

15 de agosto de 1918.

Sr. Gral. JAMES A. RYAN,  
Post Commander.  
Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Muy apreciable y fino amigo:-

Esta carta tiene por único objeto presentar a usted al señor V. A. Smelker, quien muy en breve empezará a prestar sus servicios en el Ejército Americano.

Quiero permitirme la satisfacción de recomendarle a usted de una manera muy especial al señor Doctor Smelker, por conocer sus méritos tanto personales como profesionales, así como el entusiasmo con que ha recibido su aceptación en el Ejército abandonando gustoso una clientela numerosa que lo estima mucho y le paga bien, para cumplir como ciudadano.

Confiado en que hará por mi recomendado todo lo que él se merece, me despido con toda atención, suplicándole hacer presentes mis respetos a su señora y mis recuerdos para su niño.

Con toda estimación, me repito su afmo. amigo que mucho lo aprecia.

AO/FTb

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5 de septiembre de 1918.

Sr. Gral. JAMES A. RYAN,  
Post Commander.  
Fort Sam Houston. - Tex.

Mi querido y buen amigo:-

Recibí con mucho agrado el retrato suyo que bondadosamente se sirvió usted dedicarme y que ocupará un lugar preferente en mi despacho.

Me permito remitirle por Correo un retrato mío del tiempo en que fui soldado.

Espero que a la fecha estarán ya en su poder los garbanzos que tuve el gusto de enviarles y que habrán resultado del agrado de ustedes. Yo usé varias veces, durante mi campaña por el Bajío del Estado de Guanajuato, el garbanzo como alimentación en la tropa, con muy buenos resultados, llegando a suplir al frijol con una economía de 40% en volumen. Además el garbanzo tiene un proceso más sencillo económicamente, pues la forma de usarse comunmente es cocido ya sea con carne de res, cabra o marrano, o en puchero español sin necesidad de manteca como el frijol, y un segundo proceso de cocido.

Ojalá que después de hacer bastantes experiencias pudiera usted recoger algunas opiniones de sus oficiales y la suya propia para tener el gusto de conocerlas.

Si ustedes no disponen de algún cocinero que conozca los procedimientos que se usan comunmente para cocinar el garbanzo, tendré mucho gusto en enviarles uno para los experimentos.

No sería remoto un próximo viaje mío a La Habana y si lo hago vía El Paso y San Antonio, haré una escala en esta última Ciudad, para tener el gusto de saludarlo y platicar un poco con usted.

Mis respetos y afectuosos saludos para su apreciable señora y su hermoso niño y un saludo cariñoso y sincero para usted, de su amigo y S. S.

AO/FTb

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HEADQUARTERS  
1ST BRIGADE, 15TH CAVALRY DIVISION.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas  
September 12th, 1918.

General Alvaro Obregon,  
  
Nogales, Senora, Mexico.

My dear General:

I received your letter of September 5th, and will be very glad to receive your photograph which you say you are sending me. It shall occupy a conspicuous place on my desk.

We are experimenting with the garbanzo and have already had some cooked by a competent cook. I am having them tried in all different ways by cooks of the Bakers & Cooks School here, with a report on each different way, showing the amount used and the cost per meal per soldier. This report I shall send to the Quartermaster General at Washington, a copy of which I will send you. I should think it would create a market for your garbanzo among the soldiers of the Southwest, and if they can be bought cheap enough, in other parts of the United States. You understand these garbanzos will come in competition with our own beans, and price, of course, will be an item.

I am delighted to know that you are going to stop at San Antonio on your way to Havana. Please let me know when you will arrive and I shall be glad to meet you and arrange hotel accommodations for you, if you so desire. Let me know how many will be with you.

Mrs. Ryan and our little son join me in affectionate regards to you and to your charming wife.

Hoping you are enjoying the best of health, and with expectations of seeing you here soon, I am,

Most sincerely your friend,

*J. Ryan*

28 de septiembre de 1918.

Sr. Gral. J. A. RYAN.  
Fort Sam Houston. Tex.

Mi querido amigo:-

Fué en mi poder su grata del día 12 de los corrientes, y en relación a ella le participo que considero muy interesantes los experimentos que está usted haciendo sobre el garbanzo, y creo, como usted, que será una nueva fuente de aprovisionamiento para el Ejército, ya que el precio de este grano es casi siempre inferior al del frijol.

En caso de llevar a cabo mi proyectado viaje al Este, gustoso le avisaré a usted con toda oportunidad.

Me repito, como siempre, afmo. amigo y S. S.

FTb

THE SCHOOL FOR BAKERS AND COOKS,  
Fort Sam Houston, Texas,  
October 5, 1918.

FROM: The Officer in Charge,  
TO: The Commanding General, Fort Sam Houston, Texas,  
SUBJECT: Report on GARBONZOS.

1. The GARBONZO (pea) is not very well known to the American soldier and for that reason is not relished very much by the men. It is thought that should the GARBONZO be used more extensively in the service that the men would soon cultivate a liking for same.

2. The GARBONZO could hardly take the place of potatoes as a first vegetable or take the place of the Old Army BAKED BEAN, but it could be used as a second vegetable and take the place of other dried beans, corn or peas.

3. The following is the composition of the GARBONZA compared with other beans and peas used at this school as near as can be determined by the School:

	<u>WATER</u>	<u>PROTEIN</u>	<u>FAT</u>	<u>CARBOHYDRATES</u>	<u>ASH</u>
GARBONZOS	8.3	23.8	2.1	62.2	4.
Beans, kidney	14.	23.	2.3	57.8	2.9
Beans, soy	12.5	35.3	18.9	36.	4.6
Beans, Navy	12.6	22.5	1.8	59.6	3.5
Peas, dried	9.5	24.6	1.	62.	2.9

well

4. It is thought that the GARBONZO might very take the place of other dried vegetables in the southwestern country and along the Mexican border and that there would be a savings to the government both in the price of the article and the cost of shipping other dried vegetables from their native soil to the home of the GARBONZO.

5. The following table shows the relative cost of meals prepared at this School with different kinds of dried vegetables:

GARBONZOS	prepared as a second vegetable	\$2.11
Lima beans	" " " " "	3.00
Cal. pinks	" " " " "	2.08
Cal. Bayous	" " " " "	2.15
Split peas	" " " " "	2.15
Black eyed peas	" " " " "	2.46

6. The GARBONZO can be used in desserts as well as a vegetable, it was tried out both as a pudding and a pie filler and gave splendid results.

Fred W. Fallin  
Captain, Adj. Genl. Dept.

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BEANS, but it could be used as a second vegetable and take the  
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near as can be determined by the School:

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cost of shipping other dried vegetables from their native soil  
to the home of the GARBANZOS.

5.- The following tables shows the relative cost of  
meals prepared at this School with different kinds of dried ve-  
getables:

GARBANZOS	prepared as a 2d vegetable	\$2.11
Lima Beans	" " " "	3.30
Cal pinks	" " " "	2.08
Cal Bayous	" " " "	2.15
Split peas	" " " "	2.15
Black eyed peas	" " " "	2.46

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Captain. Adjt.Genl.Dept.

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ESCUELA PARA PANADEROS Y COCINEROS

(Fuerte SAM HOUSTON, Texas)  
(5 de Octubre de 1918.)

De: El Oficial encargado de la Escuela  
Para: El Gral.en Jefe,-Fuerte Sam Houston, Tex.  
Asunto: Informe sobre "GARBANZOS"

I.- Los garbanzos no son muy conocidos por los soldados Americanos, y por tal motivo, no gustan mucho de ellos, pero se cree que si on introducidos mas extensamente en el servicio, pronto cultivarán un deseo por comerlos.

II.- Dificilmente se cree que el garbanzo venga á substituir á las patatas como legumbre de primera fila ni á los "legendarios frijoles cocidos del Ejercito" pero podrian usarse ventajosamente como legumbre secundaria y ocupar el lugar de otras legumbres secas, tales como otras clases de frijol, maiz y chicharos.

III.- El siguiente analisis es lo mas aproximado que pudo obtenerse en esta escuela, de los componentes del garbanzo, comparado con otros frijoles y chicharos:

	Humedad	Proteina	Grasa	Carbohi- dratos	Cenisa
GARBANZOS	8.3	23.8	2.1	62.2.	4.
Frijol "kidney"	14.	23.	2.3	57.8	2.9
" "Soy"	12.5	35.3	18.9	36.	4.6
" "Navy"	12.6	22.5	1.8	59.6	3.5
Chichrs secos	9.5	24.6	1.	62.	2.9

IV.- Se cree que los garbanzos fácilmente puedan ocupar el lugar de otras legumbres secas en la parte Suroeste del pais y en toda la región que colinda con México; y se harian economias de consideración, tanto en el precio del articulo, como en fletes de otras legumbres secas que hay que traer del lugar donde se cosechan, á los lugares de consumo, cercanos á donde se produce el garbanzo.

V.- A continuacion me permito dar una tabla del costo relativo de las comidas preparadas por esta Escuela, con diversas clases de legumbres secas:

GARBANZOS	Preparados como legumbre secundaria	\$
Frijol Lima"	" " " "	3.00
" California rosa	" " " "	2.08
" " bayo	" " " "	2.15
Chichrs partidos	" " " "	2.15
Yorimuni (frijol ojo negro)"	" " " "	2.46

VI.- Además de usarse como legumbre, los GARBANZOS, pueden también ser usados como postre, ya sea en pudines ó en pasteles, pues aqui fué condimentado en estas formas, habiéndose obtenido resultados espléndidos.

Fred W. Fallin

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HEADQUARTERS  
Fort Sam Houston, Texas  
October 7th, 1916

From : Commanding General.

To : The Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

Subject: Report on Garbanzos.

1. I enclose herewith report of the officer in charge of the School for Bakers and Cooks at this station, on garbanzos. These Spanish peas are grown exclusively on the west coast of Mexico, in Arizona and New Mexico. They form the principal article of diet for Mexicans, Spaniards and Cubans.

2. At my suggestion General Alvares Obregon sent to this station 1460 lbs. of garbanzos for trial and experiment. They were cooked at the various kitchens of the troops at this station, and it is believed that they would be a valuable component of the ration, and could take the place of other dried vegetables, especially in the Southwest country and along the Mexican border. They are highly nutritive in food value as shown by the analysis given in paragraph three, and when purchased in large quantities for distribution to troops, can be secured at a very much lower price than other dried vegetables. They can be used as a vegetable with meat stews, as a vegetable cooked by themselves, mashed can be made into a very valuable porree, as well as being used in puddings and pies.

3. I recommend that due to the nutritive value of this vegetable, prices be ascertained so that it can be supplied as a part of the ration, or as a substitute for dried vegetables already used.

4. General Alvares Obregon controls the supply of these dried peas on the western coast of Mexico. His Headquarters are at Nogales, Sonora, where information in regard to prices and quantities can be obtained on application.

5. Quotations on garbanzos here today- Texas grown, 8 cents per lb., Mexico grown, 10 cents.

J. A. Ryan.  
Brigadier General.

1 Encl-

C o p y .-

H E A D Q U A R T E R S  
Fort SAM HOUSTON, Texas.  
October 7th 1918.

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To: The Quartermaster General, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C.

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Subject: Report on GARBANZOS.

1.- I enclose herewith report of the officer in charge of the School for Bakers and Cooks at this Station, on garbanzos. These Spanish peas are grown exclusively on the WEST COAST OF MEXICO, in Arizona and New Mexico. They form the principal article of diet for Mexicans, Spaniards and Cubans.

2.- At my suggestion General Alvaro Obregon sent to this Station 1460 lbs. of garbanzos for trial and experiment. They were cooked at the various kitchens of the troops at this Station, and it is believed that they would be a valuable component of the ration, and could take the place of other dried vegetables, especially in the Southwest country and along the Mexican border. They are highly nutritive in food value as shown by the analysis given in paragraph three, and when purchased in large quantities for distribution to troops, can be secured at a very much lower price than other dried vegetables. They can be used as a vegetable with meat stews, as a vegetable cooked by themselves, mashed can be made into a very valuable porree, as well as being used in puddings and pies.

3.- I recommend that due to the nutritive value of this vegetable, prices be ascertained so that it can be supplied as a part of the ration, or as a substitute for dried vegetables already used.

4.- General Alvaro Obregon controls the supply of these dried peas on the western coast of Mexico. His headquarters are at Nogales, Sonora, where information in regard to prices and quantities can be obtained on application.

5.- Quotations on garbanzos here today - Texas grown 8 cents per lb., Mexico grown, 10 cents.

J. A. Ryan  
Brigadier General.

Copy .-

16  
HEADQUARTERS  
Fort SAM HOUSTON, Texas.  
October 7th 1918.

From: Commanding General.

To: The Quartermaster General, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C.

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17  
C o p y .-

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J. A. Ryan  
Brigadier General.

18

JEFATURA DE OPERACIONES  
Fuerte SAM HOUSTON, Texas.  
7 de Octubre de 1918.-

De: El General en Jefe  
Para: El Proveedor General de las Fuerzas de E. U. Washington  
(D.C.)  
Asunto: Informe sobre GARBANZOS.-

I.- Incluso á la presente acompaño informe sobre "GARBANZOS" del Oficial encargado de la Escuela para Panaderos y Cocineros en este Campamento. Este chicharo Español, se cosecha exclusivamente en la Costa Occidental de México, en el Estado de Arizona y nuevo México y se considera como alimento de uso diario por Mexicanos, Españoles y Cubanos.

II.-

El General Alvaro Obregón, atendiendo á mi solicitud, envió á este Campamento, 1460 libras de GARBANZOS, para pruebas y experimentos, los cuales han sido usados en las diversas cocinas para las fuerzas establecidas aqui y se cree que serian un valioso componente para "el rancho," pudiendo ocupar el lugar de otras legumbres secas, muy especialmente en el Suroeste del pais y en la frontera Mexicana. Tiene cualidades nutritivas de alto valor alimenticio, según puede apreciarse por el analisis adjunto, (párrafo tercero,) y al comprarlo en cantidades de consideración para su distribución á las tropas, se obtiene á precios mucho mas bajos que otras legumbres secas. Pueden ser usados como variedad de legumbre en guisados de carne; simplemente como legumbre cocinados aisladamente; remolidos hacen un magrifico revoltillo y finalmente, se usan para pudines y pasteles.

III.-

Recomiendo, en vista de las cualidades nutritivas de esta legumbre, que se averigüe su costo, para que sea suministrada como parte de la ración ó como un substituto de las legumbres secas que actualmente se usan.

IV.-

El General Alvaro Obregón tiene el control de los garbanzos de la costa Occidental de México, con oficinas en Nogales, Sonora, México, y puede dar datos sobre precios y cantidades, al solicitarlo.

V.-

Los siguientes precios se cotizan aqui por garbanzos: Procedentes de Texas 8¢ libra y 10¢ libra los procedentes de México.

JAMES A. RYAN  
Brigadier General.-

19

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JAMES A. RYAN  
Brigadier General.-

213

Diciembre 20' 1918.

Sr. Gral. J. A. RYAN.  
Fort San Houston. - Texas.

Apreciable y buen amigo:-

Por haber permanecido algunas semanas en San Francisco, con algún retraso me enteré de su grata carta con la que se sirvió enviarme copia del informe que remitió Ud. al Proveedor General de las Fuerzas de Estados Unidos sobre el garbanzo que se produce en esta región de la República Mexicana. Sírvase usted aceptar mis agradecimientos más sinceros por todas estas molestias que se ha tomado.

Esperando tener el gusto de saludarlo por allá en alguno de mis viajes, para lo cual le avisaré oportunamente mi llegada, quedo de Ud., con todo aprecio, su amigo afmo. y S. S.

FTb

213

Camp Sheridan, Ala.,  
December 27th, 1918.

RECIBIDA  
ENE 11 1919  
CONTESTADA

Gen. Alvaro Obregon,  
Nogales Senora,  
Mexico.

My dear General:

I was pleased to receive your letter of December 20th and to note that you have returned to Nogales. Since my last letter to you I have been transferred to this station where I command the 17th and 18th brigades of infantry and where I hope you will stop and see me on your way East whenever you make the journey. I expect to be away from here about two weeks in January, beginning about January 7th and I hope you will not pass through during that time.

I know you rejoice with me that the great European war has closed. I noticed in yesterday's paper that the former German Minister of Mexico, Herr von Eckhart has been ordered home. This Minister, as well as the German spies he gathered around him, has done more to injure the good relations between Mexico and the United States than any one man in Mexico. He has misled the Mexican people and has induced them to assume a very unneutral attitude in many cases toward the United States. I hope with his departure that Mexico will see the great injury he has done her and the great loss it has been to her in the eyes of statesmen throughout the world.

The present government of Mexico could have raised itself to a high position in the world if it had taken the stand for justice and truth and for Liberty as Cuba did, as Brazil did and many of the Southern and Central American states. It is evident that the best Mexican people are not in control in Mexico. Otherwise they would have taken a more enlightened course during this war.

Give my kindest regards to Mr. Butcher and with very best wishes to Mrs. Obregon and yourself for a happy and prosperous New Year, I am

Most sincerely your friend,

*J. A. Ryan*

# ALVARO OBREGON

ORIGINAL

## Telegrama

NOGALES,

Protein = Starch

Hydro-carbonate = Sugar - ~~Alb~~ Albumen

Ash = Minerals (Lime - Phosphate - Iron etc)

---

Garbanzo	10%	more fat than	Many Beans
"	100%	" " "	dried Beans
"	—	" Protein "	Many Beans
"	5%	" Hydro-Carb. "	" "
"	—	" " "	Beans (dried)
"	40%	" Mineral "	" "
"	12%	" " "	Many Beans