

per class. "We have been told," said Villa, "that the retreating column is more than two miles long. Vehicles of every description are being used to convey the families, who are accompanying the army."

According to Carlos Heberlein: "Eleven troop trains carried the 5,500 Federal and irregular troops and 3,500 refugees out of Chihuahua on the Orient Road to Falomir. From there they will march overland to Ojinaga. It will take three or more days to make the trip to Ojinaga by way of Falomir. The bridges are burned out east of San Sostenes, where it will be necessary for the troops to detour. From there to Falomir is only a short distance, and from Falomir it is 112 kilometers through La Mula pass to the border. But the country is the worse on the American continent as there is no water."

Generals Pascual Orozco, Jose Inez Salazar, Marcelo Caraveo, and Antonio Rojas were with the retreating group.

An article in the El Paso Herald dated Marfa, Texas, December 6th: "H. B. Freeman, superintendent of the Alvarado Mining Company, of Parral, and several companions, (among them Jose Cully), arrived in Presidio last night from Chihuahua. They reported refugees numbering some three thousand, including Federal escort, enroute to Ojinaga, having left Falomir on December 3rd in trucks, wagons, on foot, and on horseback. They are expected in Presidio about December 8th, as they are only traveling about fifteen miles a day."

"The most prominent in the party are families of General Luis Terrazas, Escobar and Cully.

#### INHABITANTS DESERT OJINAGA

"Ojinaga is deserted, bag and baggage, and



#### GENERAL TERRAZAS

When He Escaped From Chihuahua City, Mexico, and Crossed the Rio Grande at Presidio

the inhabitants have all crossed to Presidio, the Rebel troops having left."

Uncle Sam, realizing the United States was likely to play host to a number of guests, soon sent Troop E, 15th Cavalry, under Captain Mitchell, down to Presidio. They arrived December fifth.

American mining interests in Mexico were very apprehensive at this time and plans were made to get valuable shipments of bullion out of the country before it was seized by one or the other of the contending forces. One very large cargo reached Presidio December 8, 1913. Parral and Inde Camps sent a half a million in bullion to Presidio.

J. Y. Baskin delivered the bullion on the border. This bullion was mostly the property of the Alvarado



#### MAJOR MACNAMEE

Escorting Mexican Refugees From Presidio to Marfa, 1914