para buscar la respuesta a estas dos interrogaciones visitamos al maestro el mismo día en que marchaba a San Sebastián. Don Jacinto nos recibe amablemente en su biblioteca.

Los detalles de su excursión son ya conocidos de los pueblos americanos. Se han transmitido de unas a otras repúblicas a medida que realizaba su "tournée". Como impresión de conjunto, nos habla modestamente con gratitud inolvidable de los agasajos y de las ovaciones. Exhibe orgulloso las placas y los álbumes que le han dedicado todas las colonias españolas. Una de oro de la Unión de Españoles de Nueva York; otra de plata de 19 sociedades argentinas; otra de oro, también de los españoles de Chile. Tiene muchas más, pero ya empaquetadas. Esos recuerdos dicen la noble emulación de aquellas entidades españolas en América; y nos refiere Benavente, cómo tuvo que cuidarse de no demostrar predilección por ninguna para no herir el amor propio de las demás.

Le interrogamos acerca de sus recuerdos de México. De allí conser-

—Sí, la novela, versos, también teatro, pero sólo para el libro, no para su representación escénica.

—¡Es lástima! —objetamos— Va usted a contribuir con ese apartamiento a la desorientación de nuestra juventud, que ha tenido en usted su mejor guía durante muchos años. El teatro español se resentirá de esa indecisión de los autores que se afanarán, tal vez en vano, por encontrar nuevos senderos.

—Inútil empeño—nos responde—mientras la gente vaya al teatro en busca de trucos que le sorprendan o le diviertan. Cadenas explotó con éxito las "farándolas". Hoy ya es cosa corriente que las coristas desciendan del escenario al patio de butacas. El público exige más. Será menester que las artistas se sienten sobre las rodillas de los espectadores y les ofrezcan un caramelo entre sus labios...

Nos cuenta después el maestro ingeniosos trucos que acaba de ver en New York, y que le hicieron pensar más de una vez: "¡Si pescaran esto en España!"

—En cambio—agrega—no ha desaparecido el respeto que los yanquis tienen para todas las obras teatrales. Allí los espectadores lo escuchan todo aunque no les agrade. Aquí se impacientan y protestan ruidosamente a la segunda escena si no habéis acertado a divertirles en la primera.

Sigue la charla glosando el mismo tema, pero no queremos prolongarla; hemos sorprendido a Benavente en sus últimos preparativos de marcha.

La ratificación ha sido absoluta, mas por la causa en que se funda, pensamos que esa actitud no perdurara. Benavente hará teatro para publicarlo. Los empresarios, agotados todos los trucos imaginables y todos los recursos de la "misse en scene" (para no hablar del reinado del "astracán" ya en plena decadencia) comprobarán que en el extranjero se ha traducido y representado con éxito, ese nuevo teatro del autor de "La Honra de los Hombres"; y por sufragio del público, esas mismas obras se pondrán aquí en escena.

Pero mientras tanto, Benavente hace bien en someter a dieta rigurosa, a ese público empachado por el mal gusto literario.

Enrique MARINE

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

12 Páginas

CERRADO A LAS 11 A. M.

EL HERALDO

5 Centavos

IGUAL PRECIO EN PROVINCIAS

EL DOCTOR GERMAN WOLTER DEL RIO ABANDONA LA DIRECCION POLITICA DE "HERALDO DE CUBA"

YA HE LEIDO EL CABLE—DICE—QUE DESDE NUEVA YORK PASA EL SR. GONZALEZ BEAUVILLE RESPECTO A SU NEGOCIACION CON EL DOCTOR FERRARA

El doctor Germán Wolter del Río director político que venía siendo del "Heraldo de Cuba" ha presentado a la empresa de dicho periódico la renuncia de su cargo en carta concebida en los correctos y aun bondadosos términos propios de persona tan atenta y amable como nuestro distinguido y querido amigo; pero en la que a vuelta de todas las posibles finezas expresa hábilmente para el avisado lector las verdaderas causas que le impiden seguir dando a aquella publicación el amparo de su nombre.

Dice así la carta cuya copia nos remite el doctor Wolter del Río:

Habana, 11 de noviembre de 1923.

Sr. Don Marcial Hernández.

Presidente de la Empresa Periodística "Heraldo de Cuba".

Ciudad.

Mi estimado y distinguido amigo:

Con sentimiento muy profundo presento a usted la renuncia del cargo que hasta hoy he venido ostentando de Director Político del "Heraldo de Cuba".

Fué para mí motivo de grande honor la distinción que me dispensó el doctor Ferrara elevándome a un puesto que tanto él como los demás directores del "Heraldo" prestigiaron con sus nombres y su conducta.

Amigo leal y desinteresado y admirador entusiasta del doctor Ferrara, acepté la dirección del "Heraldo" y me mantuve en ella tanto por la orientación política del periódico como por aquellas circunstancias particulares.

Nunca abusé de la confianza en mí depositada, ni hice uso de facultades que me reconocieron y supe resistir ataques personales, campañas insidiosas de adversarios nuestros, experimentando perjuicios particulares y políticos, porque todo quedaba compensado con el honor de esa dirección, con la amistad del doctor Ferrara, con nuestra dedicación a una causa de saneamiento y con el afecto que siempre me dispensaron todos los que trabajaban en el periódico. Mis lazos con el "Heraldo" fueron siempre afectivos, nunca económicos.

La noticia de que el doctor Ferrara había vendido todas o algunas de sus acciones en esta Empresa, comentada públicamente con expresión de conceptos injustos, produjo en mí el natural efecto de delicadeza. Con manifiesta injusticia se habló de la venta del "Heraldo" como un hecho consumado, empleándose una expresión que no significaba la simple enajenación de unas acciones, sino la abdicación de un credo, la entrega a la política gubernamental. He recibido en estos últimos días ofrecimientos diversos para [illegible] nuevos periódicos, y muy agradecido a esos honores los he declinado; pude, si hubiera sido débil o fácil, o inclinado a situaciones egoístas, hullangueras y espectaculares haber salido sólo y el primero. No lo hice y esperé.

Me comuniqué con el doctor Ferrara y me informó que el periódico continuará sus campañas de oposición, y que por ningún motivo el "Heraldo" cambiaría de política. No creo pues que el periódico abandone la conducta que siempre ha conservado, y pienso que ni el doctor Ferrara ni el periódico, necesita hoy de mí.

He observado en esta crisis del periódico, que ya ha sido resuelta, la misma conducta de adhesión que en otras pasadas, de las cuales deseo sólo anotar una, por ser la que más directamente me afectó. En vísperas de mi última reelección, en octubre de 1922, el anuncio de un candidato conservador hecho equivocadamente en el "Heraldo", sin mi conocimiento, dió motivo a que la maldad política de algunos correligionarios—los correligionarios suelen ser más temibles que los adversarios—me permitiera demostrar mi pujanza y mi prestigio en la provincia de Santa Clara, ya que no obstante las hojas sueltas calumniosas, que tan fácilmente suelen prender en nuestras confiadas muchedumbres, contra el "Heraldo", contra el doctor Ferrara y contra mí, regadas en toda la provincia, en vísperas de la elección, fuí el candidato que obtuvo en más municipios más alta votación. Sufrí entonces días de luchas y amarguras, que no hubiera experimentado con el sólo gesto, injusto, de una renuncia inmediata de la dirección del "Heraldo", pero que arrostré por mi extraordinaria consecuencia y mi fe en el periódico. Conservo, como recuerdo de aquellos días, una variada colección de pasquines contra el "Heraldo" y contra mí, y con ellos y algunas cartas y manifiestos he formado un expediente en cuya carátula, para no llenarla toda, he escrito un sólo nombre: ¡MISERIA!

Esta crisis última del "Heraldo" ya está resuelta, y en el personal del periódico se han operado los movimientos naturales. Yo necesito descansar; creo que puedo ser más útil en estos momentos a la República y a mis amigos no siendo director de periódico alguno, para que mis gestiones no inspiren recelos de parcialidad y ya hoy mismo he leído en el importante DIARIO DE LA MARINA el cable que desde New York pasa nuestro distinguido compañero el señor González Beauville respecto a su negociación con el doctor Ferrara. No tengo por qué continuar dando mi modesto nombre a la dirección política del periódico. Es mi oportunidad, y me voy sólo.

Conservo con cariño los recuerdos de los afectos de ustedes, y como siempre quedo a sus órdenes su afectísimo amigo y s. s.,

G. Wolter del Río.

Como se ve el doctor Wolter del Río que ni aun cuando fué objeto de personales e injustas persecuciones no ya de los adversarios y del Gobierno que ésto era natural, sino de sus correligionarios mismos renunció a la dirección del "Heraldo de Cuba", se cree ahora en el caso de abandonarla, pese a los eufemismos y a las delicadezas con que formula su resolución, inquebrantable.

Atendiendo a la noticia de la negociación que el señor Ferrara ha realizado, enajenando la propiedad del "Heraldo de Cuba", no quiere seguir dando su nombre a la dirección política del mismo, "y se va—dice.

Es lo mismo que habíamos hecho todos los demás, que recibimos, por lo tanto, verdaderamente satisfechos, la noticia de su airosa decisión, que esperábamos, pues no podía ser otra dada la independencia de su carácter y su civismo, que tan sólido prestigio le ha valido siempre.

HAY QUE VELAR POR LA

COMO UN TOQUE DE RECRIMINACION Y TRISTEZA SE RECUERDA EN TODA FRANCIA Y LOS ESTADOS DE LA UNION AMERICANA AQUEL DIA INOLVIDABLE EN QUE SE FIRMO EL ARMISTICIO

EL DERECHO DEL PUEBLO

LOS constituyentes cubanos, expresando los anhelos de la Revolución libertadora acordaron la ley fundamental de la organización del Pueblo de Cuba como Estado independiente y soberano, estableciendo un Gobierno capaz de cumplir sus obligaciones internacionales, mantener el orden, asegurar la libertad y la justicia y promover el bienestar general.

Los Poderes que la Constitución declara y las funciones que atribuye, sólo pueden ejercerse para los fines que la Constitución fué acordada.

Las transgresiones constitucionales si son atentatorias a la independencia, si evidencian que el Gobierno no da protección a la vida, a la propiedad y a la libertad individual o que deja incumplidas las obligaciones impuestas a los Estados Unidos con respecto a Cuba por el Tratado de París; determinan la oportunidad en que el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos puede ejercitar el derecho de intervención que el Gobierno de Cuba le reconoció en el apéndice constitucional y ratificó en las estipulaciones del Tratado Permanente; pero sin otro alcance que el de restablecer la normalidad, sosteniendo un Gobierno adecuado a las finalidades expresadas.

La interpretación literal del apéndice y del Tratado Permanente, lleva a la conclusión de que el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos, tiene el derecho de intervenir en los casos estipulados para sostener un Gobierno "de jure" o "de facto", permanente o provisional, establecido para los fines expresados en la Constitución Cubana y en el Tratado Permanente; pero no para gobernar directamente porque es contrario a la Constitución de los Estados Unidos y al Tratado Permanente con Cuba.

El reconocimiento del derecho del Pueblo de Cuba a organizarse como Estado y a establecer su Gobierno, está ratificado en el artículo tercero del apéndice constitucional y en el precepto correlativo del Tratado Permanente; el derecho del Pueblo de Cuba a cambiar transitoria o definitivamente la forma de Gobierno y a desalojar de los puestos públicos a quienes faltos de patriotismo y sobrado egoístas, violaron su mandato, está implícito en la misma soberanía y tácitamente declarado en el apéndice constitucional y en el Tratado Permanente.

El derecho de rebelión, esencial a la vida de todo pueblo, halla entre nosotros evidente sanción en los textos constitucionales citados: ni el Pueblo de Cuba podría renunciar a ese derecho, que a tanto equivaldría negar su razón de existencia, ni el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos pudo, por razones de orden moral y de derecho público, imponer esa renuncia, mutilando en su esencialidad nuestra Nación.

Cuando la opinión pública señala la oportunidad de ejercer ese derecho; cuando la necesidad de hacerlo efectivo la determinan con su actuación los hombres que asumen los poderes públicos, incumpliendo deberes y practicando la tiranía de la abyección; cuando los partidos políticos en vez de ser órganos de opinión detentan la soberanía del pueblo, abandonan sus funciones y se confabulan, haciendo granjería de los cargos públicos para suprimir toda fiscalización de los actos de los gobernantes; cuando la libertad se restringe arbitrariamente y se hace imposible el ejercicio de los derechos individuales; cuando se crean impuestos que encarecen la vida, dificultan el desarrollo de las actividades individuales y cuyo producto no se invierte en la satisfacción de las necesidades públicas; cuando se votan y promulgan leyes por precio, en beneficio de un interés particular, con grave daño de los intereses públicos; cuando se fomenta el analfabetismo y el culto al azar envilecedor de los hombres y de las naciones; cuando se dilapida el Tesoro nacional y ostensiblemente se acaparan riquezas con menosprecio del Pueblo; cuando utilizando los recursos del Poder, quienes lo ejercen desairan las solicitudes y reclamaciones del Pueblo e intentan perpetuarse en el mandato que la conciencia pública les ha revocado; entonces, es llegado el momento de ejercitar el derecho de rebelión.

CARLOS GARCIA VELEZ.

Noviembre 9 de 1923

Mr. W. Wilson declara que él fué el jefe del ejército más idealista que jamás se ha reunido

PARIS, Noviembre 12.

La recordación del armisticio ha sido brillante desde el punto de vista de las ceremonias oficiales, pero ha carecido de alegría popular, de toda exuberancia del sentimiento.

El temple de actual de la opinión francesa es de tristeza y de recelo. Hay circunstancias que hacen temer que la nación pierda la simpatía del mundo y tenga que hacer frente a la situación con el mismo ánimo de los días de guera. La entrada del ex-Kronprinz en territorio alemán ha llenado de disgusto al país y la actitud de Inglaterra en el problema del Ruhr y las reparaciones perturban al elemento oficial e inquietan al pueblo.

Se verificó sin embargo con el acostumbrado aparato militar la gran parada en honor del Soldado Desconocido, a la que concurrieron el Presidente Millerand, el Premier Poincaré y todo el mundo oficial, a más del Mariscal Foch y los demás caudillos de la victoria.

Estaba aquí también y tomó parte en la fiesta el General Pershing, jefe de las legiones americanas.

Los cañonazos lentos y acompasados disparados por la batería de Mont Valerien, eran como toques de recuerdo fúnebre y daban una sensación de tristeza y emoción. Parecían toques de aviso y la multitud silenciosa, contemplaba el desfile de los soldados de la patria.

LA DECISION DE FRANCIA

PARIS, Noviembre 12.

Los actos de hoy en Francia tienen un sólo carácter: la decisión nacional de hacer imposible que Alemania pueda repetir los actos que cometió en el período de 1914 a 1918.

Francia sabe que hay quienes creen que esta decisión es una actitud de imperialismo, pero sabe también que otros estiman que es una actitud de defensa para el porvenir, para la preser[illegible] la patria.

El hecho es [illegible] internacionales de la República tienen como factor decisivo el deseo de resguardarse contra la "revancha" alemana. Subsistirá esta política hasta que Francia obtenga las garantías y las seguridades que requiere.

En los actos de ayer se marcó la manifestación de miles de escolares al Arco de Triunfo, llevando las banderas desgarradas de la campaña.

Los escolares habían escuchado la lectura de las listas de jóvenes muerto en los campos de batalla, A que casi niños como ellos habían cada nombre pronunciado respondían ellos: Mort pour la patrie.

En la gran parada, mientras la banda de la Guardia Republicana tocaba la marcha de Sambre et Meuse, apareció con su gallarda figura el General Pershing, causando una gran emoción. El General depositó una corona sobre la tumba del Soldado Desconocido.

EN ITALIA HA ALEGRIA

ROMA, Noviembre 12.

La fiesta del armisticio coincide con el santo del rey Victor Manuel, y se celebraron con gran pompa y ruidosas demostraciones.

Primero se disparó una salva de 101 cañonazos y en seguida se verificó la gran parada militar en que tomaron parte desde alta y vistosa tribuna, el Premier Mussolini, el General Díaz, el Almirante Conde Thaon di Revel y otros altos personajes.

Marcharon por las avenidas de Roma numerosos soldados y marinos, y unidades de la fuerza aérea de la nación volaron por encima de la manifestación.

EN LONDRES HUBO SOLEMNIDAD

LONDRES, Noviembre 12.

El día del armisticio se celebró solemne y teranquilamente en esta capital que, como día de domingo, se dedicaba a cumplir sus obligaciones religiosas.

La multitud concurrió en especial a la Abadía de Westminster, y a la Tumba del Soldado Desconocido.

El Rey, la Reina y toda la Corte fueron a la Abadía y honraron también al Soldado Desconocido, al pié de cuya tumba, el monarca depositó una corona de laurel con rojas amapolas, traídas de los campos de Flandes.

Todo [illegible] manifestación silenciosa que pasaba frente al catafalco del Soldado, A las once de la mañana el pueblo mantuvo unos instantes de silencio con unción patriótica. Los hombres se descubrían e inclinaban la cabeza, recordando los horrores y angustias de la lucha.

EL DIA EN LOS EE. UU

WASHINGTON, nov. 12.—La celebración del día del armisticio ha sido solemne y severa como de costumbre.

Los actos de recordación se verificaron en el cementerio de Arlington

LA CUESTION INTERIOR EN LA REPUBLICA ALEMANA

BERLIN, noviembre 12.—Los funcionarios de ésta no han hecho caso de la protesta aliada contra el regreso del ex-Kronprinz a territorio alemán.

Insístese aquí en que esa es una cuestión interior alemana, que no afecta a las relaciones del tratado de Versalles.

Al mismo tiempo se advierte que los aliados se han movido cuando ya el ex-Heredero abandonó la tierra holandesa.

Los periódicos le conceden sólo unas líneas al retorno de Federico Guillermo. Solamente los corresponsales americanos se interesan por conocer el paradero y los planes del viajero.

EL EX-PRESIDENTE ENTRA EN ALEMANIA SIN CAUSAR NINGUN EFECTO POPULAR

BERLIN, noviembre 12.—El viaje del ex-Kronprinz alemán Federico Guillermo a través del país para alojarse en su palacio de Silesia no ha producido la menor agitación popular en Alemania.

La opinión le es indiferente y nadie se ocupa de ex-Heredero que ya es paral an ación como un muerto que anda.

Esa indiferencia explica que haya sido difícil localizarlo y obtener de él alguna declaración.

Se sabe que pasó durante la noche por el pueblecillo de Hildesheim cerca de Hanover, sin que nadie fuera a verlo siquiera a su paso. No ha recibido ovaciones por ninguna parte.

Se dice que la esposa y los hijos del ex-Heredero lo verán hoy por la tarde en Oels.

El viajero pasará por Wurtemberg y es posible que pase la noche en el Castillo silesiano de Saabor, propiedad de su madrastra la actual Emperatriz Hermina, compañera del ex-Kaiser en Doorn.

DEBE REUNIRSE LA COMISION DE PERITOS AUNQUE FRANCIA FALTE

LONDRES, noviembre 12.—Se sabe que los Premieres del Imperio inglés acordaron en sus últimas reuniones declarar que es conveniente que se forme la comisión de peritos para apreciar la capacidad alemana de pago.

No importa, dicen, que Francia se niegue a concurrir a esa conferencia y quede así fuera del concierto aliado. Lo esencial, a juicio de los Premieres, es que los Estados Unidos formen parte de la comisión en que estarían representadas sin duda Italia y Bélgica en unión de Inglaterra.

HUELGA DE PRENSA

BERLIN, Noviembre 12.

[illegible] dad el periódico VORW[illegible] gano de los socialistas mayoritarios

Los demás diarios han tenido que suspender la tirada por una huelga de empleados de máquinas.

LLOYD GEORGE PRODUCE EN INGLATERRA VERDADERA [illegible]

taleza necesaria para lanzar su mensaje de armisticio. Su espíritu continúa erguido y fuerte y mantiene la fe en los principios proclamados desde el poder por el noble ciudadano de América.

Antes de hablar el ex-Presidente pronunció una oración el ex-secretario de [illegible]

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

mo agradecido a esos honores los he declinado; pude, si hubiera sido débil o fácil, o inclinado a situaciones egoístas, hullangueras y espectaculares haber salido sólo y el primero. No lo hice y esperé.

Me comuniqué con el doctor Ferrara y me informó que el periódico continuará sus campañas de oposición, y que por ningún motivo el "Heraldo" cambiaría de política. No creo pues que el periódico abandone la conducta que siempre ha conservado, y pienso que ni el doctor Ferrara ni el periódico, necesita hoy de mí.

He observado en esta crisis del periódico, que ya ha sido resuelta, que formula su resolución ... brantable.

Atendiendo a la noticia de la negociación que el señor Ferrara ha realizado, enajenando la propiedad del "Heraldo de Cuba", no quiere seguir dando su nombre a la dirección política del mismo, "y se va—dice.

Es lo mismo que habíamos hecho todos los demás, que recibimos, por lo tanto, verdaderamente satisfechos, la noticia de su airosa decisión, que esperábamos, pues no podía ser otra dada la independencia de su carácter y su civismo, que tan sólido prestigio le ha valido siempre.

HAY QUE VELAR POR LA INDUSTRIA TABACALERA

Por desidia de los gobernantes cada día va perdiendo el tabaco más mercados

Con gusto publicamos la siguiente carta:

Guanabacoa, Noviembre 1923.

Señor Director del periódico EL HERALDO.
Habana

Muy señor mío:

Usted, que siempre está en guardia en defensa de los intereses del pueblo deseo acoja estas líneas y las de a la publicidad creyendo contribuir a la voz de alarma que es de necesidad dar.

Muchas gracias por anticipado, s. s. s. y atento admirador

A. de San MARTIN.

Inglaterra según los cables de hoy aumenta un veinticinco por ciento los derechos del tabaco torcido asestando con este motivo un golpe demasiado fuerte a nuestra segunda industria. Los que vivimos de esta fuente de producción nos sentimos desalentados por tan funesta noticia. Día trás día se van cerrando las puertas a nuestro insuperable tabaco. El gobierno y los fabricantes no deben de cruzarse de brazos. La hora es de hacer y bien hecho: Miles de trabajadores cubanos y españoles ven acercarse días encapotados para sus hogares y esperan una acción conjunta de gobernantes y fabricantes tomando alguna determinación antes que la industria desaparezca. Una gran parte de la población vive del tabaco y los hombres que hoy rigen los destinos de la nación no pueden permanecer indiferentes ante la realidad del desastre que se avecina.

Los gobiernos que se hacen sordos a los clamores de sus clases sociales trabajadoras cometen una gran torpeza, no son de los elegidos para el desarrollo de los pueblos en sus fuentes de producción. La industria del tabaco que debía de tener suficientes mercados por constituir nuestra hoja algo especial en el mundo, cada día va a ménos debido a la desidia de los que deben de velar por esta riqueza que da más vida que ninguna otra por la forma de su manipulación en todos los órdenes de su desenvolvimiento. La naturaleza puso un don divino en nuestro suelo en la hoja del tabaco, pero con todo eso va siendo rechazada. Ese periódico debe de pensar en estas cosas. Miles de hombres le estaremos agradecidos.

QUIEREN QUE VON KAHR DIMITA EN MUNICH, EN DONDE HAY AGITACION

MUNICH, Noviembre 12.

Se sabe que el líder fascista austro-bávaro Adolfo Hitler se halla en el valle de Isar reorganizando sus huestes ya repuestas de la sorpresa que les produjo el súbito cambio de los elementos de von Kahr y von Lossow.

Se advierte la posibilidad de un violento y dramático retorno de los fascistas a la pelea, lo que dará lugar a tremendos choques armados.

En vista de las noticias sobre la reanimación de las fuerzas fascistas, los soldados federales que manda von Lossow y las fuerzas de policía del gobierno bávaro se alistan para repeler la acción de Hitler y sus amigos.

Los hitleristas han distribuído numerosas proclamas diciendo que los soldados que anularon el golpe de Estado de hace días, fueron traídos a Baviera desde la bolsevica región de Sajonia, y deben ser expulsados de esta región bávara que es nacionalista.

En esta hay creciente hostilidad popular contra von Kahr y se dice que éste tendrá que renunciar a la dictadura que hoy ejerce. Se repiten los motines en las calles y en varios lugares del país, chocando los soldados con el populacho que grita: "Abajo el traidor von Kahr" "Muera el Judas" y otras frases de igual jaez.

Los soldados mantienen una actitud de reserva y templanza.

...blicos; cuando se fomenta el analfabetismo y el culto al azar envilecedor de los hombres y de las naciones; cuando se dilapida el Tesoro nacional y ostensiblemente se acaparan riquezas con menosprecio del Pueblo; cuando utilizando los recursos del Poder, quienes lo ejercen desairan las solicitudes y reclamaciones del Pueblo e intentan perpetuarse en el mandato que la conciencia pública les ha revocado; entonces, es llegado el momento de ejercitar el derecho de rebelión.

CARLOS GARCIA VELEZ.

Noviembre 9 de 1923

LLOYD GEORGE PRODUCE EN INGLATERRA VERDADERA CONMOCION CONDENANDO LA IDEA DEL PROTECCIONISMO ADUANAL

El gobierno de Baldwin estaba decidido a dar la batalla, pero ahora se muestra muy dudoso

LONDRES, Noviembre 12.

El arribo del ex-Premier Lloyd George con su temple de combate ha producido una gran ebullición en la vida publica inglesa, particularmente en el problema máximo del Imperio que es el de la protección arancelaria.

Se quiere por muchos elementos conservadores abolir el libre cambio arancelario y establecer ciertas medidas de protección que beneficien a los varios países imperiales.

LA OPOSICION LIBERAL

Esa medida ha despertado viva agitación en la nación entera y se abriga la seguridad de que en el parlamento se darán grandes debates.

Dentro de breves días se reanudan las sesiones de la Cámara y ya se presiente la gran oposición liberal y laborista contra el proteccionismo.

Se puede afirmar que nunca se le ha presentado a un jefe de gobierno una situación más difícil que la que avista el Premier Stanley Baldwin.

Todo el mundo cree que el asunto no podrá resolverse sino mediante unas elecciones generales y la opinión está tan dividida que el gobierno no puede abrigar seguridad alguna sobre el éxito de su tendencia en este problema. Hace varias semanas que Baldwin se mostró partidario de la protección como medio de disipar la crisis del desempleo en la nación inglesa. Los conservadores apremian al Premier así como los jefes de los Dominios, especialmente Mr. Bruce, de Australia.

EL PREMIER NO SABE QUE HACER

En tanto se hace notar que el Premier nunca ha anunciado que tenga el plan de consultar al país sobre esa cuestión tan importante para la vida inglesa, máxime en esta hora de crisis internacional.

El Premier duda, acosado por los conservadores proteccionistas y temeroso de que el ex-Premier Lloyd George conquiste de nuevo el favor de la mayoría del país.

El brillante estadista liberal proclama la necesidad de la unión total del partido. Muchos elementos laboristas se acercan también a Lloyd George en su nueva etapa de lucha. Varios periódicos importantes que apoyaban a Baldwin se muestran opuestos a la idea proteccionista y dicen que no seguirán al gobierno en esa aventura.

Parece que los amigos de Baldwin mejor enterados de la opinión nacional, dicen que sería un suicidio político pedir al país que se decida por los aumentos de las tarifas de aduana.

En resumen el gobierno duda y los liberales y laboristas se preparan a dar la batalla por el libre comercio que ha dado tan grandes beneficios a Inglaterra.

LOS PREMIERES TOMARON ACUERDOS MUY IMPORTANTES

LONDRES, Noviembre 12.

En el sumario de la conferencia imperial consta la decisión favorable a que se aprecie la capacidad de pago de Alemania.

En lo tocante al límite jurisdiccional de las tres millas se indica que los Premieres se mostraron dispuestos a que se haga un trato especial con los EE. UU. de módo experimental, a fin de permitir que los agentes de la prohibición americana puedan registrar los barcos ingleses hasta las 12 millas de la costa. A cambio de eso los buques britanos podrán entrar con licores bajo sello en los puertos americanos.

En cuanto a la cuestión tarifas, se han mantenido los siguientes principios:

Es conveniente que no se negocie ningún tratado por ninguno de los gobiernos del Imperio teniendo en cuenta el efecto posible ne otras partes del mismo Imperio o en el mismo Imperio en Conjunto.

Esa declaración indica que se mantiene en suspenso el plan de proteccionismo arancelario.

El hecho es ... internacionales de la República tienen como factor decisivo el deseo de resguardarse contra la "revancha" alemana. Subsistirá esta política hasta que Francia obtenga las garantías y las seguridades que requiere.

En los actos de ayer se marcó la manifestación de miles de escolares

Todo ... manifestación silenciosa que pasaba frente al catafalco del Soldado. A las once de la mañana el pueblo mantuvo unos instantes de silencio con unción patriótica. Los hombres se descubrían e inclinaban la cabeza, recordando los horrores y angustias de la lucha.

EL DIA EN LOS EE. UU

WASHINGTON, nov. 12.—La celebración del día del armisticio ha sido solemne y severa como de costumbre.

Los actos de recordación se verificaron en el cementerio de Arlington a donde fué el presidente Coolidge, depositando una corona sobre la tumba del Soldado Desconocido.

El acto más señalado del día fué la manifestación en honor del Presidente de la Guerra Woodrow Wilson, hoy enfermo y medio inútil por efecto de la parálisis.

Desde el pórtico de su morada el ex-Presidente habló a sus amigos y fieles admiradores.

Había allí miles de personas quienes aclamaron al ilustre enfermo cuando bajó apoyado en un fiel sirviente de color.

Me siento—dijo Wilson—profundamente agradecido por esta muestra de amistad y lealtad a nuestros ideales. Deseo que este homenaje se dedique a nuestros muchachos que lucharon por la libertad y el derecho. El armisticio fué posible porque nuestros muchachos ganaron la guerra y obligaron a los siervos del Kaiser a rendir las armas. Yo recuerdo con orgullo que fuí el jefe supremo del ejército más idealista, más generoso que jamás se ha organizado — perdonad mi emoción — de ese ejército cuyo jefe en la acción fué mi honorable amigo el General Pershing a quien trasmito de todo corazón los laureles de la victoria. Una palabra más sobre el éxito de nuestros principios. He visto a muchos necios oponerse a los dictados de la Providencia y los he visto destruídos, y los que se oponen a lo que tiene designado Dios en su infinita sabiduría serán objeto del desprecio universal y serán vencidos al fin.

MR. WILSON SE CONMOVIO

Por tres veces durante su discurso se conmovió profundamente y se interrumpió el presidente Wilson. Los 20 mil peregrinos que se agolpaban alrededor del pórtico de la casa y llenaban la calle se sobrecogieron al ver la emoción del ilustre anciano.

Aunque los sufrimientos físicos y la debilidad de cuatro años de enfermedad se revelaban en el rostro y el aspecto general del ex-Presidente, él tuvo el valor moral y la fortaleza necesaria para lanzar su mensaje de armisticio. Su espíritu continúa erguido y fuerte y mantiene la fe en los principios proclamados desde el poder por el noble ciudadano de América.

Antes de hablar el ex-Presidente pronunció una oración el ex-secretario de Hacienda, senador Carter Glass quien elogió los esfuerzos de Wilson por hacer viable la Liga de todas las Naciones de la tierra para mantener la paz del mundo civilizado.

HOLANDA SIENTE UN GRAN ALIVIO

LA HAYA, Noviembre 12.

El gobierno de la Reina Guillermina, siente un gran alivio desde que el ex-Kronprinz alemán se ha ido de este país, abandonando su retiro de la Isla de Wieringen.

El gobierno holandés se ríe a hurtadillas de la agitación que ha habido en los gobiernos aliados con motivo del viaje de retorno del heredero sin reino.

Dicen aquí que los aliados han realizado una farsa diplomática, pues se han apresurado a protestar del retorno del príncipe cuando ya el pájaro había volado de su desapacible nido de la costa holandesa.

PARIS, Noviembre 12.

El consejo de Embajadores sigue deliberando con motivo de la vuelta de Federico Guillermo de Hohenzollern al país alemán.

Algunos miembros del consejo opinan que es necesario capturarlo y remitirlo a alguna isla de Santa Elena, como nuevo Napoleón.

eidKKCllennshrdlucmfwypvbgkqjwm

Sin embargo se advierte poco interés entre los embajadores de otras potencias para tomar medidas de ninguna clase. Una reunión que se iba a celebrar hoy se ha transferido para el martes. El mismo Poincaré ha dicho que no le interesa mucho lo que haga el príncipe, que es una personalidad nula.

Lo que preocupa más es la negativa alemana a que una comisión interaliada examine la cuantía actual del ejército alemán. Se tiene la seridad de que ese ejército supera con mucho a la cifra de cien mil hombres fijada en el tratado versallesco.

Solo ... dad el periódico VOR... gano de los socialistas mayoritarios

Los demás diarios han tenido que suspender la tirada por una huelga de empleados de máquinas.

Cerveza: ¡Deme media "Tropical"!

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4-1

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

2657 4-43

November 20,
1923. 34

Lieut. Col. U.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief Latin-American Subsection.
M.I.

No.- 2011

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. NOV 30 1923

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (No. 3020)

SECRET

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist
By
Date 6-23-69

M.I.
I.A.E.B. 13/1

1. Nominally the situation with reference to the Veteran agitation remains the same. That is, General Garcia Velez and other leaders who constitute the Veterans Council are divided in their views as to action to be taken in the immediate future by the Association. However, there is no doubt that within the last week much renewed activity has been displayed by individual leaders of the Veterans Council and minor provincial chiefs, particularly in the gathering of arms, ammunition and explosives. I can report on most reliable authority that General Campos Marquetti (Major, Cuban Army, Retired) has now under his control no less than 500 miscellaneous firearms.

2. The Government is much more alarmed than heretofore and has taken greater precautionary measures within the last few days. The Army to some extent is kept continually in barracks. Public buildings and houses of high public officials are closely guarded.

3. The return of Captain Demetrio Castillo Pockorny from the United States last Saturday has caused the Government considerable uneasiness. Castillo has conferred with several of the Veteran leaders, and it is planned in case a revolution is launched, to send Castillo to the United States as a representative of the Veterans and Patriots Association in order to take charge of their interests there. Certain of the Veteran leaders admit that it will be impracticable to initiate a revolution in the country unless they can get rid of General Velez either by deposition or sequestration. He is still holding out against a revolution in the country and continues to advocate a coup d'état in Havana. My previous report to the effect that General Velez had applied for and secured a two months extension of leave from his post as Minister to England, has been fully confirmed.

4. In addition to the funds for revolutionary purposes in Colonel Despaigne's possession as reported in my despatch of November 13th (No.2007), I can report definitely that General Rafael Montalvo has also collected and has in his possession $8,000. which he is using for the purchase of firearms and ammunition.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

5. The Director of Communications on last Saturday requested the officials of the Cuban Telephone Company to allow the Government to censor all telephone messages originating in the city of Havana; but this request was refused until such time as the Government shall suspend the constitutional guarantees or take over by presidential decree the entire telephone system under the terms of the concession of the Telephone Company which provides for this contingency in time of public danger.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

12/1/23.
Copy #2 retained in M.I.2 a
" #3 sent to Col. Naylor (& State) - mailed 12/6
" #4 " " WPD

ACB

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

1923
2657-Q
35
Lieut. Col. G.S. Nowell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection,
M.I. I.A.E.D.

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

November 23, 1923.

No.- 2013

From: The Military Attaché, Havana.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (No. 3020)

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. NOV 30 1923

1. I am enclosing herewith a "proclamation" presumably issued by the Veterans and Patriots Association, with translation thereof. This proclamation has been distributed throughout the provinces of Cuba.

2. I also enclose brief summaries of news articles and editorial comment of the Havana press, for the days November 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23; as well as "Running Comment No. 82" prepared by the Embassy concerning the activities of the Veterans.

2657-Q-143(34)

3. There is practically no change since my last report (No.2011 of Nov.20) in the Veterans and Patriots movement. Many new plans have been suggested and discussed by various members of the Supreme Council, but so far no decision has been arrived at nor any definite plan adopted.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

Copy # 2 retained in M.I.2a
" # 3 (encl. temporarily attached) sent to WPD - noted & returned 12/5/23
" # 4 & translation of "Proclamation" sent to Col. Naylor & State noted 12/5

(Spanish text of "Proclamation" & 2 copies of translation returned to R/S with Copy #1.)

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

WAR PLANS DIVISION

Dec 8/23.

TO:

	ROOM
A. C. of S., WPD	261
Executive, WPD	261
G-1 Section	259
G-2 Section	259
G-3 Section	263
G-4 Section	262
Chief Clerk, WPD	269

Personnel Division (G-1)	359
Mil. Int. Div. (G-2)	393
Oper. & Tr. Div. (G-3)	348
Supply Division (G-4)	337
Chief Clerk, Gen. Staff	221
Publication Clerk	373½
Property Clerk	373½
The Adjutant General	248

~~FOR~~ Returned with thanks

FROM: J L C

Encl. retained in M.I.2a Jan. 30, 1924.

AKD.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

G-2

(Military Intelligence Division)
General Staff

DEC 8 1923 1923

FROM: THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER, G-2.

TO: THE A. C. OF S., G-2.
Chief, MI-2a.
Chief, MI-2b.
Chief, MI-2c.
Chief, MI-3.
Chief, MI-4.
Chief, MI-5.
Chief, MI-6.
Chief, MI-7.
Chief, MI-8.
Chief, MI-9.
Finance Officer, G-2.
Chief Clerk, G-2.

Executive Officer, G-1.
Executive Officer, G-3.
Executive Officer, G-4.
Executive Officer, WPD.
Secretary, General Staff.
Adjutant General's Office.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

FOR:

Necessary Action
Investigation and report
Preparation of reply
Personal conference
Correction
Previous Correspondence
Note and return
Information and guidance
Recommendation or remark
Noted
File

Please return to
Room 393

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Military Intelligence Division, G-2

12/7 1923

FROM: CHIEF, LATIN AMERICAN (M. I. 2a).
ROOM: 2750, Munitions Building.
TEL.: Main 2520, Branch 1277.

TO:

✓ EXECUTIVE OFFICER
CHIEF, MI-2b,
Room 394, State,War,Navy Bldg.
CHIEF, MI-2c,
Room 397, State,War,Navy Bldg.
CHIEF, MI-5,
Room 390, State,War,Navy Bldg.
FINANCE OFFICER
CHIEF CLERK
LIBRARY
RECORD

M.I. - 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9.

- -

FOR:

Information and Use
Preparation of Reply
Necessary Action
Signature
File
Mail

REMARKS: For WPD to note + return

G. S. V.
Signature (initials)

Lieut. Col. G.S. Marvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Enc 3

1-1

AL PUEBLO DE CUBA.

PROCLAMA

2657-Q-143

WAR DEPARTMENT

CIUDADANOS: Ha llegado el momento de servir a la Patria, y es preciso ayudarla valerosamente, sin temor al fracaso, sin temor al peligro que entraña una revolución.

Los hombres para ser libres deben ser dignos de la libertad así como los pueblos para disfrutar de esa libertad que les da la Consstitución deben ser enérgicos al reclamar sus sagrados derechos.

Hace mucho tiempo que pedimos al gobierno rectifique sus actos y procedimientos inmorales y que administre al pueblo honradamente. Cansados de pedir, ejercitando nuestros derechos cívicos y laborando un día y otro día para lograr ese fin, tenemos que recurrir a los medios violentos y para ello es necesario que el pueblo se entere de nuestros propósitos, y que todas las clases sociales cooperen con nosotros para lograr el triunfo de la libertad, el derecho, la justicia y la honradez. Entonces podremos decir sin ruborizarnos que somos ciudadanos cubanos.

No debemos permitir que los privilegiados del gobierno nos salpiquen de fango y nos paseen meretrices en sus flamantes máquinas, mientras el pueblo esconde sus miserias y pasa hambre. No debemos permitir que las colecturías y las botellas sirvan para prostituir a mujeres y para comprar conciencias de Congresistas, periodistas venales y veteranos que han olvidado sus antiguos heroismos.

Todos los hombres serios y honrados, los comerciantes, los industriales y el pueblo en general, sienten simpatías por el programa de los veteranos y patriotas; todos nos secundan a escondidas, y todos acudirán como un solo hombre el día que se les llame; pero hoy tienen que aparecer indiferentes, por temor a los atropellos y vejámenes de que serían objeto. La prensa ha sido comprada por el gobierno para poder, desde ella, engañarnos y ponderar el estado floreciente de la República. Realmente desconocemos en cada provincia lo que pasa en las otras. La censura despótica que se ejerce impide al pueblo conocer no sólo los despojos materiales que se hacen al dinero del pueblo y los actos inmorales y bochornosos que comete el gobierno, procurando hacer aparecer a veteranos y patriotas como hombres que van a realizar actos antipatrióticos. Para contrarrestar esto queremos declarar y ofrecer solemnemente que nuestra soberanía no se perderá, que nuestras instituciones republicanas tendrán una administración cubana y honrada y que el gobierno que surja, cuando éste sea derrocado por nosotros, será el que el pueblo soberano nos imponga.

No pretendemos lograr esto, con suaves procedimientos. La tea incendiaria, la dinamita y las balas no serán empleadas inútilmente, (No serán nuestros combates con el valeroso Ejército de Cuba. No, no se cruzarán nuestras balas con la de los soldados de la Patria, porque es el ejército lo único honrado y prestigioso que tenemos.)

No atacaremos sus cuarteles y fortalezas no le pediremos que, faltando a su honor militar, abdiquen del juramento prestado ante la bandera de la patria. Nuestras armas no herirán el pecho de esos hermanos abnegados del ejército.

NUESTRAS BALAS HARAN BLANCO EN EL PECHO DE LOS CANALLAS. LA DINAMITA SERVIRA PARA DESTRUIR LOS PALACETES FABRICADOS CON LA MEZCLA DE LAS LAGRIMAS, LA MISERIA Y LA DESGRACIA DEL PUEBLO, LA TEA INCENDIARIA DESTRUIRA LOS INGENIOS Y PROPIEDADES ADQUIRIDAS CON EL DINERO DE LA PATRIA, QUE SE HAN ROBADO MUCHOS GOBERNANTES.

PATRIA Y LIBERTAD

Bayamo, Noviembre, 1925.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

5-1 Enc 4

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
WAR DEPARTMENT

2657-Q-143
35

TO THE PEOPLE OF CUBA.

PROCLAMATION.

Citizens: The time has come to serve your country, and you must come to her aid valiantly, without fear of failure, without fear of the danger which a revolution brings on.

Men, to be free, must be worthy of freedom, as nations, to enjoy that freedom granted them by their Constitution, must be energetic in the pursuit of their sacred rights.

Long since we asked the government to rectify its actions and immoral proceedings, and to govern the nation honorably. Wearied with asking, exercising our civic rights, and striving daily to achieve that end, we must have recourse to violent measures, and for this, the people must be informed of our designs, and all classes of society must cooperate with us to achieve the triumph of liberty, right, justice and honesty. Then we shall be able to say, without blushing, that we are citizens of Cuba.

We cannot permit the privileged ones of the government to bespatter us with mud, and drive with harlots in their resplendent cars, while the people hide their misery and suffer hunger. We must not permit collectorships and bribes to serve for the prostitution of women, and to buy the consciences of Congressmen, Venal journalists, and veterans who have forgotten their ancient heroism.

All men who are serious and honest, business men, tradesmen,

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

and the people in general sympathize with the program of the veterans and patriots; all aid us in secret, and all will rise as one man to come to our aid, whenever they are called, but now they must feign indifference,for fear of the abuse and persecution to which they might be subjected. The press has been bought by the government, to be used for an instrument to deceive us, and exaggerate the prosperous condition of the Republic. In reality, we do not know, in one province, what goes on in the rest. The despotic censorship which is being practiced, not only prevents the public from knowing of the plunder of its funds, and of the immoral and shameful acts committed by the government, but makes the veterans and patriots appear like men committing acts harmful to their country. To oppose this, we wish to solemnly declare that our sovereignty will not be lost, that our institutions in the republic will have a Cuban and honest administration, and the government which shall arise when this one shall have been overthrown by us, will be that imposed upon us by the will of the sovereign people.

We do not pretend that this will be accomplished by gentle methods. The firebrand of the incendiary, dymamite and bullets will not be used invain. Our combats will not be fought with the valiant Army of Cuba. No, our bullets will not be exchanged with those of the soldiers of our country, for the army is the only honest and distinguished thing that we have.

We shall not atack its barracks of fortresses, we shall not

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

ask that, failing in military honor, they shall break the oath taken before the flag of the country. Our arms shall not wound the breast of those sacrificing brothers of the army.

OUR BULLETS SHALL PIERCE THE HEARTS OF SCOUNDRELS. THE DYNAMITE SHALL SERVE FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THOSE PALACES BUILT WITH THE TEARS, THE MISERY, AND THE DISGRACE OF THE PEOPLE, AND THE TORCH OF THE INCENDIARY WILL DESTROY THE SUGAR PLANTATIONS AND ESTATES ACQUIRED WITH THE MONEY OF OUR COUNTRY, ROBBED BY MANY OF THOSE IN POWER.

PATRIA Y LIBERTAD

(Our Country and Liberty)

Bayamo, November, 1923.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

November 27, 1923.

No.- 2021.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: "Veterans and Patriots" Movement. (No. 3020)

RECEIVED G-2 W.D. DEC 5 1923

1. I enclose "Running Comments" Nos. 83, 84, 85 and 86, prepared by the American Embassy, regarding the Veterans and Patriots Association and its activities, etc.

These Running Comments are dated respectively November 23, 24, 26 and 27.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

12/7/23
Copy # 2 & encl. retained in G.1.2 a
" #3 (encl. temporarily attached) sent to W.P.D. to note + return
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DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4-1

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

November 27, 1923.

2657-Q-143
37

No. 2014.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (No. 3020)

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-23-69

SECRET

RECEIVED G-2 W.D. DEC 5 1923
M.I. (A.K.B.)
1-2-7

1. No change of particular importance has taken place in the political situation during the last two weeks.

2. General Garcia Velez has reported to the Supreme Council of the Veterans and Patriots Association that he has arranged through an agent in Tampa, Florida for the purchase of an aeroplane and a small quantity of war materials, to be used for revolutionary purposes in Cuba. Dr. Carlos Alzugaray, a member of the Supreme Council, is to leave for Tampa today with sufficient funds to pay for this equipment, but the other members of the Supreme Council, including Dr. Alzugaray himself, are skeptical as to the correctness of Velez's report. If Dr. Alzugaray finds that the Velez report is correct, he will pay for the equipment and arrange for its clandestine shipment to Cuba. But if he finds that Velez has sent him on a wild goose chase, all the members of the Supreme Council will accept this as sufficient proof that Velez has been bought by Zayas and remains at the head of the Veterans organization under Zayas's instructions in order to be in an advantageous position to block any revolutionary plans that the Supreme Council might put forward. Should matters develop in this way the other members of the Supreme Council mean to expose and depose Velez and immediately proceed with plans of their own for a revolution in the country.

2. While the sentiment of a great majority of the Cuban people is still very strong for the reforms advocated by the Veterans Association, even to the extent of an armed revolution against the Government in order to obtain it, a great many have grown tired of waiting for concrete action on the part of the Veterans, and are losing enthusiasm for the movement.

3. I am informed, from a most reliable source, that within the last week the Veterans have been more successful in the collection of funds than ever before, and that during this period substantial contributions have been received by them from various social and economic associations and from private individuals.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4. President Zayas is reported to be reconciled to a revolution and that he is even anxious that it occur at once because he is confident that all his resources are well organized and that he will be able to destroy any Veteran movement if they launch an armed revolution within a few days.

5. Colonel José M. Quero, regarding whom mention was made in a previous despatch to the effect that he had been relieved from his command and granted unlimited leave,- has again been restored to his former post as Commanding Officer of the Second Military District, Camagüey Province.

6. Dr. Cosme de la Torriente, Cuban Ambassador to the United States, is still in Havana. He has had several conferences with President Zayas and the Cuban Secretary of State. It is reliably reported that Dr. Torriente has also held several interviews with General Velez.

No definite date has been set for Dr. Torriente's return to Washington. A banquet is to be given in his honor in the Presidential Palace on the 29th inst., and it is quite probable that he will leave for Washington very shortly after that date.

7. During the last two weeks General Velez has been "hiding" in the Vedado home of Charles Harrah, an American citizen, where he has been receiving a constant stream of visitors. I am convinced that the Government has known of Velez's whereabouts most of the time since he went into "hiding".

8. At the last Cabinet meeting President Zayas called upon all the Secretaries to secure a list of the employees in their respective Departments who have taken part in the Veterans and Patriots movement.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

12/7/23
Copy # 2 retained in Habana
" # 3 sent to WPD - mailed 12/10
" # 4 " " Col. Naylor & State - mailed 12/11
AKS

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection.

1923 2657-Q-143
38
WAR DEPARTMENT.

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

41

November 30, 1923.

No.- 2022

From: The Military Attaché, Havana.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (No. 3020)

2657-Q-143
37
MAILED M.I.D. DEC 7 1923

1. There has been no change in the political situation since my last despatch (No.2014 of November 27th). In the second paragraph of said despatch I stated that Dr. Alzugaray was to leave for Tampa, Florida on November 27th. This plan was changed and Dr. Alzugaray did not leave. The reason for the suspension of his trip is not known but I have been informed from a reliable source that Colonel Despaigne may undertake the mission instead.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By [illegible]
Date 6-23-69

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gne. Staff,
Military Attaché.

14/11/23.
Copy #2 retained in M.I.2 a.
" #3 sent to S/PD - mailed 12/13
2143

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4-1

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

2657-Q-143
39

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

No.- 2028 December 4, 1923.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation.

M.I. I.A.K.B. 12/13

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By 6-13-69

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. DEC 12 1923

1. During the past week Dr. Cosme de la Torriente has held conferences with a committee of the "Corporaciones Economicas de Cuba", various leaders of the Senate and House of Representatives, a committee of the Supreme Council of the Veterans and Patriots Association, Cabinet Ministers, and the President of Cuba.- in an effort to reach an understanding between these different elements with a view to eliminating the present political and economic unrest and putting an end to the Veteran movement.

The Veterans Committee informed Torriente, in effect, that they would accept no compromise and would continue to insist on all the fourteen demands originally made by them.

The Committee of the "Corporaciones Economicas de Cuba" informed Torriente that they would be satisfied with nothing less than the entire suppression of the Lottery [redacted], and the repeal of several other obnoxious laws, including the Tarafa and Sales Tax Laws; the elimination of graft and government mismanagement, and the punishment of government officials guilty of misappropriation, malversation, graft and other misconduct; and a public statement from President Zayas that he will not be a candidate for reëlection.

Torriente informed President Zayas of the result of his conferences with the committees of the Veterans and Patriots Association and the "Corporaciones Economicas de Cuba", in the presence of several Cabinet Ministers, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who were called together by Zayas for the purpose of discussing Torriente's report. After considerable discussion President Zayas said that he was not concerned about the Veteran movement or their demands; that he would welcome a revolution, for which he is fully prepared and could guarantee its complete destruction within a few days after one is launched.

As to the answer given Torriente by the committee of the Corporaciones Economicas de Cuba, President Zayas said that the Government under his administration has been more honest and efficient than under any of his predecessors. That so far as the

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

repeal of laws, or the passage of new ones, is concerned, that is entirely up to Congress; that he personally has no knowledge of graft, dishonesty or misconduct on the part of anyone in his government, and would be glad to receive specific charges against any official guilty of any of the acts alleged by the Corporaciones Economicas.

The matters discussed in this conference between President Zayas, Torriente, and the others mentioned above were reported to Governor Barreras of Havana Province by Vazquez Bellό, Speaker of the House;- Governor Barreras informed Dr. Pedro Kohly, President of the Corporaciones Economicas, and the latter informed me.

During the discussion of this subject with Dr. Kohly, Governor Barreras said that he was becoming convinced that President Zayas is purposely trying to throw Cuba into a revolution so as to afford him(Zayas) an opportunity to loot the Treasury; that Zayas is determined to stand for reelection, and that no rectification is to be expected from him; and that the only way left to obtain rectification is by the elimination of Zayas, or American Intervention.

2. In connection with Torriente's proclamation to the People of Cuba, a translation of which was forwarded to your office under date of November 30th(despatch 2026), Governor Barreras said that it is Torriente's plan to submit his resignation as Cuban Senator [redacted] at the same time he will officially accept the appointment as Ambassador to the United States, but that Torriente has it 'fixed' with the Senate so that his resignation will be tabled, thereby enabling him to retain his seat in the Senate and draw double pay as Senator and Ambassador.

3. I understand that Dr. Torriente has made arrangements to leave for the United States tomorrow the 5th inst.

4. Dr. Gustavo Gutierrez, a member of the Supreme Council of the Veterans and Patriots Association, left for Tampa, Florida last week, on the same mission that Dr. Alzugaray was to make as reported in my despatch 2014 of November 27th. Dr. Alzugaray, at the last moment before the time designated for his departure, refused to go on this mission because he was convinced that General Velez's report of having arranged for the purchase of an aeroplane and other war materials at Tampa, was a myth.

5. While much less is heard on the street of the Veteran movement and the activities of its leaders, the Association has within the last week secured the affiliation and active cooperation of a number of important and influential personages, and they continue to be successful in the collection of funds.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

6. Instead of bringing all matters of importance before the entire Supreme Council for decision, all the work is by authority of that body now being carried on by a committee composed of General Velez, Dr. Soto, Dr. Gutierrez, Colonel Despaigne, and Dr. Alzugaray; but, as indicated in my previous despatches, all the members of this committee, and a number of other members of the Supreme Council, are still suspicious of Velez.

7. General Campos Marquetti has been given supreme authority over the "armed forces" of the Veterans and Patriots Association in the entire province of Havana, and if a revolution is to be launched, he, according to the present plans of the Veterans Association, would be the one to start it, but no definite action is to be taken until Dr. Gutierrez returns from Florida.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

12/13/23
Copy #2 retained in M.I.2a
" #3 sent to Col. Naylor & State — mtd 12/18
" #4 " " " WPD — mtd 12/19/23
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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
DEC 20 1923
WAR DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED G/2 DEC 19 1923
Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

4-1 2657-2-143

No.- 2037

December 11, 1923.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (No. 3020)

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By [signature]
Date 6-13-69

~~SECRET~~

M.I. A.E.B. 12/21

2657-2-143(39)

1. With reference to paragraph 4 of my despatch No. 2028 of December 4th, regarding Dr. Gustavo Gutierrez' mission to Florida for the purpose of purchasing an airplane and other war materials for the Veterans and Patriots Association, I can report that Dr. Gutierrez actually found this materiel as claimed by General Velez; that same was purchased and paid for by Gutierrez, and that efforts are now being made to bring it into Cuba.

This incident has in a measure restored confidence in Garcia Velez on the part of certain members of the Supreme Council who have mistrusted him in the past.

2. The committee of five mentioned in paragraph 6 of my same despatch, have decided that they have been too generous in giving information as to their plans and movements, and have taken an oath to keep all future plans of the Supreme Council strictly secret. I am informed, however, from a most reliable source, that Velez still insists on his original plan of a coup d'état in Havana and the establishment of a de facto government, and that the other members of the Supreme Council have decided to abide by his decision; and there is every indication that an attempt at a coup d'état in Havana and a revolution in the Province of Havana, may be launched by the end of the present month.

3. During the past week the Veterans have acquired a considerable additional quantity of dynamite, and they are continuing to be very successful in the collection of funds.

4. Before his departure for the United States last Wednesday, the 5th inst., Dr. Cosme de la Torriente presented to the Cuban Senate his resignation as Senator, but to date no action on his resignation has been taken by the Senate and there is no indication that it is to be acted on in the near future.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

12/21/23
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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

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OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.

No.- 2042

December 14, 1923

2657-B/143

DEC 22

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

RECEIVED G-2 W.D. DEC 4 1923

Subject: Embassy "Running Comment" - No. 3025.

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

1. I enclose "Running Comments" Nos.95 and 97, covering respectively the days December 11 and December 12,1923, prepared by the American Embassy, regarding the activities of the Veterans and Patriots Association.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

12/24

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

3-1

December 18,
1923.

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection
1923
2657-G-147
42 31/4
WAR DEPARTMENT

No.- 2043

To: The A. C. of S., G-2

(No. 3020)

Subject: Embassy "Running Comment".

M.I. (A.K.B. 12/27)

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. DEC 26 1923

1. I enclose "Running Comment" No. 98, dated December 13,1923, prepared by the American Embassy, regarding the activities of the Veterans and Patriots Association.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

12/27/23
Copy #2 + enclosure retained in M.I. 9a
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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Sent

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

4-1

December 21,
1923.

Lt. Col. G.B. Norvell, Executive
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

No.- 2051.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (No. 3020)

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-13-69

1. On December 17th, 1923 President Zayas gave a luncheon to the Executive Committee of the Popular Party during which he announced to them his candidacy for reëlection. The full text of his speech, together with comments thereon by Colonel Orestes Ferrara, and a manifiesto on the same subject, issued by the Supreme Council of the Veterans & Patriots Association, are being forwarded under separate cover (Despatch No. 2048).

2. General Mario G. Menocal, former President of Cuba, returned to Cuba from Europe last week. Shortly after his arrival he held a conference with General Garcia Velez lasting about four hours, during which General Menocal told Velez that while he was heartily in favor of the Veterans' demands, he is nevertheless opposed to a revolution or any other form of violence against the present Government, because such an event would bring about American Intervention, and that he would rather put up with Zayas and his corrupt administration until the end of his term than to have another Intervention in Cuba.

He further advised Velez to keep intact the Veterans & Patriots organisation and to continue the demands in a peaceful manner, and to issue a manifiesto disavowing any revolutionary or violent intentions on the part of the Veterans & Patriots; and to strengthen that organization and use it for political purposes.

Menocal promised Velez that if his advice is carried out he (Menocal) will arrange with Zayas for Velez's retirement from the Diplomatic service with a very generous pension.

Velez is reported to have rejected all of Menocal's propositions, and to have told him that the Veterans & Patriots would continue to prepare for a revolution unless Zayas made immediate rectifications in accordance with the demands of the Association of which he is the head.

Several days after his interview with Velez, Menocal held a long conference with President Zayas relative to the

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

same matter, and Zayas expressed his approval of Menocal's efforts as described above, and promised to get a pension bill through the Cuban Congress in favor of Velez if Menocal succeeds, through Velez, in breaking up the revolutionary plans of the Veterans & Patriots Association.

3. Following upon Menocal's interview with Velez, the latter received from Dr. Juan José Maza y Artola, President of the Nacionalista Party, a communication addressed to the Supreme Council of the Veterans & Patriots Association, inviting them to affiliate with the Nacionalista Party in their political campaign.

In an open reply to this invitation, published in today's El Heraldo, Velez makes known the receipt of same and states, in effect, that the Veterans & Patriots would have nothing to do with any political party and would continue to combat all politicians, whom he holds responsible for the present shameful situation in Cuba.

Velez ends his reply with a statement to the effect that he does not believe that it will be possible to hold the next elections unless the Government has made ample rectifications before then.

4. Meantime, the Executive Committee of the Supreme Council of the Veterans & Patriots Association continue without abatement their preparations for a revolution, and I am reliably informed that they have within the last few days purchased in the United States five or six airplanes in addition to the material mentioned in my previous despatches, and that they have contracted with an American aviator to man these planes and equip them with bombs.- So far I have not been able to ascertain the specific purpose for which the Veterans intend to use their "air force".

5. It is a well known fact that the Veterans & Patriots movement was started at the instigation of General Menocal prior to his departure for Europe on the eve of the launching of the movement, and that he personally made the first financial contribution to Garcia Velez for that purpose. This fact notwithstanding, it appears quite certain that Menocal is now bent on destroying the movement for which he is in a great measure responsible, but I have not been able to secure any information as to the motives which prompt his present attitude, unless it be that he now fully realises that such a movement would be very prejudicial to his personal, political and material interests, as well as to the prosperity of Cuba.

W. H. SHUTAN
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

12/29/23
Copy # 2 retained in M.I.D.
" # 3 sent to Col. Naylor & State — WWTW 1/3
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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

4-1

December 28,
1923.

Maj. Gen. C.S. Norvell, Chief, Div.
Chief Latin-American Subsection

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WAR DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED M/2 W.D. JAN 5 1924

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G. 2. N.

M.I. IA.E.B.

1/7

No.- 2054.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation.

1. No change in the political situation with regard to the Veterans & Patriots movement has occurred since my last report on this subject, except that several important contributors to this cause have made strong pleas to the Supreme Council that no hostilities be launched until the present sugar grinding season is finished.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

Copy # 2 retained in M.I.2 a files.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

3-1

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, Corps of Gen. Staff,
Chief Latin-American Subsection
MIL. INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
WAR DEPARTMENT

No.- 2056

December 28, 1923.

2611-G-43

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: Veterans and Patriots Movement. (No.3020)

RECEIVED 8/2 W.D. JAN 5 1924

1. There are enclosed herewith translations of articles appearing in "EL HERALDO" of December 21 and 26 respectively, bearing on the subject of the Veterans & Patriots Movement.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

1/7/24
Copy # 2 and enclosure retained in M.I.2a
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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-13-69

No.-2063. January 4, 1924.

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Section M.I.D.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (No. 3020).

~~SECRET~~

M.I. JAKB 1/12

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. JAN 10 1924

1. While practically nothing of the Veterans & Patriots Association movement is heard on the streets, members of the Supreme Council are continuing their activities with extreme secrecy.

I am informed from a most reliable source that in answer to the several 'hacendados'(sugar mill owners) who requested the suspension of the Veterans & Patriots activities until after the sugar grinding season, General Velez made fresh demands upon them for substantial cash contributions and issued to them veiled threats that if his request was not complied with he would not be responsible for anything that might happen to their particular properties.

Notwithstanding general public opinion to the contrary, the Supreme Council seems to be unanimous on the proposition that the grinding season is the best time to open armed hostilities against the Government, based on the supposition that the United States Government will be obliged to take notice and intervene in order to protect the American sugar interests which control a great majority of the Cuban sugar crop.

2. Colonel Manuel Despaigne, a member of the Supreme Council and Treasurer of the Veterans & Patriots Association, recently made a "collection trip" to Cienfuegos and vicinity, and returned to Havana in a somewhat discouraged state of mind.

3. February 24th, the Cuban Independence Day, is now the new date tentatively fixed by the Veterans & Patriots Association for the opening of hostilities against the Government.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

1/12/24
Copy # 2 retained in M.I.2a
" # 3 sent to WPD
" # 4 " " Col. Naylor & State. - mailed 1/14
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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

American Veterinary Medical Association
S. MAYO, SECRETARY
4755 RAVENSWOOD AVENUE
CHICAGO





"G-2", General Staff,

War Department,

Washington, D.C.

Practitioner's Meeting
St. Louis, Aug. 28 to Sept. 1, 1922

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

REPUBLICA DE CUBA

SECRETARÍA DE AGRICULTURA COMERCIO Y TRABAJO

GRANJA ESCUELA

GASPAR BETANCOURT CISNEROS "EL LUGAREÑO"

CAMAGUEY

Capt. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief Latin-American Subsection
OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
JAN 18 1924
197.6 57-G-143
WAR DEPARTMENT
JAN 14 1924

Camaguey Cuba Jan 8-24.

Dr. N. S. Mayo.
Chicago.Ill.U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Mayo:-

Your card and letter received on my return from the farm where I spent the holidays with my boys.

I am glad to hear you are all well,and wish to you and your family all kinds of happiness in this new year: at home,all are well,and joins me in sending our best regards.

The campaign of the Veterans and Patriots,has gone to the bottom,the big recent strike here in the Cuba R.R. Co,with the dinamiting of a passenger train by unknown hand so far,created great alarm; every thing is quite now,excepting the natural situation created by Zayas foolish aspiration for a new term: every conservative and liberal,excepting those holding "bottles" is against him; only supported by his few "populars" and those that have suculent botellas ó sinecuras.

I dont think that tehere is chance now from anay sector to start a revolution; cattle and sugar have good prices.

With best regards I am yours sincerly.

Dr. Emilio L. Luaces-

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

MIL. INTEL. DIV.
WAR DEPARTMENT

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AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

January 11, 1924.

M.I.D.

No.- 2072

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Lieut. Col. G.B. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

Subject: Veterans & Patriots Movement. (3020)

M.I. I.E.B. 1/21

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. JAN 17 1924

1. There is enclosed herewith translation of an article appearing in EL HERALDO of January 10th regarding the return of Dr. Oscar Soto, Secretary General of the Veterans & Patriots Association, from the United States, and his conference with the Executive Committee of that Association.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

1/21 carbon copy & encl. retained in M.I.D. (3020 V+P.)

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Capt. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Section

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

January 15,
1924.

No.- 2081

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-13-69

1. Within the last week rumors as to the secret activities of the Veterans & Patriots Association have been increasing, and interest in their movement, which had nearly died out, is being revived. Aside from the various plans considered by the Veterans as reported in my previous despatches, a new plan is being considered which involves concerted action on the part of the several provincial and municipal councils in peaceably or otherwise taking possession of their local provincial and municipal governments, and the possible assassination of President Zayas. There is no doubt that the Executive Committee of the Veterans & Patriots Association have greatly renewed their activities, and the Government is again showing some anxiety and taking extraordinary precautions to meet any display of force on the part of the Veterans.

2. While the Veterans & Patriots are still confident that in the event of open hostilities a good portion of the Army would go over to their side, and that very few if any of the officers and enlisted men remaining loyal to the Government would fire upon them,- I am convinced that the situation in this respect has undergone a considerable change and that many officers of the Army who could have been induced by the Veterans to openly join them in an attack on the Government, in the early stages of their campaign, have since then changed their position and will remain loyal to the Government. The principal reasons for this change of attitude are: (1) The Veterans & Patriots movement whibh was initiated with great enthusiasm over five months ago, has grown stale for lack of results, and the important factor of enthusiasm has died out. (2) Since the beginning of the Veterans campaign several laws have been passed by the Cuban Congress to the benefit and advantage of Army and Navy personnel, and considerable discontent among them has been thereby eliminated. (3) Until recently, practically all of General Menocal's intimate friends and followers in the Army, of which there are still a considerable number, were laboring under the impression that he, Menocal, was supporting the Veteran movement even to the extent of a revolution against the Government. This impression General Menocal has dissipated

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

since his recent return to Havana, and he has shown strong indications of being opposed to violence in any form against the Government.

3. General Garcia Velez, chief and organizer of the Veterans & Patriots Association, whose extended leave of absence from his post as Cuban Minister to England expired January 8th, has applied for and secured from the Cuban Government an additional extension of two months. He is still "in hiding", but his salary is collected regularly when due.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

1/23/24.
copy # 2 retained in M.I.D. files
" #3 sent to Col. Naylor + State — mailed
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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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[illegible], Col. G-2 [illegible], Gen. Staff
Chief, Latin American Section
2657-0-143

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

January 18
1924

No.- 2082

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-19-69

M. I. A. K. B 1/26

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RECEIVED G/2 W.D., JAN 25 1924

1. On yesterday afternoon Dr. Oscar Soto, member of the Executive Committee and Secretary General of the Veterans & Patriots Association, Colonel Orestes Ferrara, and a third person, met to discuss the Veterans campaign and the Cuban situation in general.

2. Colonel Ferrara immediately proceeded to voice his objections to a revolutionary movement, because such a movement could only have one of two results,- either that Zayas would be able to put down the revolution within a very short time; or that in the improbable event of the revolutionary forces being able to maintain themselves in the field for a long period of time, the United States would intervene and a military intervention would ensue lasting for sometime, and from which would spring a re-drafting of the Platt Amendment, by which the United States would assume "preventative" powers of intervention rather than the right to intervene after the fact.

Colonel Ferrara seemed to place little faith in the idea of a Cuban provisional government composed of Cubans, established by the United States, because he does not believe the temperament of the American people and the policy of Mr. Hughes would permit the establishment of such a government, since, should the United States find it necessary to intervene the logical procedure would probably be to appoint an American Provisional Governor as was done on former occasions. He further stated that since, in his opinion, a revolution or a coup d'état must fail at this time, he was opposed to such an attempt being made; that he did not believe the matter would even reach a stage where the United States might intervene, but would result in the triumph of Zayas with a consequent strengthening of his position.

Ferrara cited in support of his contention that the leader of the Veterans in Cienfuegos (Dr. Laredo Brú) had told him that the Veteran organization in Cienfuegos possessed about 600 firearms but only between 200 and 300 men who would take the field in the event of armed hostilities. Col. Ferrara pointed out that in all of the previous revolutions between 4,000 and 5,000 men had always taken the field from Cienfuegos.

At this point Col. Ferrara made an alternative proposition to Soto and the Veterans in lieu of a revolution, which was, that he, Ferrara, and a group of prominent Cubans of all parties, should

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

petition the United States Government to "intervene electorally", that is, to exercise supervision over and to conduct the next presidential elections. He stated that he would favor intervention limited to this purpose alone and that it seemed to him to be the only method by which any election could be conducted this year which would not be a farce; that the reorganization of the parties was likewise a farce and that the leaders of all of the parties were equally guilty in perpetrating a fraud upon the Republic in this regard.

Dr. Soto replied that an "electoral intervention" by the United States would be but a half-way measure and could produce no lasting result as there would be no guarantee that anyone elected under these conditions would faithfully carry out a program of rectification; that he and the other leaders of the Veterans & Patriots Association were inalterably committed to a revolution and that this was the only manner by which Cuba could be regenerated, and that a revolution, in spite of all obstacles, would take place before the electoral period began; that the die was cast, and when the Veterans were ready, armed disturbances would take place.

Col. Ferrara then asked the third person's opinion as to whether the United States Government would recognize a de facto government brought into power by a coup d'etat coupled with the assassination or abduction of President Zayas.

The third person replied that it was his personal opinion that Washington would not recognize such a government.

Dr. Soto thereupon stated that the plans of the Veterans contemplated no violence of any character to either the President or any high Government officials.

Col. Ferrara then asked Dr. Soto how a coup d'état could take place without violence to the President, involving at least his abduction, unless the Veterans had the Army with them.

Soto replied that he was not at liberty to discuss his plans, but that a coup d'état with a revolution in the country could be accomplished without either of those two factors, and that the leaders of the Veterans now fully realized that the Cuban Army would not be with them; that many of those officers of the Army who had been favorable to the plans of the Veterans had now "retired within themselves" and that many of them had told him frankly they would have nothing to do with the movement. He attributes this change of front on the part of these officers to General Menocal who, he states, is opposing the revolutionary movement. Soto stated specifically that the Veterans hoped for nothing from the Army and were not relying upon it in any way, and that due to the action of Menocal, many of the officers upon whom they had counted to assist them actively, might even take a vigorous stand against them.

The third person then asked Dr. Soto how, in the face of these statements, he could hope for any success in the field, particularly if the number of men taking the field were as few as indicated by Col. Ferrara with reference to Cienfuegos; and Soto replied that this would be a revolution of acts and not of men. Col. Ferrara then asked how these acts could be brought about without men; but other than to say that it was practicable, Soto

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

remained silent.

Colonel Ferrara then asked the opinion of the third person as to whether the United States would intervene in the event of a long-continued revolution which could not gain control of the Government and on the other hand could not be dominated by the Government. The third person replied that in his opinion in the event of such a contingency, in which the Government could not protect life and property, the Platt Amendment would become operative and oblige the United States to intervene for the purpose.

Colonel Ferrara agreed with this opinion but said he was certain that a revolution could never reach that stage, and therefore Zayas would be that much stronger and nothing could keep him from being reëlected. He added, however, that after the sugar crop was made, and in the event that President Zayas then still insisted in standing for reëlection, a revolution would then be inevitable, but that he was extremely doubtful whether it would be successful; that "everybody believes in revolution and nobody believes in its success".

At this point it became apparent that the ideas of Ferrara and Soto were so widely divergent that the discussion lagged, and as Ferrara prepared to leave, Soto said- "Ferrara, you must be prepared to be greatly surprised when you find the revolution has taken place and has been successful;" to which Ferrara replied- "I need preparation indeed, for such a surprise as that."

2. During this discussion Dr. Soto stated categorically that the Veterans had nothing planned for the immediate future.

3. I understand that Dr. Soto is to leave again for the North within the next few days, and I am reliably informed that it is for the purpose of attempting to secure additional equipment and supplies for a revolution.

4. I also have definite information that Antonio Mendoza, Manager of the American Sugar Refinery interests in Cuba, and member of the Mendoza family of Havana, is taking an active part in the collection of funds for the Veteran movement; that he has requested, and secured, contributions of $10,000. from each of a number of large sugar companies; that he has made a similar request of Col. José M. Tarafa by long distance telephone to New York; that Miguel Arango, Manager of the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation, is also soliciting and collecting large sums of money for the Veterans from the sugar interests.

5. Col. Tarafa, who is still in New York City, telephoned a friend of his in Havana yesterday informing him that he had received a letter signed "Veterans and Patriots" in which he was told to stay away from Cuba and that if he returned he would be assassinated; but that, this threat notwithstanding, he would leave New York for Havana within a very few days.

W. H. SHUTAN
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché .

1/26/24.
Copy # 2 retained in M.I.D.
" # 3 sent to Col. Naylor & State - WRTD
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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

G-2/2657-Q-143

G-2
JHB

2657-2-143

51

January 19, 1924.

Lieutenant Colonel N. S. Mayo, Vet., O. R. C.,
4753 Ravenswood Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Colonel:

I wish to acknowledge with appreciation the receipt of Dr. Emilio L. Luaces' letter to you of January 8, 1924, which you were kind enough to forward for the information of the Military Intelligence Division. Dr. Luaces' comment on the Cuban situation is both timely and valued.

In view of the note you have inscribed in the corner of his letter, to the effect that you consider Dr. Luaces a man of good judgment, I would be very glad to receive from you a brief "Who's Who" as to Dr. Luaces, for the confidential use of the Division.

Yours very truly,

W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
A. C. of S., G-2.

lls

MAILED M. I. D.
JAN 21 1924

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

TELEPHONE EDGEWATER 0745

The ABBOTT LABORATORIES

Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Chemists

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NEW YORK
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LOS ANGELES
TORONTO, CANADA
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CABLE ADDRESS
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A.B.C. CODE
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PHARMACEUTICAL AND
CHEMICAL LABORATORIES
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
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LABORATORIES
PHILADELPHIA

Lt. Col. G.S. Norvell, Gen. Staff,
Mil. Intel. Latin-American Subsection

G-2/2657-Q-143

G-2/2657-2-143

52

WAR DEPARTMENT

January 23, 1924.

Col. W.K. Naylor,
General Staff, A.C. of S., G-2,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Colonel:-

Referring to your letter of January 19, G-2, regarding Dr. Luaces, I will state that I was Vice Director of the Cuban Agricultural Experiment Station and Chief of the Department of Animal Industry for the Republic of Cuba from 1904 to 1909. When I first went to Cuba, Dr. Luaces was my interpreter and was one of the best interpreters I ever saw. He not only told you what the individual said, but what he was thinking about and what his plans were.

Dr. Luaces is about thirty-seven years of age, five feet ten in heighth, weighs about 175 pounds, is red-headed, and the use of his right arm is somewhat impaired. He comes of a distinguished Cuban family. His great uncle, Antonio Luaces, was executed by the Spaniards in the Ten Years War. His grandfather was a prominent physician in Camaguey. His uncle is a well known civil engineer there.

Dr. Emilio L. Luaces graduated from the "Institute" and later at my suggestion came to the United States and took a course in Veterinary Medicine, graduating from the Kansas City Veterinary College about 1907 or '08. On his return to Cuba he was my first assistant. I found him to be a man of unusually good judgment and one of the most dependable Cubans I ever knew.

When I left Cuba in 1909, Dr. Luaces succeeded me, although he was an active conservative in politics and the Liberal Party was in power. He remained at the Agricultural Station for several years but later obtained a position as professor of zootechnics at the Agricultural School at Camaguey. He is President of the Rotary Club; President of the School Board; President of a Local Political Association; and a writer on political topics, for one of Camaguey papers, and is a well-known public speaker there. In politics he is a conservative. I think that he is one of the coming leaders of Cuba and he is in thorough sympathy with things American.

Yours very truly,

N.S. Mayo,
Lt. Col. Vet. O.R.C.

Mo-9

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

G-2/2657-Q-143

G-2
JJB-JHB

1924 2657-2-143
53
WAR DEPARTMENT
MIL. INTEL. DIV.

January 28, 1924.

50

Lieutenant Colonel N. S. Mayo, Vet. O.R.C.,
4753 Ravenswood Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Colonel:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of January 23rd, in reply to my request for a brief Who's Who on Dr. Emilio L. Luaces. Your prompt response, interest and courtesy are indeed appreciated.

Yours very truly,

W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
A. C. of S., G-2.

vm

MAILED M. I. D.
JAN 29 1924

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

3-1

Lt. Col. G.B. Norvell, Gen. Staff
Chief Latin-American Section
2657-Q-143

No.- 2093 January 22, 1924.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-13-69

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

M.I.D.

SECRET

M.I. JAN 31 1924
2657-Q-143
29

1. Referring to my despatch No. 1998 of October 30,1923, regarding a plan of the Veterans & Patriots Association for the destruction of communications in Cuba,- I can report as a positive fact that within the last few weeks members of that organization have manufactured a great quantity of dynamite bombs in Havana, to be used for the destruction of the railway bridges indicated in the above-mentioned despatch, and that all these bombs have been shipped and delivered to the various committees of the Veterans Association where these bridges are located.

2. I am reliably informed that during Dr. Oscar Soto's last visit to the United States he witnessed several demonstrations in the use and effect of lachrymose gas. These demonstrations were made for him at his request by a chemical firm in the United States, and the Veterans now plan to acquire a considerable quantity of the gas and equipment for use in connection with their program of a coup d'état in Havana and the abduction of the President.

3. Within the last week several of the Havana newspapers have carried sensational articles to the effect that a coup d'état to overthrow the Government is imminent.

4. Based on very secret and reliable information I am convinced that the Veterans contemplate no hostile action earlier than the latter part of February.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

2/2/24
Copy # 2 sent to Col. Naylor & ~~State~~ (returned 3/6/24 & retained in M.I.D.)
" # 3 " " WPD - ~~retd~~

ars 2/1/24

SECRET
O.C.B., M.I.D., G-2

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

4-1

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-13-69

January 25, 1924.

No.- 2097

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

2657-Q-143
Lieut. Col. R. H. Noyrull, General Staff, Latin-American Subsection
M.I. 1A. K.B. 2/2
SECRET
9657 6-143 5-4
RECEIVED G/2 W.D. JAN 31 1924

1. The attached despatch No. 2093 dated January 22,1924, regarding the political situation in Cuba,was prepared on that date for the following day's pouch. During the late afternoon of the 22d, after discussing with the Ambassador the political situation and the Veterans' activities, during which I gave him the information contained in the attached despatch, he asked me to allow him to read it. After reading it,the Ambassador requested me not to send it -because his knowledge of the situation did not warrant my sending to the War Department information so alarming. I assured the Ambassador that my information was entirely reliable and accurate, and gave him the source of same. He said that he had personal means of securing confirmation or denial of my information and desired me to hold up my despatch until he investigated the matter personally. Since I saw no alternative, I did not forward the despatch in the pouch of January 23rd for which it was intended.

2. During the afternoon of the 23rd the Ambassador informed me that he had investigated the matter and that the information contained in the said despatch had been confirmed to his satisfaction, and that he would prepare a special despatch to the State Department relative to the subjects treated in mine.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

2/2/24
Copy # 2 retained in M. I. 2 a
" # 3 sent to Col. Naylor & State 2/1/24
" # 4 " " WPD

SECRET
O. U. S. M. I. D., G. S.

a43

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

WAR DEPARTMENT
Lieut. Col. C.H. Norvell, G.S.
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

4-1
2657-C-143

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

February 1,
1924.

No.- 2105

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18,
1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-13-69

SECRET

M.I. JA.K.B. 2/9
RECEIVED G/2 W.D. FEB 7- 1924

1. Colonel Manuel Despaigne, member of the Executive Committee and Treasurer of the Veterans & Patriots Association, left for the United States last week in place of Dr. Oscar Soto. I am reliably informed that the object of Colonel Despaigne's visit is to pay for the war materials purchased by the Veterans in the United States, and to take delivery of same and arrange for their shipment to Cuba.

2. On January 29th a detachment of five men of the Cuban Army discovered a cache of 17 miscellaneous rifles, about 6,000 rounds of miscellaneous ammunition and a small quantity of dynamite, fuse, and caps, on a farm near the city of Santa Clara, and it is reported that the Government considers this discovery is sufficient evidence to again cause the arrest of the leaders of the Veterans & Patriots, for rebellion.

Dr. Soto is reliably reported to have made a statement the day before the discovery of these arms, that the Secretary of the Interior was then planning a plot to plant some old arms and ammunition and have them "discovered" by his men, in order to use such "discovery" as a basis for preferring new charges against the leaders of the Veterans & Patriots Association and causing their arrest. In this connection, attention is invited to the attached copy of Bulletin No. 13 of the Veterans & Patriots Association.

3. During a conversation had yesterday with General Lores, Assistant Chief of Staff of the Cuban Army, he admitted to me that the Government has known of General Garcia Velez's whereabouts ever since Velez "disappeared", and that they can get him whenever they want him. General Lores further stated, in reply to my questions, that the Government has been cognizant of practically every move and plan of the Veterans since the beginning of their campaign; that the principal leaders have not been prosecuted so far because President Zayas does not want to make martyrs of them in the eyes of the Cubans, and is relying on the success of his own plan to render the

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Veterans' leaders, especially Velez, ridiculous, thereby killing the movement.

He further stated that the President does not fear an armed attack from the Veterans and that he(the President) is very confident -as is also the entire army- that it could be put down in a very short time, and that such an attempt on the part of the Veterans would result in the strengthening of President Zayas's power and assure his reëlection.

4. Yesterday I also had a conversation with Colonel Federico Rasco y Ruiz, of the Cuban Army. This officer informed me that he had been detailed to investigate charges against retired officers of the Cuban Army for complicity with the Veteran movement, but that to date he has been unable to secure sufficient evidence against any of the retired officers implicated, to justify their trial.

5. The HERALDO DE CUBA of yesterday contained a complete report of the Government's activities in connection with the "discovery" of the arms and ammunition near Santa Clara. Translation of the entire article is being made and will be forwarded under separate cover.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

w/11/24
Copy # 2 retained in M.I.D.
" # 3 sent to Col. Naylor, State
" # 4 " " WPD.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

2/11/24
Copy # 2 retained in M.I.D.
" # 3 sent to Col. Naylor, State
" # 4 " " WPD.

AWS

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Lt. Col. U.S. Norvell, G[illegible]
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF VETERANS & PATRIOTS.

BULLETIN No. 13

FOR THE REGENERATION OF CUBA.

The Supreme Council of the National Veterans & Patriots Association has unanimously RESOLVED:

FIRST: To categorically deny the statements published by the Department of Government(Interior) to the effect that the arms which it is said were seized in the province of Santa Clara, belong to the National Association of Veterans & Patriots.

SECOND: To warn the people not to be deceived by those,or similar stories spread by government agents, as their only purpose is to distract public opinion in order to pass,by surprise,the Santa Clata Convent law and other arbitrary measures of which the Government intends to qvail itself for enriching its private purse and raise funds with which to impose the reelection of the discredited President of the Republic.

THIRD: To call the attention of the Government to the great danger to the country and to its peace,of the alarmist proceedings it is undertaking, and that it must take full responsibility for what may occur as a result of the continued offenses against public morality, such as the determination to purchase the Santa Clara Convent, pass the Amnesty Law, and prepare the consolidation of electric plants, and the constant provocation to the dignity of the Cuban people to put an end, by force, to the shameful situation created through lack of honesty and of respect of the men who control the Public Powers.

Patria and Libertad, Havana, January 30, 1924.

Carlos Garcia Velez, President.

Gustavo Gutierrez, Recording Secretary.

I CERTIFY the authenticity: Oscar Soto, General Secretary.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

February 1,
1924

No.- 2108

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: "Santa Clara Arms" Plot. (3090)

M. I. A. K. B. 2/11
RECEIVED G/2 W.D., FEB 7- 1924

1. There is forwarded herewith, in connection with my despatch 2105 of this date and referred to therein, translation of an article appearing in EL HERALDO DE CUBA of January 31,1924, entitled "It is a Question of a Plot of Iturralde (Secretary of the Interior) and his collaborators against anti-Reelectionist Movements."

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

2/11/24.
Copy + enclosures retained in M.I. 2a. (3020-4+1?)

AKB

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

WAR DEPARTMENT
FEB 20 1924

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

February 12, 1924.

No.- 2123

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation.

(3020)

SECRET

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. FEB 19 1924

1. I am reliably informed that the Executive Committee of the Veterans & Patriots Association have received from Colonel Manuel Despaigne's mission in the United States, which was described in paragraph 1 of my despatch No. 2105 of February 1st, what is from their point of view very encouraging reports. While I have not so far been able to secure definite details contained in Colonel Despaigne's reports, I have been led to infer that he has succeeded in purchasing a considerable quantity of war material and that he has collected in the United States a considerable sum of money from unexpected sources.

Colonel Despaigne is due to return from the United States today.

2. I have been informed, from the same source, that the caché of arms and ammunition discovered by a detachment of the Cuban Army near the city of Santa Clara on January 29th, actually belonged to the Veterans & Patriots Association of that locality, and was by them hidden there.

3. The members of the Executive Committee of the Veterans & Patriots Association are now devoting their entire attention to strengthening their organization in Havana Province, their idea being that when that Province begins armed hostilities against the Government, all the other Provinces will immediately follow.

Following is a complete list of the leaders in Havana Province:

Chief of the Province: General Generoso Campos Marquetti.	
Aguiar, Regino	Caimito de Guayabal.
Bacallão, Felix	Guira de Melena
Bolaños, Juan	Madruga
Baigorri, Francisco	Guanabacoa
Bolaños, Luis Felipe	Aguacate
Balaguer, Eustasio	Alquizar
Cartaya, Francisco	Güines.
Gomez, Francisco	Cotorro
Garcia, Adriano	Batabanó

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Gallego, El Benigno	Quivican
Hernandez, Trujillo M.	San Antonio de las Vegas
Hernandez, Antonio	Nueva Paz
Hernandez, D.José,Dr.	Guira Melena (President)
Mejias, Francisco	Marianáo
Montalvo, Juan	San José de las Lajas
Montes de Oca, Domingo,	Santiago de las Vegas
Ramirez, Casimiro	La Salud
Perez, Eustacio	San Antonio de los Baños
Sarabasa,Natalio	Jaruco
Isquierdo, Joaquin	San Antonio del Rio Blanco.

*

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

1/23/24.

Copy #2 sent to Acting Director & State (later retained in Mil. Div.)
" #3 " " WDD

AAG.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

3-1

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection
2657-Q-143
-9

February 19,
1924.

No.- 2127

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Veterans and Patriots Association. (3020)

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. FEB 28 1924

1. There is enclosed translation of "Bulletin No. 15" of the Association of Veterans and Patriots, as published in EL HERALDO DE CUBA of February 14th.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

2/29/24 Copy & encl. retained in M.I.D.

AKB

3/1/24 Copy of encl. sent to Acting Director & State, & WPD.

AKB

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4-3 Encl 1

2657-Q-143
59

14

From "EL HERALDO DE CUBA" - February 24, 1924.

Re: BULLETIN No. 15 OF THE ASSOCIATION OF VETERANS AND PATRIOTS.

The Supreme Council of Veterans and Patriots, by unanimous vote of its members, has resolved:

FIRST: To protest against the recent nominations made by the President of the Republic, in favor of relatives, with the purpose of commencing the work of scattering the public funds laboriously gathered together by Secretaries Despaigne, Cartaya and Cespedes, stating that the quantities kept in the Treasury, and the remainder of the Loan incomprehensibly held in foreign Banks are subject to the payment of international obligations, and of national debts which are not paid because they are managed with great neglect by other relatives of the Executive; and protesting against the design of retaining the public funds, with the object of using them for the reelectionist campaign, as is now being practised.

SECOND: To declare that this Association considers entirely illicit and hence null and void the purchase of the Convent of Santa Clara, warning those selling it that they cannot ask for indemnification in the future when the monstrous project is repudiated, but that on the contrary they will be held responsible both under civil and criminal law together with the venal members of Congress and the Officials of the Government, who aided them in the approbation of this immoral measure, before the competent tribunal.

THIRD: To call the attention of members of the nation and of fogeigners to the fact that the President of the Republic is preparing the way for his reelection, by appropriating, with motives of party and personal greed, the money of the State, as even the pro-governmental press has announced during the last few days;; by the falsification of electoral documents and of the registers of affiliates, brought to the attention of the impotent courts by citizens of all parties; and by the use of violence which masks under the name of military supervisors, against which public opinion is also protesting.

FOURTH: To state that in view of the above-mentioned facts, which, with other similar deeds, constitute the sole response given by the President and the Congress to the demands for rectification made by the people of Cuba through the Association of Veterans and Patriots, there is no other remedy left except to impose by force the correction of the ways of public officials, bringing on the "revolution of an oppressed people" referred to by Secretary Hughes, in his speech of January 23, given in Washington, before the Committee on Foreign Relations, in the use of "the perfect right of the people to raise up and overthrow governments without any intervention on the part of the United States, while they do not injure the interests and legal rights of its Government or of its citizens", according to the declaration made by President Coolidge yesterday, in his speech before the National Republican Club in New York, announcing that these declarations of ours should not be taken as a threat, but as the manifestation of the inalterable purpose of the Association of Veterans and Patriots to bring about by force the regeneration of Cuba as soon as it has the adequate means to do so.

Patria y Libertad, Habana, February 13, 1924.

O.K.: Carlos García Velez, President. Gustavo Gutierrez, Recording Secretary. Authenticity guaranteed: Oscar Soto, General Secretary.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Encl 1
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2657 - G - 143
59

14

From "EL HERALDO DE CUBA" - February 24, 1924.

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FIRST: To protest against the recent nominations made by the President of the Republic, in favor of relatives, with the purpose of commencing the work of scattering the public funds laboriously gathered together by Secretaries Despaigne, Cartaya and Cespedes, stating that the quantities kept in the Treasury, and the remainder of the Loan incomprehensibly held in foreign Banks are subject to the payment of international obligations, and of national debts which are not paid because they are managed with great neglect by other relatives of the Executive; and protesting against the design of retaining the public funds, with the object of using them for the reelectionist campaign, as is now being practised.

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Patria y Libertad, Habana, February 13, 1924.

O.K.: Carlos García Velez, President. Gustavo Gutierrez, Recording Secretary. Authenticity guaranteed: Oscar Soto, General Secretary.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

Brig. Gen. G.S. Pettit, General Staff
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

165-7-D-143

No.- 2129

February 20, 1924.

To: The A. C. of S. G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

M.I. (A.E.B.) 3/1

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. FEB 28 1924

1. Nothing of special importance has occurred in the political situation during the last week.

2. The Veterans and Patriots have announced that they will hold a monster meeting at Santiago de Cuba during next March for the purpose of determining whether there shall be "revolution or dissolution". No definite date for this meeting has been set.

3. Colonel Manuel Despaigne who was expected to return to Cuba on February 12th is still in the United States, where he is looking after the interests of the Veterans and Patriots Association.

4. The Government is taking extraordinary precautions to prevent an uprising on February 24th (the anniversary of the "Grito de Baire" which began the Ten-Year War), and several large detachments of troops from the Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara garrisons, aggregating about one battalion, have been brought to Camp Columbia, to reinforce the troops already there and in Havana.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

3/1/24.
Copy # 2 sent to the Acting Director & State (later retained in Mil. Intel. policies files)
" # 3 " " WPD
" # 4 retained by Capt. Bogart.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4-1

Lieut. Col. C.S. Norvell, General Staff
Chief, Latin American Subsection
WAR DEPARTMENT

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

March 4,
1924

2657-Q-743

61

No.- 2143

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

M.I.A.B. 3/12

SECRET

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By GET
Date 6-15-72

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. MAR 11 1924

1. I am enclosing herewith copy of a secret cable from our State Department to the Ambassador, which is self-explanatory. I am in a position to assure you that the machine guns mentioned in this cable, together with other war material, were purchased by a representative of the Veterans & Patriots Association for revolutionary purposes in Cuba.

2. I also have reliable information that several Mexican and American agents of de la Huerta, Mexican rebel leader, are now in Cuba for the purpose of forwarding to de la Huerta war materials purchased in America and elsewhere, including two gunboats of American origin.

3. The Supreme Council of the Veterans & Patriots Association continues to receive optimistic and encouraging reports from their mission in the United States, which is now under the direction of Colonel Manuel Despaigne, and there has been no abatement of the secret activities of the Veterans & Patriots Association in perfecting their plans for a revolution.

4. The name "Cespedes" which appears in the attached copy of cable, is obviously an error. Salvador Ybor is a brother-in-law of General Garcia Velez, and has been acting as General Velez's agent in Florida for sometime.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, General Staff,
Military Attaché.

3/12/24
Copy # 2 retained in M.I.2 a files
" # 3 sent to Director (& State?)
" # 4 " " WPD

ARS

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Encl

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2657-Q-143

61

(Paraphrase of cable addressed to the Ambassador in Cuba from the State Department, dated March 1, 1924.)

SECRET

~~Confidential.~~

~~Marsky~~ Six. March 1, 1 p.m. THE DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN INFORMED BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE THAT SIX MACHINE GUNS WITH AMMUNITION ARE BEING PREPARED FOR SHIPMENT FROM SAINT PETERSBURG FLORIDA FOR HAVANA. JAMIE TRAUMONT IS SAID TO BE FINANCING THE SHIPMENT. HE WAS INTRODUCED TO THE BANK BY SALVADOR YBOR, A BROTHER-IN-LAW OF ~~CESPEDES~~ Veley(?) FORMERLY CUBAN MINISTER TO GREAT BRITAIN, ALSO OF RAFAEL YBOR, CHIEF OF THE CONSULAR SERVICE. IT HAS NOT BEEN DEFINITELY DETERMINED WHETHER THE SHIPMENT IS IN CONNECTION WITH MEXICAN OR CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS. LUIS ENRIQUE ENA, AND ANTONIO MARRERO (Manero) WHO IS FINANCIAL AGENT OF MEXICAN REBEL DE LA HUERTA, ARE REPORTED TO HAVE ARRIVED IN HAVANA FEBRUARY 20th AND THEY MAY HAVE SOMETHING TO DO WITH THE SHIPMENT.

INVESTIGATE DISCREETLY AND KEEP DEPARTMENT ADVISED.

NOTIFY AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-12-64

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

March 7,
1924.

No. 2149

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

SECRET

1. Referring to my despatch No. 2143 of March 4, 1924, relative to the purchase and shipment of machine guns from St. Petersburg, Florida to Havana,- I enclose herewith copies of further telegraphic correspondence on the same subject between our State Department and the Ambassador.

In this connection attention is invited to paragraph 4 of my despatch No. 2051 dated December 21, 1923.

2. I now have reliable information that the Veterans & Patriots Mission in the United States has purchased there, in addition to the six aeroplanes and six machine guns seized in the United States, some twenty-four machine guns and an ample supply of ammunition for same, and a considerable quantity of lachrymose gas and equipment for its use; and that the Mission now has a vessel under its control which it has chartered to bring this materiél to Cuba; that it is the Veterans & Patriots' present plan to attempt a coup d'état in Havana, during which they hope to capture President Zayas; that many Cuban Army Officers have volunteered their services to the Veterans & Patriots' cause; that these officers are not being taken into the confidence of the Association, but will receive their orders from General Velez a few hours before the attack is launched.

3. General Garcia Velez's extended leave of absence from his post of Cuban Minister to Great Britain expires today, March 7th, and he will automatically cease to be a Government official. No action has as yet been taken by the Cuban Government on his application for retirement to which he is entitled by law. Beginning tomorrow, March 8th, General Velez will no longer be protected by the partial immunity to which he was entitled while holding diplomatic rank, and the Government will be in a less embarrassing position to cope with him through legal means.

4. Dr. Oscar Soto, a member of the Supreme Council and Secretary General of the Veterans & Patriots Association, has been in hiding for the past two weeks, and I am most reliably

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

informed that a warrant has been issued for his arrest, although the Cuban Government denies this.

It appears that at the time the caché of arms was discovered near the city of Santa Clara, the Cuban Government agents also discovered incriminating letters of instruction written by Dr. Soto to the leaders of the Veterans & Patriots Association in that Province.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, General Staff,
Military Attaché.

2 Inclosures)

3/14/24.
Copy retained in M.I.2 a (3020)
" sent to Director & State
" " " WPD
ACD

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. D.V.

MAR 13 1924
WAR DEPARTMENT

CABLEGRAM TO DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SECRET

HAVANA MARCH 5, 1924, 6 p.m.

CONFIDENTIAL

Your telegram No. 6, March 1, 1 p.m. and No. 7, March 4th, 6 p.m. Confidential.

After most diligent inquiry, I am unable to establish definitely the destination of the shipment referred to, although I am reasonably certain that the Veterans and Patriots Movement has recently purchased machine guns and other war material including six aeroplanes which have been paid for by the Mission headed by Despaigne, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, now in the United States. I am confirmed in this view by information seemingly reliable obtained from persons within the Veterans and Patriots Movement by the Military Attaché whose reports to M. I. D. should be consulted. This war material is said to be awaiting shipment for use in a coup d'etat or other revolutionary movement in Cuba.

Agents of de la Huerta referred to in your telegram are now here but are not believed to be connected with this shipment although Manero is said to be about to leave for New York for the purpose of purchasing arms there.

See also my confidential despatch No. 615, January 25, 1924.

CROWDER.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4-1

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
MAR 13 1924

CABLEGRAM FROM DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, D.C. March 4, 1924, 6 p.m.

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL.

Department's March 1.

Department is informed that funds brought from Habana by Jaime Traumont to buy machine guns also include the purchase of six aeroplanes. These funds were deposited in Columbia Bank, Tampa, to be checked by Salvador Ybor, who is brother-in-law of Garcia Velez.

Machine guns at Saint Petersburg have been seized by Department of Justice. The six aeroplanes mentioned above left McNeal consigned to Greene Saint Petersburg.

After investigation telegraph whether these shipments are in your opinion intended for Cuban or Mexican revolutionists.

HUGHES.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4/

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

3-/

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief Latin-American Subsection

2657-Q-19
63

March 7,
1924.

No.- 2152

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: "The Political Problem." (3610)

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. MAR 13 1924

1. There is enclosed translation of an article appearing in LA NOCHE of March 1, entitled "The Political Problem" in its bearing upon the coming elections.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

3/15/24
Copy # 2 & encl. retained in M.I.a

a1c3

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

8

2/21/ 1924

From: CHIEF, Latin American Subsection.

To:

Major Burleigh ✓
Capt. Bogart

Miss Bielaski
Miss Cartwright
Mrs. Lochte
Mr. McComas
Miss Scrutchfield

For:

Preparation of reply
Recommendation
Necessary action ✓
Note and return
Information and use
Circulation
Correction and return
File

REMARKS:_____

G.A.N.

Signature (initials)

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

41

WAR DEPARTMENT
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

No. 2156

March 14, 1924

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By GET
Date 6-15-72

SECRET

RECEIVED G/2 W.D., MAR 19 1924

1. The Chief of Staff and other high ranking officers of the Cuban Army are showing more anxiety over the possibilities of an armed attack by the Veterans & Patriots Association, and more troops from other provincial garrisons have been concentrated at Camp Columbia and the Havana garrisons.

My information from within the Veteran Movement indicates strongly that a considerable quantity of war materials purchased by them in the United States has been safely landed in Cuba and that plans are being perfected to launch the revolution at an early date.

It is my impression that the Government, through its agents within the Veteran Association, is keeping well informed regarding the Veterans' activities and should an outbreak occur the Government will not be taken by surprise.

2. I am reliably informed that Colonel Manuel Despaigne, chief of the Veterans' Mission in the United States, is now in New York City where he is negotiating with several private bankers who make a business of financing revolutions, for the sale of Cuban revolutionary certificates of indebtedness at 50 cents on the dollar.

3. From a source very close to President Zayas I am informed that in spite of the fact that he has definitely announced his candidacy for reëlection and is maintaining control of the political machinery, ostensibly for the purpose of securing his own reelection, his real plan is to withdraw his candidacy at the proper time, in favor of General Gerardo Machado in consideration of a guarantee of immunity against subsequent prosecution and the confiscation of property and other wealth acquired by Zayas and his family during his Presidential term.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

3/22/24
Copy #2 retained in M.I.2 files
" #3 sent to Director + State
" #4 " " WPD
ABS

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

(Military Intelligence Division)
General Staff

~~MAR 21 1924~~ 23

FROM: THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER, G-2.

TO: THE A. C. OF S., G-2.
Chief, MI-2a.
Chief, MI-2b.
Chief, MI-2c.
Chief, MI-3.
Chief, MI-4.
Chief, MI-5.
Chief, MI-6.
Chief, MI-7.
Chief, MI-8.
Chief, MI-9.
Finance Officer, G-2.
Chief Clerk, G-2.

Executive Officer, G-1.
Executive Officer, G-3.
Executive Officer, G-4.
Executive Officer, WPD.
Secretary, General Staff.
Adjutant General's Office.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

FOR:

Necessary Action
Investigation and report
Preparation of reply
Personal conference
Correction
Previous Correspondence
Note and return
Information and guidance
Recommendation or remark
Noted
File

See under note from
State Dept. Plan
conference with MI-4
about this.

SECRET

MAR 21 1924 M.I.D. G-2

Date Initial

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

(Military Intelligence Division
General Staff

MAR 20 1924

FROM: THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER,

TO: THE A. C. OF S., G-2.
Chief, MI-2a.
Chief, MI-2b.
Chief, MI-2c.
Chief, MI-3.
Chief, MI-4.
Chief, MI-5.
Chief, MI-6.
Chief, MI-7.
Chief, MI-8.
Chief, MI-9.
Finance Officer, G-2.
Chief Clerk, G-2.
Mr White Chf Int Am Div
Executive Officer, G-1.
Executive Officer, G-3. State
Executive Officer, G-4. Dept
Executive Officer, WPD.
Secretary, General Staff
Adjutant General's Office

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

FOR:

Necessary Action
Investigation and report
Preparation of reply
Personal conference
Correction
Previous Correspondence
Note and return
Information and guidance
Recommendation or remark
Noted
File

Please return
to Room 393

SECRET

MAR 20 1924 M.I.D.G.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Military Intelligence Division, G-2

3/20/24. 1923

FROM: CHIEF, LATIN AMERICAN (M.I. 2b),
ROOM: 2750, Munitions Building.
TEL.: Main 2520, Branch 1277.

TO:

✓EXECUTIVE OFFICER
CHIEF, MI-2b,
Room 394, State,War,Navy Bldg.
CHIEF, MI-2c,
Room 397, State,War,Navy Bldg.
CHIEF, MI-5,
Room 390, State,War,Navy Bldg.
FINANCE OFFICER
CHIEF CLERK
LIBRARY
RECORD

M.I. - 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9.

SECRET 2A7
O.C.M.I.D.G.S.
MAR 26 1924

FOR:

Information and Use
Preparation of Reply
Necessary Action
Signature
File
Mail

✓ REMARKS: For the A.C.of S.,G-2 and State.

G. S. R.
Signature (initials)

Lieut. Col. G.S. [illegible],
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

8

(Military Intelligence Division)
General Staff

21 Mar 1924

From: Chief, M.I.4:
~~Col. Morrow~~ G Dn.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.
Executive Officer, G-2
Assistant Executive Officer
Chief, Geographic Branch
Chief, MI-2
Chief, MI-2a
Chief, MI-2b
Chief, MI-2c
Chief, MI-3
Chief, MI-5
Chief, MI-6
Chief, MI-7
Chief, MI-8
Chief, MI-9
Maj. Burbeigh
Finance Officer, G-2
Chief Clerk, G-2
Record Section
File

Officers Reserve Division
(Adjutant General's Office)

Extracts of matter passages sent to Dept. Justice this date.

K. T R.

Had a conference with Col Riggs - in agreement with action taken as indicated by Col. Riggs herein -

J P B

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DIVISION OF LATIN-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

20/3/74

Dear Colonel Lodge,

May I suggest that this report would doubtless be of interest to the Dept. of Justice which is, I believe, investigating the shipment of arms to Cuba at this time

JW.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

G-2/ 2657-G-143

MB/hjn

2657-2-143

65

March 17, 1924.

Lieut. Col. G.T. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

52

The Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

3/19

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith, for your information, correspondence from the Military Attache, Havana, Cuba, relative to the Cuban political situation.

The return of this correspondence is requested, when it shall have served its purpose.

Yours very truly,

For the A. C. of S., G-2:

KERR T. RIGGS,
Lieutenant-Colonel, General Staff,
Chief, M.I.4.

encls.
hjn

SECRET
O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.
(Date)
(Initials)

MAILED M. I. D.
MAR 17 1924

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

W[illegible] BURNS
DIRECTOR

J. E. H.
WWG-AS
54-30

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, Executive
Chief, Latin-American Subsection
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
1924
2657-Q-143
68
M.I.A.K.B. 3/27

March 25, 1924.

The Director,
Military Intelligence Division,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 17th (G-2/ 2657-Q-143) enclosing correspondence from the Military Attache, Havana, Cuba, relative to the Cuban political situation. In accordance with your request, I am returning herewith the correspondence transmitted by you, having taken the matter up with our proper office, and retaining copy for our files.

Very truly yours,

W. J. Burns

Director.

Encl. 10615.

RECEIVED
1924 MAR 26 AM 10 14
RECORD SECTION
M.I.D.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

MB/hjn

G-2/ 2657-Q-143

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
2657-Q-43
MAR 26
WAR DEPARTMENT

March 17, 1924.

The Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith, for your information, correspondence from the Military Attache, Havana, Cuba, relative to the Cuban political situation.

The return of this correspondence is requested, when it shall have served its purpose.

Yours very truly,

For the A. C. of S., G-2:

KERR T. RIGGS,
Lieutenant-Colonel, General Staff,
Chief, M.I.4.

encls.
hjn

SECRET
O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.
(Date) (Initials)

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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3-1

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.

2657-Q-743

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff
Chief, Latin-American Subsection
WAR DEPARTMENT

2-2'

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

March 18, 1924.

No.- 2166

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: Veterans and Patriots Movement, etc. (3020)

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. MAR 25 1924 3/27

1. Enclosed will be found translations of two recent articles appearing in EL HERALDO DE CUBA of March 15 and 17, entitled respectively:

✓ "Bonds of the Treasury of the Future Revolution in Cuba are being circulated in New York Financial Circles, according to rumor."

✓ "The Association of Veterans and Patriots denies that it caused revolution bonds to be circulated abroad."

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

3/27/24
Copy #2 & encl. retained in M.I.2 a.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

2/

3-1

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection
OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
2657-G-143
WAR DEPARTMENT

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHÉ
HAVANA, CUBA.

March 21,
1924.

No.- 2169

To: The A. C. of S, G-2.

Subject: The Veterans & Patriots Association. (3020)

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. MAR 26 1924

1. I am enclosing herewith copy of Presidential Decree No. 326 of March 17, 1924, relating to the release of certain members of the Veterans & Patriots Association from charges of calumny and slander against the Government authorities, together with copy of "Resolution No. 4" of the Veterans & Patriots Association, of March 19th, which is a reply to the above mentioned Presidential Decree.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

3/29/24.
Copy #1 retained in M.I.D.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

3-1 Encl 1

DECREE OF MARCH 17, 1924, 2657-9-143

RELEASING CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE VETERANS AND PATRIOTS ASSOCIATION FROM CHARGES OF CALUMNY AND SLANDER.

WAR DEPARTMENT 1924

DECREE No. 326 Translation

WHEREAS, During the recent propaganda carried on by the Veterans & Patriots Association, there was inserted in the newspapers of thic city a Manifiesto, which was published as a copy of resolution passed and signed at a meeting of that Association, by members whose names appear below.

WHEREAS, in various paragraphs of the said Manifiesto, there were committed, unquestionably, the offenses of calumny and slander against the President of the Republic, and there was therefore formulated the corresponding accusation, which was made the basis of Case No. 3, of 1924, of the Supreme Court Register, which Court has jurisdiction in this matter since there is included among the accused a Minister of the Republic before a foreign Government, the Special Judge appointed in this case being Dr. Mario E. Montero, Magistrate of the Audiencia of Habana.

WHEREAS, in the case referred to charged were entered against the following:

Director of the Havana daily EL UNIVERSAL
Director of the Havana daily EL PAIS
Director of the Havana daily HERALDO DE CUBA
Carlos Garcia Velez
Oscar Soto
Manuel Despaígne

J. M. Iznaga
Lopez Recio
Horacio Martines Franque
Agustin Cebreco
Francisco Duany Méndez
Carlos Masó
Fernando Fernandez
José A. Casanueva
M. Reyes Silva
D. Aguilera
Martin Sanchez
Francisco Gonzalez
Enrique Quiñones
Narciso Sanchez
Félix Bacallao
Gustavo Gutierrez
Eustasio Pérez
Raul de Cárdenas
J. Gonzalez
Federico Morales
Pilar Jorge de Telles
Gabriel García Echarte

Franklin Argilagos
Carlos Perez Diaz
Orosmán Viamonte
Generoso Campos Marquetti
Anibal Escalante
Domingo Lence
R. Martinez Guillén
Antonio Cantón
Carlos F. Perera,
Armando de Feria
B. Dominguez
Luis Loret de Mola
Miguel Varona
Manuel Castellanos
Pedro Juarez
Santiago Obregón
Julian Gutierrez
Alejo Carreño
Juan Marinello
V. Diaz
Gabino Galber
Bernado del Rio

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

F. Baigorri
Mari Blanca Sabás Alomá
A. Lauzarite
Hortensia Lamar
Federico Laredo
Carlos Alzugaray
J. Buttari
Enrique Tomás
M. de la Torriente
L. Alvarez
Atanasio Massola
E. Padrón
Francisco Aguilar
Braulio Fuentes
S. Pestana
Benjamin Lechuga
Luis M. Landa
M. Llanera
Lorenzo Nieto
Gabriel Fortún
Julian Sanchez
Ignacio Perez
J. M. Vergara

Florentino Rodriguez
Luis Yero Miniet
Blas Masó
Emilio del Real
M. Garcia Velez
José Lara Miret
A. Despaigne
Valentin Castro
Ismael Quiroga
Elpidio Cosío
Luis D. Argüelles
Alberto Nuñez
J. M. Calderín
Eduardo Suarez
Luis M. Silva
Darío Castillo
Mario Boza
Escipión de Varona
Alberto Acosta
Electa Fé de Peña
Miguel A. Masvidal
Antonio Luaces
Eduardo Buendes.

WHEREAS, Military Order No. 239, of June 12,1900, now in force, authorizes the Executive Power to declare extinguished the penal action in the cases brought for calumny and slander against public authority,corporations or certain classes of the Government, or involving offenses defined in in Chapter V, Title III of the Second Book of the Penal Code, the basis of this authority being,without doubt, the advisability of completely suppressing any disturbed condition created by transitory exaltations or vehemence of excitable characters.

WHEREAS, The Government considers that the Manifiesto in question,- which on the other hand,some of the accused do not acknowledge and deny having signed same,- was the product of a state of excitment inclined to be violent, which did not give rise to any untoward results; and it seems,therefore, pertinent to erase all trace of that undue excitement.

Upon hearing the Secretary of Justice, and by authority of the Constitution and Laws,

I RESOLVE :

First: To declare extinguished the penal action in the case brought for calumny and slander before the Supreme Court, and bearing the number 3, of 1924.

Second: To order this resolution communicated to the Preqident of the Sala de lo Criminal (Criminal Court) and to the ~~Prosecuting~~ Fiscal of the Supreme Court, for compliance.

Presidential Palace, Havana, March 17, 1924.

ALFREDO ZAYAS

President.

Erasmo Regüeiferos,
Secretary of Justice.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

FROM "EL HERALDO" - March 19, 1924.

Re: Reply of the Veterans and Patriots to the Presidential Decree issued yesterday.

RESOLUTION No. 4.

The Supreme Council of the National Association of Veterans and Patriots has adopted the following resolution, as a reply to the Decree of the President of the Republic absolving some members of said Association from the Penal action brought against them for the alleged crime of libel.

WHEREAS the President of the Republic has today signed a Decree, countersigned by the same Secretary who authorized with his signature the purchase of the Santa Clara Convent, in which the penal action is declared extinguished in the Case No. 3 of 1923, instituted by the Supreme Court of Justice, for the alleged crime of calumny and slander, against the members of the National Association of Veterans and Patriots who signed or endorsed the Manifiesto which contains the accusations made by the people of Cuba against the men who unlawfully retain the Public Powers.

WHEREAS among the various proceedings instituted by virtue of complaints filed by the President or denunciations made by the Police forces to drown the formidable accusation made by the people of Cuba against their corrupt and venal ~~rexdx~~ rulers, the Case mentioned above is the one which has the lease importance for the members of this Association, inasmuch as no prosecution was decreed against any person in said case because the investigating Judge did not find any indications of guilt;

WHEREAS there has not been found the original document which contains the Manifesto and the signaturesof the citizens who represented the six provinces in the National Assembly at which the accusations of the people of Cuba against their rulers were made, it being absolutely impossible to continue a case in which the evidence of the alleged crime does not appear;

WHEREAS, said case, ~~xnx~~ on the other hand, is a serious menace for the President of the Republic and other official delinquents, inasmuch as in accordance with the provisions of Article 474 of the Penal Code "a person accused of calumny shall be exempt from all punishment if he shall prove the criminal act charged", and Article 479 of the same Code, permits the person charged of contumely "to prove the truth of his imputations when they shall have been directed at public officers about matters concerning the performance of their duties", which proves that there is no responsibility for the members of this Association, but there is for the President and other official delinquents, inasmuch as in said case proofs were going to be presented of the truth of the misappropriation of public funds, the approval of laws and granting of pardons in consideration of a certain sum paid, and the perpetration of other acts likewise criminal and immoral.

WHEREAS the citizens who represent the Public Powers, instead of agreeing to the demands for rectification made by the People of Cuba through this Association, have persisted in their assaults upon the Treasury and against public morals; the Executive Power holding scandalous auctions, accepting bribes and distributing sinecures, instead of paying the debts of the State, the gratuities to public employees and the pensions of Veterans; the Legislative Power holding sessions only once in a long while to approve the

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

purchase of the Santa Clara Convent, the voting machines and the unipersonal amnesty, instead of furnishing the country with Cuban Codes and to legislate on the necessities of the proletariat, the banking problems and the tariff system; and the Judiciary making the force of the Law fall rapidly over the common criminals instead of finishing the scandalous cases of the Lottery, the Ayuntamiento in which friends and relatives of the President are mixed;

WHEREAS, although we fully realize the earnest desires of the President of the Republic to wipe out the marks of the excitement of the people of Cuba, we do not recognize any moral authority in him to stand as a magnanimous grantor of graces which nobody wants or desires from his contemptible authority;

WHEREAS the members of this Association have sworn on their honor, in the name of the country, and of the men who offered their lives for it, to devote themselves intensely to obtain the moral and material aggrandizement of our country and the suppression of all the causes which are opposed to it;

The Supreme Council of the Association of Veterans and Patriots, by the unanimous consent of all its members, and authorized by the Constitution, by the Laws and by its By-Laws,

HEREBY RESOLVES:

FIRST: To declare of absolutely no moral value the Decree signed by the President of the Republic yesterday, extinguishing the penal action in the Case No. 3 of 1923, instituted by the Supreme Court of Justice for the alleged crimes of calumny and libel, for the simple reason that in said case there does not exist any criminal responsibility for the members of this Association, but for the official delinquents accused by public opinion;

SECOND: To ratify and to reiterate in all its parts the Manifesto of the National Assembly of Veterans and Patriots, calling the attention of the people to the little respect which the President of the Republic has for the desires of regeneration felt by the men who shed their blood to create a country free and independent, and the other Cubans who toil for the maintenance of an austere and sovereign Republic; and

THIRD: To state that the present excitement will last as long as the Public Powers do not yield to the demands for rectification, or until wisdom breaks out and the Temple of the Country is cleansed with fire and blood, prostituted by its present unlawful holders, in order that our sons may be proud to live in a Republic serious and respected, and not degraded by its rulers as is now the case.

Patria y Libertad. Habana, March 18, 1924. O.K.(Sgd.) Carlos Garcia Velez, President. I hereby certify: (sgd.) Gustavo Gutierrez, Secretary of Minutes. I certify its authenticity: (Sgd.) Oscar Soto, General Secretary.

FSL

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

7.

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

4-1

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV
MAR 27 1924
U.S. Naval War College
Latin-American Subsection

March 21, 1924. 9924

No.- 2171

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Veterans & Patriots Movement. (3020)

M.I. A.E.B. 3/28
RECEIVED G/2 W.D. MAR 26 1924

1. On the 19th instant I received an unconfirmed report that General Garcia Velez had left Havana, in disguise, for the United States. This morning the local papers print press despatches announcing his arrival in New York on board the S.S. ESSEQUIBO.

2. Up to the present I have been unable to secure any reliable information as to the object of Velez's visit to the United States, but it is my personal opinion that he is there in the interests of the Veterans & Patriots Association for the furtherance of their revolution in Cuba. On the other hand, it is within the realm of possibility that he has been persuaded by the Cuban Government to return to London to resume his post as Cuban Minister to Great Britain.

3. I am making every effort to obtain more information regarding this matter.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

3/29/24.
Copy sent to ~~State~~ + a.C. of S., G-2. Copy #2 retained in M.I.2 a
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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
APPROVED
WAR DEPARTMENT
Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection.

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57-Q-143

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

No.- 2179

March 28, 1924.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: "The Government and the Veterans & Patriots." (3020)

M.I. I.A.E.B. 4/3

RECEIVED G/2 W.D., APR 2 1924

1. I enclose translation of a recent article by Dr. Orestes Ferrara, appearing in EL HERALDO DE CUBA of March 26th, entitled "The Government and the Veterans & Patriots".

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

4/3/24
Copy & encl. retained in M.I.2 files.

ars

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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72
OFFICE OF MIL. INTEL. DIV.
WAR DEPARTMENT
Lieut. Col. G.B. Nowell, General Staff,
Chief Latin-American Subsection
M

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

No.- 2172 March 25, 1924.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

~~SECRET~~

M.I. IA. E.B. 4/4
RECEIVED G/2 W.D. APR 2 1924

1. The departure of General Garcia Velez from Cuba, and his activities in the United States, have again revived excitement and enthusiasm in the Veterans and Patriots Movement. The President, the Secretary of the Interior, and high ranking officers of the Army, are again showing anxiety, and extraordinary preparations are being made and precautions taken against a possible attack. The guard around the President's Palace and his country home has been strongly reinforced with personnel and machine guns. The Secretary of Interior has made several statements to the press to the effect that he is prepared for a revolution and that the Cuban Government is in a position to put one down within a very short time.

2. I am enclosing herewith a translation of a cablegram from General Garcia Velez to the newspaper EL SOL. This paper was suppressed yesterday by order of the President for printing this item.

I am also enclosing translation of the Presidential Decree dismissing General Garcia Velez from the Cuban diplomatic service; and Special Bulletins Nos. 19 and 20 and Resolution No. 5, of the Veterans & Patriots Association; also copy of a confidential Memorandum of this date from this office to the Ambassador; all of which relate to this subject.

4 Encs OK

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By 95 1
Date 6-15-72

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Encl

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2657-Q-143

Havana, March 24, 1924.

72

WAR DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL CROWDER.

SUBJECT: The Cuban Political Situation.

1. During several lengthy conversations with Dr. Pablo Pedro Kohly, President of the National Federation of Economic Corporations of Cuba, he stated in no uncertain terms that after a thorough investigation on his part he is convinced that Cuba is on the verge of a revolution; that there is great unrest among the economic elements of Cuba as well as among the revolutionary elements; that in the Provinces there is almost a complete paralization of credits, and that merchants refuse to carry any stock except small quantities sufficient for immediate necessities; that the Veterans & Patriots Association have been and are still working in a very serious and secret manner and have recently accomplished greater results toward the launching of armed hostilities against the Government than is generally known except to a very few within the movement. He further stated that he had discussed on numerous occasions, with heads of the various economic organizations, the possible results of an outbreak, and what action the different elemtnts for and against the Government, would take in the event an outbreak occurred, and they agreed that the Veterans had very little chance of accomplishing a coup d'état in Havana, but that if an outbreak occurred and the Veterans succeeded in prolonging a state of disorder even for a few days, he, Dr. Kohly, and his associates, would make, on behalf of the various

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

economic organizations, a formal petition, through you, to the United States Government, for the protection of foreign and Cuban property and other interests.

This morning Dr. Kohly informed me that during a conversation with Governor Barreras of Havana Province the latter told him that President Zayas is creating a fund, most of which is to come from the Lottery, in order to counteract propaganda now being carried on in the United States by Garcia Velez, and that a major portion of this fund is to be given to a United States Senator for the purpose of looking after Zayas's interests in Washington.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, General Staff,
Military Attaché.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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SPECIAL BULLETIN No. 20
of the Veterans & Patriots Association.

2657-A-14
72
WAR DEPARTMENT

FOR THE REGENERATION OF CUBA.

The Supreme Council of the National Association of Veterans and Patriots, at its meeting held today, has resolved:

FIRST: To warn all Associates that they should not be taken by surprise by the news and campaigns of those who,pretending to be partisans of our cause, wish to make of this Association an instrument to serve the avaricious interests of those paid to bring discord into our midst and cause the failure of our task of regenerating Cuba.

SECOND: That all notices or instructions to be communicated by this Supreme Council or by the Special Commission,will be given privately, as heretofore when necessary to address certain persons, or publicly by means of Bulletins or Resolutions when for general information.

THIRD: That the members of this Association should break every tie,and refuse their protection to those periodicals which, masked as our friends, attempt, with their attacks upon our leaders, to demoralize our organization, in order to serve bastard interests, with the hypocritical declaration that they serve patriotic interests .

FOURTH: That all those affiliated in this crusade, begun for the regeneration of Cuba, who are loyal to their vows, must remain in their places,awaiting orders to be received for the moment of action.

PATRIA Y LIBERTAD.

Havana, March 24, 1924.

(signed) General Miguel Llaneras

Acting Pfesident.

I hereby certify:
Gustavo Gutierrez,
Recording Secretary.

I hereby certify its authenticity: Oscar Soto,
General Secretary.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
1924
2657-Q-1.43
WAR DEPARTMENT

DECREE DISMISSING GARCIA VELEZ FROM HIS DIPLOMATIC POST.

WHEREAS: General of the Army of Liberation, señor Carlos Garcia Velez, Minister of Cuba in London, after enjoying the leave of absence granted to him and extended, received instructions from the Department of State to return to his post, and having embarked in the city of Havana for the city of New York, it appears beyond all doubt that he has made in the latter city public declarations inserted in the press, highly offensive to this Government and the Legislative and Judicial Powers, and launching threats to disturb the public order;

WHEREAS, it is true that for several months past General Carlos Garcia Velez has assumed an attitude of open hostility to the Constituted Government and pursued a course tending to overthrow the same, the patriotic Chief Executive ~~kke~~ refrained from adopting extreme measures, in order to allow time for reflection that should produce a healthy rectification of procedure; but in view of the statements made in a foreign country detrimental to our nation and for the Constituted Powers, it is not conceivable that General Carlos Garcia Velez should continue in his important post of confidence, which he has not resigned notwithstanding his manifest disagreemtnt with same.

NOW THEREFORE, and upon advice of the Secretary of State, and in the exercise of my constitutional and lawful powers,

I RESOLVE:

To declare at an end the services of General Carlos Garcia Velez in his post as Cuban Minister in London, from the date of the publication of this Decree.

The Secretaries of State and Treasury are charged with the execution of this Decree.

HAVANA, Presidential Palace, March 24, 1924.

ALFREDO ZAYAS, President.

Carlos Manuel de Cespedes,

Secretary of State.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MILITARY INTELL. DIV.
2657-Q-143
72
WAR DEPARTMENT

RESOLUTION No. 5
of the Veterans & Patriots Association.

FOR THE REGENERATION OF CUBA.

WHEREAS: salaried journalists,with a vile pen, who, at the same time they are attacking our cause from the Government newspapers, defend it from those of the opposition,in order to justify the salary with which they sell their talent, now take advantage of the journey which by resolution of the Council of Five, our President General Carlos Garcia Velez has made abroad, have applied themselves to insulting and belittling him before public opinion, for the purpose of serving worn-out politicians, of sad memory for Cuba, who wish to substitute him; and, pretending to be apostles of our cause, uselessly attempt to destroy the power of our chief, insidiously giving out the impression that he has failed to do his duty.

WHEREAS: General Carlos Garcia Velez, again giving unequivocal proof of his loyalty to country and uprightness of character, communicates, through the periodical EL SOL, a flat denial to this disturbing campaign which atyempts to make of the Veterans & Patriots Association the instrument of partizan political ambitions,which would produce the defeat of his aspirations and further the evils which it is intended to destroy.

WHEREAS: it is deemed expedient to freely circulate these declarations, with the authenticity of the superior organization of the Association, in order that may be known to all the country.

The Supreme Council of the National Association of Veterans and Patriots, by the unanimous will of all its members,and authorized by its by-laws,

RESOLVE:

FIRST: To adopt the declarations published in EL SOL of this date, addressed to the People of Cuba and especially to the Veterans and Patriots,by General Carlos Garcia Velez,President of this Association.

SECOND: To express the appreciation of this Supreme Council, to said periodical for its disinterested and unconditional services rendered since the beginning of the campaign For the Regeneration of Cuba.

THIRD: To add to this Resolution the statements referred to, for publication in bulletin form and distribution throughout the country,- which declarations are as follows:

" I have already received by cable notification of the action taken by the last Cabinet Meeting in Havana. It made me smile, that Dr. Alfredo Zayas orders me to return to London when he perfectly well knows that I do not have to obey that order. I have sealed with the Cuban people a pact of honor in which my life is at stake. I have no other course but to win,or die. Men of my stock and race are like that. My father could never be taken prisoner,and I, to be worthy,must follow the same standard. I have

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

sworn to fight for the regeneration of Cuba, and I will fight, or die in the struggle. Dr. Zayas, who knows me well, knows all that. We men of honor know how to meet the dignity of death, when necessary, - which Dr. Zayas does not know how to do.

" I have done all I could to avoid a revolution in Cuba, but it has been useless. Dr. Zayas, who represents a state of corruption, has not wished to rectify his course. He, then, will be the only one to blame for whatever happens. We will meet abjectness with the purification of fire, and those will fall who must fall. Knowing this, as Dr. Zayas does, I repeat that I cannot understand his declarations. I will not return to London, but to Cuba. It is not the sword of the diplomat that I will wield, but the "machete mambí". My place is not at the Court of St. James, but at the head of my compatriots, who await me. I will keep my word.

" A change in the situation will soon come to Cuba. The state of immorality, the enthroning of robbery, the scandal of the authorities, will all cease at once, and you may believe me that this will come soon. We who knew how to make our country will know how to fight again to keep her, overthrowing those who only lead her to ruin by corruption and shamelessness.

" I desire that ' EL SOL' should carry these, my impressions, to the Cuban people. They will perhaps be my last utterances in an undertaking in which we are willing to fight to the end. I repeat that I shall know how to honor the name I bear. I do not believe that our efforts will fail. Even if they do, we shall have knowwxhowx saved that which is most worthy in men and in peoples: HONOR....."

PATRIA Y LIBERTAD.

Havana, March 24, 1924

Vto.Bno.
General Miguel Llaneras
Acting President.

I Certify:
Gustavo Gutierrez,
Recording Secretary.

Oscar Soto,
Secretary General.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Only copy rec'd

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
2657-Q-1-43
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FROM "EL HERALDO" - March 22, 1923.

SPECIAL BULLETIN NO. 19
of the Association of Veterans and Patriots.

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The Supreme Council of the National Association of Veterans and Patriots, at a meeting held to-day, has resolved to declare:

FIRST: - That in accordance with a resolution of the Special Committee to which this Supreme Council has granted full powers for the development of the plan which is to impose the rectifications in the direction of public affairs and the fulfilment of the program agreed upon at the Assembly held in "Marti Theatre" in this City on August 29, 1923, General Carlos Garcia Velez, President of this organization, has gone abroad, in order that with his capacity as President, he may complete the details which are absolutely indispensable for the realization of our purposes.

SECOND: - That this trip was decided upon, because it means saving time, his work is more efficacious, and he is saved from the persecution which had been undertaken against him by the Government, making at the same time a hypocritical boast of tolerance and mercifulness which nobody wants; which persecution was not for the purpose of putting him in jail, which the Government could have attempted to do, and even done, because it often knew where he was hidden, but with purposes which show that in Cuba, at the present time, there is no guarantee for individual liberty nor for the life of those who are made to appear guilty by means of ~~fa~~ framed proceedings such as those who are now pending before the Supreme Court of Justice for "non-peaceful meetings", and in the Court of Instruction of Santa Clara for "Conspiracy for rebellion", merely because they ask honesty, morality, compliance with the laws, and reforms in the scandalous and disturbing of government and administration in the Republic.

THIRD: - That the trip of General Garcia Velez, whose departure from the port of Habana proves the incompetence of the Government and the cooperation we have of all the social classes, shall be of short duration, and his return will mark the action to be realized to accomplish the reforms which are indispensable for the maintenance of our political independence and the consolidation of the Republic.

FOURTH: - That the Special Committee shall continue to act as heretofore, because the persons who form the same are constantly in touch by the means which have been provided for that purpose, and is especially in charge of executing, transmitting and enforcing the orders and instructions which may be transmitted to it by its President or agreed upon by said organization, and which shall have to be obeyed and complied with by all those who "have sworn on our honor and our country and in the name of all the men who lost their lives for it, to devote ourselves entirely to the obtention of the moral and material aggrandizement of our country, and the repression of all the causes which may be opposed to it," which oath we must renew, keeping alive the faith in our ideals, and ready for all the sacrifices which may be demanded of us.

Patria y Libertad. - Habana, March 21, 1924. (Signed) A. Cobreco, Acting President. -- I hereby certify: (Sgd) Gustavo Gutierrez, Secretary of Minutes. -- I hereby certify its authenticity: (Sgd) Oscar Soto, General Secretary .

FSL.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.

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WAR DEPARTMENT

No.- 2172

March 25, 1924.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

SECRET

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. APR 2 1924

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By [illegible]
Date 6-13-72

1. The departure of General Garcia Velez from Cuba, and his activities in the United States, have again revived excitement and enthusiasm in the Veterans and Patriots Movement. The President, the Secretary of the Interior, and high ranking officers of the Army are again showing anxiety, and extraordinary preparations are being made and precautions taken against a possible attack. The guard around the President's Palace and his country home has been strongly reinforced with personnel and machine guns. The Secretary of Interior has made several statements to the press to the effect that he is prepared for a revolution and that the Cuban Government is in a position to put one down within a very short time.

2. I am enclosing herewith a translation of a cablegram from General Garcia Velez to the newspaper EL SOL. This paper was suppressed yesterday by order of the President for printing this item. not rec'd See Resolution No. 5

I am also enclosing translation of the Presidential Decree dismissing General Garcia Velez from the Cuban diplomatic service; and Special Bulletins Nos. 19 and 20 and Resolution No. 5, of the Veterans & Patriots Association; also copy of a confidential Memorandum of this date from this office to the Ambassador; all of which relate to this subject. only 1 copy rec'd. ans

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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2657-Q-343

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
WAR DEPARTMENT

Havana, March 24, 1924.

72

MEMORANDUM FOR GENERAL CROWDER.

SUBJECT: The Cuban Political Situation.

1. During several lengthy conversations with Dr. Pablo Pedro Kohly, President of the National Federation of Economic Corporations of Cuba, he stated in no uncertain terms that after a thorough investigation on his part he is convinced that Cuba is on the verge of a revolution; that there is great unrest among the economic elements of Cuba as well as among the revolutionary elements; that in the Provinces there is almost a complete paralization of credits, and that merchants refuse to carry any stock except small quantities sufficient for immediate necessities; that the Veterans & Patriots Association have been and are still working in a very serious and secret manner and have recently accomplished greater results toward the launching of armed hostilities against the Government than is generally known except to a very few within the movement. He further stated that he had discussed on numerous occasions, with heads of the various economic organizations, the possible results of an outbreak, and what action the different elemtnts for and against the Government, would take in the event an outbreak occurred, and they agreed that the Veterans had very little chance of accomplishing a coup d' état in Havana, but that if an outbreak occurred and the Veterans succeeded in prolonging a state of disorder even for a few days, he, Dr. Kohly, and his associates, would make, on behalf of the various

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

economic organizations, a formal petition, through you, to the United States Government, for the protection of foreign and Cuban property and other interests.

This morning Dr. Kohly informed me that during a conversation with Governor Barreras of Havana Province the latter told him that President Zayas is creating a fund, most of which is to come from the Lottery, in order to counteract propaganda now being carried on in the United States by Garcia Velez, and that a major portion of this fund is to be given to a United States Senator for the purpose of looking after Zayas's interests in Washington.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, General Staff,
Military Attaché.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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Encl 2
OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
2657-Q-143
72
WAR DEPARTMENT

SPECIAL BULLETIN No. 20
of the Veterans & Patriots Association.

FOR THE REGENERATION OF CUBA.

The Supreme Council of the National Association of Veterans and Patriots, at its meeting held today, has resolved:

FIRST: To warn all Associates that they should not be taken by surprise by the news and campaigns of those who, pretending to be partisans of our cause, wish to make of this Association an instrument to serve the avaricious interests of those paid to bring discord into our midst and cause the failure of our task of regenerating Cuba.

SECOND: That all notices or instructions to be communicated by this Supreme Council or by the Special Commission, will be given privately, as heretofore when necessary to address certain persons, or publicly by means of Bulletins or Resolutions when for general information.

THIRD: That the members of this Association should break every tie, and refuse their protection to those periodicals which, masked as our friends, attempt, with their attacks upon our leaders, to demoralize our organization, in order to serve bastard interests, with the hypocritical declaration that they serve patriotic interests .

FOURTH: That all those affiliated in this crusade, begun for the regeneration of Cuba, who are loyal to their vows, must remain in their places, awaiting orders to be received for the moment of action.

PATRIA Y LIBERTAD.

Havana, March 24, 1924.

(signed) General Miguel Llaneras

Acting President.

I hereby certify:
Gustavo Gutierrez,
Recording Secretary.

I hereby certify its authenticity: Oscar Soto,
General Secretary.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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MIL. INTEL. DIV.
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WAR DEPARTMENT

4-3

DECREE DISMISSING GARCIA VELEZ FROM HIS DIPLOMATIC POST.

WHEREAS: General of the Army of Liberation, señor Carlos Garcia Velez, Minister of Cuba in London, after enjoying the leave of absence granted to him and extended, received instructions from the Department of State to return to his post, and having embarked in the city of Havana for the city of New York, it appears beyond all doubt that he has made in the latter city public declarations inserted in the press, highly offensive to this Government and the Legislative and Judicial Powers, and launching threats to disturb the public order;

WHEREAS, it is true that for several months past General Carlos Garcia Velez has assumed an attitude of open hostility to the Constituted Government and pursued a course tending to overthrow the same, the patriotic Chief Executive has refrained from adopting extreme measures, in order to allow time for reflection that should produce a healthy rectification of procedure; but in view of the statements made in a foreign country detrimental to our nation and for the Constituted Powers, it is not conceivable that General Carlos Garcia Velez should continue in his important post of confidence, which he has not resigned notwithstanding his manifest disagreemtnt with same.

NOW THEREFORE, and upon advice of the Secretary of State, and in the exercise of my constitutional and lawful powers,

I RESOLVE:

To declare at an end the services of General Carlos Garcia Velez in his post as Cuban Minister in London, from the date of the publication of this Decree.

The Secretaries of State and Treasury are charged with the execution of this Decree.

HAVANA, Presidential Palace, March 24, 1924.

ALFREDO ZAYAS, President.

Carlos Manuel de Cespedes,

Secretary of State.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
WAR DEPARTMENT

2657-G-143

72

RESOLUTION No. 5
of the Veterans & Patriots Association.

FOR THE REGENERATION OF CUBA.

WHEREAS: salaried journelists,with a vile pen, who, at the same time they are attacking our cause from the Government newspapers, defend it from those of the opposition,in order to justify the salary with which they sell their talent, now take advantage of the journey which by resolution of the Council of Five,our President General Carlos Garcia Velez has made abroad, have applied themselves to insulting and belittling him before public opinion, for the purpose of serving worn-out politicians, of sad memory for Cuba, who wish to substitute him; and, pretending to be apostles of our cause, uselessly attempt to destroy the power of our chief, insidiously giving out the impression that he has failed to do his duty.

WHEREAS: General Carlos Garcia Velez, again giving unequivocal proof of his loyalty to country and uprightness of character, communicates, through the periodical EL SOL, a flat denial to this disturbing campaign which atyempts to make of the Veterans & Patriots Association the instrument of partizan political ambitions,which would produce the defeat of his aspirations and further the evils which it is intended to destroy.

WHEREAS: it is deemed expedient to freely circulate these declarations, with the authenticity of the superior organization of the Association, in order that may be known to all the country.

The Supreme Council of the National Association of Veterans and Patriots, by the unanimous will of all its members,and authorized by its by-laws,

RESOLVE:

FIRST: To adopt the declarations published in EL SOL of this date, addressed to the People of Cuba and especially to the Veterans and Patriots,by General Carlos Garcia Velez,President of this Association.

SECOND: To express the appreciation of this Supreme Council, to said periodical for its disinterested and unconditional services rendered since the beginning of the campaign For the Regeneration of Cuba.

THIRD: To add to this Resolution the statements referred to, for publication in bulletin form and distribution throughout the country,- which declarations are as follows:

" I have already received by cable notification of the action taken by the last Cabinet Meeting in Havana. It made me smile, that Dr. Alfredo Zayas orders me to return to London when he perfectly well knows that I do not have to obey that order. I have sealed with the Cuban people a pact of honor in which my life is at stake. I have no other course but to win,or die. Men of my stock and race are like that. My father could never be taken prisoner,and I, to be worthy,must follow the same standard. I have

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

sworn to fight for the regeneration of Cuba, and I will fight, or die in the struggle. Dr. Zayas, who knows me well, knows all that. We men of honor know how to meet the dignity of death, when necessary, - which Dr. Zayas does not know how to do.

" I have done all I could to avoid a revolution in Cuba, but it has been useless. Dr. Zayas, who represents a state of corruption, has not wished to rectify his course. He, then, will be the only one to blame for whatever happens. We will meet abjectness with the purification of fire, and those will fall who must fall. Knowing this, as Dr. Zayas does, I repeat that I cannot understand his declarations. I will not return to London, but to Cuba. It is not the sword of the diplomat that I will wield, but the "machete mambí". My place is not at the Court of St. James, but at the head of my compatriots, who await me. I will keep my word.

" A change in the situation will soon come to Cuba. The state of immorality, the enthroning of robbery, the scandal of the authorities, will all cease at once, and you may believe me that this will come soon. We who knew how to make our country will know how to fight again to keep her, overthrowing those who only lead her to ruin by corruption and shamelessness.

" I desire that ' EL SOL' should carry these, my impressions, to the Cuban people. They will perhaps be my last utterances in an undertaking in which we are willing to fight to the end. I repeat that I shall know how to honor the name I bear. I do not believe that our efforts will fail. Even if they do, we shall have ~~kxcwmxhcwx~~ saved that which is most worthy in men and in peoples: HONOR....."

PATRIA Y LIBERTAD.

Havana, March 24, 1924

Vto.Bno.
General Miguel Llaneras
Acting President.

I Certify:
Gustavo Gutierrez,
Recording Secretary.

Óscar Soto,
Secretary General.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist
By [illegible]
Date 8-15-74

Lieut. Col. G.F. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection
MIL. INTEL. DIVISION
2657-Q-1/3

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

March 28, 1924.

No.- 2176

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. APR 2 1924

1. I am reliably informed from within the Veterans' movement that General Garcia Velez's hasty departure for the United States was due to dissatisfaction on his part over Colonel Manuel Despaigne's apparent inability to expedite shipments of war materials purchased by the latter in the United States, and he therefore determined to take charge of this matter in person and at the same time inaugurate in the United States propaganda in favor of the Veterans' movement and to prepare our country for a revolution in Cuba.

2. I am further informed from the same source, which has been in constant communication with Velez that he has been very successful in arranging for the immediate shipment of war materials from the United States to Cuba, and that he(Velez) is planning to return here within a very short time, and that no outbreak will be attempted until he does return.

3. It will be seen from the "Summary of news articles and editorial comment in the Havana press" that the reaction of the Cuban press is very unfavorable to Velez and his propaganda in the United States, because of the impression created in Cuba that Velez is attempting to secure the aid or interference of the United States Government in the domestic affairs of Cuba. This attitude of a great majority of the Cuban press notwithstanding, the populace, particularly in the Provinces, is showing renewed enthusiasm in favor of the Veterans' movement, and there is every indication that strong units of the Veterans & Patriots Association in various parts of the Island are standing by and in readiness for orders from Velez to open armed hostilities against the Government.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

MB
OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF

G-2/ 2657-G-143

1924 2657-2-143 APR 00

April 4, 1924.

74
WAR DEPARTMENT

50

The Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The following extracts from a secret letter from the Military Attache at Havana are quoted for your information:

"I am reliably informed that General Garcia Velez's hasty departure for the United States was due to dissatisfaction on his part over Colonel Manuel Despaigne's apparent inability to expedite shipments of war materials purchased by the latter in the United States, and he therefore determined to take charge of this matter in person and at the same time inaugurate in the United States propaganda in favor of the Veterans' movement and to prepare our country for a revolution in Cuba."

"I am further informed that Velez has been very successful in arranging for the immediate shipment of war materials from the United States to Cuba, and that Velez is planning to return here within a very short time, and that no outbreak will be attempted until he does return."

It is requested that this be treated in strictest confidence.

Yours very truly,

For the A.C. of S., G-2:

KERR T. RIGGS,
Lieutenant-Colonel, General Staff,
Chief, M.I.4.

hjn

MAILED M. I. D.
APR 5 - 1924

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4/ 4-1

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

2657-Q-143
755

April 4
1924.

No.- 2191

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

Lieut. Col. G.B. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection
M.I.
302.0
U.P. 4/11
RECEIVED G/2 W.D. APR 10 1924

1. In yesterday's issue of EL HERALDO, there was published a lengthy Bulletin (in the form of Special Resolution No. 6) of the Veterans & Patriots Association, signed by General Miguel Llaneras, Acting President, Gustavo Gutierrez, Recording Secretary, and Oscar Soto, Secretary General.

2. A translation of this Special Resolution is being made and will be forwarded in the next pouch. Meantime a summary of same is given, as follows:

That the Cuban Government, through increasing corruption and maladministration, and not the campaign of General Carlos Garcia Velez and Colonel Manuel Despaigne, is responsible for a state of affairs here which invites American intervention, is the claim of the Veterans & Patriots Association.

Suprise is voiced that "those Cubans who did not protest in 1917 when United States Minister Gonzales issued his proclamations, and when prominent men of the Island who aboard the U.S.S. MINNESOTA in 1921 , and President Zayas inMay of the same year suggested the convenience of having the special envoy of the President of the United States remain in Cuba, are now complaining about the statements of General Velez."

The manifiesto declares that the Veterans & Patriots are opposed to United States intervention in Cuba, and mentions the twelve reforms the Association asked the Government to introduce on August 30,1923, which included abolition of the lottery, withdrawal of the Warfa Law, and rejection of all amnesty bills.

The message states that the Velezites do not desire to have Cuba suffer the humiliation of a new intervention and that they therefore hope the Cuban Government will solve the situation without foreign interference. The statements of Velez and Despaigne were not made with the idea in view of provoking an intervention, but only to

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

deny false reports about the motives and ideals of the Velez movement.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

4/11/24.
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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MILITARY INTEL. DIV.
WAR DEPARTMENT
2657-Q-143
76

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

No. 2194

April 8, 1924.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. APR 15 1924

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-15-72

1. For public consumption the Government continues to simulate indifference to the activities of the Veterans & Patriots Association. In reality they are much concerned and all branches of the Interior and War Departments are constantly on the alert and strengthening their defenses against an outbreak. There is no doubt but that the Zayas Government is now thoroughly convinced that the Veterans & Patriots movement has become a serious menace to its existence and that they are determined to impose by violence their program of rectification. The Government is paying special attention to Oriente Province, where they suspect that Velez will attempt to land with an expedition of arms and other war material. Mario Garcia Velez, brother of General Carlos Garcia Velez, is now reported to be engaged in revolutionary activities in that Province. Reports from Oriente indicate that the Veterans & Patriots are well organized there and are prepared to open hostilities against the Government as soon as orders are received from General Carlos Garcia Velez.

2. On recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, President Zayas has sanctioned the modification of Article 3 of the Regulations for the Enforcement of the "Explosives Law". This modification prohibits the importation, manufacture, storage, transportation and use of explosives, except under the following conditions: Importation will be permitted under certain restrictions, through the following ports only: Havana, Matanzas, Sagua, Nuevitas, Antilla, Santiago de Cuba, Cienfuegos and Nueva Gerona, and the sub-port of Santa Lucia on the north coast of Pinar del Rio Province.

3. From within the Veteran Movement I am reliably informed:

That a number of machine guns and other war materials purchased by the Veterans & Patriots Association in the

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

United States, have arrived in Cuba through one of the principal customs ports (presumably Cienfuegos).

That the Veterans have constructed, at several points near Havana, no less than ten armored cars out of heavy motor trucks.

That Vicente Soler, chief of the Veterans & Patriots Association of Santa Clara Province (see par.3 of despatch 1954 of September 7,1923), against whom a warrant of arrest was issued by the Government sometime ago, is in hiding in the mountains of Santa Clara Province, with a considerable armed force, and is prepared to launch armed hostilities against the Government in that Province as soon as he receives orders from General Garcia Velez.

That General Campos Marquetti (Major, Cuban Army, Retired) chief of Havana Province, is likewise prepared, with a large following.

4. From the same source I am informed that dissension has arisen among the leaders of the Veterans & Patriots Association over the use of airplanes contemplated by General Velez. According to my informant, a majority of the leaders are opposed to the use of airplanes by the Veterans, for fear that damage to property and persons which might be caused by an airplane attack, would react to the prejudice of the Veteran movement and its aims. General Garcia Velez is practically the only influential member of the Veteran organization who insists on the use of airplanes. So far, the only mission contemplated for the airplanes is to spread handbills over Havana demanding President Zayas's immediate retirement from office, and for the destruction of his new country home, "Finca Maria", near Wajay.

5. The leaders of the Veterans & Patriots Association in Cuba are relying entirely on General Garcia Velez, who has so far given them no definite instructions. They therefore have no specific plans for the immediate future other than to continue strengthening their organization and to be prepared for orders from General Velez to open hostilities, which will probably not be forthcoming until he returns to Cuba.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

4/17/24.

Copy # 2 retained in M.I.2a
Copies 3+4 sent to: a.c. of S., G-2 & State
W.P.D.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

3-1

Secret.

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

2657 Mil. Int. 2a R-143

Lieut. Col. C. P. Nervoll, General Staff, Chief, Latin-American Subsection

No.- 2204

April 11, 1924

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: Colonel Mendieta and the Veteran Movement. (3020)

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By ...
Date ...

WAR DEPARTMENT APR 15 1924

M. I. 2a. K. B. 4/17

1. I have just learned that Colonel Carlos Mendieta, Presidential candidate, yesterday held a long and secret conference with the three remaining members in Cuba of the Supreme Council of the Veterans & Patriots Association.

I have so far been unable to learn the object or details of this conference, but it is my judgment that some important development will result from it.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

4/17/24
Copy #2 retained in M.I.2a.
AKB

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

J. J. BURNS
DIRECTOR

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

OFFICE OF C.G.S. Norvell, Chief Clerk
MIL. INTELLIGENCE Latin-American Section
1924 2657-98
WAR DEPARTMENT

J. E. H.
JWB-AS
54-30

April 18, 1924.

The Director,
Military Intelligence Division,
War Department,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Further with regard to the case of General Carlos Garcia Velez, Cuban Revolutionary Activities, I am enclosing copy of a report of Special Agent Dowd of our Hartford, Connecticut office, dated April 14th, 1924.

Very truly yours,

J. J. Burns

Director.

Encl. 15773.

RECEIVED
1924 APR 19 AM 10 54
RECORD SECTION
M.I.D.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

File Hartford
14-[redacted]

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York City.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Hartford, Conn.	4/14/24	4/14/24	JOHN A. DOWD

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

RE: GENERAL CARLOS GARCIA VELEZ.
REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES
CUBAN and MEXICAN.

1924 261-G-743 12 28

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT HARTFORD:

1.-Reference letter of EDWARD J. BRENNAN, Agent in Charge, New York City, Office of the Bureau, dated April 12th, 1924, initialed CJB-JMD (NEW YORK FILE R-340-K.)

Above cited letter of EDWARD J. BRENNAN informed that subject is residing at the HOTEL BRENNAN SQUARE, New York City, and is suspected of endeavoring to foment a revolutionary movement in Cuba, and is in the United States for the purpose of securing arms and ammunition.

It is stated in above cited letter that up to writing the New York Office has been unable to secure any information that would tend to show that either subject or any of his associates now in New York have made any negotiations for the purchase of ammunitions of war. It was stated that the New York City office was interested in the report that the AUTO ORDNANCE COMPANY, 320 Broadway, New York City, manufacturers of the THOMSON SUB MACHINE GUN, are negotiating for the sale of five hundred THOMSON SUB MACHINE GUNS, concerning which THOMSON refuses to impart any information.

It was thought likely by the New York office that this order MXXXXX

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Approved & Forwarded JOHN A. DOWD Special Agent in Charge — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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RECORDED AND INDEXED:

REFERENCE: MR. HOOVER

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Washington, 1-Hartford, 2-New York, 2- San Antonio

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHECKED OFF:

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ROUTED TO: FILE

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

7—1323

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

if consummated would be forwarded to the [redacted] PARTY. and it was desired that the Hartford Office make immediate investigation at the COLT PATENT FIRE ARMS COMPANY, which company manufactures the THOMSON SUB MACHINE GUNS. In order to definitely ascertain the number of THOMSON SUB MACHINE GUNS in stock and whether any order has been received for the removal of same.

Agent immediately communicated with the WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY, at New Haven, Conn., and the COLT PATENT FIRE ARMS COMPANY, Hartford, requesting to be advised if subject or any representatives of him have sought to purchase any arms or ammunitions through this company. Agent also asked to be advised concerning any shipments to Southern Border points, of recent date.

In the past this office has been advised by the above named companies of each and every shipment of arms and ammunitions which they make for foreign or domestic purposes, destined for Southern Border points.

Agent wishes to point out that the REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, Bridgeport, Conn., when interviewed in the past referred Agent to their New York City representative, stating that before any order was filled at the Bridgeport plant, it had to go through the New York City representative of the company, and that shipment of arms and ammunition from the Bridgeport plant, are not effected until the New York City representative of the company instructs that same be accomplished.

Agent has taken this matter up with the AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS COMPANY, at Hartford, Conn., requesting to be advised of any shipments of arms and ammunitions from Hartford, Conn., destined either domestically or to foreign points.

7—1169

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

File Hartford
1[illegible]1
RE: GENERAL THOMPSON SUBMACHINE GUNS

In letter of EDWARD J. [illegible] above cited it will be noted that it was requested that the Hartford office of the Bureau, conduct an investigation at the COLT PATENT FIRE ARMS COMPANY, Hartford, in order to definitely ascertain the number of THOMSON SUB MACHINE GUNS in stock and whether any order has been received for the removal of same.

In the past it has been pointed out that the COLT PATENT FIRE ARMS COMPANY, when interviewed, concerning THOMSON SUB MACHINE GUNS, have directed Agent to the AUTO ORDNANCE COMPANY, 302 Broadway, N.Y. City, making it clear that they are merely the manufacturers and that their relations with the AUTO ORDNANCE COMPANY is purely contractual, and that data concerning quantity of arms and ammunition in stock, sales, shipments etc. are to be found only within the files of the AUTO ORDNANCE COMPANY.

Agent interviewed MR. [illegible], local representative of the AUTO ORDNANCE COMPANY, at the plant of the company and he stated that the name of subject was not familiar to him and that he was positive that no orders had been ~~xxxx~~ filed under the name of subject. An examination of his file indicated that nothing was carried under the name of subject and he stated that he shipments of arms and armunitions have been made to border points, which could be looked upon as suspicious. such shipments as have been made called for very small amounts of THOMSON SUB MACHINE GUNS and equipment. The only order of any consequence was an order forwarded to the AUTO ORDNANCE COMPANY, ST. PETERSBURG, Florida, which consisted of six Thomson Sub Machine Guns, and a large quantity of 45 calibre cartridges, which were shipped on January 24th, 1924, and which were claimed by JOHN [illegible], St.

7—1169

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

File Hartford
1[redacted]

Page 96

RE: GENERAL CRIMES (Theft, Textiles
FITZGERALD, Florida, and which matter has been constantly under
investigation by the Miami, Florida office.

The following shipments of THOMSON MACHINE GUNS and equipment have been made, all of which shipments have been small.

1.- MARCUS TRADING COMPANY, Laredo, Texas, shipped Feb. 18th, 1924. 2500 canvas cases for THOMSON SUB MACHINE GUNS, magazines.

2.-COVACHUICH SUPPLY CO., Brownsville, Texas, March 25th, 1926. 2 guns, 2 stocks, 2 magazines, 2 cleaning rods and 2 oilers.

3.-IMPERIAL TRADING COMPANY, Laredo, Texas, was shipped on Feb. 15th. 2 guns,and equipment.

4.-LAREDO NATIONAL BANK, Laredo, Texas, was shipped on January 14th, 1924, 10 guns.

MR. HICKOFF, stated that he was not in a position to inform Agent the definite number of THOMSON SUB MACHINE GUNS in stock and referred Agent to the New York City Office of the company. However, speaking generally he stated that there were several thousand THOMSON SUB MACHINE GUNS in stock which have been carried in stock for about one year. It was expected that these guns would be purchased by a foreign government, but negotiations fell through. He stated that no foreign government in particular had been in mk the mind of the company in selling these guns. He stated that the COLT PATENT FIRE ARMS COMPANY, is not continually engaged in the production of THOMSON SUB MACHINE GUNS, and is not now manufacturing them and that they would not be called upon to produce additional THOMSON MACHINE GUNS, unless the present supply in stock became of sales, required replenishing.

Copy of this report being forwarded to the SAN ANTONIO OFFICE of the Bureau so that the above named companies receiving THOMSON

7—1169

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

MACHINE guns, and equipment can be checked up with a view of determining the destination of these guns and equipment. In the past the IMPERIAL TRADING COMPANY has been found to be O.K. and the amount of ARMS and AMMUNITION forwarded to HAROLD H. MELVIN and COMMERCIAL COMPANY, did not seem to carry suspicion with them. The consignment to the LAREDO NATIONAL BANK, however might be checked up to advantage.

If any developments in this matter occur, the proper offices will be advised but in the event of no notification from these sources, this case will be considered closed.

Agent is forwarding to the New York City office of the Bureau two booklets concerning the THOMSON MACHINE GUNS, for the information of that office and xf for any value xxx this booklet might have. The New York Office of the Bureau might be called upon some time to locate guns of this character and description of these guns and its integral parts might be of value. The United States Attorney at New York City, may find some use for these booklets in the future.

CASE CONCLUDED.

7—1169

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

APR 22 1924 1924

From: CHIEF, Latin American Subsection.

To:

~~Major Burleigh~~
~~Capt. Bogart~~

~~Miss Bielaski~~
Miss Cartwright
Mrs. Lochte
Mr. McComas
~~Miss Scrutchfield~~

For: 2- Record Sections

Preparation of reply
Recommendation
Necessary action
Note and return
Information and use ✓
Circulation
Correction and return
File

REMARKS: _____

G. S. N.
Signature (initials)

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

M. J. BURNS
DIRECTOR

M. I. D.
JWB-AS
54-30

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
1924
2657-Q-143
79
Asst. Chief of Staff, G-2, War Department,
Lieut. Col. W. B. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

April 19, 1924.

The Director,
Military Intelligence Division,
War Department,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Further with regard to the activities of General Carlos Garcia Velez, Cuban Revolutionary Activities, I am enclosing copy of the report of Special Agent Tucker of our New York office, dated April 14th, 1924.

Very truly yours,

J. Burns

Director.

Encl. 15778.

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1924 APR 21 PM
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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

INCLOSURE 15778

FROM

Department of Justice.

7—849

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

N.Y.File No. R-340-E.
Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge Brennan

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York,N.Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW YORK,N.Y.	4/14/24	4/14/24	JOSEPH G. TUCKER

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

RE: GENERAL CARLO GARCIA VELEZ
Sale of Bonds of Future Revolutionary Government in Cuba.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Continuing on the above matter last reported upon on the 8th instant, the writer has been in touch with a confidential informant of this office who stated that it had been reported to him that Antonio Manero, who is one of the leaders in this country of the de la Huerta Revolution in Mexico, has been selling bonds in the denomination of $10,000, but the informant referred to, while most positive that they are Cuban bonds, has not been able to verify whether they are Cuban bonds or bonds of some other Latin-American country.

The informant above referred to is making further efforts to learn all he can regarding the sale of these bonds and in the event he should learn anything of value, will promptly report the same to this office.

Agents of this office have ascertained that General Carlo Garcia Velez is stopping at present at the Sherman Square Hotel and his activities are being looked into.

Col. Manuel Despaigne has also been located at the Hotel Newton, 2528 Broadway.

Further developments in this matter will be promptly reported to the Bureau.

Continued.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

J. J. BURNS
DIRECTOR

JWB-AS
54-30

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

1924 APR 22 PM 2637
OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
WAR DEPARTMENT
Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

April 21, 1924.

M.I. 1924 APR 22 PM 10 55
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M.I.D.

The Director,
Military Intelligence Division,
War Department,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Further with regard to the activities of General Carlos Garcia Velez, Cuban Revolutionary matter, I am enclosing copy of the report of Special Agent Kilmartin of our New York office , dated April 15th, for your information.

Very truly yours,

J. J. Burns
Director.

Encl. 15784.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No. R-340-2)

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York City	4/15/24	4/10/24 4/12-14-15/24	Francis J. Kilmartin

OFFICE [illegible] OF STATE
MIL INTEL DIV.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
IN RE: CARLOS GARCIA-VELEZ, ET AL. - POSSIBLE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES.

1924 APR 21 26576-43
WAR DEPARTMENT

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Pursuant to instructions based on information received from a confidential source that Carlos Garcia-Velez, alleged to be engaged in a Cuban revolutionary movement, is residing at the Shermam Square Hotel, 71st St. & Broadway, this city. Agent proceeded to that Hotel this morning for the purpose of locating subject and verifying his identity and residence there, a profile photograph of him having appeared in the "New York Telegram" of March 25, 1924, in connection with an article concerning the subject's "secret mission" here, under the caption "Wall Street Awaits New Garcia Message."

Agent interviewed the Manager of the Hotel, Mr. Bradley, who upon examination of the Hotel records informed me that the name Carlos Garcia-Velez was not registered. However, after mention was made of the report that Capablanca, the champion Cuban chess player, is a close associate of subject, Mr. Bradley recalled that Capablanca, who is at present stopping at the Hotel Alamac where a chess tournament is now in progress, has been a constant visitor of an elderly man now residing at the Hotel Shermam Square under the name of H. HARRIS, who checked in from Boston, Mass., on March 21st, 1924, with one R. Rodrigues from London, both having been assigned to Room 225.

The records showed that R. Rodriguez, who is mentioned in the "New York Telegram's" article of the 25th of March as the Cuban

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

representative in London, checked out on March 28th, and from a Hotel employee it was ascertained that his baggage was marked for shipment on the White Star liner "Megantic" which sailed on the 29th of March for Liverpool.

Arrangements were then made to have the above mentioned Harris designated to Agent upon his appearance. At 10:10 a.m. Harris alighted from the Hotel elevator with a companion, both of whom are described below, and was designated to Agent who found that, although he was clean shaven, while the newspaper photograph of Carlos Garcia-Velez showed a full beard, he bore a marked, unmistakable resemblance to the picture, several features being distinctive, i.e., he has an aquiline nose and a prominent chin which is rather accentuated by a receding upper lip, and that he is, unquestionably, the subject under the assumed name of Harris:

Subject: About sixty years of age, 5' 8", 180 pounds, clean shaven; black hair tinged with grey, brushed straight back from forehead; wore gray hat and suit, tan shoes and dark blue overcoat.

Companion: About forty years of age, 5' 9", 150 pounds; small, dark mustache, iron gray hair; wore gray hat and suit, tan shoes and gray overcoat.

Shortly after placing subject under surveillance Agent discovered that two others were also engaged in keeping subject under surveillance. Agent approached and engaged them in conversation, ascertaining that their names were Define, a former employe of the Bureau, and Leonard, and that they are now engaged on this matter as operatives of the William J. Flynn Detective Agency. Agent did not reveal his identity.

Subject's movements are reported as follows:

Upon leaving the Hotel subject and companion breakfasted at the Revonah Restaurant, 2066 Broadway, where they remained until 10:35 a.m. and then proceeded to the Alamac Hotel. Subject emerged from the Alamac alone at 11:30 a.m., walked down Broadway to 69th St. west to Amsterdam Avenue, and returned to the Sherman Square Hotel

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

at 11:40 a.m. Left the Hotel at 11:50, walked down Amsterdam Avenue to 67th St., east to Broadway and down Broadway to 62d St. where he turned east to Central Park West, entering the Century Theatre where the show "The Miracle" is being produced, and purchasing two tickets, dress circle, for the night of March 11th. Leaving the Theatre at 12:15 p.m. he walked down Central Park West, Broadway and Seventh Avenue to 33d St. and entered the Pennsylvania Hotel at 1:00 p.m. where he had his shoes polished, thereafter proceeding to Gimbel Brothers Department Store, 33d St. & 6th Avenue, and remained in conversation with a saleslady of the book department for about fifty minutes without making a purchase. He returned to the Pennsylvania Hotel at 2 p.m. where he met a well dressed young woman about thirty years of age of the Latin type and lunched with her at the Fountain Room. After lunch subject and companion took a short walk in the immediate neighborhood and subject parted with her at 2:45 p.m. at the entrance to the Penn Arcade Building, 34th St. near 7th Ave. Subject then proceeded to R. H. Macy & Co. Department Store at 34th St. & Broadway, where he remained in conversation with a sales lady for approximately three-quarters of an hour, left and entered the Woolworth Store at 35th St. & Broadway, where he remained about ten minutes without making a purchase and then left and proceeded up Broadway to the Hotel Newton, 94th St. Discontinued at 5 p.m.

It was learned that subject had called the telephone number Broad 2550 several times and investigation shows the subscriber to that number to be Frederick Rohl, coal dealer, 32 Broadway, New York City. Arrangements have been made at the Hotel so that in the future a record of the telephone calls made by subject will be kept, as well as of mail received, although it would seem that subject has his mail addressed elsewhere, none having been received at the Hotel up to the present time.

April 12, 1924: Surveillance of Carlos Garcia-Velez was resumed by

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Agent today at 9 a.m. and at 9:30 subject and companion previously described, left the Sherman Square Hotel and breakfasted at the Revonah Restaurant, 2066 Broadway, which they left at 9:55, and then proceeded to the Alamac Hotel, 71st St. & Broadway. At 11 a.m. subject and companion left the Alamac Hotel, boarded a downtown subway express train at 72d St. and upon arriving at 42d St. subject's companion alighted while subject remained on the train and rode to Chamber St. where he changed for a local from which he alighted at Rector Street. At 11:20 he entered 32 Broadway. Agent boarded and alighted from the same elevator with subject at the 11th floor and ascertained that he entered Room 1115-18, the door of which bore the following:

Frederick R. Rohl, Inc.

Panhandle Coal Company

Pocahontas Coal Co. of Cuba

He remained until 1 p.m. when he emerged with four men. However, he parted with all but one, described below, with whom he proceeded to the Rector St. subway station where they boarded an uptown train from which he alighted at 34th St., proceeding to the Pennsylvania Hotel Fountain Room, arriving at 1:20 p.m.:

About thirty years old, 5' 7", 150 pounds; fair complexion, blond hair; wore brown soft hat, gray overcoat and blue suit.

At about 2 p.m. they were joined at the Fountain Room by a young woman. Subject's companion departed shortly after and at about 2:30 p.m. subject and young lady left and parted. Subject entered Gimbel Brothers Department Store from which he was not seen leaving up to 5 p.m. when Agent discontinued.

April 14th: Surveillance of subject was resumed by Agent at 9 a.m. in the vicinity of Sherman Square Hotel. Subject left the Hotel with companion who has been with him on previous mornings and entered the Lincoln Restaurant at 70th St. and Amsterdam Avenue at 10:30 a.m., leaving at 11:10 and proceeding to subway station at 72d St.

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& Broadway where subject's companion parted with him and boarded a southbound local train while subject later boarded a southbound express and changed for a local at Chambers St. He alighted at Rector St. and entered 32 Broadway, previously mentioned, at 11:30 p.m. Surveillance was maintained at this point until 5 p.m. when as subject did not reappear, it was discontinued.

April 15th: Agent resumed surveillance today at 9 a.m. in the vicinity of the Herman Square Hotel. At about 9:30 a.m. one with whom he breakfasted on previous mornings entered Hotel and at 10 a.m. Subject and this man left Hotel and proceeded to C. & L. Restaurant at 208 West 72d St. At 10:30 they left restaurant and boarded southbound subway express, subject's companion alighting at 42d St. while subject remained and rode to Chamber St. where he changed for local and alighted at Rector Street. He entered 32 Broadway at about 10:50 a.m. and left about 2 p.m., proceeding via subway to the Piccadilly Restaurant at 121 West 45th St. which he entered at about 2:15 p.m. Agent was instructed, upon communicating with Bureau office, to return to office.

Continued.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

WM. J. BURNS
DIRECTOR

J. E. H.
JWB-AS
54-30

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Lieut. Col. [illegible]
Brig. Gen. U.S. Nor[illegible] General Staff
Chief, Latin American Subsection
OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
APR 23 1924
WAR DEPARTMENT

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April 22, 1924.

M. I. I.A.K.B. 4/25

The Director,
Military Intelligence Division,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Further with regard to the matter of Carlos Garcia Velez, et al - Possible Cuban Revolutionary Activities, I am enclosing copy of the report of Special Agent Kilmartin of our New York City office, dated April 18th, for your information.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. 15789.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No. 5-340-2)
New York, N. Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York City	4/18/34	4/16-17/34	Francis J. Kimmin

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

IN RE: CARLOS GARCIA-TUNON, ET AL. - POSSIBLE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

With reference to writer's recent reports on this matter and for the purpose of determining the identity of subject's companion mentioned and described in report for April 10th, 1934, writer proceeded to the Times Square Hotel (formerly the Clanmal, 8th Avenue & 43d Street, arriving at 8:45 a.m., where, it was confidentially learned, this individual is residing. Anticipating that this individual would leave the Times Square Hotel between 8:45 and 9:15 a.m., based upon his regular arrival at the Sherman Square Hotel, subject's residence, arrangements were made to ascertain his identity upon appearance. However, as he did not leave the Times Square Hotel during the above period, writer proceeded to the Sherman Square Hotel to take up the surveillance of subject and was there advised that subject had left at about eight-thirty that morning.

While in the immediate vicinity of the Hotel, writer noted the arrival of the above mentioned individual who, finding subject had left, immediately visited several of the restaurants in the vicinity where he and subject had breakfasted on previous mornings. He was unsuccessful in locating subject and at about 9:45 a.m. he boarded subway at 72d Street and returned to the Times Square Hotel where it was determined that he registered on March 27, 1934, as ROY MERRY, Jacksonville, Fla., and was assigned Room 1007.

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Efforts were made during the day to locate subject, but he did not return to the Sherman Square Hotel until 6 p.m.

April 17th: At 8:30 this morning, surveillance of subject was resumed and at 8:40 he was observed leaving. He remained outside of the Hotel about fifteen minutes and then proceeded to the Revenah Restaurant from which he emerged at about 9:35 a.m. While subject was breakfasting, Roy Murphy visited him for a short time, left and entered the Alamac Hotel, 71st St. & Broadway.

After leaving the Revenah Restaurant, subject strolled up and down the sidewalk and at about 9:50 a.m. was joined by one described as follows:

About sixty years of age, 5' 7", 170 pounds; graying hair, clean shaven; wore gray, soft hat, black, light weight overcoat, dark gray suit and black shoes.

Shortly after meeting, subject and above described boarded Broadway subway at 72d St. and rode to Wall Street Station where they alighted and walked to 32 Liberty St., entering at 10 a.m. They emerged from 32 Liberty St. at about 10:45 a.m. and proceeded to 32 Broadway wherein the office of Frederick H. Rohlk Inc., mention of which is made in previous reports, is located.

At 1:30 p.m. subject left 32 Broadway with the above described and one whose description follows, and proceeded to Wilfred's Restaurant, corner of Pearl and Wall Sts. After leaving Restaurant at 2:15 p.m. they went to 32 Beaver St. and remained until 2:45 p.m. when they returned to 32 Broadway, entering at 2:50.

About twenty-eight years of age, 5' 8", 145 pounds; clean shaven, rather dark complexion; wore gray, soft hat, light brown light weight overcoat, gray suit and tan shoes.

At 4:30 p.m. subject and above individual left 32 Broadway, boarded subway at Rector St. and rode on local train to Chambers St. where they alighted ostensibly

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to board an express. However, when, shortly after, a local and an express train arrived at the station at the same time, subject and companion waited until the doors were about to close and then hurriedly boarded the local on which they rode to 66th St. station where they alighted and from there walked to the Sherman Square Hotel.

It is apparent from the above and has been apparent from subject's actions since writer located and placed him under surveillance that he is aware that his movements are being noted, and that he has been under surveillance before this office became concerned with his activities.

It is thought likely that the elderly man who met subject at the 72d St. subway station, is Fred H. Rohl whose office is located at 32 Broadway, as investigation shows that Rohl resides at 314 West 75th Street, a short distance from the subway, and as subject accompanied him to the office of Fred H. Rohl as above stated.

Continued.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

J. J. BURNS
DIRECTOR

JWB-AS
54-30

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

OFFICE GEN. STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
1924
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WAR DEPARTMENT
Col. G.B. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

April 24, 1924.

The Director,
Military Intelligence Division,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Further with regard to General Carlos Garcia Velez, Cuban Revolutionary activities, I am enclosing copy of the report of Special Agent Tucker of our New York City office, dated April 21st, for your information.

Very truly yours,

J. Burns

Director.

Encl. 15526.

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N.Y.File No. R-340-E.
Instructions of Spec.Agt. in Charge Brennan

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York,N.Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ~~ORIGINATING OFFICE~~ ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW YORK,N.Y.	4/21/24	4/14-21/24	JOSEPH G. TUCKER

MIL. INTEL. DIV.
WAR DEPARTMENT

62-2657-9 25 1/43

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

RE:GEN.CARLO GARCIA VELEZ,
Sale of Bonds of Future Revolutionary Government in Cuba.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Continuing on the above matter, last reported on the 14th instant, the writer has been in touch daily with confidential informant, who is endeavoring to ascertain whether Velez is selling Cuban revolutionary bonds in this city, but has been unable thus far to ascertain anything definite.

This matter will be kept in mind and the Bureau advised of any developments along this line.

Continued.

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W[redacted]. BURNS
DIRECTOR

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

J. E. H.
JWB-AS
54-30

1924 2-57-9-143
WAR DEPARTMENT
Lieut. Col. G.B. Norvell, General Staff
Chief, Latin American Subsection
M.I. I.A.E.B.

April 26, 1924.

The Director,
Military Intelligence Division,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Further with regard to General Carlos Garcia Velez, et al, Cuban Revolutionary Activities, I am enclosing copy of the report of Special Agent Howe of our Miami office, dated April 18th.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Burns

Director.

Encl. 15240.

5/2/24 Enclosure retained in M.I.2 a files

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Miami File 698

Bureau

Miami, Fla. 4/18/24 1/26/24 -- 4/18/24

Leon E. Howe
WAR DEPARTMENT

' Conspiracy to Violate
' Section 13 P. C.--
' Fitting Out Armed Expe-
'dition against Republic
' of Cuba

General Carlos Garcia Velez, Gustavo Gutierrez alias Jaime Traumont, Oscar Soto, John A. Green and Salvador Ybor

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA.

S U M M A R Y R E P O R T T O D A T E

This report is intended to summarize all previous reports concerning this case by agents of the Miami, Houston, New Orleans, Mobile, Hartford, and New York offices under such captions as, "AUTO ORDINANCE CORPORATION--JOHN GREEN ET AL--ALLEGED VIOLATION PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION--SHIPMENT OF ARMS TO MEXICO" and "GENERAL CARLOS GARCIA VELEZ--ALLEGED CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES", and also to similarly captioned reports. Owing to the impossibility at first of determining whether the activities of the individuals in the caption of this report were directed towards revolutionary activities in Mexico or in Cuba many of the reports written by various offices have combined investigations of these two separate offences. This report is intended to give in detail all matters pertinent to this case under the caption of this report and to eliminate all reference to Mexican matters.

B E G I N N I N G S U M M A R Y

On January 26, 1924 I received a wire from the Director advising that Deputy Sheriff D. L. Hance had informed the Bureau concerning a mysterious shipment of arms

Leon E. Howe

Hoover--2 Wash 3--Hartford 1--New York 2--
Houston 1--U. S. Atty Jacksonville 1--Files 3--

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and ammunition delivered to John Green, a commercial aviator at St. Petersburg, Florida, by the American Express Company. The shipment was consigned to the Auto Ordinance Corporation of St. Petersburg. Special Agent Griffiths of this office made an immediate investigation and found that D. L. Hance was a woman operating a private detective agency and was a dancing instructor. It appeared that E. E. Berling, an operative of the Hance Detective Agency on January 26th noted the shipment of arms and ammunition on the platform of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Depot at St. Petersburg, Florida. Some of the ammunition had been loaded on a truck and its weight broke the truck. One of the cases split open disclosing that it contained ammunition. Berling reported the matter to Mrs. Hance and she advised the Director. Thereafter it appears that Berling colluded with Green to hush up the matter, thereby double-crossing his employer. In compliance with instructions contained in my original message from the Director I wired Mrs. Hance that I was sending an Agent. This message Berling admitted he showed to Green and together they constructed a wire reading as follows:

" U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE, TAMPA, FLORIDA,
JANUARY 26, 1924.

Satisfactory explanation given as per arms and ammunition. No need for Special Agent

(Signed) L. D. Hance
Deputy Sheriff"

This message Mrs. Hance did not allow them to send. Of course, this office at the time had no knowledge that "L. D. Hance, Deputy Sheriff" was a woman operating a private detective agency. When Agent Griffiths went to the office of the Hance Detective Agency Green immediately appeared and was questioned by Agent Griffiths. He stated

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that he was thirty-seven years old; that he married a widow with two children, Evelyn fourteen years old and Dorothy fifteen years old, and that he has another child from this union. He gave his address as East 135 9th Avenue North, St. Petersburg, Florida, and P. O. Box 800. He stated that he had purchased 120,000 rounds of 45 calibre machine gun bullets and six Thompson sub-machine guns from the Auto Ordinance Corporation, 302 Broadway, New York City; that the goods were shipped from the Auto Ordinance Corporation factory at Hartford, Connecticut; that the ammunition arrived by express and was claimed by him on the morning of January 26, 1924; that at the present time they were stored in his garage at his residence. He stated that the express charges were $397.00. Upon further questioning he related that he was an aviator engaged in commercial flying and owned some seaplanes; that he operated a dance pavilion known as the "Green Lantern"; that he also had a city and state license for operating as a real estate ~~broker~~ dealer and general merchandise broker; also that he was a special police officer of St. Petersburg, Florida and a Deputy Sheriff of Pinellas County, Florida. He claimed that he intended to sell the machine guns and ammunition to local banks and police. Investigation of this statement indicated no member of the police department nor any bank had been approached as to the purchase of any machine guns or ammunition. On January 28th Green exhibited the arms and ammunition in his garage to Special Agent Griffiths which were contained in sixty-two boxes.

T. T. Smith, agent of the American Express Company at St. Petersburg, Florida was questioned and the above mentioned shipment is apparently the only one received by Green.

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At this time there occurred a great deal of publicity in local papers given out by the Hance Detective Agency making investigation of the matter extremely difficult. It was learned, however, that one LOUIS LAPAUR, thought to be a Mexican, had been seen with GREEN in St. Petersburg; also that other persons believed to be either Spaniards or Mexicans had visited him. All other agents of this office being held in court on subpoenas it was necessary to employ help for Agent Griffiths in order to prevent the movement of the ammunition from Green's garage. Wishing to end this expense I took the matter up with Hon. Wm. M. Gober, U. S. Attorney, and as a result Judge Julian Mack issued a search warrant for the seizure of the munitions upon a reasonable belief affidavit which I executed before him. A search warrant was executed by Deputy U. S. Marshals I. O. Price and J. Law of Tampa and the ammunition was seized and stored in the Federal Building at St. Petersburg, Florida. This search warrant was based upon the Presidential Proclamation with reference to an embargo placed upon the shipment of arms and ammunition to Mexico. Return on the search warrant shows that sixty boxes containing each two thousand 45 calibre machine gun bulletsm making a total of one hundred and twenty thousand rounds, and two boxes containing six Thompson rapid firing machine guns, gun covers, magazine cases and cleaning rods were seized. On the date the search warrant was executed JOHN GREEN was found to have left St. Petersburg. Copy of this warrant was furnished his wife and a receipt given her for the seized goods.

It was ascertained that J. Cooper, clerk in the Bureau of Licenses, City of St. Petersburg, had issued a license to JOHN GREEN on December 23, 1923 to handle and sell fire arms in that city.

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I referred wires to the New York and Hartford offices of the Bureau with reference to the shipment of the ammunition to Florida. The Hartford office ascertained that Thompson machine guns such as were seized are manufactured by the Colts Patent Fire Arms Company for the Auto Ordinance Corporation, 302 Broadway, New York City. All sales for these guns and the storage of same are handled by the Auto Ordinance Corporation. Colonel M. H. Thompson and F. A. Clarke are the chief officials of the Auto Ordinance Corporation. Mr. Eichoff, Hartford representative of the Auto Ordinance Corporation, stated that on January 21, 1924 the Auto Ordinance Corporation shipped the ammunition and machine guns consigned to itself at St. Petersburg, Florida. The ammunition was purchased by the Auto Ordinance Corporation from the Remington Arms Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut, shipped to the Auto Ordinance Corporation of Hartford and re-shipped to St. Petersburg. Examination of the records of the American Railway Express Company at Hartford, Connecticut shows that this shipment comprising sixty-two cases of arms and ammunition left Hartford at 11:43 p.m. January 21, 1924 in Washington Car No. 2408, Pennsylvania Railroad; that this car was attached to train No. 43.

The New York office of the Bureau immediately made an investigation and ascertained that JOHN GREEN had written the Auto Ordinance Corporation of New York enclosing a draft for $1290 drawn on the American Bank and Trust Company of St. Petersburg which amount represented a down payment of twenty per cent of the purchase price for the arms and ammunition to the value of $7,000. The balance of the purchase price was to be paid to the American Bank and Trust Company

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upon arrival of the goods.

Special Agent M. H. Hollingsworth of this office continued the investigation from this point on. He interviewed A. P. Avery, president of the American Bank and Trust Company of St. Petersburg who at first refused to give any information except to state that the draft sent through his bank was for a larger amount than $1290. Later, upon the direct request of U. S. Attorney Wm. M. Gober, Avery stated that a draft was received from the Guaranty Trust Company of New York City drawn on J. C. GREEN for $6054.10 which draft represented the balance of the purchase price of the arms and ammunition. Prior to the receipt of this draft he received the following letter from George E. Simpson, vice-president of the Columbia Bank, Ybor City, Florida :

" A shipment of merchandise is expected in St. Petersburg and a draft and bill of lading attached from some point north will be sent to your bank for collection and payment. Draft will be drawn upon John C. Green.

We wish that as soon as the draft and documents are received by you that you will immediately deliver the documents to John C. Green, and send us the draft for payment which is not to exceed six thousand dollars ($6,000) which we engage to pay without exchange or collection charges to you, or if you prefer we will then make deposit in your correspondent bank in Tampa for your credit.

We think that ~~that~~ the papers will be received by you not later than Friday.

Thanking you in anticipation for your good attention to these particulars

Yours very truly, "

Pursuant to instructions contained in this letter Mr. Avery stated that upon arrival of the draft J. C. GREEN paid him $54.10 and that he then drew a draft on the Columbia Bank through the First National Bank of Tampa for $6,000 which draft was paid. Following up

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the investigation at Ybor City Agent Hollingsworth was advised by Geo. E. Simpson, vice-president of the Columbia Bank, that the money for this purchase had been deposited in his bank in November or December 1923 by a man introduced to him as JAIME TRAUMONT; that Salvador M. Ybor had introduced this man; that the money was subject to the check of "JAIME TRAUMONT by SALVADOR YBOR" ; that the original deposit was $21,500 but that practically all of it had been checked out. Owing to the fact that the Columbia Bank is located in Ybor City, Florida which is the Cuban and Spanish section of Tampa, and further that all the employees of the bank are Cubans or Latins it was not deemed advisable at that time to examine the books themselves. However, the foregoing information is contained in a letter addressed by Mr. Simpson to the Hon. Wm. M. Gober, U. S. Attorney and such records as are needed can be obtained upon subpoena duces tecum.

During this time GREEN was away from St. Petersburg and his whereabouts were unknown. Finally he was located at Houston, Texas and through telegrams and otherwise he was kept under surveillance and his activities noted.

Continuing the investigation at St. Petersburg Agent Hollingsworth made a confidential informant of W. T. Dopson who lives in the hangar where JOHN GREEN keeps his seaplanes. Dopson advised that Salvador Ybor of Tampa had visited GREEN frequently and had talked of putting on a commercial line of flying machines between Tampa and Cuba; that GREEN and YBOR used a cipher code for communicating by telegraph; that several different L atins had visited GREEN from time to time. About this time Laurinno Hernandez, a son of Sr. Hernandez,

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a business associate of Salvador Ybor, made inquiries as to the best method of getting back the munitions which had been seized. Sr. Hernandez is a stockholder in the Columbia Bank. Agent Hollingsworth then interviewed Salvador Ybor, manager of the Florida Brewing Company of Tampa. Ybor admitted that he knew JAIME TRAUMONT whom he described as being an attorney now living in Havana, Cuba; that around the last days of November 1923 TRAUMONT with a letter of introduction from one of his friends in Havana came to him; that he accompanied TRAUMONT to the Columbia Bank where he introduced him to Mr. Simpson, the vice-president, at which time TRAUMONT deposited in cash about $24,000 giving the bank instructions that he, Ybor, was to use it at any time for any purposes he desired; that later he accompanied TRAUMONT to St. Petersburg, Florida where they met and talked to JOHN GREEN; that a contract was entered into between GREEN and TRAUMONT for GREEN'S services at a salary of $250.00 per week; that GREEN has been on the payroll since about the last day of November 1923; that he had never met TRAUMONT before but since the above mentioned events he had communicated with him by cable and by letter; that each had a code for use in telegrams and cables; that he had directed the Columbia Bank to honor the draft for $6,000 in payment for the ammunition and machine guns.

About this time investigation at Houston, Texas showed that GREEN had purchased six aeroplanes and had hired six aviators to operate the aeroplanes, with the intention of having them flown from Houston to St. Petersburg, Florida. GREEN gave out the information that the West Coast Air Line was the purchaser of the aeroplanes.

Agent Hollingsworth interviewed Ybor concerning this

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matter and he admitted that he had sent two drafts to Houston, Texas, the first being a small draft as an initial payment on the six planes and the second draft a final payment, the total of the two drafts being between $9500 and $10,000; that he was the Tampa representative of the West Coast Air Line; that the planes were second-hand machines, costing about $1600 each. He admitted that he had telegraphic and mail communications from GREEN concerning the purchase of the planes.

Ybor denied that the purchase of the planes and the ammunition had any connection with a revolution in Cuba. He agreed to exhibit all his correspondence and telegrams to Agent Hollingsworth but later stated that he had discussed the matter with his attorney Fred C. Thompson of the law firm of Knight, Thompson and Turner of Tampa who had advised him not to give any further information about the matter. Atthis time Ybor related how a man had called him over his telephone and attempted to get him to pay him money to say nothing about the purchase of the aeroplanes. He refused to do this. From the description given of the man who attempted to hijack Ybor the man is believed to be E. E. Berling, the Hance Detective Agency operative mentioned in the beginning of this report.

At this time Ybor stated to Agent Hollingsworth that General Carlos Garcia Velez, known in Cuba in the past as a revolutionary leader, was his brother-in-law; that Rafael Ybor, head of the Cuban Consular Service, was his brother. He stated that Y. P. Castanedo of Havana, a leaf tobacco merchant and president of the Florida Brewing Company of Tampa of which he is manager, was also a brother-in-law. Other brothers-in-law he named were A. CERVANTES, assistant treasurer

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of the Havana Electric Company, and WILLIAM DEL MONTE, a real estate dealer of Havana.

When the matter of his relation to General Velez was brought up Ybor stated that Sr. Solano, The Cuban Consul at Tampa, had at one time called on him and accused him of assisting in promoting a revolution against the present Cuban Government. Investigations of agents of the Houston office at Houston, Texas show that JOHN GREEN was registered at the Cotton Hotel, Houston, Texas where he resided while negotiating the purchase of the six aeroplanes. GREEN left Houston on February 20th.

H. C. WILCOX, 5318 Washington Avenue, Houston, Texas will testify that he was employed by E. C. HAMMOND of the firm of Winship and Hammond to assemble six aeroplanes which were turned over to GREEN; that the motors were bought by Winship and Hammond from the U. S. Government during a sale at Camp Logan and have since that time been stored by Winship and Hammond in a warehouse at Camp Logan; That the fuselages of these six ships were purchased from the Curtis Company, Houston; that he assembled the six ships and turned them over to Johnny Green in running condition.

E. C. HAMMOND, 509 Navarro Street, San Antonio, Texas will testify that he sold the six ships to GREEN; also as to where he purchased the motors and fuselages and that he was present in Houston when these ships were being assembled; also as to the receipt of payment for the ships.

R. C. LOFSTRON, 2517 St. Emanuel Street, Houston, Texas, manager for the Curtis Aeroplane Company can testify that he sold the

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Ag[redacted]. Leon E. Howe 4/18/24 Miami File 698

six fuselages to E. C. HAMMOND and that these were later assembled and turned over to JOHN GREEN.

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE W. K. BRUNER of the MOBILE, ALABAMA OFFICE interviewed Pilot E. J. Baker when the planes landed at Mobile on March 1st enroute to Ocala, Florida at which time Baker gave him the names of the aviators and the numbers of the planes found on the back of the rear cockpit seat.

Testimony of GEORGE E. SIMPSON, vice-president of the Columbia Bank of Ybor City will show that Ybor forwarded the money for the purchase of the planes. The aviators themselves as well as the sellers of the planes in Houston can testify that GREEN attended to the purchase of the planes.

The next day after the planes arrived in Ocala GREEN sent gray paint to Baker with instructions that all the planes were to be immediately painted which instructions were carried out, all the army insignia being completely obliterated. The planes having been recently over-hauled and doped there was no necessity for painting them. The color of the gray paint used renders the planes invisible at certain heights. After keeping the planes under surveillance for several days and making inquiries as to the character of the aviators Agent Hollingsworth decided to directly interview E. J. Baker, the pilot in charge. He found Baker to be an ex-army officer and came to the conclusion that he was entirely trustworthy. Baker stated that he had been approached by GREEN at Houston to take charge of flying the planes from Houston to St. Petersburg, Florida; that he had then enlisted the services of five other aviators and had flown the planes as far as Ocala. Each

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aviator employed was paid $250.00 per month plus all expenses. GREEN would make no statement as to the eventual destination of the planes other than to state that some Americans in Havana were interested in starting an air line to Florida. GREEN laid particular stress on instructions that there must be no publicity attached to the flight from Houston to Ocala, Florida. Baker recalled that while the planes were being set up that Green personally supervised the setting of the compasses on each plane and had them tested so that they would show either North or South travel. Baker received the impression that the planes were to be driven South but to the date of writing this report he has been unable to get Green to make any statement at all. Baker together with pilots McLaughlin and Lund have been interviewed frequently and have kept Agent Hollingsworth completely informed at all times and it is believed that they can be trusted to co-operate with this office in developing any further details of this conspiracy. One incident has occurred since the planes arrived at Ocala which was about ~~April~~ March 1st which is of evidentiary value as regards the connection of Salvador Ybor with the aeroplanes. On March 13th Eddie Nirmaier took one of the planes and flew it to Miami, Florida, he having become dissatisfied at Ocala. Upon his arrival at Miami Agent immediately interviewed him having been advised of his coming by Agent Hollingsworth. Aside from a conviction that the aeroplanes were intended for some illegal use Nirmaier could give no evidence that the planes were intended for revolutionary purposes in Cuba. He stated that Green owed him about $300 salary and that he intended to hold the plane until such time as he was paid. Agent encouraged him in this action as it meant one less

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plane to watch. It developed that Nirmaier was the aviator who was employed to take the place of Freddy Peel who crashed one of the planes in Houston as previously mentioned. Nirmaier had some telegraphic correspondence with Green about the plane and Green ordered the plane returned to Ocala which was not done. The matter drifted for about two weeks and on April 7th I received word that Green and Ybor were coming to Miami to arrest Nirmaier ~~and~~ for stealing the plane. On April 8th Ybor arrived and pilots Baker and McLaughlin arrived by aeroplane. Ybor immediately attempted to obtain possession of the plane held by Nirmaier but the latter had removed certain essential parts and the plane could not be moved. Ybor then employed the firm of Shutts & Bowen, attorneys of Miami who arranged a conference with Nirmaier which resulted in Ybor giving Nirmaier a check for $375.00 drawn on the Columbia Bank of Ybor City, Florida and signed: " JAIME TRAUMONT by S.M. YBOR" this check being settlement in full of all claims by Nirmaier. Ybor had Nirmaier sign a paper which is purported to be a release from any claims Nirmaier might have to the plane. Upon going to get the plane it was discovered that Nirmaier had had the plane repaired at an expense of about $98.00 and the repair man held up delivery of the plane. Another conference was held between Ybor and Nirmaier at the office of Shutts & Bowen and the member of the firm handling the transaction threatened to call up the sheriff's office and have Nirmaier arrested. Having previously discussed his status with this Agent and confidentially with the sheriff, Nirmaier stood pat and told them that if he were going to jail that there would be others. Ybor immediately drew another check in payment of the repairs, signing it "TRAUMONT by YBOR". Aviators Baker and

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McLaughlin were frequently interviewed by this Agent during the course of these incidents in Miami. They both appeared to this Agent to be trustworthy and while they are anxious to continue on the pay roll of Green and Ybor they will not undertake to do anything unlawful except in the status of informants for this office. In other words it is agreed between myself and Baker and McLaughlin that they will go ahead and agree with any plan proposed by either Green or Ybor and proceed to carry out that agreement until such time as they are advised to desist. In turn they agree to furnish this office with all the information they can obtain and to keep the Bureau advised of any movements of any kind whatever.

Agent Hollingsworth has continued surveillance of the aeroplanes at Ocala and has continued following up leads in Tampa and St. Petersburg. As the preceding report indicates every effort has been made to obtain all evidence obtainable in this district. The particular point which will form the connecting link in the case and make out a violation of Section 13 of the Criminal Code is to prove that the purchase of the ammunition, machine guns, and aeroplanes are in furtherance of a conspiracy to promote a revolution against a nation with which the United States is at peace, namely, the Republic of Cuba.

I requested the Bureau to make strenuous efforts to ascertain the identity of JAIME TRAUMONT and to request that the Cuban Government ~~to~~ furnish this office with evidence showing TRAUMONT to be a Cuban revolutionist. Numerous communications have been received from the Bureau which are reports made to the State Department through the Military Attaches Station at the American Consulate in Cuba. In brief,

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this information is to the effect that an organization known in Cuba as the "Association of Veterans and Patriots" also as the "Patria y Libertad" has been active in formulating a plan to overcome the present government of Cuba by capturing the president and taking control. Numerous Cuban army officers and other officials are said to have joined the movement but these officials have not been advised as to the methods to be used or the date of the revolution. Colonel Manuel Despaigne is the treasurer of this organization and has been for sometime past in New York City for the purpose of raising funds for the movement. At this writing he is stopping at the Hotel Newton, 2528 Broadway under an assumed name. Other officefs of the organization are General Carlos Garcia Velez, president, Gustavo Gutierrez, recording secretary, and Oscar Soto, general secretary.

On March 21 st the press reported and gave an interview concerning the landing of General Velez in New York City. Velez has been the Cuban Minister to Great Britain and away from Great Britain on a leave of absence. According to the story he has been sought by the Cuban police for the past six months and had been hiding out in Nassau, Bahama Islands. His appointment as Minister to England from Cuba had never been revoked but his appointment automatically expired March 8, 1924. At the present time Velez is stopping at the Hotel Sherman Square, New York City and registered under the name of H. Harris, Boston, Mass. He registered there on March 21st and one R. Rodriguez of London is assigned with him to room 225. Rodriguez checked out March 28th and left for Liverpool on March ~~29th~~ 29th via White Star Liner " Megantic". Velez is known to Jose Ramon Capablanca, a noted chess player who is at the hotel Sherman Square, New York City. Velez

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is making frequent visits to the office of Frederick Rohl, a coal dealer, 32 Broadway, New York City. He has been shadowed for several days by Special Agent Francis J. Kilmartin of the New York office and reference is had to reports of Agent Kilmartin under dates of April 15 and April 18, 1924.

Oscar Soto is connected with this matter, first as general secretary of the society. Recently the Judicial Police of Cuba seized a cache of arms and ammunition at Clara Belle and in the cache were found a number of letters written by Oscar Soto in connection with the revolution. Gustavo Gutierrez, recording secretary of the society, has been identified by Sr. Solano, the Cuban Consul at Tampa as being in fact Jaime Traumont who about the first of December 1923 brought the money to Tampa and was introduced at the Columbia Bank at Ybor City by Salvador Ybor. Sr. Solano testifies that on December 1, 1923 while aboard the P & O S. S. "Cuba" at Port Tampa, Florida he met Gustavo Gutierrez whom he knows by having associated with him as an attorney in Havana. He examined the passenger list of the S. S. "Cuba" on this date and found the name of Jaime Traumont but did not find that Gutierrez was recorded. Through the co-operation of Sr. Solano one Fernandez, a Cuban Secret Service Agent, went to Tampa and conferred with Agent Hollingsworth and a photograph of Gutierrez is being obtained for the purpose of identifying Gutierrez as Traumont by other persons, among them Mr. Simpson of the Columbia Bank. Fernandez has informed Agent Hollingsworth that Louis Lapauer is making frequent trips between Port Tampa and Havana ~~for~~ and is believed to be a messenger for the revolutionary party in Cuba.

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From the foregoing it will be noted that this office is in a position to prove in court that John Green and Salvador Ybor have purchased six aeroplanes, six machine guns and one hundred and twenty thousand rounds of ammunition and that they are acting as agents for one Jaime Traumont of Havana, Cuba. We will within a few days be able to prove that Jaime Traumont is in fact Gustavo Gutierrez. It is believed that very shortly Ybor will ask Pilot Baker to sign up himself and five other aviators to take the aeroplanes to Cuba. Green has already discussed this matter with informant Dopson stating that he is going to pretend that he has a contract to make an aero map of Cuba. It is further believed that Ybor will attempt to enlist the aviators in some sort of a Cuban revolutionary army.

It is reported from Cuba that the trip of Velez to New York City was for the purpose of speeding up the acquisition of arms and ammunition and further reports indicate that persons interested in the revolutionary movement in Cuba claim they are meeting with great success.

It will be noted that the six machine guns and ammunition were seized under the impression that they were intended for Mexico. Efforts to obtain the consent of the U. S. Attorney to seize the six aeroplanes under the same method failed. Under the circumstances this office was in a position of being forced to sit idly while a revolutionary plan with practically all details known was going ahead without interruption. This Agent was placed in the position of advising the aviators as to how far they should go in furtherance of the conspiracy. Failing to receive definite evidence from Havana which could be used in the Federal courts in the Southern District of Florida I asked for and

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received permission to confer with the Bureau at Washington. On Tuesday April 15th I conferred with the Director and Mr. Hoover and was put in touch with Mr. Norman Armour of the State Department. After discussing the matter with him he decided the matter was one for immediate action. I then conferred with Mr. E. L. Reed of the Latin Division, State Department and through him with Jose T. Baron, secretary of the Cuban Embassy. It was decided that in order to obtain quick and adequate action that the sending of an agent to Cuba to obtain the further evidence necessary to establish a violation of Section 13 P. C. would be the best plan. This matter was referred to the Cuban Ambassador and Agent went over the entire matter with him without discussing many details. However, the Cuban Ambassador gave Agent many details which I did not already know. He stated that Manuel Despaigne has approached several bankers in New York with Cuban revolutionary bonds without much success; that he had ~~wired~~ employed Det. agency Wm. J. Flynn, to ~~shadow~~ Velez, Despaigne and Mrs. Oscar Soto and her daughter; that the daughter of Soto made frequent trips to Hartford, Conn. presumably as a messenger in connection with the purchase of arms and ammunition. The Cuban Ambassador stated that he had discussed with Secretary Hughes the matter of an embargo on the shipment of arms ~~and~~ from the United States to Cuba but upon considering this action it was believed a presidential proclamation to this effect would reflect in an unwarranted manner upon the political and financial integrity of the present Cuban Government. He, therefore, expressed himself as being extremely anxious that this Bureau proceed with a criminal prosecution in this case and gave me to understand that this course would meet with the approval of the State Department. It was accordingly arranged that

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the Cuban Ambassador would instruct his agents in New York to furnish Special Agent In Charge Brennan with all facts obtained to date and in the future in order that close co-operation could be maintained. He furnished this Agent with a letter directed to the Secretary of State for the Cuban Republic in order that my investigation in Havana would be with the approval and assistance of the Cuban Government.

Agent will be in Havana April 25th and continue the investigation at that point. Numerous minor details which have not been set out in this report will be added from time to time. The Houston office has been requested to furnish the names and addresses of witnesses in Houston who can testify to the purchase of the planes by Ybor and Green. The names and addresses of the aviators together with motor and army signal corps numbers of the planes involved are as follow:

SIGNAL CORPS NUMBERS ARE:

3431-T-1017	43580-T-4818
43524-T-4528	42825-T-4921
43718-T-4958	

The plane flown by Nirmaier to Miami and later returned to Ocala bears motor number 33213 with the additional number 4956 on the back of the seat in the rear cockpit. The last four numbers of the signal corps numerals likewise appear on the back seat of the rear cockpit.

The aviators who have been assisting this office and who can be depended upon for testimony are:

E. J. Baker, wife resides at Houston, Texas, father A. M. Baker lives at R. F. D. # 1, Butler, Tennessee.

L. E. McLaughlin, 118 West Myrtle Street, San Antonio, Texas.

Freddy M. Lund, father's address L. E. Lund, Nelson, Minnesota.

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Another aviator who is being used by Green for some special work is W. C. Saunders. He has been working on Green's seaplanes at St. Petersburg installing new engines. Saunders has informed informant W. T. Dopson that Green expects a shipment of arms and ammunition at St. Petersburg and upon arrival Green expects to fly his seaplanes with the six aeroplanes to Cuba. Green is putting out the story that he has a contract to make aero photographic maps of Miami and Havana. This is untrue as these contracts were obtained and are now being executed by the firm of Underwood & Underwood, photographers. Saunders also advised Dopson that Green is negotiating for the purchase of more planes at Houston and had asked him to assist in flying them through. Saunders recently left St. Petersburg for Chicago and is expected to return to Florida via Houston and fly another plane through. Saunders states that he has been offered a salary of $500.00 per week. It will be noted that the pay roll of the six aviators at Ocala amounts to $1500.00 per month and Green pays their expenses at the Harrington Hall Hotel, Ocala, Florida. Green receives $1,000.00 per month and it is presumed that Ybor receives some salary for his services. It will thus be seen that since February 29th when these planes left Houston, Texas this conspiracy has been paying out for the six aeroplanes, aviators, gasoline and living expenses a sum in excess of $3,000.00 per month. On one or two occasions Green has been a few days late in forwarding salaries but all have been paid up to date. A peculiar fact is that Ybor and Green keep making promises to meet the aviators at Ocala but to date have never gone there. They are, however, in frequent telephone and telegraph communication with Baker. The aeroplanes are parked in the woods at the edge of the city.

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The aviators are believed to be revenue men by such local people as are aware of their presence. Green and Ybor seem to be entirely ignorant of the fact that all their movements have been noted by this office.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS--NEW YORK OFFICE --Upon the basis of the foregoing details of this conspiracy it is requested that continued surveillance be maintained of the movements of Velez, Manuel Despaigne and others and if the Cuban Consul has not yet called with any information that he be requested to do so. He has been notified by the Cuban Ambassador since April 15th. Special Agent In Charge Brennan is requested to consider the matter of bringing prosecution in New York in case such prosecution does not seem to be advisable in this district. It would be impossible to file warrants at either Key West or Miami, and Tampa is sixty percent Latin population. Salvador Ybor is the manager of the Florida Brewing Company at Tampa which manufactures illicit beer which is very popular.

HARTFORD, CONN. OFFICE--Copy of this report is furnished the Hartford office as information in case it develops that the daughter of Oscar Soto is in fact making trips to Hartford or any other munition manufacturing center.

CASE CONTINUED.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

WM. BURNS
DIRECTOR

J. E. H.
JWB-AS
54-30

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
1924 APR 30
Lieut. Colonel [illegible]
Chief, War Department
War Intelligence Subsection

10637-Q-243
APR 30
DEPARTMENT 3417
Harvell, General Staff

April 29, 1924.

The Director,
Military Intelligence Division,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Further with regard to General Carlos Garcia Velez, et al, I am enclosing copy of the report of Special Agent Dowd of our Hartford, Connecticut office, dated April 25th.

Very truly yours,

W. Burns

Director.

Encl. 15602.

RECEIVED
1924 APR 30 AM 9 58
RECORD SECTION
M.I.D.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

File Hartford
14-611

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT MIAMI, Fla. and NEW YORK CITY.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Hartford, Conn.	4/25/24	4/25/24	JOHN A. DOWD

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

RE: GENERAL CARLOS GARCIA VELEZ, et al.

CONSPIRACY TO VIOLATE SEC. 13 P.C., Fitting out an armed expedition against REPUBLIC of CUBA.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT HARTFORD:

1.-Reference report of Agent L.E. HOWE, Miami, Flo. office dated April 18th, and report of this Agent dated April 14th, 1924.

Since above cited report of this Agent, dated April 14th, 1924, Agent has at hand report of Agent L.E. HOWE, above referred to in which it appears that subject and his associate was very active in the U.S. at the present time for the ostensible purpose of setting on foot an armed expedition against the REPUBLIC of CUBA. In this connection it is set forth in report of Agent Howe, that GENERAL CARLOS GARCIA VELEZ, and OSCAR SOTO, are at New York City, and that a daughter of OSCAR SOTO, is known to have made frequent trips to Hartford, Conn., presumably for the purchase of arms and ammunition.

In above cited report of this Agent, copy of which is forwarded to the Miami, Florida, Office of the Bureau, it appears that upon receipt of letter from EDWARD J. BRENNAN, New York City, Office of the Bureau, this Agent called at the AUTO ORDNANCE CORPORATION, Hartford, Conn., for the purpose of determining, whether any order has been received for the removal of any of their THOMSON SUB MACHINE GUNS, and for the

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		RECORDED AND INDEXED:
Approved & Forwarded JOHN A. DOWD Special Agent in Charge	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION / DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MR. HOOVER	3-Washington, 2-Boston, 1-N.Y1 1-Miam,. 1-Hartford.	CHECKED OFF: / JACKETED: / ROUTED TO: / FILE

JAD-MMcK

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purpose of determining the quantity of same in stock, and which has already been set forth in Agent's report.

Since receipt of report of Agent Howe, Agent has taken this matter up with RA A. MONNELL, Export Department, Winchester Repeating Arms Company, and D.G. PHELPS, Sales Manager, of the COLT PATENT FIRE ARMS COMPANY, in the past ~~fmr~~ and they promised to notify this office, of any advances made for arms and ammunition and concerning any sales and shipments of arms and ammunition to which suspicion were attached. Thus far these gentlemen have co-operated, and a renewal of this co-operation is sought.

Past experience indicates that shipment of arms and ammunition ~~kk~~ from these plants are made through the AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS CO., and the representative of this company at Hartford has already been requested to promptly notify this office of any shipment of arms and ammunition, from the COLT PATENT FIRE ARMS COMPANY, and the AUTO ORDNANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn. It is thought likely however, that a representative of this company might not exercise proper car and some of these shipments might slip through and for this reason copy of this report is forwarded to the Boston, Mass., Office of the Bureau, with the suggestion that an Agent confer with M.F. McFAGUE, Special Agent in Charge ,AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, at Boston, Mass., advising him of the situation, which is as follows:-

That representatives of the CUBAN REVOLUTIONISTS are now in the UNITED STATES, and are active in Florida, and New York City, and in the former place it has been developed that a large quantity of amm- unition as well as six THOMSON SUB MACHINE GUNS, were forwarded to ST.

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PETERSBURG, Florida, by the AUTO ORDNANCE CORPORATION, and the Miami, Florida Office of the Bureau has developed information tending to show that there is a conspiracy to violate Section 13 of the P.C. (Fitting out an armed expedition against a friendly ~~expedition~~ Republic), and representatives of this revolutionary element are in New York City, ostensible for the purpose of purchasing arms and ammunition and it is suggested that MR. McFAGUE, take this matter up with his company at Hartford, New Haven and Bridgeport, Connecticut, which cities cover respectively the COLT PATENT FIRE ARMS COMPANY, the AUTO ORDNANCE CORPORATION; the WINCHESTER REPEATINGARMS COMPANY, and the REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, and that he request the representative of his company in these cities that they examine with the greatest possible care any shipments of arms and ammunition ~~from~~ going through their office and that this office at Hartford be promptly advised of all descriptive matter concerning shipments and its routing.

CASE CONTINUED.

7--1169

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4-1 Exec

2657-Q-143
84

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

April 25,
1924.

No.- 2225.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Veterans and Patriots Movement. (3020)

WAR DEPARTMENT
Maj. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Military Intelligence Division

SECRET

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18,
1963, from TAGO to Archivist
By
Date 1-23-72

RECEIVED G/2 W.D., MAY 1st 1924

M.I. (A.K.B. 5/3

1. Persistent rumors are in circulation to the effect that General Garcia Velez has landed in Oriente Province with a shipload of arms and ammunition. Some of the local newspapers even report this as an accomplished fact (see attached translation of article from EL IMPARCIAL of April 24th).

From Veteran sources I am informed that these rumors are without foundation and that General Velez is still in the United States.

My informants explain the delay in General Velez's return to Cuba as due to difficulties in securing a suitable crew to man the ship which he has purchased or chartered to bring his expedition to Cuba. They state that General Velez has reported to them that after hiring a complete crew and paying them liberal salaries and bonuses in advance, a number of them deserted and left the ship without a sufficient complement to properly man it; that GeneralVelez exhausted all the Veterans' funds in paying these advances to the crew he previously gathered,and that he is now awaiting more funds to pay new recruits to complete the crew.

2. I have confirmed to my own satisfaction that Colonel Carlos Mendieta actually held a conference with certain leaders of the Veterans & Patriots' Association as reported in my despatch No. 2204 of April 11th; but to date I have not been able to learn the object or result of this conference.

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77

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

5/3/24

Copy #2 (with encl.) retained in M.I.2 a

AKB

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Encl 1

21

2657-G-143
84

From "EL IMPARCIAL"--April 24, 1924.

Re: Article entitled "IS REVOLUTION STARTING IN THE PROVINCE OF ORIENTE?"

It is Said that Garcia Velez is In Arms, At the Head of a Large Contingent.

Up to now everything tends to make us believe that order is distrubed. The Government does not affirm or deny the news. The Army is prepared to intervent at a moment's notice.

For some days there have been alarming reports arriving in high official circles, relative to a revolutionary outbreak in the Provinces of Camagüey and Santiago de Cuba.

We have made active investigations, and have succeeded in learning, that according to affirmations, General Garcia Velez, President of the Association of eterans and Patriots, landed in Oriente with a large armed contingent, at once starting a revolution.

It is said that in different places in both provinces, other groups have joined themselves with the group of Garcia Velez. Forces from the Army have gone out in pursuit of the uprisers.

It is not yet known whether there have been any conflicts with the army.

The Government neither affirms nor denies the notice.

We hope with all our hearts that the reports will be disproved by tomorrow.

May everything work out for the good of Cuba!

KJ.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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MIL. INTEL. DIV.
1924
MAY

2657-Q-143

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

May 2, 1924.

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection
8. M.

No.- 2236

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Veterans & Patriots Association. (3020)

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. MAY 7 1924

1. I enclose translation of an article appearing in EL HERALDO of April 29th, re "Statements made in connection with the present attitude of the members of the Association of Veterans and Patriots. The Veterans and Patriots are disposed to stop all movement."

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

5/10/24.

Copy # 2 + encl. retained in M.I.2a.
AKB

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

ACTION COPY TO CHIEF, M.I.2a. 1-1

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
M.I. INTEL. DIV.
2657-Q-14
87
WAR DEPARTMENT
Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

COPY OF TELEGRAM

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By [illegible] Date 12-15-72

RECEIVED: Washington, April 29, 1924.
4:30 P.M.

M.I. 12. K.B. 4/30

From: SHUTAN, Milattache, Havana.

1 CO To: The Adjutant General.

SECRET
M.I.D. G-2
Date Initial

Number 41 April 29th

Santa Clara garrison Cuban Army revolted against Government last night and left in direction Esperanza taking with them machine guns and horse equipment supposedly intention join veterans there. Alzugaray and Soto and several other veteran leaders arrested in Havana this morning. Further details or definite news of other provinces not available but many disturbing rumors from Camaguey and Oriente in circulation. Government preparing despatch troops from Havana to Santa Clara immediately.

Shutan, Milattache.

SECRET
M.I.D. G-2
Date Initial

(ACTION COPY)

CONFIDENTIAL COPIES TO:
Chief of Staff. W. P. D. State Dept. M. I. 2. Map Room O. C. of S.

P—17284

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By JET
Date 6-15-72

COPY

SECRET
O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.
MAY 2 1924
(Date) (Initials)

ACTION COPY TO M.I.-2a.

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MAY 13 1924
2607-2-143
88
WAR DEPARTMENT

WAR DEPARTMENT

Office of the Chief of Staff
Military Intelligence Division

WASHINGTON

COPY OF TELEGRAM

CODE
CABLE

Received: Washington, May 1, 1924.
9:40 A.M.

NOTED = DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

From: Shutan, Milattache, Havana.

To: The Adjutant General.

Number 42 April 30th

Armed revolt so far confined Santa Clara Province. Number armed rebels now in field there estimated between 500 and 1,000. Government troops exchanged shots with rebel detachments yesterday at Coyulito and San Juan de Yeras only casualties two girls wounded. Rebels took municipal funds from Yeras. No other depredations reported. Rebels scattered in small bands increasing in number and size. No other disaffections in Army reported. Presidential decree yesterday authorized $400,000 emergency purchases war material and additional expense military operations. President requested Congress increase this amount to 1,000,000. President today issued proclamation urging civilian rebels return home and guarantees immunity against prosecution if they comply immediately.

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF

Shutan, Milattache.

SECRET
MAY 2 O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.
1924
(Date) (Initials)

IN
MAY 2 1924

Action Copy

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

ACTION COPY TO M.I.-2a.

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
2657-Q-88
WAR DEPARTMENT
Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

COPY OF TELEGRAM

Received: Washington, May 1, 1924. 9:40 A.M.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-15-72

CODE
CABLE

M.I. I.A.C.B. 5/1
SECRET
M.I.D. Q-2
Date
Initial

From: Shutan, Milattache, Havana.

To: The Adjutant General.

Number 42 April 30th

Armed revolt so far confined Santa Clara Province. Number armed rebels now in field there estimated between 500 and 1,000. Government troops exchanged shots with rebel detachments yesterday at Coyulito and San Juan de Yeras only casualties two girls wounded. Rebels took municipal funds from Yeras. No other depredations reported. Rebels scattered in small bands increasing in number and size. No other disaffections in Army reported. Presidential decree yesterday authorized $400,000 emergency purchases war material and additional expense military operations. President requested Congress increase this amount to 1,000,000. President today issued proclamation urging civilian rebels return home and guarantees immunity against prosecution if they comply immediately.

Shutan, Milattache.

~~CONFIDENTIAL COPIES TO:~~
~~Chief of Staff. W.P.D. State Dept. M.I.2. Map Room O.C. of S.~~

P—17284

Action Copy

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

ACTION COPY TO CHIEF, M.I.2a.

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
WASHINGTON

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
NOTIFY
M. I. D. LOCKER
EXECUTIVE OFFICER
M.I.D.
MAY 13 1924
2657-L-143
87

COPY OF TELEGRAM WAR DEPARTMENT

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 13, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By 331 b -15-72
Date

RECEIVED: Washington, April 29, 1924.
4:30 P.M.

From: SHUTAN, Milattache, Havana.

1 CO To: The Adjutant General

SECRET
APR 30 1924
M. I. D. G-2
Date
Initial

Number 41 April 29th

Santa Clara garrison Cuban Army revolted against Government last night and left in direction Esperanza taking with them machine guns and horse equipment supposedly intention join veterans there. Alzugaray and Soto and several other veteran leaders arrested in Havana this morning. Further details or definite news of other provinces not available but many disturbing rumors from Camaguey and Oriente in circulation. Government preparing despatch troops from Havana to Santa Clara immediately.

Shutan, Milattache.

SECRET
APR 30 1924
M. I. D. G-2
Date
Initial
RECORD SECTION COPY

CONFIDENTIAL COPIES TO:
Chief of Staff. W. P. D. State Dept. M. I. 2. Map Room O. C. of S.

P—17234

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4

4-1 2657-Q-143
89

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

April 29,
1924

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18,
1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-15-72

No.- 2232

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

~~SECRET~~

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. MAY 7 1924

2657-Q-143-87

1. In connection with my cable No. 41 of this morning regarding the uprising at Santa Clara, up to the present time definite news or details regarding this incident are very meager and confused, but there seems to be no question as to the correctness of the report that, with cries of "Down with Zayas" and "Down with Reëlection", practically the entire garrison consisting of about fifty men actually revolted against the Government at about 1:30 a.m. this date, and marched in the direction of Esperanza, Santa Clara Province, where they were joined by armed detachments of the Veterans & Patriots forces.

2. From Veteran sources I am informed that this outbreak occurred without orders or authority from anyone competent to give such orders, and that the defection of the Santa Clara garrison is as much a surprise to the leaders of the Veterans Association as it is to the general public.

3. Of the five members of the Supreme Council of the Veterans & Patriots Association, General Garcia Velez, Colonel Manuel Despaigne and Dr. Gustavo Gutierrez are in the United States. The two members remaining in Cuba, Dr. Oscar Soto and Carlos Alzugaray, were arrested this morning and are now confined in Fort Cabañas. This leaves General Lope Recio, Vice-President of the Veterans & Patriots Association, as the ranking officer of that organization at large in Cuba, but there is no information available as to his present activities or whereabouts.

4. Soto, Alzugaray, and other Veteran leaders are inclined to believe that the Santa Clara incident was precipitated by the action of the Government in that town last night, in arresting several members of the Veterans & Patriots Association, and caused Laredo Brú (brother-in-law of Secretary of War and Navy, Montes) secretary of the Veterans & Patriots of that

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Province, to assume leadership and issue an immediate call to arms.

The extent of this movement cannot now be determined, but it seems quite likely that the Veterans intend to concentrate in the vicinity of Sierra Siguenea or San Juan de las Yeras, a mountainous district south of Santa Clara, where Vicente Soler, Chief of the Veterans of Santa Clara Province, has been in hiding for sometime with a detachment of revolutionists.

5. So far as I am able to learn, the outbreak in Santa Clara is purely local up to the present, and no active move has as yet been made by the Veterans of any of the other Provinces.

Local leaders of the Veterans Association are now endeavoring to get in touch with General Campos Marquetti, Chief of Havana Province, to ascertain his intentions.

6. Other prominent leaders arrested in Havana this morning together with Soto and Alzugaray, are Federico Morales, Captain Vergara, and Mario G. Velez, brother of General Carlos Garcia Velez, leader of the Veterans & Patriots Association.

7. I have just received information that the above-named prisoners were to be sent to Santa Clara; that several prominent Cubans, upon learning the Government's intention to do this, and fearing that the prisoners might be assassinated en route, called upon the President and protested against their being sent to Santa Clara. The President intimated that he would take the matter under advisement, but gave no definite promises.

8. This morning the Government despatched a special train from Havana to Santa Clara with an unknown number of troops to take the field against the revolutionists.

9. I have been informed by Dr. Pedro Pablo Kohly, President of the Federation of Economic Corporations, through a third person, that the Secretary of Interior called him to his office this morning and told him that President Zayas desired that Dr. Kohly use his good offices and influence to immediately end the harbor workers' strike in Havana, as serious disorders had occurred in Santa Clara Province and that the Government is obliged to send all available troops from Havana and vicinity to restore order there and possibly elsewhere. Dr. Kohly further advised me that yesterday the Chief of Police of Havana called upon him and told him that he had instructions from President Zayas to arrest all leaders

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

of the Veterans & Patriots Association,and that an energetic campaign was to be started immediately to suppress the Veteran movement and to destroy their organization; that while they had no concrete evidence against Dr. Kohly,the Government suspected him of being in league with the leaders of the Veterans Association,and advised him, in order to save himself(Dr.Kohly) from prosecution, to make a public announcement disavowing any connection on his part with that organization. My informant stated that he did not know what reply Dr/ Kohly made to the President's message.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

7/31/24. Copy retained in M.I.2-a.
AKB

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4-1 MIL. INT. 2 Encl

2657-Q-143
90

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

WAR DEPARTMENT

No.- 2237 May 2, 1924.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation.)3020)

SECRET

M.I. /A.K.B. 5/10
RECEIVED G/2 W.D. MAY 7 1924

1. General Armando Montes y Montes, Secretary of War and Navy, has been granted leave of absence for an indefinite period, and General Pedro Betancourt, Secretary of Agriculture, Commerce and Labor, has been named Acting Secretary of War and Navy in addition to his other duties.

This action was doubtless taken by General Montes in order to avoid embarrassment because of his relationship to Colonel Laredo Brú.

2. Today's edition of EL HERALDO, which was seized by the police shortly after it appeared on the streets, estimates the number of rebels now in the field in Santa Clara Province to be 5,000.

The President of the American Chamber of Commerce, who has interviewed many Americans and Cubans from Santa Clara Province, estimates that about 2,000 rebels are in the field there.

No definite information is as yet available as to the plans of the Opposition in the other provinces; but I am inclined to believe that General Campos Marquetti, Chief of the Veterans & Patriots of Havana Province, is still preparing to open hostilities.

2657-Q-143-99

3. As a sequel to the last paragraph of my despatch No. 2232 of April 29th, the Federation of Economic Corporations, of which Dr. Pedro Pablo Kohly is President, on April 30th issued a Manifiesto pledging the support of that organization to the Government.

4. I am enclosing herewith translated copies of a letter alleged to have been written by Colonel Vicente Soto, Chief of the Veterans & Patriots Association of Santa Clara Province, the original of which was delivered to a Government Secret Service Agent in Santa Clara, by the bearer. I secured a copy of this letter in Spanish from Mr. Leon E. Howe, a Special Agent of the United States Department of Justice stationed at Miami, Fla., who has been in Cuba for the past week investigating the

Secret

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

activities of the leaders of the Veterans & Patriots Association and gathering evidence against those who are in the United States endeavoring to ship war materials from there to Cuba for revolutionary purposes.

5. I am also enclosing translation of Presidential Decree No. 496 of April 29th, appropriating $400,000. for the purchase of war materials.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

5/10/24
copy # 2 + encl. retained.
ahs

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4-1 Encl

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF MIL. INTEL. DIV. WAR DEPARTMENT
2657-Q 4/43 94

TRANSLATION

DECREE No. 496.

WHEREAS, a movement of armed rebellion in the Province of Santa Clara has disturbed the public peace and compels the adoption of all measures tending to its repression and preventing its growth, or fresh outbreaks in other places, while not assuming the said rebellion to have undue importance.

WHEREAS, as a result of the economies observed during the past two years on account of the crisis, the Army and Navy feel the need of renewing some of its material, substituting others, and buying new equipment,, all of which it was intended by the National Executive to do in the next Budget; but by force of present circumstances he finds it necessary to anticipate the carrying out of this project;

Upon recommendation of the Secretaries of War & Navy and the Treasury Department,

I RESOLVE:

First: To appropriate the sum of Four hundred thousand dollars, from funds existing in the National Treasury not otherwise affected for the acquisition, by the War & Navy Department, of ammunition and equipment for the National Army and Navy.

Second: The Department of War & Navy will render a strict accounting of the investment of said funds, of of such part as may be used,- to this Executive, who in turn, will report same to the National Congress.

Third: The Departments of War & Navy and the Treasury are charged with the duty of carrying out this Decree.

Presidential Palace, April 29, 1924.

ALFREDO ZAYAS,

President.

Carlos Portela

Secretary of the Treasury.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Enc 2

4-1

WAR DEPARTMENT
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
1924 2657-Q 343
90

TRANSLATION

CONFIDENTIAL

Havana, April 16, 1924.

Sr. Secretary of Justice.

Sir:

The Sub-Inspector of this Judicial Police, Manuel Gomez, has this day shown me a document which he received by mail, in this Headquarters, upon his return from the interior of the Republic, and which copied literally, reads as follows:

ARMY OF NATIONAL REGENERATION OF CUBA.

PROVINCIAL HEADQUARTERS.

Fourth "Cuerpo"(District), Santa Clara, Cuba.

March 12, 1924.

Señor J. M. Arbona,

Montes del Purio.- By hand of J.L.A.

Dear comrade:

I am availing myself of my friend's offer, to take this letter to you. Do not send me a reply except byhis son.

Do not worry about Sabas; we cannot give him the commission as you say, as it is better that he stay on in Cordovanal, which is near the arms which our people have hidden there at the time of the "recogida"(withdrawal) from Sixto Roque, as the Cienfuegos people have too many arms and their two machine guns which the Custom House, that is the Collector of Customs, let in without knowing it. Therefore this comrade could not be in a better place, and he will later join us in the hills. These xxx arms, together with what Manuel Rodriguez and Ramón Rs Gamuza already have, in Esperanza, besides the efforts being made by Pepillo Fernandez, to collect more funds, and those which Ignacio Pérez has, make up an important total. If to these we add what Solano has, in the hs hills, you can rest easy and not worry about lack of arms. The dynamite, mines, and infernal machines we have are sufficient to hold all the guerrillas put together, in the province.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

In Sagua the case is as unsatisfactory, for lack of arms, as it is stronng in Cienfuegos with too many; but we will not fare badly, and especially when I tell you that with the automatic mines alone which discharge with 5 pounds pressure, it is sufficient for a mounted infantry; you know them and their excellent tests.

What you must do is be very careful and not leave where you are until I advise you, and if you must leave the Purio woods, pass through Patricio; but do not stay in any wooded areas of less than 20 caballerías, for in small areas one or two pairs of patrolling rurales, crossing fire, could cut off the retreat. I insist that you be careful; I am in the hills, like Saint Peter in Heaven, and to give you more confidence I will say that in two trips out I have placed ~~f~~ ten automotic mines, and whoever passes them has sold his life. If Don Juan again returns there I will send you four mines tobe placed at the entrance of each trail, for ~~q~~ safe~~n~~ measure.

As to what they have told you about Ignacio and Solano doing stupid things, this is probably only jealousy. They were worthy Cubans who knew how to work for the independence of Cuba, in cruel days, and they have given their word, the first to take charge of San Juan, and the latter, of Villaclara, as also Gamuza, Rodriguez, and Pepillo, who, when we start, will perhaps already be handling arms. Of the others of whom you speak, I will say nothing. They are sentimental Veterans and Patriots, who issue bulletins to the people, and who I know cannot be counted on to do their duty; that is, I refer to those who are now neither under arrest, nor have they shown their faces, and who even expect a political party will be made to give them a berth. That is the~~i~~r sort of patriotism.

Don 't send anything to Villaclara, not even for purposes of salvation. Also do not write to anyone, and especially not to those under arrest, who, even though under bond, are closely watched and may be taken into custody, which will be a pity, for if they cannot go out, it is bad for us.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Regarding your inquiry as to when action will begin, I cannot give you any date, as I do not know; I can only say that it will not be later than April. The report that Garcia Velez and others have collected money from American companies, to secure delay until the crop is finished, is as absued as that you and I have collected thousands of dollars from planters and colonos.

Don't fail to destroy this letter, and if the bearer awks you, tell him that it is a family letter, as he must'nt know anything. We cannot place confidence in anyone; our best comrade is the Colt.

For a month or a month and a half I have not heard anything of my poor brother, who, on account of my ideals, is going through much suffering, as in Villaclara, as everywhere, they know that my brother is not capable of/~~planing~~ being/a stone, either for Cuba, or for anyone; but I have always done him much harm economically.

Do not forget two things: tear up this letter, and take every precaution, as soon the movement will start.

My affectionate embrace in Patria y Libertad.

(signed) Vicente.

The foregoing document, which was typewritten and signed in ink, has at the end a note, in pencil, saying:

"Sr. Ml. Gómez, Jefe Especial. This letter was lost by a "guajiro" (farmer) in the Calabazar restaurant, and when you verify it, I will present myself that you may place me in the Special Trial. The proof is this initial 'U'. "

I forward this to you for your information, and enclose the original document with its envelope, for such action as you may deem proper.

Respectfully,

Chief of Judicial Police.

COPY.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

WM. J. BURNS
DIRECTOR

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

JWB, H.
JWB-AS
54-30

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
MAIL, TELEGRAPH AND CABLE ADDRESS
1924 MAY 8 AM 9 1
WAR DEPARTMENT

May 7, 1924.

The Director,
Military Intelligence Division,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Further with regard to General Carlos Garcia Velez, et al, Cuban Revolutionary activities, I am enclosing herewith copies of several reports received from our field offices, for your information.

Very truly yours,

W. J. Burns

Director.

Encl. 15643.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

N.Y.File No. R-340-E.
Instructions of Spec.Agt. in Charge Brennan

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York,N.Y. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW YORK,N.Y.	5/1/24	4/28/24	JOSEPH G. TUCKER

1924 2653-G-1432 MAY 8

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

RE: GENERAL CARLO GARCIA VELEZ
Sale of Bonds - Future Revolutionary Government in Cuba. 912 WAR DEPARTMENT

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Continuing the above matter last reported on April 21st, the writer has been in touch with confidential informants and has been informed that there is no evidence that the subject of this report has sold any Cuban bonds.

As this information comes from an authoritive source, this phase of the investigation of Velez will be considered closed in the absence of additional information.

JGT-WED

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DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

N.Y.File No. R-340-E.
Instructions of Spec.Agt. in Charge Brennan

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York,N.Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW YORK,N.Y.	5/3/24	4/30/24	JOSEPH G. TUCKER

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

RE: GENERAL CARLO GARCIA VELEZ
Cuban Revolutionary Activities.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Information having been received today from the Cuban Consul to the effect that General Carlo Garcia Velez had disappeared from this city on April 26th and that he was expected to leave Miami or Key West for Cuba, the following telegram in code was dispatched to Special Agent in Charge Howe at Miami, Fla.

"GENERAL GARCIA VELEZ ALLEGED CUBAN REVOLUTIONIST DISAPPEARED FROM THIS CITY LAST SATURDAY STOP. CUBAN CONSUL ADVISES HE IS REPORTED TO BE LEAVING MIAMI OR KEY WEST FOR CUBA. STOP PLEASE VERIFY."

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: JGT-WED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New Orleans, La.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New Orleans, La.	5-3-24	5-2-24	George R. Shanton

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES. POSS. VIO. NEUTRALITY LAWS.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

NEW ORLEANS,LA.

The following telegram was received from the Director, May, 2nd,1924.

"PRESIDENT JUST SIGNED PROCLAMATION DECLARING EMBARGO ON ARMS AND MUNITIONS TO CUBA."STOP TWO "

BURNS.

According with above information, communications were sent to the following parties and firms, notifying them of the President's Proclamation, placing and Embargo on Arms and munitions to Revolutionary Factions in Cuba, and requesting that they notify this office immediately in the event that any party or firms should attempt to violate this Proclamation:

Chief of Police Moloney:
L.&.N. R.R. Company :
United Hardware Co. :
Pitard-Saxton Hdware Co:
Cuymel Fruit Company:
Southern R.R. Co. :
Woodward-Wight & Co.:
Million Article Klin:
Stauffer-Eshleman & Company:
United Fruit Company:
I.C.R.R. Compant :
R.D. Pitard Hdware. :
A.Baldwin & Co. :

Con't.

GRS/H

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
7—1323

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

May 3, 1924.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Attention Mr. J. E. Hoover
Re: Carlos Garcia-Velez, Et Al. -
Cuban Revolutionary Activities.

Dear Sir:

Concerning our surveillance of the above named individual, you are advised that he was located in this city late Thursday night and his activities were watched until 5 p.m. yesterday, May 2 at which time he became incensed over the fact that he was being followed and had our Agents stopped and questioned by the police of the 29th Precinct located at East 51st Street.

Without revealing their identity to Velez, although it was necessary to establish themselves with Police Lieutenant Ryan, the Agents left the Police Station in spite of Velez' protests; but, due to this happening Velez succeeded again in eluding the surveillance.

Prior to being informed of the above, together with Agent Scully I conferred with Mr. Victor Barranco, an investigator in the employ of the local Cuban Consulate, who stated that in his opinion Velez was a difficult man to watch inasmuch as he has been constantly under surveillance for a number of years in London, Paris and in the United States; that he has continually been involved in some affair or another that required the Cuban government to keep track of his movements. Therefore, it is not surprising that he resorted to such measures. Mr. Barranco further stated that prior to his calling at our office he had received a long distance telephone message from the Cuban Ambassador at Washington, the substance of which was that the State Department had just advised him, the Ambassador, that they had received information from the Department of Justice at Washington that Velez was still in New York City. The Agents of the Intelligence Division are of the opinion that Velez is still remaining here, but in hiding, and we are now making every effort possible to discover his whereabouts.

Mr. Barranco advised that he had been instructed by the Cuban Ambassador to turn over to this office all information in the Consulate's possession pertaining to their knowledge of Velez and the other Cuban revolutionists now in this district. Mr. Barranco emphatically stated that a careful examination of the information obtained by the Cuban Consul failed to disclose up to this time any ground whatsoever whereby a violation of the neutrality laws had occurred in this district, nor, as a matter of fact, could he inform as to whether or not any of these revolutionists had made purchases of arms in this country to be

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

shipped to Cuba from any point; nor, that a conspiracy had been formed here to overthrow the present Cuban administration.

The Cuban revolutionists are practically without funds and we understand that they have been soliciting various concerns which have interest in the island republic, but up to date have made but little progress, although a man known as Peyton B. Locker of 60 Wall Street, has promised Velez financial assistance.

Professor Gustavo Gutierrez is still residing at the Hotel Ansonia, this city, but up to this writing Capablanca is the only person he is reported to have visited among the revolutionary leaders.

I am informed that it is practically impossible for a large shipment of arms and ammunition to be made from this port to Cuba at the present time and that the most likely way that this would be carried out would be from some remote point in Florida and then by a privately owned vessel. Nevertheless, we are keeping in touch with the ammunition manufacturers and dealers and will investigate all of their large sales.

I am attaching to this letter report submitted by Agent F. J. Kilmartin covering his investigation of Velez.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan

EDWARD J. BRENNAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

CJS:FJK
R-340-E

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No. [illegible]-340-S)

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York			
REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 5/3/24	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 4/29-30--5/1-2/24	REPORT MADE BY: Francis J. Kilmartin

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
IN RE: CARLOS GARCIA-VELEZ, ET AL - POSSIBLE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES.
(GUSTAVO GUTIERREZ)

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

April 29th: Reference is made to Agent's previous report on this matter under date of April 28th, 1924.

At noon today information was received to the effect that Garcia-Velez was believed to be at 32 Broadway, N. Y. C., wherein the offices of Frederick R. Rohl, mentioned in previous reports, are located. Agent immediately proceeded to that address with the object of placing Velez under surveillance, but during the period of surveillance subject was not observed, although Rohl, who acted very suspiciously, was seen entering and leaving the building several times. Agent discontinued surveillance at six p.m.

April 30th: In a further endeavor to locate Velez Agent today called at the Sherman Square Hotel, 71st St. & Broadway, where he recently resided, and at the Alamac Hotel, 71st St. & Broadway, the residence of Capablanca who is an intimate friend of Velez and with whom Velez remained over-night as per Agent's report for the 25th of April, as well as at the Newton Hotel, 94th St. & Broadway, residence of Colonel Despaigne. However, nothing was learned apart from the fact that the packages, which subject had left for storage at the Sherman Square Hotel upon his departure, were still at the Hotel.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		RECORDED AND INDEXED:
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7—1323

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Upon communicating the above information by phone to Special Agent Scully, Intelligence Division, Agent was instructed to make a canvass of hotels in the city to ascertain the whereabouts of Gustavo Gutierrez, Professor of international law in the University of Havana and one of the Supreme Council of Cuban Veterans' and Patriots's Association of which Velez is President, and who was reported to have arrived in New York. Agent visited quite a number of hotels, but the only recent arrivals from Cuba were J. A. Sola and M. D. Ferria who registered at the Ansonia Hotel, 73d St. & Broadway, on Friday, April 25th. This information was conveyed to Mr. Scully who advised it was reported Gutierrez had accommodations at the Ansonia, possibly under an assumed name. This particular phase of the investigation is being conducted by other Agents of the Intelligence Division.

May 1st: At eight p.m. today Agent located the residence of Garcia-Velez, 25 Convent Avenue, this city, observing him enter at that time. Inquiries were made of the letter carrier covering the route in which 25 Convent Avenue is included and it was learned that the apartment accommodates about thirty families whose names were obtained, but none of the names had an aparent significance in this investigation, and it was thought inadvisable to question the telephone operator in the lobby of the apartment.

May 2d: This morning at nine o'clock Agent proceeded to the vicinity of 25 Convent Avenue for the purpose of resuming the surveillance of Velez who left that address about 9:30 a.m. He walked to 125th St. and St. Nicholas Avenue, repeatedly looking behind, evidencing suspicion of being followed as previously noted, and Agent discontinued surveillance as, at that time in that vicinity it was practically impossible to keep in touch with him without his becoming aware of it. Agent Scully was then communicated with and he advised Agent to await the arrival of Special Employee

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Anthony Topoleski who was instructed to join Agent in the surveillance of subject, and who arrived at about 11 a.m.

Immediately thereafter Special Employee Topoleski and Agent proceeded to a point within a short distance of the entrance to 25 Convent Avenue from which point it was possible without arousing suspicion to observe anyone entering or leaving, and at about 3 p.m. Garcia-Velez entered with one who is described as follows:

About thirty-years of age, 5' 7", 140 pounds, clean shaven, medium complexion; wore dark gray fedora, dark blue suit.

Within a few minutes they emerged from they house, carrying two suitcases and a travelling bag, and carried on the outside of one of the suitcases were a steamer rug and a dark blue suit. They hailed Yellow Taxi No. 040-588 in which they proceeded, followed by Special Employee Topoleski and Agent in Dormant Cab #4522, to 113th St. & Amsterdam Avenue. It then became evident that, though not certain, subject was suspicious and was trying to determine whether he was being followed, as he gave directions to his driver to turn west again and drove south again at Morningside Drive to 110th St. where he drove east to Lenox Avenue and north to 145th St. Harlem River Bridge; into the Bronx, south again to 130th St. Harlem River Bridge where he recrossed and continued south on Park Avenue to 45th St.; west on 45th St. to Broadway where, on account of heavy traffic which necessitated that his cab be followed closely, he observed Special Employee Topoleski and Agent at close range and it was impossible thereafter to avoid recognition. He drove south on 7th Avenue to the Pennsylvania Hotel, 33d St., turned north again to 45th St., east to 3d Avenue and north on 3d Avenue to 51st St. where the 29th Precinct Police Station is located. At this point he alighted, approached two police officers and directed them to halt the cab in which Agent and Special Employee Topoleski were following.

As Agent had been instructed not to disclose his identity, it was deemed

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advisable to acquaint the police officer on duty at the Station House with the fact that we were on official business without revealing our identity to Garcia-Velez who insisted that Agent and Special Employee Topoleski confront the Police officer in Charge, Lieutenant Ryan, to whom he stated that he desired to lodge a complaint against us as he had been annoyed during the period of his stay in the city by continued espionage, and that he believed we were operatives of a private detective agency in the employ of the Cuban government, which, incidentally, he denounced, stating that he was General Carlos Garcia-Velez, a Cuban patriot.

Agents conferred with Lieutentant Ryan privately, during which, as it was later learned, subject's companion departed in the taxicab with the baggage, and subject had left for a short time to make a telephone call. Upon Velez's return to the Station House, Lieutenant Ryan informed him that he was satisfied that Velez was laboring under a mistaken impression regarding us and that insofar as he, the Lieutenant, was concerned, the matter was ended. Agents departed and returned to Bureau office

Agent was directed, upon return to Bureau office, to ascertain the point to which Velez's companion had proceeded after leaving the Station House.

Investigation developed, through an interview with Martin Skahill, 338 East 20th St., N. Y. C., who was located through his employers, the Yellow Cab Co., 32d St. & First Avenue, that Velez's companion had been discharged with baggage at the Grand Central Terminal at 4:30 p.m. and that Skahill, after leaving 25 Convent Avenue was first directed to proceed to 119th St. & Amsterdam Avenue, which is a residential section and may possibly have been the destination of subject with the intention of taking up residence.

Continued.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

S.A. File 102/377

New York City, N.Y.

San Antonio, Tex. Apr. 26, '24. Apr. 23 J. J. Lawrence

GENERAL CARLOS GARCIA VELEZ REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES CUBAN AND MEXICAN.

At Laredo, Texas.

Reference is had to the report of Special Agent in Charge John A. Dowd, Hartford, Conn., for April 14, 1924, entitled Gen. Carlos Garcia Velez, Revolutionary Activities, Cuban and Mexican.

In following up this investigation Agent conferred with Deputy Collector of Customs A. R. Cann at Laredo, Texas, in an effort to determine to whom the shipments of Thompson machine guns referred to in this report as having been shipped to Laredo.

An examination of records in the Customs office revealed the fact that shipment No. 1 consigned to Marcos Trevinio Co. on Feb. 12, 1924, was exported on export declaration number 27544 obtained by Mexican Consul Vasquez.

Consignment No. 2 covering two Thomson machine guns, stocks, magazines, etc., was shipped to the Mexican government at Brownsville, Texas, on export declaration No. 2740 obtained by Mexican Consul Vasquez on March 31, 1924.

Consignment No. 3 covering two guns shipped to the Imperial Trading Company on February 15, was exported on export declaration No. 29517 obtained by Mexican Consul Vasquez on Feb. 20, 1924, and that consignment

ML Wash-3 file-1 New York-1 Hartford-1.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

J. J. Lawrence

#2

No. 4 covering 10 guns shipped to Laredo National Bank was exported on export declaration obtained by Mexican Consul Vasquez on January 19, 1924.

All of the above consignments were handled by Consul Vasquez for the Mexican government.

CLOSED.

Approved & Forwarded
GUS. T. JONES
Special Agent in Charge
San Antonio, Texas.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No. 9-340-4)

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York City	4/26/24	4/25-26-26/24	Francis J. Kilmartin

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
IN RE: CARLOS GARCIA-VELEZ, ET AL. - POSSIBLE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

With reference to Agent's previous report on this matter dated April 10th and in accordance with instructions, proceeded with Agent James Dillon to the vicinity of the Sherman Square Hotel, 71st St. & Broadway, and resumed surveillance of Velez at 9 a.m.

During the forenoon it was ascertained that the subject had settled his account at the Hotel, advised that he was leaving and expected to return in about a week and requested that his mail be held until his return.

At 4 p.m. subject left the Hotel with a black handbag and several packages and boarded a Yellow taxicab No. 036-742, N. Y., followed by Agents in cab No. 036-672. He proceeded west to West End Avenue, north to 94th St. where he turned east to Broadway on which he proceeded south to 52d Street; drove east on 52d St. to Madison Avenue, south to 46th St. and thence east to Grand Central Terminal, 43d St. & Vanderbilt Ave., where he entered the driveway to the entrance of the Terminal. However, he did not alight, remaining in the cab for about half a minute after it had come to a stop.

As has been stated in previous report, Velez has been constantly on the alert in evident expectation of being followed and for this reason it is extremely difficult to maintain surveillance of him and yet keep him in ignorance of the fact.

It was apparent that he was making

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

very determined efforts to elude Agents and, after remaining in the cab a short time, he drove out again west to Madison Avenue where his cab was stopped by traffic. Finding that Agents were still in touch with his movements he returned to the Terminal at 4:30 p.m. and turned his baggage over to a porter. He strolled up and down the Terminal until about 6:30 p.m. when he left and again made very apparent efforts to evade Agents.in the vicinity of 42d St. and Madison Avenue. Agent Dillon discontinued at this point.

Finally, Velez proceeded to the Eldorado Restaurant, 1599 Broadway, where he dined and whence he proceeded to the Alamac Hotel, 71st St. & Broadway, where his friend Capablanca is residing, entering and boarding Hotel elevator to the latter's room at about 7:30 p.m. At 8 p.m. Capablanca emerged from the Hotel elevator and dined at the Hotel dining room, leaving the Hotel, alone, at about 8:30 p.m. and returning at 12:30 a.m. April 26th. Agent remained at the Hotel until 1 a.m. when, as subject had not reappeared up to that time, Agent discontinued, resuming surveillance again at 6:30 a.m. and remaining until 8:40 a.m. Agent reported to Bureau office at 9 a.m. and Agents Dillon and Kissel were assigned to the matter.

During the forenoon Agent was instructed to make inquiries regarding the disposition of subject's baggage as it was noted that, on the previous day when subject's baggage was taken charge of by a porter, the latter did not return to subject with the baggage check. This matter was taken up with Mr. Dugan, Sergeant of New York Central R. R. Police, who accompanied Agent to Terminal Baggage Room and Carey's Parcel Room where it was thought the baggage might have been deposited. However, though full cooperation was received and all the Terminal porters were questioned, no trace of the baggage was found.

Later in the day further inquiries were made at the Hotels Alamac and Sherman Square, but nothing was developed, except that at the latter subject, had, upon

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

his departure, left several packages for storage.until his return.

April 28th: This morning Agent called at the Hotels Alamac and Sherman Square where arrangements were made so that in the event any information regarding subject is obtained, this office will be notified. Inquiries were also made at the Newton Hotel, 94th St. & Broadway, at which Colonel Despaigne, a close associate of Velez, is residing, and it was ascertained that Despaigne is registered at that Hotel under the name of P. PICABIA, Room 231. The Commodore and Pennsylvania Hotels were also visited, but without result.

Continued.

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Instructions: Edward J. Brennan, Spl. Agt. in Charge- NY File R 340 S

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York City

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York City	4-29-24	4-25-26-24	James W. Dillon

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

IN RE: CARLOS GARCIA VELEZ-
Probable Cuban Revolutionary Activities.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

April 25th. Was this day engaged with Special Agent Kilmartin, in keeping subject under surveillance, and for details agent refers to the report of Agent Kilmartin of even date.

April 26th. At 9 A. M., in company with Agent Kissel, took up surveillance for subject in the vicinity of the Alamac Hotel, 71st Street and Broadway.

At 9.4 5 A. M. subject, together with Frederick Rohl, left the Hotel Almac, and proceeded to the 72d Street subway station, where they boarded downtown express, alighting at Pennsylvania Station, after which they walked to and entered elevator leading from the subway to the Pennsylvania Hotel. Agents were unable to enter this same elevator, and were compelled to rush upstairs to get to the lobby of the hotel in order to note where subject and friend went, but upon reaching the lobby subject,nor Rohl were observed by agents to alight in the hotel, and as this was the only way subject could have entered the hotel from the subway, we proceeded to the subway entrance in an endeavor to locate subject, but without success. In the belief that subject might have gone to the Pennsylvania Depot, agents proceeded there, but likewise did not see subject.

Agents then returned to the vicinity of the Hotel Alamac, and up to 5.30 P. M. did not see subject enter or leave.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Instructions of Agent in Charge Brennan N.Y.File R-340-E

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York City JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York City	4/26/24	4/26/24	Mortimer J. Davis

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

IN RE: CARLOS GARCIA-VELEZ, et al,
POSSIBLE CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Reference is made to the reports of Agent Kilmartin of the New York office, particularly that dated April 15th, 1924 stating that surveillance of Velez indicates that he has made several visits to Rooms 1115-18, 32 Broadway, New York, where are located Frederick R. Rohl, Inc., Panhandle Coal Co. and the Pocahontas Coal Co. of Cuba.

The firm of Frederick R. Rohl, Inc. is composed of:

Frederick R. Rohl - President.
Vandevort B. Rohl - Vice-Pres.
Dolores O. Campo, Secy. & Treas.

They were formerly located at #1 Broadway and moved to their present address on May 1st, 1920. The concern was incorporated under the laws of New York state during the early part of 1922 with an authorized capital of $500., all common stock and was organized for the purpose of continuing the business previously conducted by Frederick R. Rohl on his individual account.

Frederick R. Rohl was at one time a member of the firm of J. M. CEBALLOS & CO., 27 William Street, New York his connection with them covering a period of about 14 years. He left that concern to engage in the ship brokerage business, continuing therein until 1902, at which time the firm of ROHL & KUHNE was formed. This partnership did business and steamship and freight brokers until early in 1904, when Kuhne

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

withdrew, following which Rohl formed a co-partnership with Joseph B. Phillips under the style of Frederick R. Rohl & Co. On December 31, 1905 notice of dissolution of this firm was published, Phillips retiring; Rohl stated he would continue business under the firm name without a partner. Dissolution was brought about through a grain transaction for account of shipments to Europe through the insolvency of the seller, on account of which Rohl was unable to make deliveries. Following this, Rohl retired from the export grain business and took up the duties of Agent for the KEYSTONE COAL & COKE CO. of Philadelphia, Pa. for whom he had done business previously as a steamship and export broker. In 1910 he announced that he had discontinued the steamship business entirely and was devoting himself exclusively to coal operations. On December 16, 1910, Rohl was confessed judgements for $3,279.00 to Ehmuth, Nachod & Kuhne on an assigned claim which he stated he could not pay because he had met with losses. (The above named firm has recently failed).

Rohl became President of the Pocahontas Coal Co. of Cuba in July, 1921. This concern was incorporated under the laws of Cuba in March, 1921.

Frederick R. Rohl, Inc. are the sole export agents for M. A. HANNA & CO. of Cleveland, Ohio, and it is learned on good authority that they are confining their attention to the business of the Cleveland concern almost exclusively at the present time.

Vandevort B. Rohl, mentioned above as Vice-President, is the son of Frederick R. Rohl.

The POCAHONTAS COAL CO. OF CUBA is composed of the following:

Frederick R. Rohl	- President.
Pasquale Llanos,	1st V. P.
Vandevort B. Rohl,	2nd " "
Jose M. Predo,	Treasurer
A. E. Trujillo,	Secretary

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The main office of this concern is in Havana, Cuba. It was incorporated there with authorized capital of $100,000, of which $31,000 was paid in, the balance being optioned to the clerks of the company who receive no salary other than a percentage of the profits. The company stated that it was organized to deal in coal to retail and bunkerage trade and claims to have a depot in Havana. $25,000 of the capital stock was paid in by Frederick & V. B. Rohl, $25,000 by LOUISE APONTE and LUCIANO REJO, and $6,000 by others. APONTE & REJO are of the APONTE & REJO COAL CO. of Havana, in which concern the officers named above were previously employed.

An under-cover call made at the Pocahontas Coal Co. under the pretext of obtaining a credit statement was met by the reply that the concern does not expect or desire to come before the public for credit as their particular business is conducted in channels where their standing is well understood.

Agent was unable to obtain any information regarding the Panhandle Coal Co. at this writing but is expecting further data regarding this and the individuals mentioned above.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge Letherman. 1.

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THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Miami, Fla.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Boston, Mass.	4/30/1924.	4/28/1924.	William J. West.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

GENERAL CARLOS GARCIA VELEZ, Et Al. :: Fitting out an armed expedition against Republic of Cuba; Vio. Sec.13, C.C.)

Boston file No.191/96.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At Boston, Mass.:

Incompliance with suggestion contained in report of Special Agent John A. Dowd, Hartford, Connecticut, office, for April 25, 1924, the writer, on the 28th instant, visited Mr. M. F. McFague, Special Agent in Charge, American Express Company, South Station, Boston, Mass., and acquainted him with the facts in general desired to be developed in the matter, and requested that instructions be issued by him to his Hartford, New Haven, and Bridgeport, Connecticut, offices. Mr. McFague was very willing to cooperate with the office, as he had done in the past, and immediately sent a registered letter to his Special Agent, a Mr. Collins, in Connecticut, with instructions that all information secured was to be immediately conveyed to the Hartford office of the Bureau.

CLOSED.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

TELEPHONE EDGEWATER 0745

The ABBOTT LABORATORIES

Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Chemists

BRANCHES & DEPOTS
NEW YORK
SEATTLE - SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES
TORONTO, CANADA
BOMBAY, INDIA

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
4753 RAVENSWOOD AVENUE
CHICAGO

CABLE ADDRESS
"ABBOTTLAB", CHICAGO
A.B.C. CODE
6TH EDITION

PHARMACEUTICAL AND CHEMICAL LABORATORIES
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
NORTH CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
DERMATOLOGICAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES
PHILADELPHIA

Lieut. Col. U.S. Norvell General Staff, Chief, Latin-American Subsection
OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
1924 MAY 9 AM 10 27
WAR DEPARTMENT
2657-G-243
G-2
M.I. I.A. K.B. 9/10

May 6, 1924.

G-2,
General Staff War Dept.,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

Mr. Chas. Horowitz, Export Manager for Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., has just returned from a business trip to Cuba. He reports, "General unrest and dissatisfaction" not only in Havana, but particularly in the interior of Cuba. He also states that merchants are "buying from hand to mouth only".

Yours sincerely,

N. S. Mayo

N. S. Mayo
Lieut. Col. Vet. O.R.C.

Mo-9

Pres't Export-Monagr's Club
Chicago.

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1924 MAY 9 AM 10 27
RECORD SECTION
M.I.D.

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M 1 3-1 1 Enc

MIL. INTELL. DIV.
Chief, Central American Subsection

2657-D-1/43

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

May 6, 1924.

No.- 2241

To: The A. C. of S., G-2. Norvell, General Staff

Subject: President Zayas's speeches in connection with the present rebelliom. (3020)

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. MAY 12 1924

1. I enclose translation of an article from EL MUNDO of May 4, 1924, regarding speeches of President Zayas during his trip to Cienfuegos.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Encl 1

MIL. INTEL. DIV.
1924 2657-Q-443
93
WAR DEPARTMENT

From EL MUNDO--May 4, 1924.

Re: Speeches of President Zayas during his Trip to Cienfuegos.

UNION DE REYES, May 3.--When once we left the Station of San Felipe, from whence I sent my last despatch, after talking briefly with the Secretary of the Interior relative to the present events, we addressed ourselves to Dr. Zayas, who was sustaining an animated conversation with General Betancourt, and Colonel Herrera, asking him to give us some data which might serve us to learn the object of this trip, which was now being made the object of comment. The pres idnnt, without hesitating, made us the following declarations:

"I planned this trip yesterday, Friday afternoon, inviting the two secretaries who because of their offices, are most concerned in the present events, to accompany me. I did not announce it for lack of time, and perhaps, also, to prevent erroneous conclusions. Of course, I am not going to fight, but essentially on a pacific and civil mission, as is my nature, and to gain information as to the real importance of the events, to inspire confidence to all, and especially in the revolutionaries, as to the calm and patriotic intentions of the Government, which only desires to prevent perils of the nation, and material injuries and tears for the country, and for the hearths of its citizens. We are, therefore, messengers of concord and harmony."

Up to this time we have observed the greatest tranquillity in the cities through we have passed.

CIENFUEGOS, May 3--At three P.M. the President received the representatives of the local press, at the request for an audience, Dr. Zayas informing them that although the movement of the Veterans and Patriots had been announced for some time past, he could not fail to be surprised by it, on account of its absurdity, its injustice and lack of reason and identity. He later added that the Veterans and Patriots assured that the movement would be supported by the Americans, and that this was disproved by the proclamation of President Coolidge, upon the acquisition of arms, making the good relations between this Government and that even closer--and that he did not for an instant believe the American Government capable of the treacherous policy attributed to it by the Veterans and Patriots. He ended by saying that this movement was condemned by public opinion as a whole, except in the case of some fanatics. The country desires peace and quiet, and I am sure that with the assistance of the good Cubans we can very soon say: "Nothing has happened here": Peace and Onward! "

CIENFUEGOS, May 3--Speech of President Zayas at a banquet given in his Honor at the Hotel "San Carlos" in Cienfuegos, by the Mayor, Pedro Antonio Aragones. The Mayor was the first to make a speech. He was followed by Dr. Alfredo Zayas, who was very much applauded during his speech full of patriotic phrases, exalting the credit of our nation. Dr. Zayas said that revolutions were the result of tyrannies and oppressions of governments, and that he could assert that the laws were being respected, and that had consented to an approach to license, that some had taken advantage of. On the other hand, he asserts that the credit of the Republic was universally recognized, because in a short time he had reconquered its credit and remade its treasury. With respect to the trip to Cienfuegos, he said that it was inspired by no other motive than that of inspiring confidence in the nation and of showing that one could without risk cross this province. He indicated the purposes of the Government to pursue with energy those who deceived and mistaken, might disturb the Republic, and

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

stated that the Government would be lenient with those who returned to their normal legal ~~xxxxx~~ conduct, provided always that this leniency was not inconsistent with the laws. It may be stated that the entire square in which the Hotel "San Carlos" is located, was filled with people who, like those attending the banquet, ~~had~~ applauded those paragraphs, in which Dr. Zayas excelled himself in eloquence. The banquet ended at 10.30 P.M.

Telegram from the President to the Governor.

The Governor of the Province received from the city of Cienfuegos, the following despatch, sent to him by the President of the Republic:

"I take pleasure in informing you that today at 3. P.M. I arrived at the city of Cienfuegos, accompanied by the Secretary ad interim of War, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Chief of the General Staff of the Army and of the Navy, encountering complete tranquillity in the voyage. In the environs of this city was beaten and defeated a party of 150 men, at the orders of Laredo Brú, leaving arms and supplies. Out of another party of eleven men, nine were taken prisoner, together with Colonel Solano Romero. My impressions are frankly optimistic. I ask you to give the greatest possible publicity to this despatch." (Signed) Alfredo Zayas, President of the Republic.

Report from the Cienfuegos Correspondent of "El Mundo",

(By Long Distance Telephone).

Dr. Zayas and his party arrived here at 3.10. He was received enthusiastically by the people, as he got into the automobile driven by the Secretary of the Municipal Electoral Board, Señor Nicolas Ombarsa, accompanied by the chief official of the city. They went to the Ayuntamiento. Dr. Zayas said to me:

"This voyage, suddenly undertaken yesterday, is not a warlike excursion, but one of peace and harmony. I am obliged to keep the peace and to maintain the government, and ~~xx~~ I wish to bring calmness to those nearest to the events, giving evidence of the sentiments of peace of the Government, to those who are at a distance, assuring them at the same time, with a clear conscience, of the ~~xxxxxxxx~~ actual facts, and not of what fancy paints. found prosperity

"During the whole trip, I have/only labor and ~~xxxxxx~~, and in Cienfuegos, in view of the reception given me, I have seen that in proclaiming love and fraternity for the good of the Republic, I do it also, decidedly, for the good of liberty."

Dr. Zayas afterwards addressed the public.

The President and those accompanying him, are lodged in the house of the Lawyer, Señor Silva y Gil.

KJ.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Military Intelligence Division
General Staff

MAY 2 1924

FROM: THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER,

TO: THE A. C. OF S., G-2.
Chief, MI-2a.
Chief, MI-2b.
Chief, MI-2c.
Chief, MI-3.
Chief, MI-4.
Chief, MI-5.
Chief, MI-6.
Chief, MI-7.
Chief, MI-8.
Chief, MI-9.
Finance Officer, G-2.
Chief Clerk, G-2.

Executive Officer, G-1.
Executive Officer, G-3.
Executive Officer, G-4.
Executive Officer, WPD.
Secretary, General Staff.
Adjutant General's Office

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Necessary Action
Investigation and report
Preparation of reply
Personal conference
Correction
Previous Correspondence
Note and return
Information and guidance
Recommendation or remark
Noted
File

Memorandum to Room 393

MAY 2 1924

SECRET

MID

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

COPY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
MILITARY DIV.

TO The Adjutant General From Havana 1924

Number 43, May 1st

JUN 4 1943

May 2 - 9:20 A.M.

WAR DEPARTMENT

Press being informed by President and high Government officials that revolution practically ended. In reality more armed rebels including prominent men going Santa Clara daily. Anticipate Camp Marquetti may open hostilities Havana province shortly. Many opposition leaders await orders from Velez who is probably now in Florida intending return Cuba. Rebel airplanes in readiness there. If these planes embargoed by our government as reputed here Velez will have difficulty returning Cuba and concerted action of opposition will be delayed. In skirmish with rebels yesterday government troops killed brother of Oscar Soto.

SHUTAN

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

ACTION COPY TO M.I.-2a.

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
MAY 13 1924
2657-2-143
WAR DEPARTMENT

C A B L E G R A M

CODE-CABLE

1 W

Received: May 2, 1924.

9:20 A.M.

From: Havana.

To: The Adjutant General.

SECRET
M. I. D. G-2
Date
Initial

Number 43. May 1st.

Press being informed by President and high government officials that revolution practically ended. In reality more armed rebels including prominent men joining Santa Clara daily. Anticipate Campos Marquetti may open hostilities Havana Province shortly. Many opposition leaders await orders from Velez who is probably now in Florida intending return Cuba rebel airplanes in readiness there. If these planes embargoed by our government as reported here Velez will have difficulty returning Cuba and concerted action of opposition will be delayed. In skirmish with rebels yesterday government troops killed brother of Oscar Soto.

Copies furnished:

TAG
Sec.G.S.

SHUTAN,

Milattache.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

LMB CODE

ACTION COPY TO M.I.-2a.

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
1924 MAY
2657-2-143
Lieut. Col. S. Morvell, General Staff,
Chief Latin-American Subsection
95
WAR DEPARTMENT

CABLE GRAM

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By [illegible] 6-15-72
Date

Received at the War Department.

Washington, D. C. May 3, 1924. H.B.M.

8:55 P.M.

From: Shutan, Havana.

44 W To: The Adjutant General.

SECRET
M. I. D. G-2
MAY 5 1924
Date
G. S. R.
Initial

Number 44. May 3d .

Secretary Interior also President Zayes now on mission Santa Clara to attempt induce rebel leaders especially Laredobru cease hostilities. Mission will fail unless Veterans demands granted in my opinion. Strong indications Veterans will open armed hostilities Camaguey Oriente and Havana Provinces shortly.

Shutan, Milattache.

ACTION COPY. ✓

Copies furnished:

TAG
Sec.G.S.

By Latin American Section to:
State Dept
W. P. Division } May 5/24

SECRET
M. I. D., G. S.
MAY 5 1924
Date
G. S. R.
(Initials)

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Action copy to Chief, M.I.-2a.

RECEIVED
M. I. DIVISION
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
M. I. D.
1924 MAY 7 PM 12
2657-D-143
WAR DEPARTMENT
96

C A B L E G R A M

CODE-CABLE

1 CO.

Received at the War Department.

May 7, 1924.

8:15 P.M.

From: Havana.

To: The Adjutant General.

SECRET
M. I. D. G-2
Date
Initial

Number 45. May 7th.

Messengers are delivering orders from Garcia Velez to rebel chiefs of all provinces except Havana to take field as soon as practicable. Havana province chief has been instructed keep his forces inactive until further orders.

SHUTAN,
Milattache.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist
By
Date 6-15-72

Copies furnished:

TAG
Sec. G.S.
also to:
State Dept } by M I-2a
WDD } 11-30, A.M. 5/8/24

ACTION COPY. ✓

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

G-2/10568-G-7

G-2
JJB

May 10, 1924.

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MAY 12 1924
2657-G-143
97
WAR DEPARTMENT

Lieutenant Colonel N. S. Mayo,
Veterinary, O. R. C.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Colonel Mayo:

The information furnished in your letter of the 6th instant was duly received and is very much appreciated.

Yours very truly,

W. K. NAYLOR,
Colonel, General Staff,
A. C. of S., G-2.

vm

MAILED M. I. D.
MAY 12 1924

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4-1 2 Encl

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

265 Q-743

Lieut. Col. C.S. Norvell, General Staff
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

May 6, 1924.

No.- 2243

To: The A. C of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-15-72

2657-Q

SECRET

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. MAY 13 1924

M.I. 14.K.B 57/4

1. The political conditions and revolutionary activities in Cuba, so far as the Government wishes them to be known, are fairly well covered in the Havana press items and editorial comment, being forwarded under separate covering letter, herewith.

2. However, the true status of the revolutionary movement continues to be much more serious than these press items and editorial comment would make it appear. In spite of the numerous statements of President Zayas and other high Government officials, to the effect that the outbreak in Santa Clara Province is practically over and that peace reigns in all parts of the Island, I can state positively that the number of rebel bands in Santa Clara have up to date increased in number and size daily, and that the actions of the pursuing Government troops, as well as the rebel forces strongly indicate a lack of desire on their part to encounter or fire on each other.

Five or six skirmishes between Government forces and rebels have occurred between April 29th and this date, in some of which, machine guns were used by both sides. The only casualties so far authentically reported amount to two dead and several wounded on the rebel side, and two wounded on the Government side.

3. I have well confirmed information that General Campos Marquetti "took the field" against the Government yesterday, and that he is now engaged in organizing his forces in the vicinity of Villas, preparatory to opening armed hostilities in Havana Province; and that several small rebel bands are already operating in Matanzas and Oriente Provinces.

4. The President's visit to Santa Clara Province during the last week-end was a complete failure in his principal object to induce Colonel Laredo Brú to cease hostilities against the Government.

5. The attached is a translation of a Memorandum written and handed to me by Dr. Pedro Pablo Kohly, President of the National Federation of Economic Corporations. This document should prove of interest to the War Department, as an indication of the views held by the

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

most representative class of Cubans regarding the present situation in Cuba.

6. I am also enclosing translation of Decree No. 517, of May 1,1924, authorizing the retention in service of enlisted men beyond their enlistment periods.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4-1

Encl

2657-Q-143
98
WAR DEPARTMENT

WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENT.

DECREE No. 517

Under the powers conferred upon me by Art. 68 of the Constitution, and 117 of the Organic Decree of the Armed Forces; and at the instance of the Secretary of War and Navy;

I RESOLVE:

1st.- To order that during the present disturbance of the public peace, there shall be retained in the service, with right to pay and allowances, such enlisted men as may complete their periods of enlistment.

2.- The Secretary of War & Navy is charged with the execution of this Decree.

Presidential Palace, May 1, 1924.

ALFREDO ZAYAS

President.

A. MONTES

Secretary of War & Navy.

(Gazette of May 3,1924.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4-1 Enc 2

MIL. INTEL. DIV.
2657-R 3/43
98
WAR DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM.

The strike movements which have taken place in Cuba have inspired in the economic classes grave fears, because these movements did not have the natural tendencies to obtain advantages, either in the shortening of the hours of labor, increasing the daily wage, or in a just and proportional share in the employers' gains, but carried a marked tendency to interfere in the employer's rights and his powers in the direction and administration of his industry and commerce.

In view of these facts, and with the strike of the bay laborers, and the port of Havana paralyzed, intense alarm was produced among all commercial and industrial classes of this city, to such extent that the President of the Council of the National Federation of Economic Corporations was summoned in order to have the Federation consider the problem in its various aspects and take such resolutions as it considered wise, in defense of employers' interests.

The Council of the Federation of Economic Corporations met and carefully analyzed the demands of the laborers, and listened to the employers' side, represented by a committee from the Industrial Association of the Bay of Havana representing the most important docks and warehouses of the port and consignees of steamship lines doing business with this port.

Upon calmly analyzing this problem the conclusion was reached not to accede to the laborers' demands, but that all the economic corporations should join in concerted action against the laborers' associations which also united and threatened to impose their ~~will~~ claims, unjust in this case and highly prejudicial to the general interests of the country.

This resolution was carried out, with admirable cooperation, and the first step in the plan was carried out by industries and merchants, - the ~~first~~ former upon shipping merchandise for abroad, and the second upon taking away the merchandise imported and deposited on

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

on wharves and in warehouses all along the bay front; with such magnificent results that the extraction of merchandise was greater than in normal times.

In view of this action, which caused the failure of the strike, a general strike was declared by the Bay Federation, paralyzing all commercial, industrial and transportation activities in the capital of the Republic, only excepting the railroad traffic.

The Council of the Federation of Economic Corporations, far from becoming alarmed at this serious turn of affairs, called an assembly in the Havana Lonja del Comercio which was attended by all the economic corporations and representatives of the railroad companies and of the large industrial and commercial entities,- over a thousand in number being present; and this meeting unanimously ratified the resolutions taken by the Council of the Federation of Economic Corporations refusing to accede to the laborers' demands, and to win the strike at all costs.

In this state of things, the first revolutionary outbreak took place on April 29th, in the Province of Santa Clara, when we already considdred that the strike, if not completely ended, at least was definitely broken, since it was assumed to be ended by the employees of the street railways, truck-drivers, cigar makers, ice deliveries; and the newspapers were again published, and all the other unions returned to work, which upon declaring strike deprived the inhabitants of this city of the necessities of civilized life; the strike thus became reduced to the bay strike alone, that is, those unloading ships, and stevedores, those receiving merchandise in the warehouses and wharves for classification and stacking, and the cart and truck drivers who take it away from the docks.

When the public order became disturbed, the Secretary of Interior approached a member of the Council of the Federation of Economic Corporations to inform him of the serious occurrences in Santa Clara, where an uprising had taken place of all the forces of a

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

regiment in the Monteagudo headquarters,which was joined by some civilians whose number it was not possible to learn; and in view of the situation, the Government begged employers to do all in their power tocompromise with the laborers' demands,to end the conflict; but the Government, which had been lending soldiers and police ~~to~~ protection during port operations, against attacks by workmen, saw fit to withdraw this protection, foreseeing that the public forces would be required to restore order and pursue the rebels.

The news of the uprising produced throughout the country, and especially among economic elements, grave alarm; and the Council of the Federation immediately met, as well as the members which with the latter constituted the committee to deal with the strike. This joint meeting was attended by Messrs. Dr. Pedro Pablo Kohly, delegate from the Havana stock exchange; Tomás Fernandez Boada, President of the Havana Board of Trade; Ramón Larrea and J. A. Palacio,also of the Board of Trade; Carlos Arnoldson, President of the Chamber of Commerce, Industry & Navigation of the Island of Cuba; José Eliseo Cartaya, vice president and acting as president of the Bay Association of Havana; Carlos Duffau, and Mr. Molamphy,of the Atarés docks; Wm. Daniel,of the White Fleet; René Dussac of the Holland-American Line; Estanislao Crespo,of the Havana Coal Company; Rafael Doniphan, head of a towing and lighterage business; Figueredo of the Ward Line; McDonald of the Munson Line; Alvaro Ledón, of the Port of Havana Docks.

When the object of the meeting had been stated, that is, to attempt a solution of the strike,by compromise with the workmen, thd following resolution was taken:

"To visit the Secretary of Interior and President of the Republic to offer the firm support of the economic corporations in these days when the public peace is disturbed, and at the same time state that the economic corporations are willing to listen to any indication from the Government as to the existing problems,with the view to studying them and attempting by all means in their power to solve the same."

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

The employers proved unwilling to compromise with the laborers, but were only inclined to accept any solution imposed by the Government, which they would change as soon as this pressure was removed.

The spirit manifested in this assembly was due to the public alarm at the appearance of military sedition, as the newspapers published reports that one hundred and fifty men of the Tercio Tactico of Villas had revolted, joined by civil elements at the cry of "down with reelection"and immorality"; and furthermore, because all hope had been lost in the campaign of protest against corruption, by the Veterans & Patriots Association on account of the long time which had elapsed since said organization had begun, and in spite of the fact that they had many times published that if the Government and Congress refused to rectify its immoral methods they would carry out a revolution, which purpose seemed to have been well accepted by the country with the most decided moral support.

In view of the deception inspired by the veteranist campaign, everybody doubted the importance ~~of the~~ of the revolutionary outbreak and there was little faith in it, notwithstanding the alarm produced at first by the participation of a group of the military; the revolutionary movement started in Santa Clara represented a formal and well directed organization.

The Government has not dared to interfere in the strike problem, and the economic elements continue, although with some difficulty, to ~~maintain the~~ carry on the port activities, with more than ordinary success, especially as to taking away of merchandise.

Within the economic classes there is positively great fear of freely expressing their opinions as to the political problems, and acting according to ~~the~~their judgment and opinions; some fear future or possible reprisals, and others, being foreigners, refrain from any act affecting the internal politics of Cuba; but it would be a very easy matter for the Honorable Embassador of the United States, if he has

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

not already done so, to privately confirm what I have set out in this document.

The producing elements of Cuba consider, as a logical consequence of the public immoralities committed both by Government officials and/members of Congress, that a revolution should have taken place, as those immoralities were perpetrated without the slightest regard for opinion, and notwithstanding the protest of the economic classes, and a part of the daily press which is not sold to the Government.

It is considered that the present situation is bad; very bad; but it is the general belief that what may come hereafter, as the product of the present political organization, will be equally bad, and there is nothing that can inspire hope that the country can be regenerated by the evolutionary methods of democratic regimé.

In no country in the world, when the three public powers constituting the basis of its political regimé become corrupt, is it possible to overcome those wrongs without a revolution.

Cuba may boast that, for the first time in America, she is carrying on a revolution not based upon nor inspired by ~~military~~ ambitions of official leadership or personal interests; it is a revolution by a part of the Cuban people, and especially of its best classes, against the corruption of the public powers,- which, it must be acknowledged, is highly honorable for the people of Cuba and gives a most favorable idea of her undertaking, and proves that ~~although~~ Cuba still has men capable of all sacrifices for her institutions and people.

It is evident that at present there is in Cuba an organized revolution of such extraordinary importance that it is a plan of the leaders to overthrow the Government and take control.

It should be remembered that the revolutionary outbreak in the Province of Santa Clara anticipated the date set for revolution, simultaneously, in the six Provinces of the Republic, and that this order has not yet been given; and that as soon as it <u>is g</u>iven (expected upon the arrival in Cuba og General Carlos Garcia Velez, its leader) it

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

will indeed take on extraordinary importance which will have to be recognized, even though there are men in the Government who enjoy the public confidence; but the seriousness of the revolutionary move- and its dangers
ment/is considerably augmented by the fact that the present Government has not the support of public opinion and furthermore the political leaders are completely discredited by their acts of corruption and pillage.

Men of calmest judgment and of greatest economic prominence, in their private conversations analyze, filled with anxiety, the present situation in Cuba and the possible outcome, and it is believed that the (funds?)
public wealth/may be greatly imperilled in view of the revolution which has only just begun, and that the Cuban Government will find itself absolutely powerless to restore order and dominate the situation.

It is considered that it augurs ill for the future of people of Cuba and her prosperity, that a revolution can be carried on here with probabilities of overthrowing the Government, since in this event, the Government set up by the revolution could offer no guarantees nor would it have sufficient power to command respect from factions which would be formed, with equally revolutionary tendencies,- all of which would bring the country into the same condition from which not a few Latin-American republics suffer.

No one can conceive how the Washington Government can look with indifference upon the dangers and ills threatening the people of Cuba, and her wealth and civilization, without preventing them; and moreover, it is considered that the latest policy of the Washington Government in Cuba has seriously shaken the respect and moral force which formerly inspired every indication of its representative in Cuba, and it is thought that already the diplomatic notes have very little influence in the consideration of the Cuban governmental elements, and that perhaps the only course to reestablish the lost authority which was/formerly inspired by notes from the Washington Government, is rapid and energetic action and that only in this way can bloodshed and great harm for the future and prosperity of Cuba be avoided.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Representative men of our intellectual and economic classes have felt that if in Cuba a revolution carried on without "caudillos"("bosses") and only with moralizing intentions, inspired by the same noble purposes which the venerable General Crowder has urged upon the Cuban authorities,- if such a revolution should triumph, by what right, by virtue of what principles, could the Washington Government refuse to recognize that government and lend its support,- and much less, disauthorize it and carry on a definite American movement within the principles maintained by the Washington policy, of not sympathizing with governments produced by revolutions?

The present Government does not respect the constitutional precepts; it arrests and imprisons citizens, in not a few cases on account of personal enmities, holds them in solitary confinement, either in military fortresses or public jails; and the judicial power, docile and at the service of the bastard interests of the Government, gives no heed to demands of citizens.

The Government officials, on their part, openly declare that in these moments the safety of the State cannot be subjected to any restriction, limited by either the Constitution or by the laws, and that the Government's duty is to overrule those dispositions by Governmental right, which means that they must overcome the revolution by any means within their reach, even though those means are absolutely/~~disavowed~~ condemned by civilization and Christian principles.

The Government, then, in the present moments, neither respects the laws nor guarantees life, liberty, nor the property of citizens; and it all indicates that conditions are becoming every day more aggravated, because this revolution is the outcome of a conscious conviction of the people of Cuba against a regimé which is a failure, and against corruption of the political elements which has reached the breaking point.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

IN CONCLUSION,

I consider that action on the part of the American Government is absolutely necessary in Cuba, and that whatever delays such action will have fatal consequences, both moral and material, for Cuba.

That the Washington Government has in its hands the salvation of the people of Cuba and of the Republic, if it still cherishes, with respect to Cuba, the noble sentiments of the never-forgotten McKinley and Roosevelt,- proceeding immediately to act and mediating on behalf of civilization and of the progress of our country, in the following manner: It should do away with the present Government and Congress; it should announce that it only acts by virtue of duties and rights imposed upon it by the juridic status created by the permanent treaty between Cuba and the United States, and only to put an end to the factors of corruption and the consequences of a revolution, and to the sole end of immediately constituting a government of Cubans which must carry out the reform of the laws which experience counsels; that the constitution should be suspended.

I consider it most important that there should first be a declaration that the United States acts in Cuba for the sole purpose of suppressing corruption and preventing the terrors of a civil war, because such a declaration would facilitate the action of the United States in Cuba and would meet a general and united support from all social classes, with the possible exception of the governmental and congressional elements, branded by corruption.

As a measure of precaution, I believe that warships should be sent to the principal ports of the Island, in order that the authorities and the people would gain the impression of the determined and resolute attitude/of the Washington Government; and that acts, and not words or counsel, must be employed in the future.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

(Military Intelligence Division
General Staff
MAY 17 1924

FROM: THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER, G

TO: THE A. C. OF S., G-2.
Chief, MI-2a.
Chief, MI-2b.
Chief, MI-2c.
Chief, MI-3.
Chief, MI-4.
Chief, MI-5.
Chief, MI-6.
Chief, MI-7.
Chief, MI-8.
Chief, MI-9.
Finance Officer, G-2.
Chief Clerk, G-2.

Executive Officer, G-1.
Executive Officer, G-3.
Executive Officer, G-4.
Executive Officer, WPD.
Secretary, General Staff
Adjutant General's Office

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

FOR:

Necessary Action
Investigation and report
Preparation of reply
Personal conference
Correction
Previous Correspondence
Note and return
Information and guidance
Recommendation or remark
Noted by Col N. State
File

SECRET
MAY 17 1924 M. I. D. G-2
Date

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

37

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

1 Enc

3 - Lieut. Col. G. Norvell, General Staff,
Maj. Gen. Latin-American Section

263.75G-143

No.- 2246

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: Uprising against the Government. (3020)

M. I. I.A. K.B. 5/16

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. MAY 14 1924

1. I enclose translations of two recent articles appearing in the Havana press, re the above subject, as follows:

EL HERALDO - May 2, 1924 - Editorial "Down with Arms".

LA NOCHE May 7 - "The Incense-bearers of Interference".

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

5/16/20.
Copy & encl. retained in M.I.2 a.
ars

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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2657-Q-143
100

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

May 9, 1924.

No.- 2247

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-15-72

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

WAR DEPARTMENT
Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff
Chief Latin-American Subsection

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~SECRET~~

MAY 14 1924

2657-Q-143-94

1. My cable No. 45, of May 7,1924, reporting that orders had gone out from General Velez to all the Provincial Chiefs of the Veterans & Patriots Association except Havana, to open armed hostilities against the Government, has been fully confirmed from the highest rebel,and other,sources; but so far,no formidable activities have been reported from any of the Provinces as the result of these orders, except that several small rebel bands have been reported in Camagüey, Oriente and Matanzas Provinces.

The leaders of the Veterans & Patriots Association say that the reason for their apparent inactivity at the present time is due to the fact that they are taking advantage of President Zayas's proclamation of immunity for all civilian rebels who present themselves within ten days, and in connection with which there is now a partial armistice to improve their positions and better prepare themselves for the coming conflict.

2. During General Velez's absence, General Emiliano del Real of Camagüey is acting head of the Veterans & Patriots Association in Cuba, and all orders from the former are apparently being transmitted through the latter. General del Real is at present residing openly at the Inglaterra Hotel in Havana, and has so far not been molested by the Government. I can give no explanation for this condition but it seems to me rather suspicious.

3. Yesterday I was informed that General del Real had a long interview with General Mario Garcia Menocal (ex-President) during which the latter was urged to use his influence and lend his assistance in furtherance of the revolution; and that General Menocal agreed to do so by promising to send word to certain army officers who are his personal friends and followers,to join the rebels.

General Menocal left for the United States this morning en route to Europe for his summer vacation.

4. Dr. Fernando Ortiz, President of the "Junta Cubana de Renovacion Nacional," who is at present in New York City in behalf of the revolutionists, cabled to the leaders here that one of the Veterans & Patriots expeditions which was prepared to sail from the United States was seized by the American Government, but that they

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

had another expedition prepared regarding which the American Government was not cognizant, and that this expedition may be expected to arrive in Cuba at any time.

Dr. Ortiz's cable further stated that he is in touch with several United States Senators who have promised to work for American Intervention in Cuba when the opportune time arrives.

5. As to the situation from the Government's point of view, President Zayas and other high officials are confident that Colonel Laredo Brú and most of his followers will surrender today or tomorrow, and that this will mean the end of the revolution.

This morning General Pedro E. Betancourt, Secretary of Agriculture, Commerce & Labor, and Acting Secretary of War & Navy, informed General Crowder that President Zayas assured him that General Velez is still in New York City and that he (Velez) is expected to issue orders to the Veterans & Patriots Association to "desist" from further armed hostilities against the Government.

6. It has now developed that the leave of absence taken by General Armando Montes, Secretary of War & Navy, was in reality for the purpose of going to Santa Clara in order to confer with Colonel Laredo Brú, his brother-in-law, and persuade him to abandon the revolutionary movement. (The rebel leaders here refuse to believe that Laredo Brú will withdraw from the revolution, and characterize these reports as ridiculous.)

7. Within the last few days about 200 soldiers from various garrisons in Cuba, who are suspected of being rebel sympathizers, have been transferred to Fortress Cabañas, Havana Harbor, where they are being kept under close observation.

8. The National Police of Havana are being armed with service rifles and are being instructed in the use of same.

9. In addition to Presidential Decree No. 496 of April 29, 1924, making available the sum of $400,000. for the purchase of war materials, the President has since issued two other decrees, copies of which are hereto attached, appropriating additional sums of $250,000. (Decree No. 537 of May 2), and $50,000. (Decree 542 of May 7) respectively, for military operations in connection with the revolution.

10. I am also enclosing three other recent decrees as follows:

No. 533 - April 30 - to increase the enlisted personnel of the army;
No. 539 - May 4 - ditto, as to the navy;
No. 541 - May 6 - recalling retired army officers to active duty.

W. H. Shutan

W. H. SHUTAN, Major, G.S.
Military Attaché.

(Copies sent to State & WPD by Col. Norvell 5/15/24) ars

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4-1 Encl
2657-Q-743

DECREE No. 539 Translation

(OFFICIAL GAZETTE of May 8,1924.

WHEREAS Article 17 of the Organic Decree of the Navy authorizes the increase of the personnel of the Navy in time of war or public danger.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to order such increase, for the maintenance of public order throughout the national territory, and to restore order in the Province of Santa Clara where serious disturbances have arisen caused by an armed uprising.

WHEREAS Article 84 of the Organic Decree of the Navy authorizes the President to temporarily modify the conditions therein prescribed for the voluntary enlistment in the Navy.

NOW THEREFORE, Under the powers vested in me by the Constitution and the said Articles of the Organic Decree referred to, and at the instance of the Secretary of War & Navy,

I RESOLVE:

1st.- To order such increase in the enlisted personnel of the Navy as may be necessary in each Unit for the operations to be carried out until public order is completely restored.

2nd.- That enlistments made by virtue of this Decree shall be made for a period of six months, without other requirements than those prescribed in clauses (c) and (d) of Article 78 of the Organic Decree of the Navy.

3rd.- That from funds of the Treasury not otherwise obligated, such sums are hereby appropriated as may be necessary to cover the pay, equipment, clothing and other expenses required for the increased personnel.

4th.- That the Secretary of War & Navy and Secretary of the Treasury, are charged with the execution of this Decree.

Presidential Palace, Havana, May 4, 1924.

ALFREDO ZAYAS,

President.

Pedro Betancourt,
Secretary of Agriculture, Commerce & Labor,
and Acting Secretary of War & Navy.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Translation.

(OFFICIAL GAZETTE May 8)

Decree No. 541

WHEREAS, grave disturbances of public order have taken place in the Province of Santa Clara by reason of an armed uprising of certain individuals who have been pursued and fought by the Government troops.

WHEREAS, in accordance with Article XXXII of the Military Retirement Law, retired officers and men can, in time of war or grave public danger, be assigned temporarily to active duty, by the President of the Republic;

NOW THEREFORE, under the powers vested in me by Article 68 of the Constitution and the said Article XXXII of the Retirement Law,

I RESOLVE:

1st.- To order that the Secretary of War & Navy appoint to active service such retired officers of the Armed Forces as he may deem expedient, with the exception of those filling civil elective offices; those called to such active service being entitled during the time they serve, to the pay, allowances and other rights referred to in Article XXXII of the Retirement Law.

2nd.- The Secretary of War and Navy is charged with the execution of this Decree.

Presidential Palace, May 6, 1924.

ALFREDO ZAYAS,

President.

P. E. Betancourt,

Secretary of Agriculture, Commerce & Labor,
Acting Secretary of War and Navy.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Translation.

(OFFICIAL GAZETTE May 8,1924.

Decree No. 542.

WHEREAS, the armed movement now going on in the Province of Santa Clara has disturbed the public peace and compelled the adoption of measures for its suppression;

WHEREAS, as a result of said armed movement the National Navy has been obliged to intensify its service of vigilance and protection of the coasts, incurring unforeseen expenses impossible to cover from the Budget assignments pertaining to that Department;

WHEREAS, it is necessary to defray those expenses and such others as may be incurred in the future; upon the advice of the Chief of Staff of the National Navy, and at the instance of the Secretary of Agriculture, Commerce & Labor, Acting Secretary of War & Navy,

I RESOLVE:

1st.- To appropriate the sum of $50,000. from existing funds in the Treasury not obligated for special purposes,- to cover the expenses which may be incurred in the Navy Department by reason of the armed movement existing in part of the National territory.

2nd.- The Navy Department will render strict accounting of the application of said sum, or such part of same as may be ordered, to this Executive, who will duly report same to the National Congress.

3rd.- The Secretaries of Treasury and Agriculture, Commerce & Labor and Acting of War & Navy, stand charged with the execution of this Decree.

Presidential Palace, Havana, Mayo 7, 1924.

ALFREDO ZAYAS,

President.

Pedro E. Betancourt
Secretary of Agriculture, Commerce & Labor,
and Acting of War & Navy.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

TRANSLATION.

DECREE No. 533 (OFFICIAL GAZETTE of May 7,1924.)

WHEREAS Article 18 of the Organic Decree of the Armed Forces authorizes the increase of the personnel of the Army in time of war or public disturbance.

WHEREAS, it is necessary to order such increase, for the maintenance of public order throughout the national territory, and to restore order in the Province of Santa Clara where serious disturbance has been caused by an armed uprising.

WHEREAS Article 94 of the Organic Decree of the Armed Forces authorizes the President to temporarily modify the conditions therein prescribed for the voluntary enlistment in the Army.

NOW THEREFORE: Under the powers vested in me by the Constitution and the said articles of the Organic Decree referred to, and at the instance of the Secretary of War & Navy,

I RESOLVE:

1st.- To order such increase in the enlisted personnel of the Army as may be necessary in each Unit for the operations to be carried out until public order is completely restored.

2nd.- That enlistments made by virtue of this Decree shall be made for a period of six months, without other requirements than those prescribed in clauses (C) and (D) of Article 88 of the Organic Decree of the Armed Forces.

3rd.- That funds of the Treasury not otherwise obligated, such sums are hereby appropriated as may be necessary to cover the pay, equipment, clothing and other expenses required for the increased personnel.

4th.- That the Secretaries of War & Navy and Treasury are charged with the execution of this Decree.

Presidential Palace, Havana, April 30, 1924.

ALFREDO ZAYAS,

President.

A. Montes,

Secretary of War & Navy.

(Note: Clauses (C) and (D) of Art.88 of Organic Decree above mentioned, refer to physical measurements and sound physical condition.)

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Encl

4-4 2657-Q-143

...ree No. 537.

(OFFICIAL GAZETTE May 8)

WHEREAS, the credit recently authorized by Decree No. 496 of April 29th last, for urgent and extraordinary expenses of the Army and Navy, have been totally distributed in the acquisition of a fleet of airplanes, equipment and cartridges; and it being urgently necessary to order further funds sufficient to defray expenses of mobilization, transportation and supplies of various kinds, indispensable for providing the Army with the elements it needs for the present field operations.

WHEREAS, the Honorable Congress not having yet passed upon the petition for a credit of $1,000,000. referred to in my Message of April 29th last, for defraying the above-mentioned expenses; having in view the urgency of the case, and upon advice of the Secretaries of War & Navy and Treasury,

I RESOLVE:

1st.- To appropriate the sum of $250,000., from existing funds in the Treasury not obligated for special purposes, to defray the expenses of mobilization and transportation of the Army, as well as of such further supplies as may be necessary and which cannot be covered by the regular allowance in the current budget.

2nd.- The Secretary of War & Navy will render a strict accounting of the application of said sum, or such part thereof as may be ordered, to this Executive, who will in turn duly report same to the National Congress.

3rd.-, The Secretaries of War & Navy, and Treasury, are charged with the execution of this Decree.

Presidential Palace, May 3, 1924.

ALFREDO ZAYAS,

President.

Carlos Portela

Secretary of Treasury.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

WM. J. BURNS
DIRECTOR

JWB-AS
54-30

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection
WAR DEPARTMENT

1924
2617-F-343
101
M.I.D.

May 14, 1924.

M.I. I.A.K.B. 7/6

The Director,
Military Intelligence Division,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Further with regard to Cuban Revolutionary activities, I am enclosing herewith copies of reports received from our field offices, for your information.

Very truly yours,

J. Ed. Hoover
Acting Director.

RECEIVED
MAY 15 PM 12 46
RECORD SECTION
M.I.D.

Encl. 14965.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge Edw. J. Brennan.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York City — JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York City	May 12,1924.	May 5th to 10th.	JOHN R. KISSEL

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

IN RE: CARLOS GARCIA VELEZ

Probable Cuban Revolutionary Activities.

WAR DEPARTMENT

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT NEW YORK, N.Y.

N.Y.FILE #R-340-E

On May 5th, pursuant to instructions, Agent at 3 P.M. proceeded to the vicinity of 419 West 119th Street for the purpose of ascertaining whether the subject was living at this address. Agent continued surveillance in this vicinity up to 6 P.M., but the subject did not leave the above address.

On May 6th at 9 A.M. Agent resumed surveillance in the vicinity of 419 West 119th Street and up to the time Agent discontinued at 5 P.M. the subject was not seen.

On May 7th, at 9 A.M. Agent resumed surveillance in the vicinity of 419 West 119th Street and the subject left this address at 10 A.M., walked to 1201 Amsterdam Avenue (The Valentine Market) and there purchased some food-stuffs, and again returned to his residence, 419 West 119th Street. Agent Wilkie Burke joined Agent at noon and up to the time Agents discontinued surveillance at 5:30 P.M. the subject did not again make his appearance.

On May 8th and 9th at 9 A.M. with Agent Wilkie Burke, resumed surveillance in the vicinity of 419 West 119th Street and subject did not make his appearance up to the time Agents discontimued at 5:30 P.M.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edw. J. Brennan SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

RECORDED AND INDEXED:

REFERENCE:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:
Washington 5: New York 1:
Miami 1:

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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JRK:AH

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7—31323

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

N.Y. File #R-340-E May 12th,1924. JOHN R. KISSEL

On May 10th at 9 A.M. Agent resumed surveillance in vicinity of #419 West 119th Street and the subject did not make his appearance up to the time Agent discontinued at 5:30 P.M.

Through a confidential source Agent learned that the subject rented Apartment #1A on the first of May, 1924 under the name of GARCIA, and paid two months rent in advance, to July 1st,1924. It was also divulged to Agent that there were other persons resembling Cubans living with the subject.

Continued.

7—1169

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No. R-340-E)

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York City	5/9/24	5/7/24	Francis J. Kilmartin

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

IN RE: CARLOS GARCIA-VELEZ, ET AL. - CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Pursuant to instructions based upon report received that Gustavo Gutierrez, one of the principals in the above movement, was to sail to-day on board the S. S. Carillo of the United Fruit Line from Pier 9, North River, and that Garcia-Velez might accompany him, Agent proceeded to the above Pier with Agent Dillon and Agent Haas, reference being made to the latter's report for particulars.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		RECORDED AND INDEXED:
REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington (3) New York (1)	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New Orleans,La. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New Orleans,La.	5/8/24	5/8/24	GEORGE R.SHANTON.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES- POSS.VIO. NEUTRALITY LAWS.

FACTS DEVELOPED: AT NEW ORLEANS,LA.

Reference is made to report of Agent C.J.Estopinal of this office dated 5/6/24 and report of this agent dated 5/7/24 entitled as above, and to report of Agent D.W. Maher,St.Louis,Mo., dated 5/6/24 entitled "Equitable Powder Co. E.Alton,Ill., Cuban Revolutionary Activities".

The following telegram was received from the DIRECTOR this date:

"STATE DEPARTMENT REQUESTS THAT WE ASCERTAIN IMMEDIATELY THE AMOUNT OF POWDER AND DYNAMITE IN SHIPMENT FROM EQUITABLE POWDER MFG COMPANY ALTON ILLINOIS TO LOUIS L ATUIRRE CUBA ALSO FOR WHAT IT IS TO BE USED IN CUBA MAKE EVERY POSSIBLE EFFORT TO GET THIS INFORMATION AND WIRE US IMMEDIATELY AS STATE DEPARTMENT MUST DETERMINE MAtter TODAY IF YOU FIND IT IS TO BE LEGITIMATELY USED THEY WILL RELEASE IT AND PERMIT IT TO GO THROUGH."

also the following subsequent wire was received from the Director:

"REFERRING MY WIRE TODAY WE WANT AN EXPRESSION ON YOUR PERSONAL OPINION AS TO THIS SHIPMENT."

Immediately upon receipt of these wires, I consulted the CUBAN CONSULAR GENERAL at New Orleans, and he notified me that he had placed all facts in the hands of the CUBAN EMBASSY at Washington,D.C., but that he had received no information from them on the subject up to date. He could not state whether or not the firm of LOUIS AGUIRRE of CUBA was responsible. Nevertheless, he was of the opinion that it would be perfectly safe to allow the shipment to proceed to its destination, notifying the Government at Cuba of its departure and expected

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: G.R.Shanton SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		RECORDED AND INDEXED:
REFERENCE: Mr.Hoover-2	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington 3 New Orleans 2 St.Louis 2	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
	ROUTED TO:	FILE
		CHECKED OFF:
		JACKETED:

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1323

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

arrival, so that they could take the necessary means and precautions at that end to see that this particular shipment arrived in the proper hands and not into those of the revolutionary character.

I consulted with MR. BANCROFT of the firm of DIBERT, BANCROFT & ROSS CO., LTD., who do large business in CUBA in machinery, and he stated to me that this house was reliable in every way, and that the dynamite might be for the blasting of harbors, to be used in mines, and for various uses commonly known in the Island; nevertheless, they could not be positive, of course, as to the exact destination or ultimate use of the shipment.

Accordingly the following wire was sent to the Director:-

"WIRE RECEIVED CONSULTED CUBAN CONSUL AND SCRUTINIZED BILL OF LADING SENT BY BUREAU OFFICE ST LOUIS COVERING FOUR THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED RIVE DOLLARS AND TWENTY CENTS VALUE OF TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS FORTY PERCENT NITROGLYCERINE DYNAMITE FOUR HUNDRED KEGS BLASTING POWDER AND ONE HUNDRED TWENTY KEGS OF BLACK SPORTING POWDER CANNOT STATE FOR WHAT PURPOSE IT IS TO BE USED UNDERSTAND FROM RELIABLE MERCHANTS THAT L. AGUIRRE OF HAVANA CUBA IS RELIABLE HOUSE MY PERSONAL OPINION IS THAT SHIPMENT BE ALLOWED PROCEED TO CUBA CUBAN GOVERNMENT NOTIFIED THERE OF ITS ARRIVAL STOP. NEW ORLEANS AND ST.LOUIS REPORTS FORWARDED MAY SIXTH AND SEVENTH."

CONTINUED.
GRS:CL.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge Letherman,

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Washington, D. C. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Boston, Mass.	May 6/1924	May 3,5/1924.	George B. Billings.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
EMBARGO ON ARMS AND AMMUNITION TO CUBA, ::: Presidential Proclamation,

FACTS DEVELOPED: Boston file No.191/96,

AT BOSTON, MASS.:

Reference is had to the Bureau's telegram dated May 2, 1924, advising that the President signed a proclamation declaring an embargo on arms and ammunition to Cuba.

Upon receipt of this wire, on the third instant, your agent visited the office of the Dupont de Nemours Company, 52 Chauncy street, Boston, the office of the American Powder Company, 131 State street, Boston, and the office of the National Lead Company at the same place. These concerns were notified of the embargo. These are the only powder manufacturers in this vicinity. They all advised that they did not export any powder from Boston.

Your agent also conveyed the above telegraphic information to Mr. M. F. McFague, Special Agent in Charge of the American Railway Express Company, South Station, Boston, who took a memorandum of the same for the purpose of notifying all of his agents in this district.

The United Fruit Company, the only steamship company with

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: LAWRENCE LETHERMAN MAY 8 1924 SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		RECORDED AND INDEXED:
REFERENCE:	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	CHECKED OFF:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington, 3, Boston, 2. GBB/d.	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	JACKETED:
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7—1323

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

direct lines to Cuba, was also notified and they advised that their captains had strict orders to search all vessels.

Deputy Surveyor of Customs, Moses Mann, was also advised of the embargo, in view of the fact that his office maintains a force of Customs Guards at all piers in this district.

CLOSED.

GBB/d.

APPROVED
BY LAWRENCE LEVINEMAN
Agent in Charge

7—1169

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Military Intelligence Division
General Staff

MAY 22 1924

FROM: THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER, G

TO: THE A. C. OF S., G-2.
Chief, MI-2a.
Chief, MI-2b.
Chief, MI-2c.
Chief, MI-3.
Chief, MI-4.
Chief, MI-5.
Chief, MI-6.
Chief, MI-7.
Chief, MI-8.
Chief, MI-9.
Finance Officer, G-2.
Chief Clerk, G-2.

Executive Officer, G-1.
Executive Officer, G-3.
Executive Officer, G-4.
Executive Officer, WPD.
Secretary, General Staff
Adjutant General's Office

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MAY 22 1924

FOR:
MAY 22 1924 IN.
Necessary Action
Investigation and report
Preparation of reply
Personal conference
Correction
Previous Correspondence
Note and return
Information and guidance
Recommendation or remark
Noted
File

NOTED — DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

Full up. Prepare reply for G-2 signature

SECRET

MAY 22 M. I. D. G-2
1924
Date

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Military Intelligence Division, G-2.

5/21/ 1924

FROM: CHIEF, LATIN AMERICAN (M.I. 2a).
ROOM: 2750, Munitions Building.
TEL.: Main 2520, Branch 1277.

TO:

EXECUTIVE OFFICER
CHIEF, MI-2b,
Room 394, State,War,Navy Bldg.
CHIEF, MI-2c,
Room 395, State,War,Navy Bldg.
CHIEF, MI-5,
Room 392, State,War,Navy Bldg.
FINANCE OFFICER
CHIEF CLERK
LIBRARY
RECORD

M.I. - 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9.

- -

FOR:

Information and Use
Preparation of Reply
Necessary Action
Signature
File
Mail

REMARKS: For the information of the Deputy Chief of Staff and the Dept. of State.

Please return to M.I.2-a.

TRN

G. S. N.
Signature (initials)

SECRET
O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.

21 May 1924 G. S. N.
(Date) (Initials)

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norveh, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
2657-Q-17
WAR DEPARTMENT

4-1

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

May 13, 1924.

102

No.- 2248

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By [signature] b-25-72
Date

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. MAY 20 1924

1. The situation with regard to the revolution is practically at a standstill. The Government claims that all rebels have returned to their homes and that Laredo Brú has ceased his activities against the Government and is now at Cienfuegos where he is straightening out his personal affairs preparatory to embarking for Europe.

Reliable private information from Cienfuegos indicates that very few of the rebels from that town have returned to their homes.

Negotiations as to the treatment of the rebels by the Government have been going on between Laredo Brú and representatives of the Government for some days, and while the terms of surrender have not been made public, it is generally understood that the President has promised to wipe the slate clean of all charges and proceedings against all persons who were involved in the revolution. But the President, during a conversation with General Crowder yesterday, informed him that Soto, Alzugaray and several other leaders, and all members of the Army who rebelled against the Government, will not be given the benefit of the amnesty proclamation, and intimated that charges against them will be pressed.

2. The Veterans & Patriots Association had and still have a sufficient following and an ample supply of arms and other war material, to develop and maintain a revolution of much greater magnitude than the present one which appears to be dying out; and the only explanation that can be given for their failure to continue open hostilities against the Government is the probability that Garcia Velez has been bought off by President Zayas, and that Laredo Brú could not resist the personal appeal of General Armando Montes, Secretary of War,- his brother-in-law, to stop the revolution.

It seems quite well established that one of the

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

conditions demanded by Brú and granted by the Government is that the rebels be not required to make formal surrenders or to deliver their arms, but that they simply return to their homes.

It is conceded as a fact, from most reliable Government as well as Veteran sources, that the rebels have an average of at least 500 rifles in each Province, and none of these have so far been surrendered to the Government.

3. Public sentiment is still very strong against Zayas and his administration, and among the better classes there is a general feeling of resentment against and contempt for Garcia Velez and Laredo Brú, and they are taking action with a view to organizing a new revolution against the present Government.

4. Enclosed will be found translation of Decree No. 547 dated May 8th, in which the President appropriates a further sum of $100,000. for the War & Navy Department; $15,000. for the State Department; and $15,000. for the Interior Department; stating in the preamble that these appropriations are made necessary by the present disturbed conditions.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

5/21/24
Copy #2 retained in M.I.2a
" #3 sent to Deputy C/S + State
" #4 " " M.P.D.
AKB

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Translation.

(OFFICIAL GAZETTE May 10,1924)

DECREE No. 547

WHEREAS, special circumstances, due to disturbed conditions in the Republic, have made it necessary that the Government, among other immediate measures adopted, should order urgent repairs upon all the vessels belonging to the National Navy -which in any case would have been made under the next Budget -

WHEREAS, Those same circumstances have compelled extraordinary expenses to be incurred by the State Department and the Interior Department, which could not be covered by Budget allotments as they were not foreseen and provided for;

WHEREAS, this Executive has petitioned Congress for an appropriation with which to defray all such expenses, which matter is pending;

NOW THEREFORE, upon advice of the Secretaries of State, Interior, War & Navy, and Treasury, and under the Constitutional and legal powers in me vested,-

I RESOLVE:

1st.- To appropriate, for the purposes above mentioned, the amount of $100,000. which will be placed at the disposal of the War & Navy Department; $15,000. at the disposal of the State Department; and $15,000. at the disposal of the Interior Department.

2nd.- The said Departments of War & Navy, State, and Interior, will render strict accounting of the sums mentioned, or of such part of same as may be expended, to this Executive, who in turn will make due report to the National Congress.

Presidential Palace, May 8, 1924.

ALFREDO ZAYAS,

President.

Carlos Portela

Secretary of Treasury.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date

~~SECRET~~ 4-3

O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.

21 May 1924 (Date) G.S.R. (Initials)

1 Enc

Lieut. Col. G.S. Berrell, General Staff, Chief, Latin-American Subsection

2657-B-102

WAR DEPT

May 13, 1924.

No.- 2248

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

NOTED = DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. MAY 20 1924

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It seems quite well established that one of the

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O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.

21 May 1924 G.S.R.
(Date) (Initials)

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By [illegible] 6-15-72
Date

~~SECRET~~
O.C.S., M.I.D., G.S.
21 May 1924 (Date) G.S.R. (Initials)

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It is conceded as a fact, from most reliable Government as well as Veteran sources, that the rebels have an average of at least 500 rifles in each Province, and none of these have so far been surrendered to the Government.

3. Public sentiment is still very strong against Zayas and his administration, and among the better classes there is a general feeling of resentment against and contempt for Garcia Velez and Laredo Brú, and they are taking action with a view to organizing a new revolution against the present Government.

4. Enclosed will be found translation of Decree No. 547 dated May 8th, in which the President appropriates a further sum of $100,000. for the War & Navy Department; $15,000. for the State Department; and $15,000. for the Interior Department; stating in the preamble that these appropriations are made necessary by the present disturbed conditions.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

SECRET
O.C.S., M.I.D., G.S.
21 May 1924 (Date) G.S.R. (Initials)

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4-3 Encl

Translation.

(OFFICIAL GAZETTE May 10,1924)

21657-Q-143
102

DECREE No. 547

WHEREAS, special circumstances, due to disturbed conditions in the Republic, have made it necessary that the Government, among other immediate measures adopted, should order urgent repairs upon all the vessels belonging to the National Navy -which in any case would have been made under the next Budget -

WHEREAS, Those same circumstances have compelled extraordinary expenses to be incurred by the State Department and the Interior Department, which could not be covered by Budget allotments as they were not foreseen and provided for;

WHEREAS, this Executive has petitioned Congress for an appropriation with which to defray all such expenses, which matter is pending;

NOW THEREFORE, upon advice of the Secretaries of State, Interior, War & Navy, and Treasury, and under the Constitutional and legal powers in me vested,-

I RESOLVE:

1st.- To appropriate, for the purposes above mentioned, the amount of $100,000. which will be placed at the disposal of the War & Navy Department; $15,000. at the disposal of the State Department; and $15,000. at the disposal of the Interior Department.

2nd.- The said Departments of War & Navy, State, and Interior, will render strict accounting of the sums mentioned, or of such part of same as may be expended, to this Executive, who in turn will make due report to the National Congress.

Presidential Palace, May 8, 1924.

ALFREDO ZAYAS,

President.

Carlos Portela

Secretary of Treasury.

SECRET
O.C.S. M.I.D. G-2

21 May/1924 G.S.R.
(Date) (Initials)

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

11 Enc
GENERAL STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV
2657-Q-243
Maj. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection
WAR DEPARTMENT

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

June 3, 1924

No. 2285

To: The A. C. of S., G-2

Subject: Political Situation (3020)

M.I. 1A. K.B. 6/10

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. JUN 9 1924

1. I am enclosing herewith translation of articles appearing in:

EL HERALDO, of May 23, 1924, entitled:
"Public Inertia."

EL HERALDO, of May 24, 1924, entitled:
"The Gypsies are Going Away."

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

6/1.0/24
Copy & encl. retained in M.I. 2 a.

ars

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Military Intelligence Division
General Staff

JUN 25 1924

FROM: THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER, G

TO: THE A. C. OF S., G-2.
Chief, MI-2a.
Chief, MI-2b.
Chief, MI-2c.
Chief, MI-3.
Chief, MI-4.
Chief, MI-5.
Chief, MI-6.
Chief, MI-7.
Chief, MI-8.
Chief, MI-9.
Finance Officer, G-2.
Chief Clerk, G-2.

Executive Officer, G-1.
Executive Officer, G-3.
Executive Officer, G-4.
Executive Officer, WPD.
Secretary, General Staff
Adjutant General's Offic

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

FOR:

Necessary Action
Investigation and report
Preparation of reply
Personal conference
Correction
Previous Correspondence
Note and return
Information and guidance
Recommendation or remark
Noted by DCS.
File

SECRET

JUN 25 1924 M. I. D. G-2

Date Initialed

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

(Military Intelligence Divisio
General Staff

MAY 26 1924

FROM: THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER, C

TO: THE A. C. OF S., G-2.
Chief, MI-2a.
Chief, MI-2b.
Chief, MI-2c.
Chief, MI-3.
Chief, MI-4.
Chief, MI-5.
Chief, MI-6.
Chief, MI-7.
Chief, MI-8.
Chief, MI-9.
Finance Officer, G-2.
Chief Clerk, G-2.

Executive Officer, G-1.
Executive Officer, G-3.
Executive Officer, G-4.
Executive Officer, WPD.
Secretary, General Staff
Adjutant General's Office

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF

- -

FOR:

Necessary Action
Investigation and report
Preparation of reply
Personal conference
Correction
Previous Correspondence
Note and return
Information and guidance
Recommendation or remark
Noted
File

MAY 26 1924

NOTED — DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

Executive
D.C.S.

SECRET
M. I. D., G-2 MAY 26 1924

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Military Intelligence Division, G-2.

MAY 23 1924 1924

FROM: CHIEF, LATIN AMERICAN (M.I. 2a).
ROOM: 2750, Munitions Building.
TEL.: Main 2520, Branch 1277.

TO:

EXECUTIVE OFFICER
CHIEF, MI-2b,
Room 394, State,War,Navy Bldg.
CHIEF, MI-2c,
Room 395, State,War,Navy Bldg.
CHIEF, MI-5,
Room 392, State,War,Navy Bldg.
FINANCE OFFICER
CHIEF CLERK
LIBRARY
RECORD

M.I. - 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9.

- - - -

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

~~SECRET~~

O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.

23 May 1924 G.S.R. 4-3
(Date) (initials)

2 Enc

2657-G-143

103

May 16, 1924.

No.- 2255

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation.

Capt. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff, Chief, Latin-American Subsection

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-15-72

~~SECRET~~

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. MAY 21 1924

1. President Zayas yesterday issued a proclamation declaring the rebellion ended, a translation of which, as published by the HAVANA POST of this date, is enclosed herewith.

All radio, telegraph and telephone transmitting stations which had been closed by the Government as a precautionary measure during the revolution, were allowed to reopen on May 14th, and the Government also lifted the censorship which had been placed upon telegraph and cable messages. The newspapers EL SOL and EL HERALDO which had been suspended by order of the Government on account of their seditious utterances, ~~are to~~ resume publication.

It has been announced that General Armando Montes, Secretary of War and Navy, will resume his duties within a few days.

2. Colonel Laredo Brú arrived in Havana on the evening of May 14th. Dr. Pedro Pablo Kohly, President of the Federation of Economic Corporations, informed me yesterday that he called upon Laredo Brú at his home yesterday morning for the purpose of obtaining from him a written statement as to the conditions agreed upon between himself and the Government for the cessation of hostilities.

Brú told Kohly that he deemed it inadvisable to put anything in writing at this time because he does not trust the Government, and is anxious to see the Government comply with all the terms of the conditions granted to the rebels, before he would put anything in writing or make any public statement.

Brú stated that the conditions agreed upon were substantially as follows:

"That each man may return to his home, or wherever he wishes to go, without having to present himself to the Government authorities or conform with any formality whatsoever, and without having to surrender his arms.

"That retired military men involved in the revolution shall not be subjected to special Government action.

NOTED - DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

~~SECRET~~

O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.

23 May 1924 G.S.R.
(Date) (initials)

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist
By [illegible] Date 6-25-72

~~SECRET~~
O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.
23 May 1924 (Date) G. S. N. (Initials)

"That those who are public functionaries may continue in office.
"That all prisoners shall be liberated.
"That the private and political activities of each shall not be interfered with."

In his negotiations with the Government, Brú requested and accepted these conditions on behalf of the rebels of Santa Clara Province only, and stated it as his opinion that Soto, Alzugaray and Vergara Nuñez are included, because the charges against them were filed in the courts of Santa Clara, and they are being held at the disposal of the judiciary of that Province.

3. Brú stated that he and his followers took the field on April 29th because he had received advance information that they were to be arrested on that date.

That Colonel Francisco Carrillo, commanding officer of the Santa Clara District, had up to that time posed as a sympathizer with the Veterans & Patriots Association and their movement, and had promised to join them with a part of his command as soon as Velez decided to open hostilities against the Government.

That he, Brú, now realizes that Carrillo was merely acting as a spy for Zayas, in order to keep in touch with the secret activities of the Veterans & Patriots Association.

4. Brú further stated that he has not abandoned the Veterans & Patriots Association or their program of rectification; that he deemed it expedient and necessary to suspend armed hostilities in order to oust Velez and to reorganize for a new revolution under different leaders.

5. Questioned by Kohly as to the circumstances under which the detachment of enlisted men of Santa Clara rebelled, Brú replied that he knew nothing about that and that their desertion from the army was as much a surprise to him as to anyone else, and that he does not know even now the number of men of the army that rose against the Government, and strongly suspects that these men rose at the instigation of the Government, through Carrillo, for the purpose of precipitating apparent disorders before the Veterans & Patriots forces were prepared to take the field, in order that the Government could put down the fake revolt before the Veteran forces could get started, and thereby terminate and discredit the real movement.

6. Brú said that in compliance with a promise made to the Government, he would leave for the United States within a few days, but would return shortly and begin the reorganization of the Veterans & Patriots Association.

~~SECRET~~
O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.
3 May 1924 (Date) G. S. N. (Initials)

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By [illegible] Date 6-15-72

3.

~~SECRET~~

O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.

23 ~~May~~ 1924 (Date) G. S. M. (Initials)

7. Dr. Kohly informed me that he had sent a letter to President Zayas urging the release of all prisoners charged with rebellion, including Soto, Alzugaray, and Vergara Muñez, and that he had received a verbal message from the President promising to take the matter under consideration.

Kohly further stated that he had had an interview with the President of the Supreme Court and the Fiscal, in order to ascertain the specifications under which Soto, Alzugaray, and Vergara Nuñez were being held. That he was informed that Vergara Nuñez was charged with bringing an expedition of arms from the United States to Cuba; that the charges against Soto and Alzugaray is "rebellion" but that there were no specifications supporting this charge.

8. Asked by Kohly why the leaders of Matanzas, Pinar del Rio, Camaguey and Oriente did not obey orders alleged to have been delivered to them from Velez to open hostilities against the Government, Brú explained that all the provincial leaders had personal instructions from Velez never to obey orders from him or anyone else, to open hostilities, unless these orders were accompanied by a "contraseña".

The "contraseñas" were American dollar bills, cut in two, one-half of which was given by Velez to each of the provincial leaders, and the other half retained by him to be sent with the orders to open armed hostilities.

Brú expressed the opinion that Velez, to appease the insistent demands of Despaigne, Gutierrez and other leaders, to order an uprising, finally delivered these orders to Despaigne or Gutierrez, for distribution through messengers to the provincial leaders, but that neither Despaigne nor Gutierrez had any knowledge of the "dontrasefia" understanding.

9. I am enclosing herewith translation of an article published by EL SOL regarding General Garcia Velez and the Veteran movement, entitled "Coward or Traitor?".

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

~~SECRET~~

O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.

23 May 1924 G. S. M.
(Date) (Initials)

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

SECRET

O. C. S., M. I. D., G-2

23 May 1924 (Date) B.A.M. (Initials)

2nd Ind
MIL INTEL DIV
G-2
2657-Q-143

"VETERANS AND PATRIOTS ORGAN BRANDS VELEZ AS COWARD OR TRAITOR"

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-15-72

"EL SOL", May 15, 1924.

" A group of men met about a year ago at Maxim's to discuss the situation of the country. They amply considered the discredit and shame the country was being dragged into, due to the corrupted administrative methods employed by the present authorities. That day they launched a program of rectification and of moral regeneration of the country and the Veterans & Patriots Association was created.

" The voices of protests of the men assembled at Maxim's were repeated and found an echo from one end of the Island to the other. Rectification and regeneration was the watchword from Pinar del Rio to Oriente.

"The movement had to have a leader and the son of a great general of our wars of independence, a man who also took active and brilliant part in our struggles for emancipation, was chosen chief of the movement.

"There were many protests when Carlos Garcia Velez was designated the leader of the Veterans & Patriots movement. Many claimed that he was accustomed to a soft diplomatic life and that he hardly would be the Messiah Cuba needed.

"But he captured the Veterans and patriots sympathy in a few short and enthusiastic but energetic words he pronounced once in one of their meetings, and he then became the leader.

"Why repeat the sad history of the Velez movement? Why mention again the hundreds of bulletins issued by the Veterans & Patriots, which form a veritable mountain of paper.

"Days came and went, months came and went, and the movement did not materialize and the bulletins only carried hollow words and phrases.

"It was absurd to think that the government would rectify by words and persuasion. Only by force could a moral regeneration be brought about. And aye, there were men with arms and ammunition ready to sacrifice their lives and welfare for the noble cause of improving the moral status of Cuba. One day with stupor the followers of Velez were told that he had left the country. Was it a flight? It was then said that he went north to prepare the final details for the armed movement against the constituted authorities. Then EL SOL did not want to say what had happened, but now it will reveal all the truth of his trip.

"The Veterans & Patriots movement has not been defeated by the government; it has been destroyed by General Garcia Velez himself.

"When the Santa Clara rebellion was initiated the Veterans & Patriots waited in vain for Velez . Then they sent cables to New York and they looked for him in the Empire City, in Florida, in Washington, and everywhere the search was in vain. If Garcia Velez had concealed himself carefully here, he did more so in the States. And the armed movement here died out for lack of aid. Laredo Brú was unable to maintain the gallant attitude he had taken. Realizing that a rapid triumph was impossible and that if the movement continued an American intervention would be bound to take place, Laredo Brú and his men decided to bring the movement to an end.

"This is the truth. The people should know that only one man is responsible for what has happened, and he is Garcia Velez.

"Was Garcia Velez a coward or a traitor? When the people stand behind a movement they give everything for their leader and follow him blindly, but he also must be willing to sacrifice himself. We only have to recall Danton, Robespierre and Marrat. The Cuban people want to know why Garcia Velez was not at his post in the moment of peril.

"Garcia Velez cannot set foot upon Cuban soil as long as he does not give the Cuban people a satisgactory explanation as to his whereabouts during the recent movement. Velez must explain why he failed to answer the call of duty when his companions were shedding their blood.

SECRET

O. C. S., M. I. D., G-2

(Initials)

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-15-72

2.

~~SECRET~~
O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.
23 May/1924 (Date) G.S.D. (Initials)

"Fortunately, however, an ideal is not a man. Mortals disappear, but ideals remain and soon time will show that we are right and that this noble and patriotic cause will eventually triumph ere long."

~~SECRET~~
O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.
23 May/1924 (Date) G.S.D. (Initials)

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

5/22/ 1924

From: CHIEF, Latin American Subsection.

To:

~~Major Burleigh~~
~~Capt. Bogart~~ NB -

~~Miss Bielaski~~
Miss Cartwright
Mrs. Lochte
Mr. McComas
~~Miss Southerland~~

2 - Record Section

Preparation of reply
Recommendation
Necessary action
Note and return
Information and use
Circulation
Correction and return
File

I have sent one copy to WPD.
Also, one copy to A.C. of S., G-2,
REMARKS for his information and that of the State Dep.t

SECRET

O. G. S., M. I. D., G-2 (Initials)

May 1924

G. S. N.
Signature (initials)

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

~~SECRET~~
O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.
23 May 1924 G. D. N.
(Date) (Initials)

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2657-G-143

1924

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

May 16, 1924.

No.- 2255

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date b-15-72

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation.

M. I. A. E. B. 5/23

~~SECRET~~

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. MAY 21 1924

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2. Colonel Laredo Brú arrived in Havana on the evening of May 14th. Dr. Pedro Pablo Kohly, President of the Federation of Economic Corporations, informed me yesterday that he called upon Laredo Brú at his home yesterday morning for the purpose of obtaining from him a written statement as to the conditions agreed upon between himself and the Government for the cessation of hostilities.

Brú told Kohly that he deemed it inadvisable to put anything in writing at this time because he does not trust the Government, and is anxious to see the Government comply with all the terms of the conditions granted to the rebels, before he would put anything in writing or make any public statement.

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"That retired military men involved in the revolution shall not be subjected to special Government action.

~~SECRET~~
O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.
22 May 1924 G. D. N.
(Date) (Initials)

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

SECRET
O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.
23 May 1924 G. S. N.
(Date) (Initials)

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CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By 6-15-72
Date

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SECRET
O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.
23 May 1924 G. S. N.
(Date) (Initials)

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

~~SECRET~~
O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.
23 May 1924 G. SN
(Date) (Initials)

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8. Asked by Kohly why the leaders of Matanzas, Pinar del Rio, Camaguey and Oriente did not obey orders alleged to have been delivered to them from Velez to open hostilities against the Government, Brú explained that all the provincial leaders had personal instructions from Velez never to obey orders from him or anyone else, to open hostilities, unless these orders were accompanied by a "contraseña".

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CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By JET
Date 6-15-72

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen.Staff,
Military Attaché.

~~SECRET~~
O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.
23 May 1924 G. SN.
(Date) (Initials)

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

~~SECRET~~

O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.

23 May 1924 G.S.N.
(Date) (Initials)

4-1 Encl 1

"VETERANS AND PATRIOTS ORGAN BRANDS VELEZ AS COWARD OR TRAITOR".

2657-Q-1/3

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By GET
Date 6-15-72

"EL SOL", May 15, 1924.

" A group of men met about a year ago at Maxim's to discuss the situation of the country. They amply considered the discredit and shame the country was being dragged into, due to the corrupted administrative methods employed by the present authorities. That day they launched a program of rectification and of moral regeneration of the country and the Veterans & Patriots Association was created.

" The voices of protests of the men assembled at Maxim's were repeated and found an echo from one end of the Island to the other. Rectification and regeneration was the watchword from Pinar del Rio to Oriente.

"The movement had to have a leader and the son of a great general of our wars of independence, a man who also took active and brilliant part in our struggles for emancipation, was chosen chief of the movement.

"There were many protests when Carlos Garcia Velez was designated the leader of the Veterans & Patriots movement. Many claimed that he was accustomed to a soft diplomatic life and that he hardly would be the Messiah Cuba needed.

"But he captured the Veterans and patriots sympathy in a few short and enthusiastic but energetic words he pronounced once in one of their meetings, and he then became the leader.

"Why repeat the sad history of the Velez movement? Why mention again the hundreds of bulletins issued by the Veterans & Patriots, which form a veritable mountain of paper.

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"It was absurd to think that the government would rectify by words and persuasion. Only by force could a moral regeneration be brought about. And aye, there were men with arms and ammunition ready to sacrifice their lives and welfare for the noble cause of improving the moral status of Cuba. One day with stupor the followers of Velez were told that he had left the country. Was it a flight? It was then said that he went north to prepare the final details for the armed movement against the constituted authorities. Then EL SOL did not want to say what had happened, but now it will reveal all the truth of his trip.

"The Veterans & Patriots movement has not been defeated by the government; it has been destroyed by General Garcia Velez himself.

"When the Santa Clara rebellion was initiated the Veterans & Patriots waited in vain for Velez . Then they sent cables to New York and they looked for him in the Empire City, in Florida, in Washington, and everywhere the search was in vain. If Garcia Velez had concealed himself carefully here, he did more so in the States. And the armed movement here died out for lack of aid. Laredo Brú was unable to maintain the gallant attitude he had taken. Realizing that a rapid triumph was impossible and that if the movement continued an American intervention would be bound to take place, Laredo Brú and his men decided to bring the movement to an end.

"This is the truth. The people should know that only one man is responsible for what has happened, and he is Garcia Velez.

"Was Garcia Velez a coward or a traitor? When the people stand behind a movement they give everything for their leader and follow him blindly, but he also must be willing to sacrifice himself. We only have to recall Danton, Robespierre and Marrat. The Cuban people want to know why Garcia Velez was not at his post in the moment of peril.

"Garcia Velez cannot set foot upon Cuban soil as long as he does not give the Cuban people a satisgatory explanation as to his whereabouts during the recent movement. Velez must explain why he failed to answer the call of duty when his companions were shedding their blood.

~~SECRET~~

O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.

3 May 1924 G.S.N.
(Date) (Initials)

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

~~SECRET~~
O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.
23 May 1924 G.S.R.
(Date) (Initials)

"Fortunately,however, an ideal is not a man. Mortals disappear, but ideals remain and soon time will show that we are right and that this noble and patriotic cause will eventually triumph ere long. "

~~SECRET~~
O. C. S., M. I. D., G. S.
23 May 1924 G.S.R.
(Date) (Initials)

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By
Date 6-15-72

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

6/

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

3-/ 1 Enc

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.

May 23, 1924

2657-R-243
Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

No. 2266

To: The A. C. of S., G-2

Subject: The Recent Rebellion (3020)

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. MAY 28 1924

1. I enclose translation of article appearing in HERALDO DE CUBA, of May 19, 1924, discussing an editorial in the HERALD-TRIBUNE, of New York, concerning the recent revolution.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

6/2 Copy & encl. retained in M.I.2a.

a143

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

HN:JL

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
JUN 25 1924
DEPARTMENT
Lieut. Col. U.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

2657-9-343

June 24, 1924.

Director, Military Intelligence,
War Department,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am inclosing herewith a copy of a report made by Agent Haas, of our New York City office of the Bureau, dated June 20, 1924, with reference to Carlos Garcia-Velez, et al, for your information.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover.

Acting Director.

RECEIVED
JUN 25 AM 11 03
RECORD SECTION
M.I.D.

DECLASSIFIED
NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Miami, Fla. (N. Y. File No. 2-240-E

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York City	6/20/24	6/19/24	John L. Keas. OFFICE ASST. CHIEF OF STAFF MIL. INTEL. DIV.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

IN RE; CARLOS GARCIA-VELEZ, ET AL. - CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES. 1924. 2657-Q-14 25 104

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York;

Reference is made to Agent's report under the above caption, dated May 5, 1924.

Through a confidential source it was learned that part of the ammunition bought by Frank S. Manley of the Ordnance Engineering Co., 170 Broadway, for a man named "Murphy," from the Peters Cartridge Co. of 50 Warren Street, and stored at the warehouse of this company subject to instructions for delivery, will be moved within the next two days. This company has been notified by the Pettingill Transportation Co. of 80 South Street that they hold an order to deliver to them ninety (90) cases or 180,000 rounds of 45 calibre machine gun cartridges and are to be stored at the Pettingill Warehouse awaiting instructions.

Arrangements have been made by which this Bureau will be notified as soon as the cases are being moved and the removal covered by Agents of this Bureau in order to ascertain their final destination.

Continued.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL INTEL. DIV.
WAR DEPARTMENT
Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

2657-Q-143
105

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

May 27, 1924

No. 2268

To: The A. C. of S., G-2

Subject: Cuban Political Situation (3020)

M.I. 1A.K.B. 6/3

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. JUN 2-1924

1. Nothing of special interest in connection with the recent uprising and the Veterans and Patriots movement has occurred since my last despatch. Practically all available news on the subject is covered from different points of view in the summaries of news articles and editorial comments being submitted under separate cover.

2. It may be accepted as a fact that the Veterans and Patriots Association will attempt no further activities for the present, until they reorganize and replace General Garcia-Velez and several of the other members of the Supreme Council. Laredo Bru, who is now in New York, is by long odds the man most favored to succeed Garcia-Velez as Chief of the Veterans and Patriots Association.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

6/3/24
Copy retained in M.I.2a.
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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
AUG 2 1924
WAR DEPARTMENT

182637-95-143

S.A. File 102/377 (ATTENTION MR. HOOVER)

San Antonio, Tex. July 25, '24. July 23 — M. H. Parker

GEN. CARLOS GARCIA VELEZ, GUSTAVO GUTIERREZ alias JAIME TRAUMONT, OSCAR SOTO, JOHN A. GREEN and SALVADOR YBOR

CONSP. TO VIOL. SEC. 13 P.C. FITTING OUT ARMED EXPEDITION AGAINST REPUBLIC OF CUBA.

XXXXXXXXX

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Aviator L. H. McLaughlin located and interviewed; stated H. J. Baker told him Salvador M. Ybor of Tampa, Fla., had talked with him about them re-entering the revolutionary employ and that BAKER, LUND and himself had agreed to re-enter their service and fly between Florida and Cuba, transporting arms and ammunition for the revolutionists.

DETAILS:

At San Antonio, Tex.

Following up leads in Agent M. H. Hollingsworth's report for July 9, 1924, McLaughlin stated that Baker told him during latter part of May, 1924, Salvador M. Ybor, Tampa, Fla., had told him that he intended to try and recover the planes seized by the American government and wanted to get him, Baker, and Lund to re-enter their employ; that the planes would be used to transport arms and ammunition from Florida to Cuba and as bombing planes; that he, McLaughlin, Baker and Lund had talked Ybor's proposition over and agreed to return to Florida and re-enter the employ of the revolutionists. McLaughlin stated that they had agreed to keep Agent Hollingsworth posted as to the revolutionists' activities and their movements; that Baker could be located at 5518 Washington Avenue.

ML Wash-3 file-2 Miami-2 New York-2 Houston-2

APPROVED
J. Lawrence
ACTG. AGENT

Rec'd in D.J. Aug 2 '24

182637-95-143

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Houston, Texas, and if interviewed could give full details of plans of the revolutionists agreed on between himself and Thor and that Baker was in charge of the aeroplanes and had talked personally to Thor; that Freddie Lund passed through San Antonio enroute to Houston on July 21 and could be located at the Joyland Cafe, 5318 Washington Avenue where he takes his meals.

McLaughlin stated he expected to remain in San Antonio for some time and would advise this office of his departure and any further information he might get in this matter.

PENDING.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

3/2/ 2 Encls.
2657-Q-143

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

May 27, 1924

Lieut.-Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

No. 2269

To: The A. C. of S., G-2

Subject: The Recent Rebellion (3020)

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. JUN 2- 1924

1. I enclose translation of article appearing in EL HERALDO, of May 22, 1924, and clipping from THE HAVANA POST, of May 26, 1924, both concerning the recent revolution.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

6/3/24
copy + encls. retained in Mil. Int. Div.
AKB

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Houston,Texas	7/24/1924	7/18-22/24	A. C. Sullivan.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

GENL.CARLOS GARCIA VELEZ, GUSTAVO GUTIERREZ, ALIAS JAIME TRAUMONT, OSCAR SOTO,JOHN A. GREEN AND SALVADO YBAR

CHARACTER OF CASE.

CONSPIRACY TO VIOL.SECTION 13, P.C. FITTING OUT ARMED EXPEDITION AGAINST REPUBLIC OF CUBA.

HOU.File # 75-40.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS.

Reporting interview with Post Office officials at Galveston,Texas, regarding P. O. Box 988, ascertaining there is no such post office box at Galveston.

DETAILS

Reference is made to previous reports on this matter and particularly to report of Agent Hollingsworth, of the Miami Office, under date of July 9,1924, in the second paragraph of which it is stated that one of the aviators, a man named LUND, gave his address as Box 988, Galveston, Texas.

Agent at Galveston held a conference with Postmaster O. S. York, Assistant Postmaster, J. H. Forsgard, and a MR. BAIRD, who is in charge of the mailing department, and all three of these officials made an absolute statement to this Agent that it is impossible for Box 988 to be at Galveston when the highest box number ever known in the history of the Galveston Post Office was box 707.

CONTINUED.

Rec'd in D2 with 26 7-9 Y32 223
Hoover D. Aug 2-24

Approved & Forwarded
Special Agent in Charge
Houston, Texas

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4-1

STATES CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
WAR DEPARTMENT

5

2657-Q-143
167

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

Lieut. Col. G.S. Norvell, General Staff,
Chief, Latin-American Subsection

M.I.R.

June 3, 1924

No. 2279

SECRET

To: The A. C. of S., G-2

Subject: Cuban Political Situation (3020)

M.I. I.A. K.B. 6/10

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. JUN 9 1924

1. The plan for the reorganization of the Veterans and Patriots Association, as reported in my previous despatch, remains undeveloped and further action of any importance is not expected until the return of Colonel Laredo Bru from the United States to Cuba.

2. Dr. Fernando Ortiz, who recently returned from the United States, informed me that it is Bru's plan to form a coalition of the Republican and Conservative Parties and the Veterans and Patriots Association for the defeat of Zayas, and the election of Colonel Carlos Mendieta to the presidency; and that if this plan does not succeed, he is determined to bring about a revolution in order to provoke American intervention, as the only alternative means of purging the Cuban Government of shameless graft and mismanagement.

3. Dr. Ortiz, who had several interviews with Garcia-Velez in New York, stated that it was his opinion that the latter is "mentally deranged."

4. It is predicted that Colonel Bru, upon his return to Cuba, will become a very important factor in the political situation.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, Gen. Staff,
Military Attaché.

"Copy sent to WPD - none to be sent to State."
(Maj. Burleigh's note on route slip)
ARB

6/10
Copy retained in M.I.R.a files.
ARB

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

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37
OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
1924 2657-Q-143
SEP 12
WAR DEPARTMENT

September 5, 1924.

No. 2395

To: The A. C. of S., G-2

M.I. 14. K.B. 9/15

Subject: "What Are the Veterans Waiting For?" (3020)

RECEIVED G-2 W.D. SEP 11 1924

1. Enclosed will be found copies of an article taken from LA DISCUSION, of September 2, 1924, entitled, "What are the Veterans Waiting For?"

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, General Staff,
Military Attaché.

9/13/24 Copy retained by M.I.2-a.
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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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1924
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108
WAR DEPARTMENT
SEP 12

LA DISCUSION - September 2, 1924.

"WHAT ARE THE VETERANS WAITING FOR?"

"The 'civil element' of the society of 'Veterans and Patriots,' that is to say those that when it came to the shooting 'turned tail,' show themselves now quite indifferent to any political solution that would make possible the intervention of the veterans in the coming elections.

"And that is quite natural. The so-called 'Patriots' have no personality, no strength, no prestige, unless they keep close to the 'Veterans,' hence their anxiety to hold them. The 'Veterans' can of their own right find all doors open and are assured that they will be received with open arms, respect and deep love; but the others know that at the time they commence to ask for things they will meet the broom.

"The Veterans, however, opened their eyes long ago, and they are only waiting for the opportunity to take active part in the decisions of the nation, which cannot be handled from a dingy office, but acting in the works of public life, General Menocal has offered his house and his efforts, accepting everything that is sane and sensible of their platform.

"Now that the excitement has died out, there remains from those heated meetings at the Maxim, a beautiful program to be carried out and two important figures of undoubted prestige, Garcia Velez and Laredo Bru. General Carlos Garcia Velez was the initiator of an important move that he could not or did not know how to carry out, because he surrounded himself with an element that was an obstacle to success. But this material failure is not sufficient cause for a man like him, of glorious name, and great revolutionary history, to remain an exile from this country that he helped to create. General Garcia Velez must return to Cuba as soon as

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

possible, because it is his duty to explain to the people of Cuba many things that remain obscure in relation to the move of the 'Veterans and Patriots.' The greatest proof that he was sincere, although not very capable, he can give by intervening anew in the reconstruction of the nation, and taking the masks away from the faces of those jugglers that took him traitorously by the wayside.

"Laredo Bru was the true hero in that orgy of psuedo regenerators. Say what they may, he knew how to make his word good with his deed. And it is only due to the fact that the President of Cuba at that time was a man essentially civil, who carried his respect for the law and his personal equanimity to the highest degree, that Laredo Bru is now alive to tell the story.

"In the woods a gun is easily fired, especially so when by doing so the deed may give renown and publicity. We cannot deny that Laredo Bru placed his life at stake, justified or not, but he showed his mettle, anyway.

"Inasmuch as the platform for regeneration has been made his by a man of extraordinary ability -- what are the veterans waiting for?"

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

4-1

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIV.
AUG 12 P —

August 4, 1924

~~SECRET~~

2657-Q-1043
WAR DEPARTMENT, M.I.D.

O. C. S., M. I. D., G. 2.
Aug. 8-24
(Date)
ERS
(Initials)

No. 2353

From: The Military Attaché, Havana.

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. AUG 6 1924

Subject: The Cuban Political Situation. (3020)

M.I. I.A.B. 8/7

8/7/24
Nothing further of consequence in press comments.
AKB

1. The summaries of news articles and editorial comments being forwarded today under separate cover contain complete reports of the result of the Conservative Party's Assembly on July 30 and the election of Aurelio Alvarez to the presidency of the Executive Committee by a vote of 96 to 90. Alvarez, who is President of the Senate, is a strong supporter of former President Menocal, and his defeated rival is Congressman Verdura, a partisan of President Zayas. While the election of Senator Alvarez indicates that a slight majority of the Conservative Party delegates are in favor of Menocal, the probability of the latter's final nomination is rather doubtful since it is thought by the best authorities on the subject that Zayas has so far delayed securing a necessary majority of the Conservative delegates by purchase and other inducements because of the high price being demanded by a certain group of delegates for their votes, but it is thought that a compromise may be made at the proper time. I have been informed by a most reliable source that the price demanded of Zayas for his nomination was $1,500,000 in cash and five cabinet appointments and that Zayas is negotiating for a reduction in the price. The Conservative Party's presidential nomination has been postponed until August 10.

2. The Machado-Mendieta split seems well on the way to arriving at an understanding on the basis that Mendieta will be given a senatorship from Santa Clara and a guarantee of his appointment to the presidency of the Senate.

CLASSIFICATION CANCELLED
By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1933, from TAGO to Archivist.
By [signature] 6-15-72
Date

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, General Staff,
Military Attaché.

8/7/24
Copy sent to M. P. D. to note & return.
" retained in M.I.2a. AKB

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

~~Confidential~~ C 4-1 2

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

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By authority letter of Dec. 18, 1963, from TAGO to Archivist.
By ... Date 6-13-69

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
1924 SEP 13
2657-Q-14 3
WAR DEPARTMENT

September 5, 1924

No. 2394

To: The A. C. of S., G-2

Subject: The Veterans and Patriots Association (3020)

M.I. I.A.E.B. 9/13

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. SEP 11 1924

1. On the first instant all the Havana Press carried a story to the effect that three army tanks, supposedly brought to Cuba by the Veterans and Patriots previous to the April outbreak, were on that date found at the Coma quarries near Havana by members of the Secret Police, together with a quantity of hand grenades and other war materials. The next day the press announced that the tanks discovered the previous day, upon closer investigation, proved to be old Caterpillar tractors imported into Cuba several years ago for experimental purposes and were in no way connected with the Veterans and Patriots movement.

2. The facts in the case are that in the early stages of the Veterans and Patriots movement that organization purchased three old heavy motor trucks and converted them into a crude combination of tanks and armored cars by armoring them with heavy steel plates.

3. It is my impression that the Cuban Government will take no action in this matter other than confiscate these "tanks" and deprive the Veterans and Patriots Association of their availability for revolutionary purposes against the government.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, General Staff,
Military Attaché.

Copy #2 retained in M.I.2a
" #3 sent to WPD 4 note & returned.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
WAR DEPARTMENT

4-1 1924 2657-Q-143 110

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

September 30, 1924

No. 2419

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: Veterans and Patriots Association (3020)

RECEIVED G/2 W.D. OCT 6- 1924

1. I am enclosing herewith copies of translation of an article appearing in EL HERALDO, of September 29, entitled: "Failure of Despaigne to give up to the Veterans and Patriots the Documents of the Arms Acquired by him in the United States."

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, General Staff,
Military Attaché.

10/8/24 2 copies retained in M.I.S.A.

[WPD informed of rumor that V & P arms have been made available to Menocal & that more definite info. has been requested from M.I.D. (See file 2657-Q-239.) ARB]

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Encl
OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
41 1924 2651-Q-143
110
WAR DEPARTMENT

From EL HERALDO--September 29, 1924.

Re: Failure of Despaigne to give up to the Veterans and Patriots the Documents of the Arms Aquired by him in the United States.

General surprise was felt throughout the country at the affirmation made in the ~~xxxxxx~~ private reports received by the Goverrment from the Judicial Police, that the revolution which is being planned by the Menocalistic elements has been furnished with supplies by Colonel Despaigne, who held, during the course of nearly a year, the post of Treasurer of the Veterans and Patriots, and was one of their most conspicuous figures.

Many persons who followed with attention the movements of that formidable association which cried out for the regeneration of Cuba, have asked themselves, with astonishment, when and in what form it was possible for Despaigne to have had at his disposal arms of any kind whatsoever, when his functions were purely fiscal, guarding the funds entrusted to him with the scrupulousness proverbial in him. Some denied those asseverations of the police, alleging that the military heads of the projected movement were those who had the arms at their disposal, citing among other cases, that of General Generoso Campos Marquetti, in charge of the military ~~x~~obilization of the three provinces to the West, but principally ~~xxx~~ that of Habana.

We have scrupulously investigated the truth of the police report, and we believe that as a matter of fact ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ those reports are not far from the truth, having, as a sure foundation, the confidential information of somebody who was well acquainted with the secrets of the Association, and who, then as now, did not scruple to reveal them, as happened with the suggestion of the existence of the "army tanks" and their subsequent seizure by the elements which Mr. Fors directs with insuperable wisdom.

The reports which the police have received with relation to the purchase of arms by the Veterans and Patriots in the United States, agree on the point that in the American plants there were aquired arms of various kinds, estimated at an approximate cost of some two hundred thousand dollars, according to the note which was sent to the Chief of the Judicial Police in Habana by the commission of American detectives of the Secret Service of the American Government, at the time of the revolution. But Senor Fors also knows that many arms of various kinds and calibres were acquired by the Veterans and Patriots right within the territory of Cuba, although on that report his reports are not very full.

THE ARMS PURCHASED.

Despaigne, according to Police reports, had obtained a partial purchase for more than one hundred thousand dollars in arms, among which figured some machine guns, bullets in great quantities, amounting to some ~~xxxxxxx~~ millions of cartridges, bombs and hand grenades containing ~~xxxx~~ asphyxiating gases, and also many boxes of revolvers, with the corresponding ammunition. The Treasurer had in his possession the invoices from the firms selling those arms, and orders countersigned by the manufacturers themselves, to be shown by ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ those who were to take the arms at a certain time, as an order to the bearer, and without this requisite the arms would not be given over to anybody. Those documents, according to the reports of the police, were in the possession of Despaigne, and the arms in the factories ~~xxx~~ that had sold them , when the ~~xxxx~~ American Government issued the order for the embargo of all arms intended

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

for shipment to foreign countries, especially to Cuba, and President Coolidge spoke of the ~~exxt~~ friendship between the two governments, and of the support which his government owed that of Cuba. The arms remained for a long time in the possession of the manufacturers who had sold them, and nobody presented himself to claim them.

"It was unpardonable neglect on the part of the Government"- an important personage in the Government told us yesterday-- "not to have maintained for a much longer time the vigilance kept up for some months in the United States, which, although costly, was efficient. Zayas, signing the pact of San Blas, considered the movement ended, without taking into account that the arms which were in the possession of the revolutionaries of Laredo Bru and those which others involved in the movement were holding were at the mercy of the elements of the Veterans and Patriots who were to use them, either in a war against their government, or ~~xgxxhxxx~~ later, for other warlike movements.

While the Patriots returned to the limits of the law, and amnesty threw a veil of ~~forgxtxxx~~ oblivion over the past, not all of the Veterans and Patriots were resigned to the failure of that movement, ~~xxxx~~ which, as matters were cleared up, indicated that it had had its origin in a deceitful and corrupt stratagem of the Government, which caused it to be premature, without the necessary unifying of forces, while those who were to carry it out , and who were implicated in it, were not informed of the moment when it was to be declared.

THINKING ALWAYS OF REVOLUTION.

One of the chiefs who continued to believe that then, more than ever, there should be a real revolution, was General Generoso Campos Marauetti, who continued to hold in his right hand the threads of the conspiracy, and daily received also the exhortations of the conspirators, urging him to strike the blow, proving to the Government that a moment of confusion might sow surprise in the ranks, but that, recovered from the surprise, the movement was going on with all the force and violence foreseen, seizing the Government at the very time when the latter was confident of the termination of every revolutionary attempt.

So great was the vision of Campos Marquetti; such was the bitterness and anger in the hearts of the vanquished patriots, defeated by the camouflage of the revolution made by Zayas himself, that even those least confident of success were disposed to risk the venture, and these vehement wills won out in the meetings held during those days by the Veterans and Patriots.

WAITING FOR DESPAIGNE.

They waited for the arrival of Despaigne, and they asked him to hand over the arms and the other resources at his disposal. Colonel Despaigneseemed disposed to grant the arms and on resigning his powers as member of the Supreme Council, he also asked that he might be excused from continuing to be the Treasurer of the Veterans and Patriots, and that another person should be chosen to take the position, and take charge of the labors which were to be carried on.

The Veterans and Patriots, disorganized in those days, at that time could not find the proper person to assume, with surety of success and of efficiency, the post mentioned, among other things, because it was difficult to replace Colonel Despaigne. But at the end of some few days, a man capable of becoming his successor was found, and the group responsible for the warlike labors to be undertaken, indicated, with his approval, Dr. Gonzalo

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

Freyre de Andrade and it was so communicated to Colonel Despaigne.

DESPAIGNE DOES NOT GIVE UP THE DOCUMENTS.

But to the great surprise of all, Despaigne never gave over the documents which were to be given as a sign of identification for the acquisition of the arms; sometimes, because he was suffering from one of his famous headaches; at others, because it rained early in the morning, and he was not going to the office that day. At other times, for other causes and motives. Business trips, his own business affairs, and principally the most complete passive resistance, was the method which Despaigne successfully employed. The discouragement of the Veterans and Patriots and the confusion sown in the ranks on seeing that nothing practical was being doneupset the best intentions. Then came the political reaction, each party launching its program, and its pre-electoral agitation for the capture of the vote and the high positions, which finished the work of destroying the last bestiges of enthusiasm, and those famous documents of arms, in the possession of Despaigne, were the nightmare of many wide-awake patriots, who saw the possibility that they might fall into other hands, and serve other interests than the spotlessly pure ones followed by the Veterans and Patriots.

THE POWER OF THE MENOCALATE.

A relatively short time ago, the American government suspended the embarge of arms. Despaigne had already declared himself a partisan of General Menocal. During these last few days, we have had the certainty of one bit of news: the arms which were given in the United States to some emissaries of Colonel Despaigne were being landed on the southern coast of the province of Habana, and the most prominent agents of the Menocalate have talked of this warlike manna fallen from the leaden sky of the North, which has come to finance the seething hosts of the criminal Menocalate, drunk with blood, and to bring up the anxious question of an uprising in all minds, without our knowing what may be the use for which ~~thwy~~ these arms once intended for the frustrated mission of regenerating Cuba are destined.

THE QUESTION THAT IS BEING OPENED.

What will the Veterans and Patriots do if these versions are confirmed? Is the Judicial Police right in affirming in its private reports all that it has said concerning the origin of the arms now at the disposal of the fatal man with the red beard? Ought the resources which according to the news were scrupulously invested in the purchase of arms in the United States, for the Association of Veterans and Patriots which still exists, which is not dead, which is still characterized by patriotic actions, to have been diverted to a partisan camp, which is seeking the triumph of a man like Menocal? And if this has actually been done, will the Veterans and Patriots allow it to pass without meting out some punishment as an example?

KJ.

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NND 740058
By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
1924
2657-Q-143
OCT 6
WAR DEPARTMENT

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

October 3, 1924.

No. 2422

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: Veterans and Patriots Association (3020)

M.I. I.A.K.P. 10/10
RECEIVED G/2 W.D. OCT 9-1924

1. I am enclosing herewith translations of letters passed between Colonel Manuel Despaigne and Dr. Gustavo Gutierrez, former members of the Supreme Council of the Veterans and Patriots Association, which were copied from "El Heraldo" of October 1, 1924.

2. This correspondence indicates further the split and dissension now existing among the leaders of that organization.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, General Staff,
Military Attaché.

10/10/24 Copy retained in M.I.2a

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

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OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
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WAR DEPARTMENT

TRANSLATION

EL HERALDO - - - OCTOBER 1, 1924.

Havana,
Sept. 30, 1924.

Mr. Manuel Despaigne,
City.

My distinguished friend:

The declarations made by you which were published in a morning paper end with a paragraph which, although it cannot refer to me, it is written in such an ambiguous way that it lends itself to confusion. In said paragraph you state: "If I am unjustly accused of not delivering documents, I could answer that my fault could always be of a lesser kind than that committed by those members of the Council who have received money, without this money having passed through my hands as Treasurer."

As I have nothing to do with certain disbursements of funds of the Veterans and Patriots, I appeal to your courtesy to give me an answer by these means as to whether you have wanted to refer to me, and whether you meant to say that I have not acted with honesty in the handling of certain sums of money.

As zealous of my honor as you are of yours, and considering that my clean name cannot be surpassed by that of any other person, I beg of you to give me this explanation, because, no matter how great your impassionment may be, it cannot darken your understanding to the point of throwing mud on a person who has only had affection and consideration for you.

Awaiting your answer, I remain,

Yours very truly,

(signed) GUSTAVO GUTIERREZ.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

TRANSLATION

EL HERALDO - - - OCTOBER 1, 1924.

Havana,
Sept. 30, 1924.

Dr. Gustavo Gutierrez,
City.

Sir:

This morning upon returning to my house (in which I always find myself during the hours for being in the house), I found your letter in which you desire that I explain the scope of the final paragraph of the declarations made by me to an editor of the DIARIO DE LA MARINA and that are published in this morning's edition.

You will not have to complain that I do not give to you the title of friend that you gave to me, and that I should doubt some of the expressions of affection and consideration that you say you have always had for me, since those feelings are poorly coupled with those that appear from the irregular and false information inserted in EL HERALDO on the 28th and 29th instants, evidently reviewing all the characters of an unfounded accusation, in a ridiculous way; which, if you have not done it personally, you have permitted the periodical, of which you are Director, to do it.

You, as well as I, know that some of our companions who have received donations from the sympathizers with the Program of the Veterans and Patriots Association, have not even yet rendered - as they should have done - account of the inversions of the sums of money received by them, which would permit me in my time and in your day to render exact accounts to the donors of the relatively small amounts received.

You are among those careless companions busy today preferably in making politics partisan and even quarrelsome.

You have received from me a large sum of money to deliver to our agent in a foreign land. Moreover, during my absence you acted in a capacity of "Acting Treasurer"(casi-Tesorero), and by declarations which you have made me, handled some funds

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

which, although you have mentioned them in passing, you have not rendered account which the Treasurer of the Association should have received.

The agent to whom I refer, at my insistent requests, has supplied me with an informal copy without supporting documents of the account in which he consigned the inversion of these sums, and has assured me that some time ago he had sent to you the originals of these accounts, which you have not deigned to deliver to me as yet, and which, as Treasurer of the Association, I was and still consider myself to be, while a lawful substitute is not named, to me alone belongs the custody of that kind of document.

Even though I have presented my resignation from the office which was committed to me, as did also Soto, Alzugaray, yourself, and others, I repeat to you that I am still the Treasurer of the Association. And while with a legal "quorum" a substitute is not designated, I am not authorized to deliver to any person - although one may so claim - that which is the property of the Association, and that I will not deliver it except to my lawful substitute. I suppose that you, with your clear intelligence, will understand that reasonable resolution of mine.

This is as much as I believe I should answer. Now, if you understand another thing and feel like referring to it, here is a well known proverb: "If the cap fits you, wear it."

Yours truly,

(signed) M. DESPAIGNE.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

TRANSLATION

EL HERALDO - - - OCTOBER 1, 1924.

Havana,
Sept. 30, 1924.

Sr. Manuel Despaigne,
City.

Sir:

Simply to settle a situation which you perversely falsify is the reason I trouble myself to write you. I congratulate myself that we are not friends, but I would not be the one to break off. There can be no friendship between a man full of hates and malice as you and one, as I, who only have frankness and honorable behavior as standards of conduct.

The information in EL HERALDO on the 28th and 29th instants is not an accusation and was not supplied by me. It is simply the exposition of the popular rumor picked up in trustworthy sources which never have given the character of accuser to Cuban journalists.

The remainder of your letter only merits from me the scorn that you have received from other persons who have had the misfortune of dealing with you to any extent. I have not been remiss in the rendition of accounts as you perfidiously suppose. Remember, if your melancholy and disjointed mind is not unbalanced, that when you arrived from the United States I presented to you the statement of the movement of funds and the vouchers for same, and that you did not wish to receive them, alleging that the rendition must be made before the Supreme Council. You know that the Council has not desired to examine your accounts or mine, in spite of my having requested it so.

In regard to the office of Treasurer, permit me to recall to your short memory that in a reunion which took place in the office of Dr. Emilio del Real a substitute was designated, and that you have always sidetracked the delivering of your letter, inventing the problem of "quorum", which does not exist in our statutes, in order not to turn over to the "true" Veterans and Patriots those documents and funds which you undoubtedly hold.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

With respect to the actual political problem, I feel entirely satisfied in dissenting from your opinion, as I dissented when you were an adherent of the assassination of Zayas and the delivery of the Republic to the Americans. You live fed by hates and profound envies. I live without rancors or ignoble passions. You defend the candidature of General Menocal because he has often supplied to you the manner of life. And you do well. I believe that it is the only time you discharged a duty well. So act grateful men. But as I do not have to show gratitude to anyone, I do that which I desire. I do not exploit the name of Veterans and Patriots nor use the themes of the Association which all of us must respect in political questions as you do.

Know finally that I have no wish to allude to the last paragraph of your declarations, after reading your letter, among other things, because my concept of honor is higher than yours, subscribed to watching over pennies as a miser and to discrediting the rest.

Yours truly,

(signed) GUSTAVO GUTIERREZ.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

AMERICAN EMBASSY
OFFICE OF THE MILITARY ATTACHE
HAVANA, CUBA.

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OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
OCT 17

1924 2657-Q-143 112

October 9, 1924.

WAR DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED G/2 W.B.J. OCT 16 1924

No. 2430

To: The A. C. of S., G-2.

Subject: Manifesto Issued by the Veterans and Patriots. (3020)

M.I. Ia K.B. 10/18

1. I am enclosing herewith translation of a manifesto issued by the Veterans and Patriots Association under date of October 8, 1924. Particular attention is invited to the list of names signed to this manifesto, which does not include any of the present officials of that organization. The meeting which drew up this resolution was apparently inspired and directed by General Enrique Loynaz del Castillo, who is discredited by both political parties and by a greater portion of the members of the Veterans and Patriots Association, and I therefore do not attach much importance to this manifesto or any subsequent action that might be taken by the group of Veterans and Patriots signing this manifesto if they continue under the leadership of General Castillo.

W. H. SHUTAN,
Major, General Staff,
Military Attaché.

10/18/24 Copy retained in M.I.2 a.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

4-1
OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
1924 2657-Q-143
OCT 17

From: EL HERALDO - October 8, 1924.

Re: MANIFESTO OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF VETERANS AND PATRIOTS.
REORGANIZING COMMISSION - For the Regeneration of Cuba.

TO THE COUNTRY:

The fact that the antecedents and selfish measures employed, preceding the nomination of the candidates for elective offices in the coming elections led us to foresee difficulties does not make less lamentable the bloody events recently occurring or developing in different parts of the Republic -- and especially in the legendary, heroic, and courteous city of Camaguey; events occurring to the grief and sorrow of the present generation, and of those succeeding us in due course of time, forming an eloquent contrast with the unselfishness and patriotism which characterized all and every one of the deeds wrought on that same territory by those great men of the past who did not stint their service to the country, grudging neither lands, nor the tranquility of their family, nor even life itself.

The shades of Lugareño, of Joaquin Aguero, and other companions in martyrdom must have turned in their graves to curse those who, calling themselves Cubans, of whatever party they may be, who chose to convert the streets and houses bearing their stainless names into shameful scenes of noisy brawling, which the common laws unanimously condemn, consciences rebuke, and universal morality stigmatizes, considering those acts fitting only for venal and corrupt politicians, who, not being able, in the civic battles of modern democracies, to obtain the votes of a people bestowed in recognition of their rights and duties, resort to artful methods and threats, coercion, bribery and violent acts devoid of dignity -- aptly described as bullying -- until they even resort to collective political crimes, in which poor unfortunate citizens lose their lives, without leaving among the sprinkling of blood those indelible marks which sometime benefit humanity, by the fall of those mediocre political leaders who secretly induce those criminal acts, enjoying impunity, so as to succeed, and satisfy their ambitions to direct the destinies of a country like Cuba, called, by her history of love for liberty, and by culture to occupy a prominent place among the new and old nations of the civilized world.

Whether the authors of these bloody disturbances are Conservatives or Liberals, they do not represent, for the honor of Cuba, any step towards the achievement of high ideals, the accomplishment of which made them necessary, but the outgrowth of petty ambitions and partisan ambitions.

From what we are able to observe at this time, the routes which the politicians are beginning to follow in the electoral struggle, are the same as always, those of intolerance and hatred, those of the fiercest "personalism," which costs us Cubans so dear; because of the lamentable result which such a system of spreading propaganda has brought to our Republic, we believe that it is high time for all -- for the decency of the citizen, for the good name of Cuba, and to prevent the dangers from abroad which such evil political practices might bring on us, to lay down, on the altars of public peace, of the rights of nations, and of their own personal dignity, all selfishness and shameful ambitions, trying to achieve a radical change in those reprehensible proceedings, which give rise to strained relations and antagonism among those who in opposing camps aspire to the same office, showing that odious rivalry to the partisans of one leader or another, and giving occasion to sad events which naturally bring on serious encounters, with bloodshed, greatly to be lamented.

Besides, that experience has already given us very sad lessons, for it is to that low grade of politics solely that we owe - in great part - all the economic and social evils which we lament with great anguish, and the evil effects of which are felt by all, and deplored by all.

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By AMF NARS, Date 05/04/89

We are already weary and tired of those bitter struggles, bloody, and of no result for the general good. We are not participants in those controversies, and we represent, moreover, the majority of the country; and if we have a Government which because of its origin has not sufficient force to intervene between the contending parties, demanding of both the fulfillment of the Laws of the Constitution and those derived from it; if we do not have a moderating power capable of restraining the excesses of the discordant factions, it will be necessary for worthy men, patriotic citizens, all those residing in Cuba, be who they may, provided they are of recognized moral worth, to come out from their homes, to demand, first of all, that the contending parties should cease their sudden attacks, their strident cries, and disturbing propaganda, urging them to adopt an attitude of sincere cordiality for the benefit, not only of Cuba — which should be above all — because of the egotistic practices of the politicians who in their greed, can think of no greater happiness than that of their own enrichment, and know no other riches than material ones, good or evil, which they acquire with unusual rapidity — and if that warning addressed to all in the name of our anguished country should be disregarded, to demand that they should immediately in obedience to the imperative dictates of conscience, cease their present evil talk of revolution, (which they could only attempt if they had sufficient authority, even provided that they were justified as was the case with those who sacrificed lives and property for Cuba, or with those others who have always been poor in the Republic, precisely because they were honest), — and clamor with all their might for the regeneration of Cuba.

And for her good, if circumstances, and the welfare of the country should demand it, let them renounce their nominations, with this act, perhaps for the first time, rendering a great service to the Republic.

And who is to demand that justice? We are. Yes, we, the Veterans of the War of Independence, who represent in the history of the country the sanctity of right.

And on this occasion we solemnly declare that if the political parties perturb the public peace, great as would be our grief if such an event should take place, we would be disposed to take energetic steps to enforce order.

Let us repeat the historic phrase: "If you do thus, may God reward you, and if not, may God demand it of you."

Patria y Libertad.
Habana, October 7, 1924.

General Enrique Loynaz del Castillo
Colonel Enrique Thomas
Colonel Armando de Feria
General Jose de lara Miret
Major Jose Delgado
General Miguel Llaneras
Major Miguel Hernandez y Rivero
Major Manuel Secades Japon
Colonel Jose Rivero
Enrique Hernandez Otero
Captain Pedro Mederos
Miguel Angel Masvidal
Porfirio Ramos Pestana
Esteban Perez
Carlos J. Valdes
Regino Iniguez
Francisco Isidro Perez

Ezequiel Zarracent

Colonel Lengo Valera
Dr. Juan Ramon Xiques
Dr. Bernardo Gomez Toro
Dr. Jose Ramos Almeida
Dr. Arturo Montori
Pedro Vasseur
Colonel Carlos Perez Diaz
Mr. Horacio Martinez Franque
Sr. Ismael Quirega
Ismael Rodriguez
Lieutenant Salustiano Valderrama
Jose J. Gelpi
Elena de la Pena
Gerardo Lima
Justo Gonzalez
Alfredo Riquelme
Jesus Alfonso

Francisco Acosta

Lucio Acosta
Antonio Acosta
Domingo Perez

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OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF
MIL. INTEL. DIV.
OCT 26
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WAR DEPARTMENT

G-2 Report

CUBA

Subject: Status and present whereabouts of General Carlos Garcia Velez, former President of the Veterans and Patriots Association.

2657-Q-143 (17)

RECEIVED G-2 W.D. OCT 21 1925

1. With reference to your valuation of reports dated October 5, 1925, relative to report from this office No. 2693, I have to advise you that I have it from the President of Cuba in person that the indictments against General Carlos Garcia Velez and the other members of the Veterans and Patriots Association mentioned in the EL MUNDO of September 22nd will be quashed.

2. Garcia Velez since his disappearance from Habana has been residing in New York City and can be reached through the office of the New York branch of LA PRENSA of Habana.

3. During the President's visit to New York last April, when I accompanied him, the President showed me a letter from Garcia Velez, received at that time, in which the latter asked the President to disregard a letter that had apparently been sent to him (the President) by General Velez' wife asking him to intercede in behalf of General Velez and afford him protection and assistance. In that letter General Velez said that the letter written by his wife was without his authority or consent, that while he had the kindliest feeling toward President Machado and wished him success during the administration upon which he was about to embark he (Velez) wanted nothing from the Cuban Government and would continue to lead the "miserable existence" in which he then found himself. The President's comment on Velez' letter was to the effect that the man was crazy and that he felt sorry for him and his family.

WILLIAM H. SHUTAN
Major, General Staff,
Military Attache.

From: M.A., Habana. Report No. 2707 Date: October 14, 1925.

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