

1

NUMERO 115.

"LOS ANGELES EXAMINER". EJEMPLARES DONDE APARECEN PUBLICADOS
LAS ORDENES DE PAGO, FALSIFICADAS POR HEARST, A FAVOR DE LA -
REVOLUCION DEL DR. SÁCASA, EN NICARAGUA, dizque giradas por
el Gobierno Mexicano.

NOVIEMBRE 1927.

**ARCHIVO FERNANDO TORREBLANCA
FONDO FERNANDO TORREBLANCA**

CONSTANCIA DE RETIRO DE DOCUMENTOS

HEMEROTECA (X) MAPOTECA () PLANOTECA () MUSEO ()

FONDO: 13 SERIE: 010207 GAVETA: 40

EXPEDIENTE: "116" / 202 LEGAJO: 1 / 1 INVENTARIO: 653

NOMBRE DEL EXPEDIENTE: PRENSA: ANGELES EXAMINER, LOS

NÚMERO DE FOJAS: 2 FORMATO: 55 cm x 44 cm

LUGAR: Los Angeles, Ca., E.U.A. FECHA: Noviembre 14, 1927

PLANERO: 1 CAJÓN: 1 FÓLDER: 09

DESCRIPCIÓN: Dos páginas del periódico LOS ANGELES EXAMINER en donde aparecen publicadas órdenes de pago a favor de la revolución del doctor Sacasa en Nicaragua, giradas por el gobierno mexicano.

Telephone Classified Ads to
MEtpoln. 4060
 or bring them to any
EXAMINER OFFICE
 1111 S. Broadway, 508 S. Broadway
 106 So. Broadway, 356 W. Seventh

CHARACTER QUALITY ENTERPRISE
Los Angeles Examiner
 AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE THE GREAT NEWSPAPER OF THE GREAT SOUTHWEST

CALIFORNIA FORECAST
 Los Angeles and Vicinity—Fair with
 cloudiness in west portion Monday, Tues-
 day fair.
 San Francisco Bay Region—Cloudy Mon-
 day, Tuesday fair.
 MEAN TEMPERATURES
 Los Angeles 58 Seattle 45
 Portland 50 Salt Lake 42
 San Diego 60 New York 48
 Boston (max.) 48 Washington 50
 Chicago (max.) 46

VOL. XXIV—NO. 338 Copyright, 1927 by Los Angeles Examiner C LOS ANGELES, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1927 Official Forecast—Unsettled For complete weather report see Page 8, Part II. PRICE FIVE CENTS

MEXICO PLOT AGAINST U. S.!

Documents Prove Pres. Calles Financed Anti-American Revolution in Nicaragua

Today
 Germany Rolling the Stone
 Artificial Rubber
 One Language Is Ple ty
 No Socialism Needed
 By Arthur Brisbane

ANCIENTS imagined unfortu-
 nate Sisyphus, rolling his
 stone up hill, only to have it
 roll back, then pushing it up
 again.
 Germany is the 1927 Sisyphus.
 Her heavy reparations bill is the
 stone—millions paid out and hun-
 dreds of millions to be paid.
 If the "plan" goes on, Germany
 must pay in the year 1927-28
 1,750,000,000 gold marks, or \$437-
 000,000 o. d. and each year there-
 after \$625,000,000 in gold.

The world asks: "Can the thing
 be done, and if it can, will Ger-
 many do it, or find a way out? And
 what could the Allies, especially
 this nation, do about it if Ger-
 many should refuse the gigantic
 annual tribute?"

Germany, probably, COULD pay.
 She saves the cost of a huge army
 and navy, permitted no longer, and
 hundreds of thousands that would
 be idle soldiers, living on workers,
 are now at work, helping Germany
 to undersell the rest of the world.
 And Germany is ruled, now, by
 the brains of Germany, no longer
 by the decaying remainder of the
 ancient Hohenzollern money lend-
 ing family.

Of one thing be sure. Adversity
 is a good school. Germany has
 been through it and has graduated.
 Speculators now selling German
 industrial and bank stocks short
 will rue it.
 Recently this column, comment-
 ing on the alleged plan of Fire-
 stone and Ford to grow their own
 rubber, suggested that artificial
 rubber might come before the
 Ford-Firestone trees begin turn-
 ing out tires.

Today Germany announces syn-
 thetic rubber, alleged to be made
 for less than natural rubber.
 If Germans work at that as they
 did at aniline dyes, rubber plat-
 tations may go to join the extinct
 cochineal industry. And synthetic
 rubber may pay one-third of Ger-
 many's reparations.

Professor Tassilo Schultheiss
 teaches only Latin, Greek and re-
 ligion, but knows seventy-seven
 languages, in addition to the
 Greek and Latin. Some, discour-
 aged, might ask: "What's the use
 of my trying when one man can
 know so much?"

For your comfort, remember
 that Homer, Dante and Shake-
 speare knew, each, only one living
 language and they are the three
 greatest writers. It's not how
 many languages you know, but
 what you have to say in some
 ONE language.

A learned gentleman says So-
 cialism is back of Mexico's trou-
 bles, the same Socialism "that
 caused both the French and the
 Russian revolutions."
 If Rousseau, Voltaire and the
 rest were Socialists they did not
 know it. The philosophical head
 of the league for political educa-
 tion could find political education
 in Taine's history of the "Ancient
 Regime."

Real revolutions are caused by
 facts, not theories, Socialist or
 otherwise. Misery, plus guiding
 intelligence, cause revolutions.
 French peasants so poor that
 they had to be forbidden by law
 to eat human bodies, dead of the
 plague, did not need Socialism to
 (Continued on Page 6, Cols. 3-4.)

**OBREGON SAFE
 AFTER ATTACK
 BY BOMBERS**

Infernal Machines Explode Near
 General's Car, Killing Two,
 Injuring Three, One Fatally

Several Shots Fired at Mexican
 Candidate, Who Aids Wound-
 ed, Then Attends Bullfight

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 13.—
 (Special Cable Dispatch to Uni-
 versal Service.)—An unsuccess-
 ful attempt to assassinate Gen. Al-
 varo Obregon, presidential can-
 didate, was made here this
 afternoon.

The general, who arrived here
 late yesterday from his ranch in
 the state of Sonora, was driving
 through the streets with three com-
 panions when a closed car drew
 alongside.

Two bombs were tossed at Obre-
 gon's car. One hit the car and
 bounced back into the center of the
 street, where it exploded. The sec-
 ond exploded in front of the car
 after the driver had stopped.

Several Shots Fired
 Two persons were killed by the
 blasts, one is dying and three were
 seriously injured by pieces of the
 flying metal. Several shots were
 fired at Obregon.

The famous Yaqui Indian fighter
 was unshaken by the attempt on his
 life, and after seeing that the in-
 jured were being cared for, he got
 into his car and attended a bull
 fight.


Police immediately launched an
 investigation and several arrests
 were made.

To Resume Campaign
 Obregon is prepared to resume
 his presidential campaign, which
 was halted by the Gomez-Serrano
 revolt. He will be opposed by Jose
 Vasconcelos, who will head the anti-
 re-electionist party that was left
 without a candidate when Gen. Ar-
 nolfo Gomez revolted. Vasconcelos
 was minister of education in Obre-
 gon's cabinet when General Obregon
 was president.

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 13.—(AP)—
 The attempt in Mexico City to-
 day is the first made on General
 Obregon's life, although much of
 his traveling is done without a
 bodyguard. During his stay in No-
 gales, Sonora, and, it is said, such is
 the case when he travels about the
 country, Obregon went about much
 like the ordinary citizen.

flats
 any size
 /
 any price
 /
 any district
 Conveniently Listed
 in Today's
Examiner Classified Ads

\$50,000 for Rebel Arms!



to: Que se giren ordenes de
 pago a favor del Dr. Pedro
 Jose Zepeda.

ACUERDO

Sirvase ordenar al C. Tesorero General de la Nacion que ex-
 tienda Libramiento de Pago a favor del C. Dr. Pedro Jose Ze-
 peda por la Cantidad de \$100.000.00 Cien Mil pesos Oro Nacio-
 nal, para la compra de armas y municiones para el Ejercito
 Liberal de Nicaragua.

Hágase cargo provicional de esta partida, a gastos secretos
 del Estado Mayor Presidencial mientras se considera la for-
 ma a que debe de aplicarse esta cantidad.

SUFRAGIO EFECTIVO NO-REELECCION
 Palacio Nacional, Mexico, D. F., Junio 2o de 1926.

El Presidente de la Republica.

P. Elias Calles

SG/PEC.

[Signature]
 JUL 2 1927

Al C. Secretario de Hacienda y Credito Público.
 Presente.

The above facsimile copyrighted, 1927, by the Washington Herald.

Here is a facsimile of a document signed by the original of which is in the possession of the Hearst newspapers.

ENGLISH TEXT OF ABOVE MEXICAN DOCUMENT

A Seal Which Says:
 UNITED MEXICAN STATES
 SUBJECT: Issuance of pay order to
 Dr. Pedro Jose Zepeda.

Presidency of the Republic
 General Staff

PRESIDENTIAL ORDER

You will please order the Treasurer General of the Nation
 to issue a pay warrant in favor of Dr. Pedro Jose Zepeda for
 the sum of 100,000 (One hundred thousand pesos, national
 gold) for the purchase of arms and ammunitions for the
 Liberal Army of Nicaragua.

Charge this item provisionally to secret expenditures of
 the Presidential General Staff, while it is being considered
 how the sum should be applied.

SUFRAGIO EFECTIVO NO-REELECCION
 Palacio Nacional, Mexico, D. F., June 2, 1926
 The President of the Republic
 P. Elias Calles
 (Hand-written)

SG/PEC.
 ARCHIVES
 Treasury Department
 Rubrico

NOTED
 July 2, 1926
 Rubrico

To the Citizen Secretary of the Treasury and Public Credit.

HEARST PAPERS SECURE SECRETS FROM ARCHIVES JUSTIFYING COOLIDGE

Official Instructions by Calles Himself
 Directed Treasury Pay \$50,000 to
 Purchase Arms and Munitions for
 Rebels in Central American State

By John Page
 (Copyright, 1927, by the Washington Herald)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—President Coolidge on
 January 11, 1927, in a message or statement ex-
 plained very clearly and convincingly the causes
 which compelled the
 United States to intervene
 in the political complica-
 tions which had arisen in
 Nicaragua.

He showed that the
 treaty which the United
 States had with Nicaragua
 for the construction of an
 inter-oceanic canal in-
 volved certain obligations
 on the part of Nicaragua
 toward the United States
 and of the United States
 toward Nicaragua.



President Calles

United for Peace
 He showed that the va-
 rious nations of Central
 America had united in a
 plan to preserve peace and
 insure political freedom in Nicaragua.

He showed that the government of Mexico had
 proceeded to foment revolutions in Nicaragua in an
 effort to depose the rightfully elected President of
 Nicaragua, and that the United States, having as-
 sumed obligations in regard to the canal, under an
 agreement made with other Central American nations
 and to protect the Monroe Doctrine, sent troops to
 maintain order and sustain the newly and constitu-
 tionally elected government at Nicaragua.

American Rights to Be Protected

It was clear that in the Nicaraguan situation
 there were American rights to be protected, the rights
 of foreign nations to be upheld and the obligations to
 Nicaragua and other Central American nations to be
 performed, and that intervention was not only justifi-
 fied, but was imperative, if the United States was to
 fulfill its duty, its obligations and contractual com-
 mitments.

Nevertheless, there was considerable opposition
 in the Senate and House of Representatives of the
 United States to the intervention of this country, and
 many of the more visionary statesmen took active
 sides against their own country in this situation, add-
 ing greatly to the difficulties of the Coolidge Admin-
 istration.

On January 13, 1927, Secretary Kellogg issued a
 statement showing further the extent to which Mex-
 ico had fomented revolutions in Nicaragua and

How Calles Started Anti-U.S. Revolution in Nicaragua

FOLLOWING are the highlights in today's article, the first of a series to be published by this newspaper, revealing the anti-American activities of the Mexican government.

Original documents taken from the secret archives of the Mexican government, and reproduced photographically and textually, show:

That President Calles, seeking to overthrow the Nicaraguan government (because of its friendship for the United States) organized and financed a revolution in Nicaragua, headed by Dr. Juan Bautista Sacasa.

That Calles issued and signed an order on his treasury department on June 2, 1926, directing the payment of \$50,000 to Dr. Pedro Jose Zepeda "for the purchase of arms and munitions for the Liberal army of Nicaragua." Zepeda was Sacasa's representative in Mexico.

That one day later Calles issued another order calling for the payment of an additional \$25,000 to Zepeda, in furtherance of a secret mission confided to him.

That Calles also ordered the payment of money to Dr. Carlos Leon, a Venezuelan "Liberal" noted for his anti-American views,

and who helped organize the Sacasa Liberal insurrection in Nicaragua,

These documents demonstrate conclusively the truth of the statements made by President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg on the Mexican-Nicaraguan situation last January, and furnish proof which was not available to our Chief Executive at that time,

(Tomorrow, The Examiner will publish further original documents from the secret archives of the Mexican Government, and will explain their significance.)

SECRET DOCUMENTS SHOW ANTI-AMERICAN PLOT BY MEXICO IN NICARAGUA

alleging a very close relation between the Bolshevism rampant in Russia and the Bolshevik principles, policies and activities of the government of Mexico.

This perfectly sound statement of Secretary Kellogg was treated with derision by the opponents of the Administration, by the peace-at-any-price element of the population, and by the ill-balanced statesmen who think that the United States is always wrong in its disputes with foreign countries.

Unfortunately, Secretary Kellogg, while he asserted facts and nothing but facts, had not at that time the complete documentary evidence to establish those facts.

Fortunately, the Hearst publications now have the documentary evidence to establish the complete proof of Secretary Kellogg's statement and to sustain all the facts related by President Coolidge in support of the position of the United States Government.

Obtained From Secret Files of Mexico

This documentary evidence which The Examiner produces, and will continue to publish in consecutive form for some days, was obtained from the secret files of the Mexican government by men in the employ of the Mexican government, but who were, nevertheless, opposed to the Bolshevik tendency of that government and patriotically concerned lest this Bolshevism in Mexico and its connection with Bolshevism in Russia, would eventually destroy their country and wreck the peace and happiness of their people.

The documents in the possession of The Examiner were therefore brought to this country by these officials intimately connected with the Mexican government and were delivered to the Hearst publications merely because these officials realized that in this manner they would secure the widest publication of the facts contained in these government files. These documents are not copies. They are the originals in every case and they bear the recognized and attested signatures of the President and the leading representatives of the Mexican government.

There is no question of the authenticity of these documents as records of the government of Mexico.

These documents will be available to the Department of State and to the Congress of the United States of America after they have been presented to the public through the columns of these newspapers.

Will Prove Calles Supported Revolution

Publication of these documents will prove positively that the Calles government did support the Sacasa revolution in Nicaragua, that it did supply money and arms to the revolutionists, and that it did do this with the idea of installing a Bolshevik regime in Nicaragua, hostile to the interests of the United States.

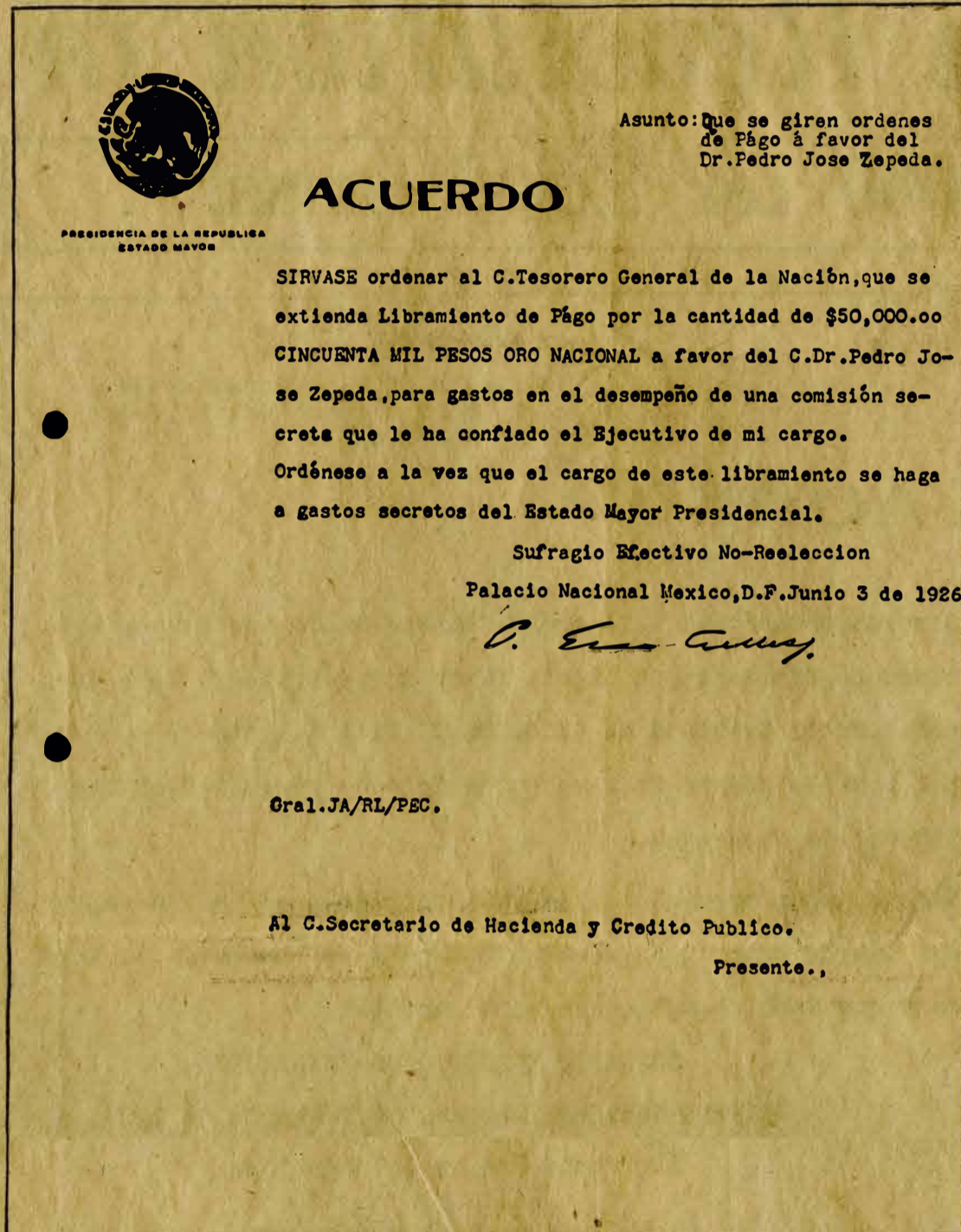
There is no attempt made to establish a case against the Mexican government. As a matter of fact, the Hearst papers are sympathetic with Mexico, except in situations which come into conflict with the interests of our own people.

These documents will be presented as important news facts. While they are not published to support the policy of President Coolidge, they obviously do support the President's policy and prove the absolute necessity of his vigorous action in Nicaragua if the interests of the people of the United States are to be protected.

The Hearst papers, while publishing in this series a number of documents of a nature seriously compromising to the Russian government, have no special antagonism toward that government. They have always maintained that Russia has a right to the kind of government it desires, and that the Russian

\$25,000 Drawn for Secret Nicaraguan Mission

HERE are facsimiles of two documents which are in possession of the Hearst from Mexican files, the originals of newspapers. The translations appear beneath each facsimile.



The above facsimile copyrighted, 1927, by the Washington Herald.

Translation of the above facsimile:

A Seal Which Says:
UNITED MEXICAN STATES
SUBJECT: Issuance of pay warrant in favor of Dr. Pedro Jose Zepeda.
Presidency of the Republic
General Staff

PRESIDENTIAL ORDER
You will please direct the Treasurer General of the Nation to issue a pay warrant for the sum of 50,000 (fifty thousand pesos, national gold) in favor of Dr. Pedro Jose Zepeda, for expenses in the performance of a mission of a secret character confided to him by the Executive.
You will order at the same time that the pay warrant be charged to secret expenditures of the Presidential General Staff.
SUFRAGIO EFECTIVO NO-REELECCION
National Palace, Mexico, D. F., June 3, 1926.
P. ELIAS CALLES
(Hand-written)
Gral. JA/RL/PEC.
ARCHIVES
Treasury Department
To the Citizen Secretary of the Treasury and Public Credit.

people's right to establish their own government should not be interfered with by other governments, but the same principle applies in regard to the attitude of the Bolshevik government of Russia towards our own government.

The Hearst papers take the stand that we have a right to the kind of government we desire in this country. We have a right to protect the best interests of our own people as we see those interests, and it is seriously objectionable for the governments of other countries to attempt to interfere with the Government of the United States and to prejudice the interests of the people of the United States.

The President's acts thus far have been based on but a small part of the amazing information now in the hands of the Hearst papers.

Mexican People Not Hostile to U. S.

Whatever the attitude of the Mexican government, it should be understood that the Mexican people are not hostile to the United States. Anti-American editorials are published frequently in Mexican papers, but they are written, usually, in response to official pressure, and do not accurately reflect public opinion.

Popular sympathy with the policy of the United States Government is far stronger among middle class

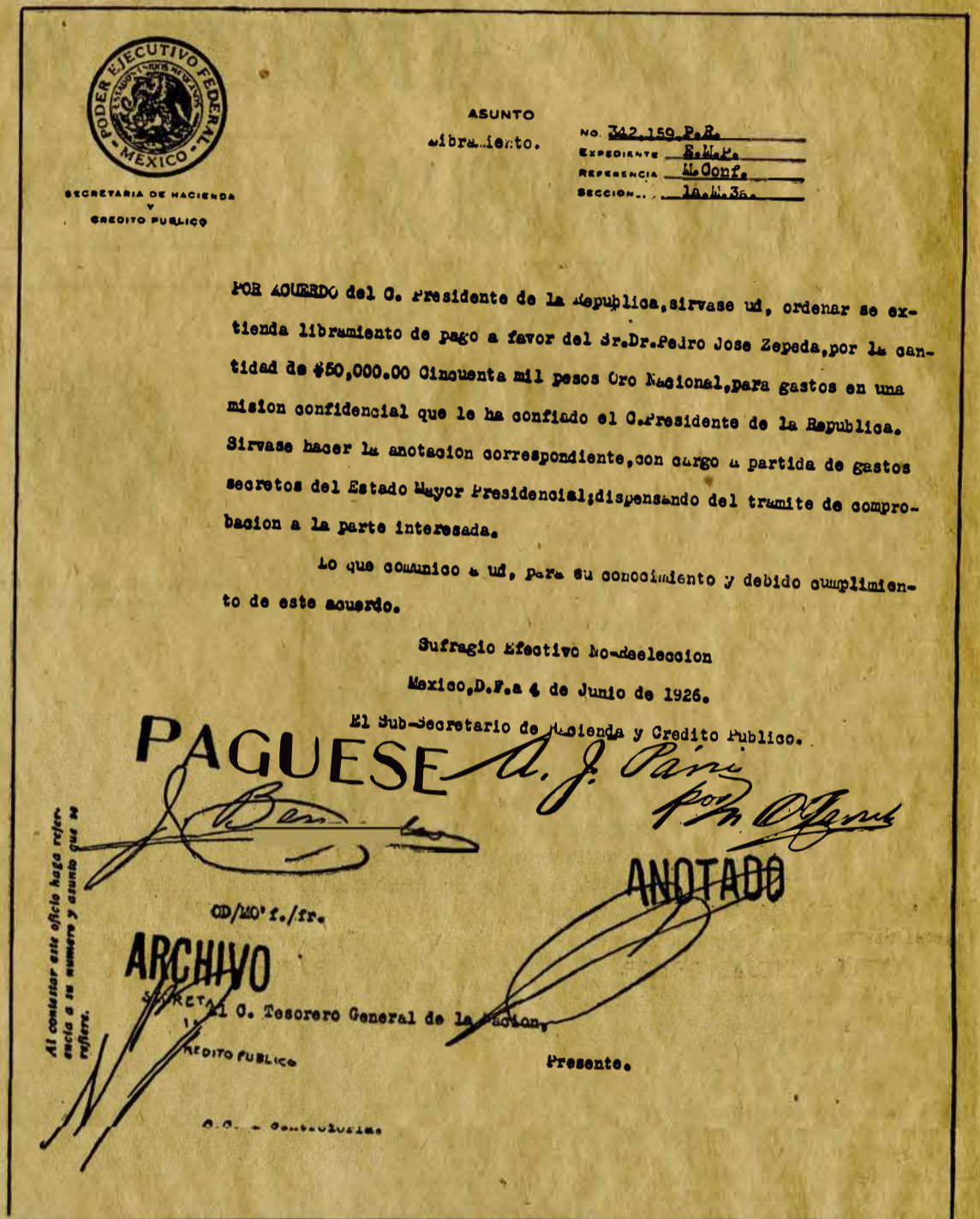
Mexicans than Americans realize, and this sympathy sometimes finds expression in curious ways.

A somewhat surprising instance occurred during the days immediately following the statement issued by Secretary of State Kellogg on June 12, 1925, declaring that Mexico was "on trial before the world."

The Calles Government quite naturally took immediate steps to consolidate public opinion at home in its behalf, and Calles supporters in the various State Legislatures called for votes of confidence.

Deputy Garcia Vega of the Queretaro Legislature asked for an expression of support and introduced a resolution calling for a vote of "Full confidence in the government of President Calles during the present crisis." The resolution was defeated, after speeches had been made against it by Deputies Jesus E. Vera and Francisco Parra.

Editorial expression of approval of the American policy in Nicaragua has not found utterance in Mexico during the recent controversy, due to the Calles policy of rigid press control. But a concrete instance of the existence of a strong under-current of pro-American feeling is found in the voluntary offer to the Hearst papers of documents proving conclusively the determination of the Calles government to prevent



The above facsimile copyrighted, 1927, by the Washington Herald.

Translation of the above facsimile:

A Seal Which Says:
UNITED MEXICAN STATES
FEDERAL EXECUTIVE POWER
MEXICO
The Treasury Department
No. 342,150 P. R.
File E. M. P.
Ref. Confidential Mission
Section 1a. M. 3a.

SUBJECT: Pay Warrant.
By direction of the Citizen President of the Republic you will please order the issuance of a pay warrant in favor of Dr. Pedro Jose Zepeda for the sum of 50,000 (fifty thousand pesos national gold), for expenses on a confidential mission confided to him by the President of the Republic. You will make the necessary notation, charging the item to secret expenditures of the President's General Staff, excusing the recipient from rendering an account.

This is communicated to you for your information and compliance.
SUFRAGIO EFECTIVO NO-REELECCION
Mexico, D. F., June 4, 1926.
The Secretary of Treasury and Public Credit
A. J. Pani
por
M. O'Farril
(Hand-written)

"Pay it."
J. Benavides
(Hand-written) OD/MO'f./fr Rubrico
A SEAL: UNITED MEXICAN STATES
FEDERAL EXECUTIVE POWER
ARCHIVES
Treasury Department
Rubrico
Inspection
Treasury Department
To the Treasurer General of the Nation.
Copy to the Comptroller's Office.

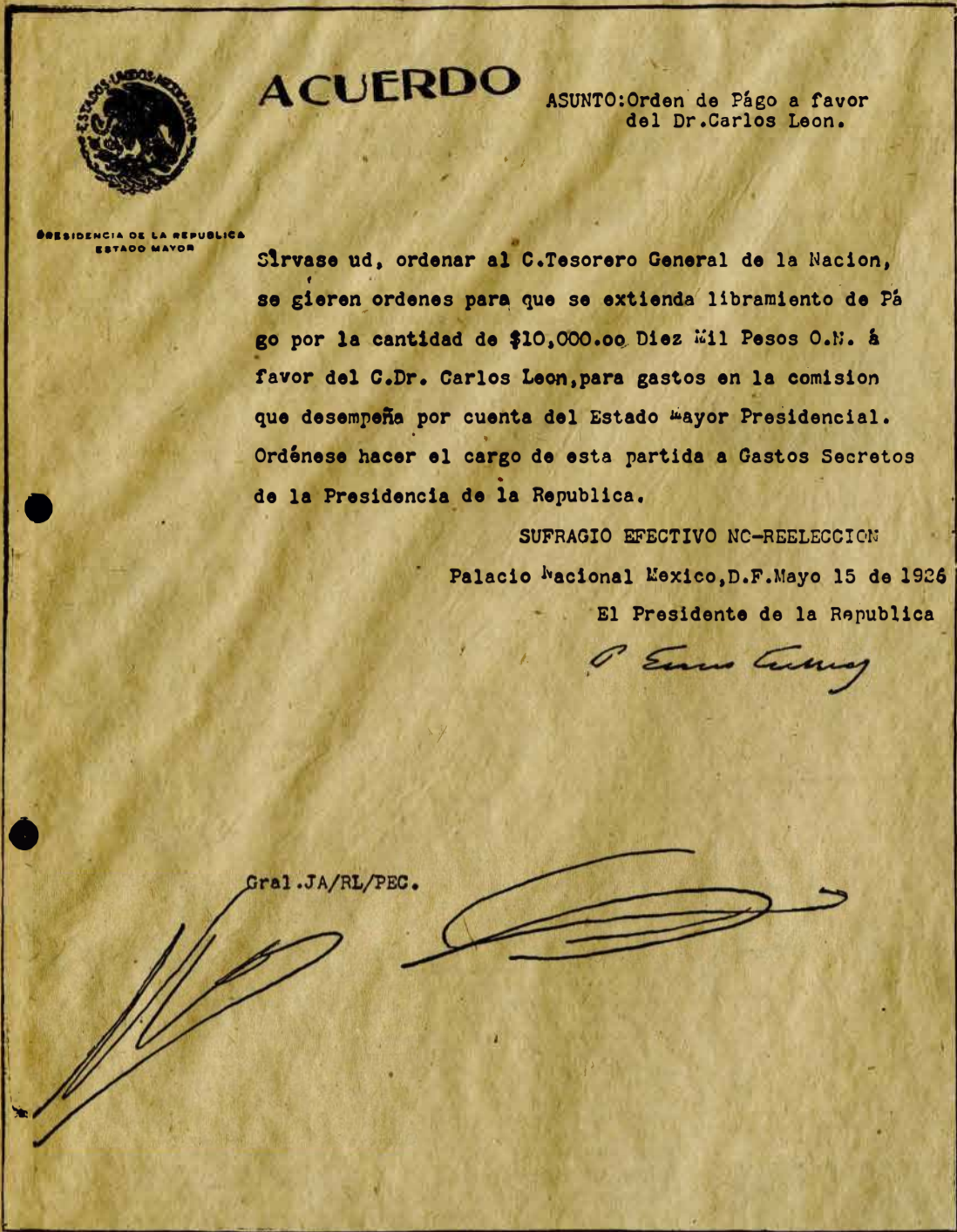
Nicaragua's compliance with the terms of the Bryan-Chamorro Treaty of 1916, giving the United States the right to build a canal through Nicaraguan territory and establish a defending naval base at Fonseca Bay, on the Nicaraguan Pacific Coast, and proving, also, many other things.

Six of these documents are published in facsimile today. English translations will be found under the photographic reproduction of the Spanish text of each document. In each instance the Hearst papers have the original document. Three are signed in ink by President Calles, and three by high officials of his government.

Directs \$50,000 Payment to Zepeda

One, an executive order signed by Calles on June 2, 1926, directs the Treasury Department to pay over the sum of a hundred thousand pesos (\$50,000), to Dr. Pedro Jose Zepeda, "for the purchase of arms and munitions for the Liberal Army of Nicaragua." Dr. Zepeda is the Mexico City agent of the Nicaraguan Liberal Party and of the revolutionary faction headed

Further Documents Back Coolidge Nicaragua Stand



The above facsimile copyrighted, 1927, by the Washington Herald.

Another Mexican presidential order signed by Calles himself, reproduced in facsimile. The original document is in the possession of the Hearst newspapers. A translation follows:

A Seal Which Says:
ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS
Subject: Pay Warrant in favor of Dr. Carlos Leon
Presidency of the Republic
General Staff.

Expenditures of the Presidency of the Republic.
SUFRAGIO EFECTIVO NO-REELECCION
The National Palace, Mexico, D. F.,
May 15, 1926
The President of the Republic
P. Elias Calles
(Hand-written)

Gral. JA/RL/PEC.
ARCHIVES
Treasury Department
Rubrico

NOTED
May 15, 1926
Rubrico

Series Will Reveal Bolshevik Intrigue

(Continued From Page A)

by Dr. Juan Bautista Sacasa, who was present in Mexico at the time this order was issued.

Though many other documents are available and will be published in their turn, this one in itself constitutes documentary proof that the Mexican government not only supported the Sacasa revolution once it was going, but actually helped organize and finance it. In the order, the specific statement was made by Calles that the money was for "the purchase of arms and munitions" for the Liberal Army of Nicaragua. There was no "Liberal Army" in the field at that time. It existed only in the minds of the Calles-Sacasa conspirators, who were plotting to overthrow the pro-American government of Nicaragua and replace it with one hostile to the United States, which would fit into the general Bolshevik scheme and prevent the construction of the canal which this country must have for its national safety.

Heavy Fighting in August

Heavy fighting broke out in Nicaragua in August of last year, some two months after the issuance on June 2 of the first Calles order financing the "Liberal" movement. The fighting was conducted with rifles and cartridges purchased with this and succeeding sums of money furnished by Calles, and furnished by the Mexican government from its own military stores.

The second order for a money pay-

ment to Zepeda was signed by Calles on June 3, 1926, one day later than the first. It was for fifty thousand pesos (\$25,000), to be used by Zepeda for "expenses in the performance of a mission of a secret character confided to him by the Executive." Zepeda turned the money over to Sacasa, who was to head the proposed revolutionary movement, and Sacasa used it to establish a rebel "junta" in Guatemala City, and to finance the comings and goings of secret agents. Elsewhere we publish in fac-simile the Spanish text and signature of Calles to these two orders and of the Treasury Department orders issued to make them effective.

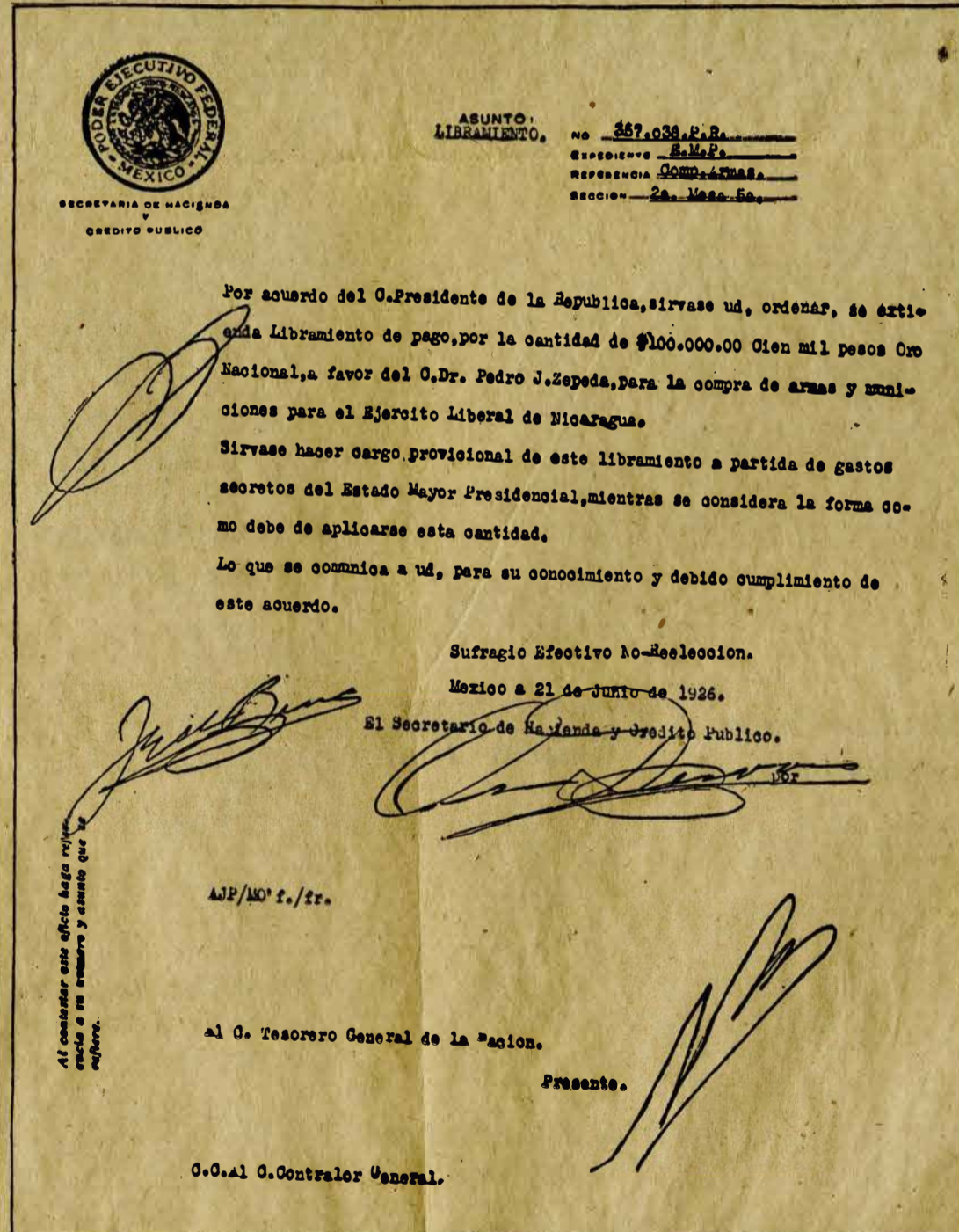
Payments to Leon Ordered

Two additional documents are reproduced, one signed by Calles himself and the other by M. O'Farril, private secretary to Alberto J. Pani, Secretary of the Treasury. They relate to a payment of 10,000 pesos (\$5000), which Calles ordered made to Dr. Carlos Leon, and which Pani made as ordered, but without signing the pay warrant himself.

Dr. Leon is a Venezuelan radical, virulently anti-America, who took an active part in organizing the Sacasa Liberal movement which was to overthrow the Conservative Nicaraguan Government for the capital sin of friendship for the United States and favoring American construction of the



This is a sketch by an Examiner staff artist of Dr. Juan Bautista Sacasa, who, backed by the Mexican treasury, attempted to overthrow the pro-American government in the Central American republic of Nicaragua.



The above facsimile copyrighted, 1927, by the Washington Herald.

Official Mexican treasury order carrying out the presidential instructions (see Page One) for the payment of \$50,000 to Zepeda to buy arms for the Nicaraguan rebels. It is signed by a treasury official. Translation follows:

A Seal Which Says:
ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS
PODER EJECUTIVO FEDERAL
No. 487,036 P. R.
File E. M. P.
Ref. Purchase of Arms
Section—2a. Mesa 5a.

The Treasury Department
Subject: Pay Warrant.
By direction of the Citizen President of the Republic you will please order the issuance of a pay warrant for the sum of 100,000 pesos, national gold One hundred thousand pesos) in favor of Dr. Pedro J. Zepeda, for the purchase of arms and ammunitions for the Liberal Army of Nicaragua.
You will please charge this provisionally to secret expenditures of the Presidential General Staff, while it is being considered in what form the sum should be applied.

NOTED
Rubrico

This is communicated to you for your knowledge and compliance.
SUFRAGIO EFECTIVO NO-REELECCION
Mexico, June 21, 1926
The Secretary of the Treasury and Public Credit.

Stamp: Pay it. by
Signature J. Benavides (Hand-written) O. Dubois (Hand-written)

APJ/MO'f./fr.

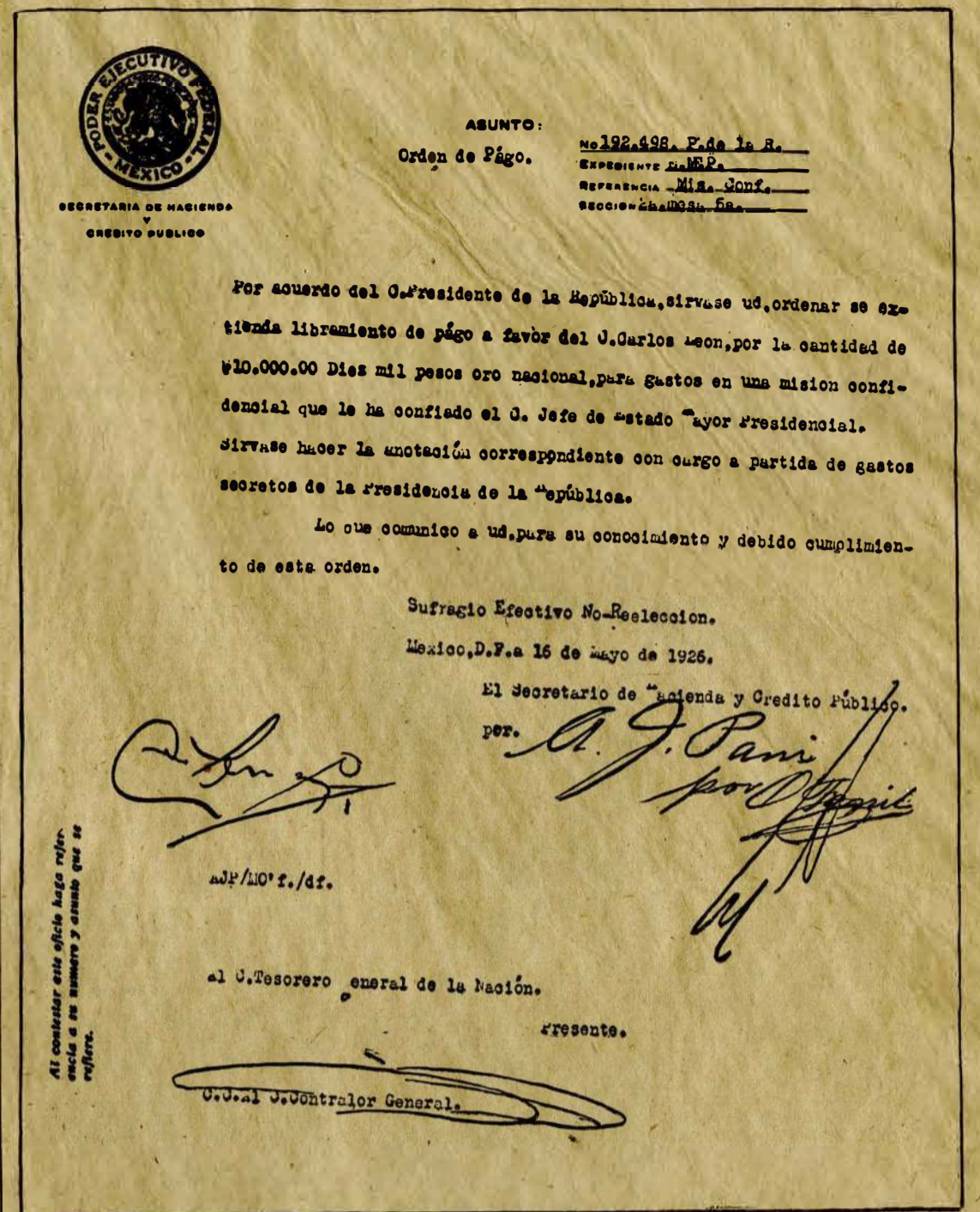
SEAL
Estados Unidos Mexicanos
Poder Ejecutivo Federal
Mexico

ARCHIVES
Treasury Department
Rubrico

Treasury Department
Inspection

proposed canal through Nicaraguan territory.

It was understood that, following the successful establishment of Sacasa



The above facsimile copyrighted, 1927, by The Washington Herald

This is a treasury order carrying out the presidential instructions directed in the document to the left. A translation follows:

A Seal Which Says:
United Mexican States
Federal Executive Power
No. 192,498 Prop. of Rep.
File E. M. P.
Ref. Confidential Mission
Sec. 2a Meesa 5a.

By direction of the Citizen President of the Republic you will please order the issuance of a pay warrant in favor of Carlos Leon for the sum of 10,000 pesos (ten thousand pesos national gold) for expenses on a confidential mission confided to him by the Chief of the Presidential Staff.

You will please make the necessary notation, charging the item to secret expenditures of the Presidency of the Republic.

This is communicated to you for your information and compliance.
SUFRAGIO EFECTIVO NO-REELECCION
Mexico, D. F., May 16, 1926
The Secretary of the Treasury and Public Credit
A. J. Pani

Pay it: Rubrico por
O'Farril
AJP/MO'f./fr.

ARCHIVES
Treasury Department
Rubrico

A Seal Which Says:
ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS
PODER EJECUTIVO FEDERAL
MEXICO
Inspection
Treasury Department
To the Citizen Treasurer General of the Nation
Copy to the Comptroller General.

in Nicaragua at the head of a Liberal Government subject to the orders of Calles, Leon was to organize an insurrection in Venezuela, the government of that country being friendly to the United States and therefore objectionable to the Mexican Executive.

(Tomorrow documents published in the Hearst papers reveal financial steps taken by President Calles to support the Liberal Nicaraguan movement started by him in opposition to the United States. They also show the direct threat made by Calles "unless this program is carried out.")

TRAVELING ?
Free information and descriptive literature concerning Hotels, Resorts, Railroads, Steamship Lines, etc., at the
Los Angeles Examiner
Information Bureau
Hotels—Resorts—Travel—Education
Examiner Branch Office
508 South Broadway METropolitan 4000

McCormick's Suit Tells Vain Attempt to Hold Ganna's Love

HEARTACHES REVEALED BY MILLIONAIRE

Action Will Be Filed Soon at Chicago; Walska, in Paris, Admits Charge of Desertion

BY UNIVERSAL SERVICE CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The suit for divorce against Mme. Ganna Walska which Harold F. McCormick, Chicago millionaire official of the International Harvester Company, will shortly file here, tells the story of his search for love, it was authoritatively learned today.

It is revealed how vainly the one-time husband of Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, sought to win and hold the affections of the attractive young Polish prima donna.

The document is said to be replete with expressions of the heartaches the millionaire suffered, as well as the shock of his disillusionment.

Word has been received from Paris, where Mme. Ganna Walska, former prima donna, is conducting a perfume shop and probably selling aids to beauty, that she will not contest the suit. In fact, she candidly admits that when her husband charges her with refusing to live in Chicago with him he is telling the truth.

The technical charge in the suit will be desertion, it is understood.

McCormick Refuses To Offer Comment SANTA BARBARA, Nov. 13.—(P)—Harold F. McCormick, located tonight in the Montecito Country Club, refused to comment on the report from Chicago that he is to be divorced from Ganna Walska.

Conference Will Map Flood Re

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—(By Universal Service).—An important conference to formulate a program for New England flood relief work will be held at Burlington, Vt., Wednesday, Red Cross headquarters announced today.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover, Attorney General Sargent, Governor Weeks of Vermont and James E. Fieser, vice chairman of the Red Cross, and other Red Cross officials will take part.

Fieser wired headquarters here that relief work is well organized and that reconstruction work has been fairly started.

Girl Shot as Robber by Chum's Father

VALPARAISO, Ind., Nov. 13.—(By Universal Service).—Mistaken for a robber Paula Gratton, 17, who was returning home from a dance, was shot dead here today.

The girl, finding her parents' home locked tried to crawl through a window of the near-by home of her chum.

Her chum heard the noise and

Fighting Face, but Kindness There, as Well



Admiral Henry Ariosto Wiley, commander-in-chief of the United States fleet.

FLEETS' NEW LEADER HAS BRIGHT RECORD

More Than Two-Score Years Devoted to Naval Matters by Admiral Henry A. Wiley

What manner of man is this who wields dominion over America's war dogs of the sea—the intricate machinery of vast battle plants and their complements of fighting men?

Bearing one of the proud titles within the power of his country to bestow, Henry Ariosto Wiley, new commander-in-chief of the United States Fleet, has devoted more than two-score years to naval affairs.

When Vice Admiral Wiley's starred flag ran to the main truck of the flagship Texas, at San Pedro, last Tuesday, before a brilliant audience in whose ranks were included thirteen admirals and twenty ship captains, he reached the culmination of a career that has successfully weathered the vicissitudes of a lifetime at sea.

The new boss of the fleet is the man to fill a man's job. FIGHTING FACE Grim of visage, with thin, determined lips, tightly sealed; with gleaming, searching eyes that peer through slits beneath a high forehead and its thatch of straight gray hair, Admiral Wiley has the fighting face—the face that peers through the mask of fog to the victory that lies ahead.

But within there is a kindness about the fleet's new master, a quaint quirk of good humor that has endeared him to his associates and his subordinates.

With a distinguished career that began in the old days of the fleet, Admiral Wiley has demonstrated his zeal for progress and for up-building in the future.

Indicative of this fact is his recent announcement that he will have a quirk of good humor that has endeared him to his associates and his subordinates.

With all the cares of his high post, Admiral Wiley remains as short of his concern for the welfare of the enlisted man and several times has insisted that their quarters be improved and that more comfort be given them aboard ship.

Adventurous Career Admiral Wiley was born in Troy, Ala., Jan. 31, 1867. The year following his graduation from the United States Naval Academy, in 1888, his adventurous career began.

It was in the harbor of Apia, Samoa, March 18, 1889, that a hurricane struck the fleet of warships and merchant vessels that lay sleepily beneath the Southern Cross.

For fifteen hours, while their boat, the U. S. naval corvette Van Dala, fought the lashing fury of the storm, two midshipmen, Henry Wiley and John Lejuna, now commandant of the Marine Corps, so acquitted themselves that they were made commanding officers in his official report, declared that they "distinguished themselves for zeal and pluck."

Other honors have come to both since that eventful night which cost 143 lives. Commanding the Wyoming when she served with the grand fleet in the North Sea, Admiral Wiley was awarded the distinguished services medal and was made a commander in the Belgian Order of Leopold.

After the war, Admiral Wiley commanded the destroyer squadrons in the Pacific and later the battle-ship divisions, battle fleet. He has just completed service of two years as a member of the Navy's general board at Washington.

2 Held in Drive on School Liquor

Bootleggers who sell liquor to high school students are the object of a drive launched Saturday night by Officer Elvin F. Clark of the Board of Education.

Two men, Ed Loge, 34, 3814 South St. Andrews place, and James Johnson, 22, negro, 1163 East Thirty-fourth street, were the first to be snared. They were arrested at 3913 South Western avenue Saturday night by Detectives J. E. Howerly, George Brown and W. Boen of the University police division.

Johnson is said by officers to have made a full admission of his connection with the asserted practice of furnishing liquor to youngsters, while Loge emphatically denied the charge. Johnson is said to have implicated Loge in his confession.

The men are held on charges of possession and sale of liquor.

Pasadena May Buy Arroyo Seco Tract

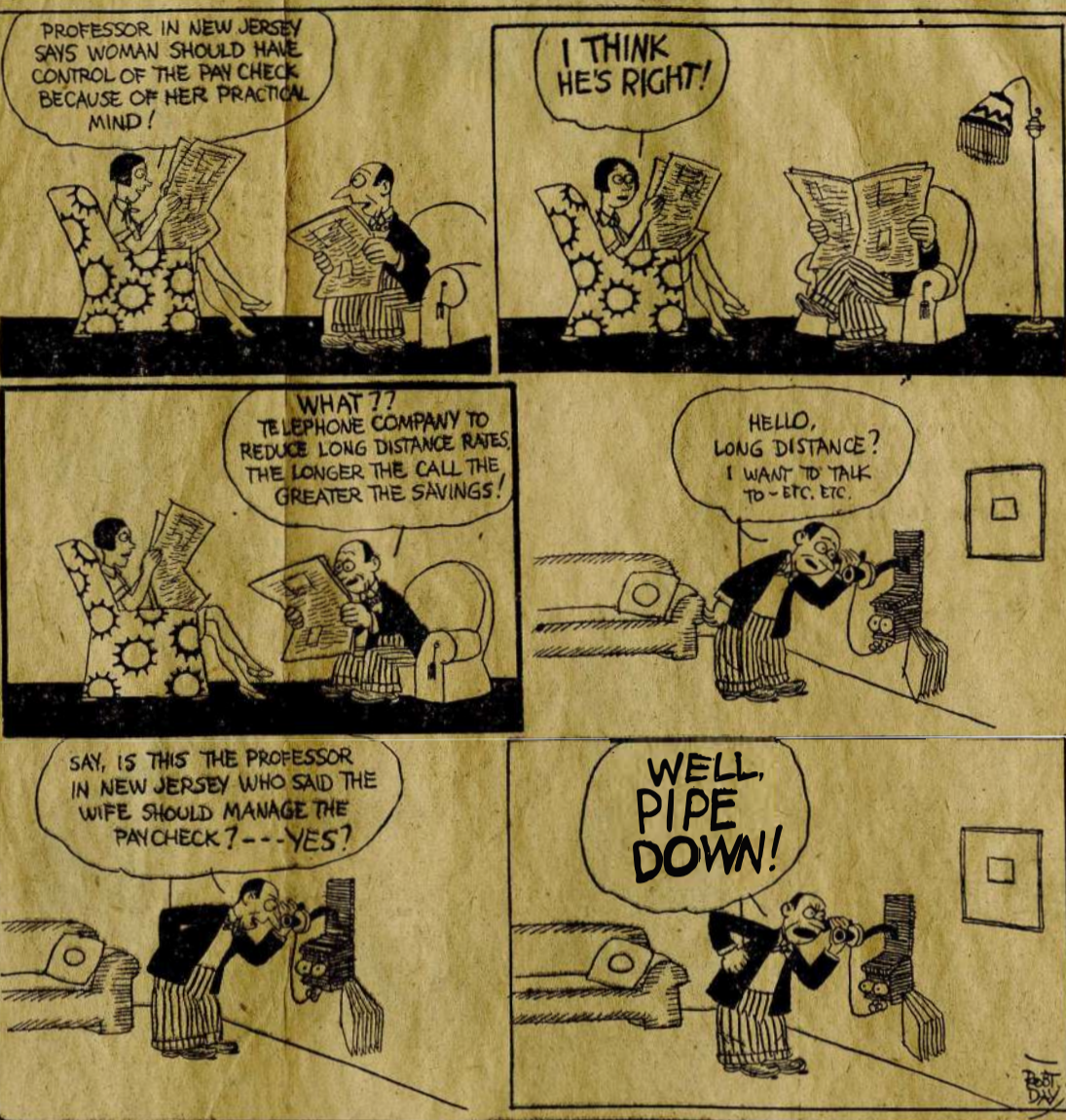
PASADENA, Nov. 13.—Negotiations, where court action failed, are to be undertaken by the city of Pasadena to secure 500 or 600 acres of land of the Gould Estate along the Arroyo Seco Canyon, it is stated by city officials. After years of litigation the city finds itself compelled to pay a legal costs bill of \$35,000 in the condemnation suit and then does not obtain the desired land. That is because the court fixed the value at \$200,000, about three times what Pasadena expected to have to pay. The land is desired for protection of the Pasadena water supply in the canyon.

Student Pilot, Hurt in Crash, Improves

E. C. Baker, student aviator, who was seriously injured Saturday in the plane crash in which his instructor, Alfred "Slim" Proctor, lost his life, was reported as materially improved yesterday at the California Lutheran Hospital.

The body of Proctor, a veteran civilian pilot, is being held at the county morgue pending word from relatives.

'Professor, How Could You!'



KAISER'S SISTER DEFENDS TRUTH

BONN, Germany, Nov. 13.—(P)—Princess Victoria Schaumburg-Lippe, 61-year-old sister of the former German Emperor, today defended her attachment for Alexander Zubkoff, youthful Russian refugee, who is to be her husband.

U. S. Women Have Gland Operations

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—(By Universal Service).—Glandular operations have been restoring the privilege of motherhood to from fifty to seventy-five women annually, it was learned today at the Cook County Hospital.

PANAMA CANAL IN NEW RECORD

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—(AP)—Panama Canal traffic established a new record for the last fiscal year with a constant procession of 6072 sea-going craft, or an average of 16.6 ships per day passing through the big ditch.

Death Message Stirrs Mystery

"I've been authorized to inform you of the death of Mrs. Rose Smead."

With this telephone message still ringing in her ears, Mrs. W. A. Liston, 443 South Union drive late Saturday night informed the police homicide squad of her fears that harm has come to her young roomer, now missing.

Living Cost to Take Slide Downward

The cost of living is scheduled to take a slide in Los Angeles this week.

Widow Asks \$25,000 'Poison Pen' Verdict

R. H. Larsen, "a big fine looking fellow" at the Virginia Hotel in Long Beach, thought he was a sheik, according to a suit for \$25,000 brought against him by Mrs. Leona Kendall, a Long Beach widow.

Student Pilot, Hurt in Crash, Improves

E. C. Baker, student aviator, who was seriously injured Saturday in the plane crash in which his instructor, Alfred "Slim" Proctor, lost his life, was reported as materially improved yesterday at the California Lutheran Hospital.

Hotel Normandie

American and European plan, convenient rate, Wilshire district, chef, dining—making American plan \$3.00. Garage in connection. 6th at Normandie, Los Angeles.

Power Lobby May Force Dam Investigation

Beat Boulder Bill and Get Muscle Shoals Out of Way, Two Objects

BY JOHN T. LAMBERT Staff Correspondent Universal Service WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—A lobby claiming to represent about twenty billion dollars in capital and which is attacked by its foes as "the boldest and most powerful lobby in the recent history of American politics" faces tonight the prospects of a sweeping investigation by the coming session of Congress.

It is a lobby set up here by the electric power corporations and other public utility corporate interests.

With a main headquarters at 420 Lexington avenue, New York, it has also taken offices here in the Washington Building, across from the Treasury and overlooking the White House.

BEAT BOULDER DAM Its threefold job here, as announced by Josiah T. Newcomb at a dinner given by the lobby to a company of Washington newspaper correspondents, is "to get Muscle Shoals out of the way and to beat Boulder Dam and the Walsh resolution."

Stephen B. Davis, former solicitor of the Department of Commerce under Herbert Hoover, has been engaged as "director" of the lobby activities. Paul S. Clapp, who was an assistant Secretary of Commerce under Hoover, has been made executive director of the National Electric Light Association, one of the sponsors of the lobby, and has been touring the country, making verbal assaults upon the Boulder Dam legislation.

BACKED BY OFFICIALS President Coolidge declares the project is one of immediate necessity and it has the formal official backing of Secretary Hoover and Secretary of the Interior Work.

One of the anti-dam speakers has already attacked the project sponsored by the Administration as "outright Bolshevism." A resolution adopted by the National Electric Light Association says the project is supported by "enthusiasts and fanatics."

Frieda Hempel Says Suit's Unsettled PARIS, Nov. 13.—(P)—Frieda Hempel, the operatic singer, denies all knowledge of the reported settlement of her suit against August Beckscher, philanthropist and real estate magnate. Asked whether she had made a settlement for \$500,000, as reported, or any other amount, she replied: "It is all new to me. I don't know anything about it and do not care to discuss it."

ADDRESSES ON SAFETY

Dr. Arthur E. Hoare and Thomas W. Osgood, assistant superintendent of safety, California Industrial Accident Commission, will address the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at a safety meeting Friday noon at the Mary Louise, 2200 West Seventh street.

MANOLESCU TRIAL STIRS RUMANIANS

Revelations Turn Court-Martial Into Indictment of Accuser and Bring Credit to Carol

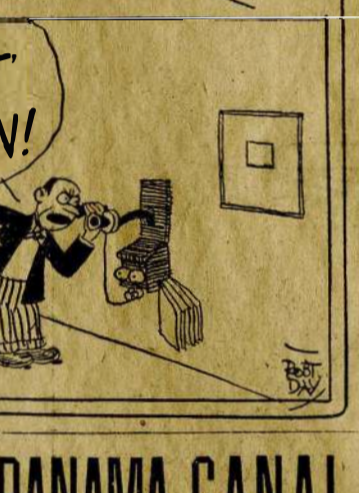
BUCHAREST, Nov. 13.—(AP)—Rumanian public opinion is profoundly stirred by the court-martial of Mi-hail Manolescu, former under secretary, charged with conspiring to bring former President Carol back to Rumania and put him on the throne.

The proceedings of the court-martial thus far have provided a revelation of a political oratory has served in the minds of the people to bring as much credit to Carol as discredit to certain political methods in Rumania. Although the case has been in progress for only two days it is already replete with dramatic developments giving new light to the country's troubled dynastic situation.

The evidence of Manolescu and others has been given with the object of showing that Carol had the interest of the country deeply at heart and that his abdication was not due to any personal idiosyncrasies, but to his treatment by M. Bratianu, now premier. Scores of spectators and two of the military judges wept when the defendant described how the premier prevented realization of the dying request which King Ferdinand repeatedly uttered to see his eldest son.

The public is clamoring to see the document which Manolescu and other witnesses allege Carol wrote to the king, giving the inside reasons for his renunciation. This has been omitted from the government pamphlet containing the text of documents affirming Carol's renunciation.

EDWIN CLAPP SHOES



All leathers from the heavy Scotch Grain to the light Kangaroo. Supreme quality always.

THE Edwin Clapp SHOP DE WITT C. DAVIS 610 South Hill San Francisco 209-211 Powell St. 27-29 Kearny St. Open 3 1/2 hours Saturday Evenings

Large advertisement for Southern California Music Company featuring 'SPECIAL! 15 Standard Make PIANOS \$150 (Used)' and 'Your Choice Reconditioned and Guaranteed by Us! PLAYER PIANOS AT \$225!' with a portrait of a man and 'EASY TERMS'.

Advertisement for Edwin Clapp Shoes, featuring a shoe illustration and contact information for The Edwin Clapp Shop.

Advertisement for Beverly Green Homes, featuring a house illustration and text: 'Spanish - Norman - English - Italian HOMES at Low Prices on Easy Terms'.

Advertisement for The Aero Corporation of California, featuring a logo and text: '9819 S. Western York 7641 "ABOVE ALL" Learn to Fly'.