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GEORGE W. LYNN
POST OFFICE BOX 767
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

April 13, 1936

General Plutarco Calles,
% Senora Josefina Torreblanca,
Chula Vista, California.

My Dear General:

Personal

Time has moved with kaleidoscopic swiftness since those troubled days of 1919 and 1920 when Reed Hayes, another American newspaper correspondent, and I sat around a table with you in that little adobe in Agua Prieta and read the translation of your "Plan of Agua Prieta."

Since those days I have watched with interest how untiringly you have worked to give Mexico a "new deal" and often my mind has reverted to that morning--so long ago--when old Major Kelly, publisher of the Douglas Daily International, and I sat down on the steps of your school house and listened to your dreams of a republic that was to have free education, improved farm lands and an opportunity for all of the poor.

Thus it was with considerable sincerity and faith in your idealism that I wrote the attached editorial.

With all kind regard and esteem, I am

Sincerely,

George W. Lynn
GEORGE W. LYNN

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T. M. STORKE
President and General Manager

GEORGE W. LYNN
Managing Editor, The Daily News



PUBLISHERS
The Daily News
The Morning Press
Sunday News-Press

NEWS - PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY

DE LA GUERRA PLAZA
Santa Barbara, California

July 12,
1936.

Memorandum:

The attached questions are not of a specific nature, but were jotted down as the result of several questions that have been asked me, and are question which rose in my mind when reading some of the current statements that are made from Mexico. These questions, in fact, are intended more to direct the thought of the General into different lines ~~of thought~~ than, in some instances, to gain the answers.

In short, what I desire most is to get the General's "side of the picture"--to know what he thinks about all these things, and to see clearly the objective toward which he has worked so long, for Mexico, and in Mexico.

George W. Lynn
GEORGE W. LYNN

General Calles

1. General, speaking as a journalist I think I fairly well express American public opinion when I say that we, the Americans, knew and understood you and President Obergon. We had "the feel" of the country. We understood Portes Gil. He struck us as a colorless, fat-headed unimaginative person, who was drifting, not building. ~~But~~ with Cardenas we have, as citizens of a sister country, gotten out of focus. We understand and appreciate that originally you made a mistake in guaging the character of Cardenas, but since his rise to power we have not been able to see through. We have not been able to comprehend, as they say in the west, "what all the shooting is about."

Accordingly, in laying the foundation for this interview, I would appreciate a brief outline from you as to what Cardenas stands for, what he is trying to do, whether it is true that he is a Communist, and why he was at last so bitterly opposed to you.

2. (~~For information of the Commission~~) The charge has been repeatedly made to Americans, by the followers of Cardenas, that late in 1935, when you returned from the United States, the cry was raised by you and your friends that "Moscow gold" was being poured into Mexico to incite Communism--that this was not true--that it was a ruse upon your part to counteract the strength of Cardenas, and that the truth was that Cardenas, as a candidate

for president, took seriously to heart all the revolutionary promises of your own followers and that, in fact, he was beginning to put into practice what had been promised the people for several years.

Obviously here, whatever be the facts, was the real parting of the ways between you and Cardenas. What was happening--what was the truth?

3. Back in 1920, Mexico hailed you as the new leaders of freedom. You have commonly been called the original New Dealer of the world. The Revolution, since 1910, has been interpreted by foreigners as an uprising against the philosophy of force, seeking, instead what may be termed "institutionalized democracy." It is charged that through all of these years, while you have done much for the people, you have ruled with an iron hand, but made ^{the masses} puppets to your will, ~~of the masses.~~

What is your true philosophy? What is it that you would do with Mexico? What is the goal toward which you have been aspiring--and in what way is it different to that enunciated by Cardenas?

4. ~~(From March, Page 10, April 10)~~ Starting with the time of your exile, in order to lay premise for action of Cardenas, do you believe that your followers had anything to do with bombing of Mexico City -Vera Cruz express, or was this but a manufactured incident to justify your exile?

5. You have been quoted as saying that Cardenas is fanning flames of Communism--and while during your years as a leader you have given the people better schools, roads, citizenship rights and opportunities--what is it that Cardenas promises them?

B: What would Cardenas do for labor?

C: Does he seek to destroy capital?

6. Portes Gil is now called "the strong man--the second Calles" by many in Mexico. Are he and Cardenas truly stepping side by side..or will Gil clip Cardenas' wings, as Cardenas feared you would clip his? Will they go on working together--or will one "get" the other?

7. What is their union...one intended only to cripple your own strength?

8. Is it true that you offered no resistance to exile in order to stop civil revolution?

9/ Recent statements from Mexico say that the agrarians turned against you because Cardenas offers real distribution? What does he offer? What does he propose to do?

10. Who is behind the Gold Shirts in Mexico? The inception and organization has been charged both to Cardenas and to you.

11. The Monterrey strike of 1935 is regarded both as

19. Recent statements from Mexico say that the agrarians turned against you because Cardenas offers real redistribution? What does he offer? What does he propose to do?

20. General, I have with me a copy of the Pan American Union, of 1931, which details the monetary law of Mexico passed in that year. I wish that you would glance at it and tell me if these general features are still in effect and, if so, what effect, they have had in strengthening the currency system of the republic.

21. What are your views toward the ultimately best banking system for Mexico?

22. What would the so-called Central Bank plan encompass?

23. How would it work?

24. How closely does the National Bank of Mexico, which you ~~former~~ ^{founded, now} follow the plan of the Federal Reserve System in America?

25. Assuming that the Central Bank plan would protect the nation and its currency, does it ~~mmh~~ follow that--in the wrong hands, in powerful hands--it could also destroy the stability of business and commerce?

26. It is said that you have changed your ideals. That you are now with the wealthy, ruling classes, opposed to the masses except in that you may use them to your own will. What has happened--what do the people want? *What is the truth?*

27. What is this socialist education that you proposed? If it is compulsory education is that not also a prerequisite of Communism. How do your views on education differ with those of Cardenas?

28. In articles, printed in America last year¹, it was said that you had packed congress with a majority of Senators and deputies that were your followers. Transforming this charge to a thought of a different kind, do you now have a majority of senators and deputies who would do your bidding if you felt it best to intercede in the country's affairs?

29. Will you return to Mexico?

T. M. STORKE
President and General Manager

GEORGE W. LYNN
Managing Editor, The Daily News



PUBLISHERS
The Daily News
The Morning Press
Sunday News-Press

NEWS - PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY

DE LA GUERRA PLAZA
Santa Barbara, California
July 23, 1936

Mr. F.F. Torreblanca,
% General P.E. Calles,
1212 Upas street,
San Diego, California.

My dear Mr. Torreblanca:

I want to thank you and General Calles for your courtesy and hospitality shown me ten days ago. Raymond Moley, former assistant secretary of state and now editor of the magazine TODAY for whom I am writing the article--and whom the General has met--has just arrived in California and, following my talk to him of the interesting things the General has told me, is most anxious to see him.

Accordingly would it be possible for Mr. Moley and myself to call at your home and see the General either on Thursday, August 30, or Friday, August 31? It is Mr. Moley's intention, as I understand it, to carry an editorial on his own impressions of General Calles in the same issue of the magazine in which my article appears. Since both Mr. Moley and I must make our plans to get away on the trip to San Diego together I will greatly appreciate your courtesy and the generosity of the General in letting us know by return mail when it will be most convenient for you to see us.

I hope you have conveyed to the General my invitation to him to attend the opening of our Old Spanish Days Fiesta here on August 6, with yourself and wife. If it would be possible for you to come we would do everything possible to make all of you comfortable, to provide a special box at the parade, at which many beautiful horses are shown, and another box for the pageant in Will Rogers Bowl that evening.

Thank you again for your many courtesies and with all high esteem, I am

GEORGE W. LYNN, Managing Editor

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San Diego, Calif.,
July 24, 1936.

Mr. George W. Lynn,
Managing Editor,
News-Press Publishing Company.
De la Guerra Plaza.
SANTA BARBARA, - Calif.

Dear Mr. Lynn:-

I am in receipt of your favor dated the 23rd inst., in which you inform me that Mr. Raymond Moley has just arrived in California and is anxious to see General Calles either on Thursday, August 30, or Friday, August 31.

I spoke with Gen. Calles about Mr. Moley's wishes, and he says he will be glad to see you and Mr. Moley either on Thursday, JULY 30, or Friday JULY 31, here in San Diego, as we believe it was a mistake when you said AUGUST.

General Calles also says, he thanks you very much for your invitation to attend the opening of your Old Spanish Days Fiesta in Santa Barbara on August 6; but he regrets not accepting this invitation as his health is not in a very good condition now.

Hoping to see you soon, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

(46)

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NM = Night Message

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

Received at 341 Plaza, San Diego, Calif. ^{Always} Open Telephone Main 2151

1936 JUL 28 PM 2 49

SA273 24 DL=SANTABARBARA CALIF 28 227P

F F TORROBLANCA, CARE GENERAL P E CALLES=

1212 UPAS ST SANDIEGO CALIF=

THANKS FOR YOUR LETTER MR MOLEY AND I WILL BE THERE TEN
THIRTY THURSDAY MORNING THIS WEEK UNLESS IT IS NOT
CONVENIENT TO GENERAL=

GEORGE W LYNN DAILY NEWS.

10:30 Jueves en la mañana. NFL 255P MW

Julio 31 de 1936.

T. M. STORKE
President and General Manager

GEORGE W. LYNN
Managing Editor, The Daily News



PUBLISHERS
The Daily News
The Morning Press
Sunday News-Press

NEWS - PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY

DE LA GUERRA PLAZA
Santa Barbara, California

August 3,
1936.

Mr. F. Torreblanca,
c/ General P. E. Calles,
1212 Upas street,
San Diego, California.

Dear Mr. Torreblanca:

I want you and the General to know how much Mr. Moley and I appreciated our visit with you, and how delighted we were that the General agreed to write the article which, we are most hopeful, he has just about finished. Do rush it to me please as soon as convenient, with your translation and his original in Spanish. From that I will make a new draft, then return the same to you and the General for final corrections or approval. In brief, we'll work it over until the General is satisfied that we have brought out in clearest detail his real thoughts.

As promotion and advertising is already being prepared we must work rapidly, and with the necessary delay of making these revisions there won't be much spare time between now and publication date.

Also please be so kind as to rush me all the pictures you can, so that these can be sent to the engraver, attaching a typewritten sheet to each photograph telling just "who is who" in the pictures.

I am sure the General is going to be pleased with the way we handle his article and my interview with him, and particularly Mr. Moley's own impressions of our visit there.

If the article isn't yet finished, will you be so good as to drop me a line and tell me how it is progressing.

With all kind regard and friendship, in which Mr. Moley joins me, and wishing that you and yours could be with us at the Fiesta, I am

Most sincerely,

George W. Lynn
GEORGE W. LYNN

Managing Editor,
The Daily News.

T. M. STORKE
President and General Manager

GEORGE W. LYNN
Managing Editor, The Daily News



PUBLISHERS
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The Morning Press
Sunday News-Press

NEWS - PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY

DE LA GUERRA PLAZA
Santa Barbara, California

Late Tuesday night.

Dear Friend Torreblanca:

I wrote a letter to you late this afternoon, but in some way my secretary, now gone home, has misplaced it, so can't enclose it with this letter. It will come in the next mail. Suffice to say--here is the translation. Please rush it back to me as soon as the General approves it or makes any corrections he deems necessary. We have tried our best to keep the spirit of his own words, and yet transform them into English as eloquent as was his own Spanish.

Hurriedly, but with all warm regard and friendship to you and the General, I am

Sincerely,

George W. Lynn
GEORGE W. LYNN

The carbon is for you to retain.

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T. M. STORKE
President and General Manager

GEORGE W. LYNN
Managing Editor, The Daily News



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NEWS - PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY

DE LA GUERRA PLAZA
Santa Barbara, California

August 10, 1936

Mr. F.F. Torreblanca,
% General P.E. Calles,
1212 Upas street,
San Diego, California.

Confidential

Dear Mr. Torreblanca:

We worked until 3 a.m. this morning on the translation and had hoped to send it to you and the General in this mail, but the truth is that the General's Spanish is so cultured and classic in design, while most effective and clear of purpose, that all of us have felt that we wanted to polish the translation a bit more.

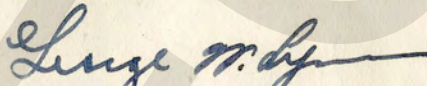
In fact, the task has become like one of those amusing Hollywood conferences you read about. Last night I worked with the interpreter who talked to you, and both of us worked with a Mexican lass who took the original translation in shorthand. He would read a sentence, we would debate it, argue over the best words to bring out the clarity of the General's true meaning, and then move on to the next sentence. The girl will have the second revision of the translation completed before night-fall. Then this evening the three of us--the interpreter, Mr. Moley and I--will each take a copy and further polish it. Some phrases, beautiful in Spanish, almost defy translation without turning them upside down.

Tell the General that while, as editors, we were most anxious for him to speak directly of Mexico, we are agreed that, were we in his place, we would do just as he has done--which is equally forceful, and probably most diplomatic. Also please tell him that I think he has gone to the grass roots

of philosophy and that all of us are delighted with the article, which will be rushed to you in the mail which leaves here Tuesday afternoon, and which should reach you Wednesday morning.

Mr. McLaughlin, state director of the WPA, has just called me from Los Angeles, and is going to have dinner with Mr. Moley and I tomorrow night. He spoke most highly of you and said he had seen you recently. Incidentally, you might tell General Calles that I had a long talk with our mutual friend, George Creel, the writer, at the Fiesta on Saturday. There are some things which I desire to convey to you and the General privately when I next see you.

With all kind regard and friendship, I am



GEORGE W. LYNN

CGWL, h

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T. M. STORKE
President and General Manager

GEORGE W. LYNN
Managing Editor, The Daily News



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The Daily News
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NEWS - PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY

DE LA GUERRA PLAZA
Santa Barbara, California

August 11, 1936

Mr. F.F. Torreblanca,
1212 Upas street,
San Diego, California.

Dear Mr. Torreblanca:

The baby has been born--and here it is. I am likewise enclosing a memorandum to you from Mr. Sweetser, who kindly did the translation for us. Following the completion of his work, I undertook a smoothing down process, with the thought of restoring to English the smoothness and clarity of the General's thoughts in Spanish. It has been a most interesting work, in that many significant words, given a literal translation to English, lose their significance, and in various places I have substituted words, never to change the General's basic meaning, but rather to strengthen it.

We are getting up against the gun of time, and I will greatly appreciate the assistance of you and the General in rushing back the manuscript to me as soon as you have inspected it and made any revisions you desire. All of us have been most conscientious in striving to have the General say in English exactly what he said in Spanish.

Do let me know about the photographs.

With all warm regard and friendship to you and the General, I am

Sincerely,

George W. Lynn
GEORGE W. LYNN

GWL.h

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PAUL G. SWEETSER
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
245-247 SAN MARCOS BUILDING
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

10 de Agosto de 1936.

Sr. F. Torre Blanca
1212 Upas Street,
San Diego, California.

Estimable señor:

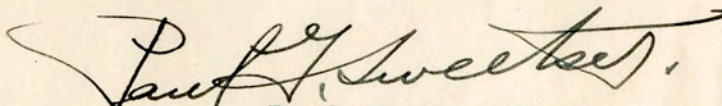
He tenido el privilegio y el placer de traducir al Inglés el artículo del señor General Plutarco Elías Calles, "La Ley del Péndulo." Siendo el caso que el español es más elegante y expresivo que lo que ordinariamente encontramos, la obra de traducción ha presentado, además de las dificultades usuales otra más seria, la de conservar el estilo literario y al mismo tiempo preservar el sentido del original.

He tratado de expresar fielmente las ideas del distinguido autor, y dentro de los límites de mi poco conocimiento del idioma español he procurado expresar en inglés más el sentido que la traducción literal de las palabras.

He tenido dificultad en traducir fielmente las palabras "intransigencia" y "impulsivismo." Según mi entendimiento estas palabras expresan ideas un poco mas amplias que sus equivalentes en inglés. Sin embargo, en casi todas las veces las he traducido con los equivalentes exactos. En caso de que este uso de palabras no exprese exactamente las ideas del autor, tendría mucho gusto en que me corrigiera usted. Y en realidad si hay cosa alguna que no le parezca bien traducido, lo apreciaría si me avisara.

Una vez más expresando mi placer al tener la oportunidad de servir de esta manera, quedo de usted su atto. afmo. y S. S.

PGS:r


Paul G. Sweetser

Fernando Torreblanca.
1212 Upas Street.
San Diego, Calif.

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San Diego, Calif.,
August 5, 1936.

Mr. George W. Lynn,
Managing Editor,
Daily News.
De la Guerra Plaza.
SANTA BARBARA, - Calif.

My dear Mr. Lynn:-

I have been in receipt of your favor of the 3rd inst. and in response, wish to inform you that as General Calles was ill for two days and had to go to the clinic for a bile drainage, he could not finish the article as we promised, but now he is working on same and I am sure that it will be ready by tomorrow or Friday.

We have already addressed our office in Mexico City asking for some pictures of General Calles and his Ranch at Santa Barbara. As soon as we receive these, we will gladly send them as requested by you.

I regret to say that though we feel very enthusiastic, we are not going to be able to attend the "Fiesta" and decline your kind invitation.

With kindest regards to you and Mr. Moley from General Calles and the undersigned, I beg to remain,

Yours sincerely,

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Fernando Torreblanca,
1212 Upas Street,
San Diego, California.

San Diego, Cal., August 12, 1936.

Mr. George W. Lynn,
Managing Editor, The Daily News,
De la Guerra Plaza,
Santa Barbara, California.

My dear Mr. Lynn:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your esteemed favors of the 10th and 11th, respectively, regarding the article written by the General.

I also received your translation of same, which we consider entirely correct, with the exception of a few corrections made in the original I am now returning.

We greatly appreciate the very favorable opinion you have of the concepts of his article.

Our mutual friend Mr. McLaughlin was here last week and had the opportunity to talk to him extensively, proving once more the regards that General Calles, Mr. McLaughlin and the undersigned have of your friendship and Mr. Moley's.

Mr. McLaughlin extended the writer an invitation to be his guest at his home in San Francisco and I am almost sure to accept same. I probably will spend this week-end with him.

The pictures that we requested from Mexico, have not arrived yet, therefore, I am sending the only one we have available at present, in case you wish to use it right away.

With kindest personal regards from the General and myself to you and Mr. Moley, I beg to remain,

Yours most sincerely,

Friend Torreblanca: Here are the letters which were misplaced last night and which should have gone to you with the manuscript of the General's article. ~~R~~egards. Lynn

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T. M. STORKE
President and General Manager

GEORGE W. LYNN
Managing Editor, The Daily News



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NEWS - PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY

DE LA GUERRA PLAZA
Santa Barbara, California

August 14, 1936

Mr. Fernando Torreblanca,
1212 Upas street,
San Diego, California.

Dear Friend Torreblanca:

The corrected manuscript of translation arrived yesterday, together with the photograph, and both are speeding east today. Hurry along the other pictures, please, as soon as you receive them. I was highly gratified that the General was satisfied with the translation, and everyone to whom I have showed it has declared that General Calles has enunciated a great sermon of human tolerance.

If possible, I would so much appreciate an autographed photograph of General Calles--the same pose--which you sent me yesterday. It is a striking picture and a very forceful one. Tell the General that I would also deem it an honor if he would autograph a duplicate of the same picture for Mr. Thomas M. Storke, my publisher here. Mr. Storke has most kindly permitted me to put in all the time necessary on the Calles articles and I know that he would deeply appreciate possessing one of the General's pictures.

We had a most delightful dinner--the three of us, Mr. Storke, Mr. Moley and I--with your friend, Mr. McLaughlin. He certainly is high in his praise of you and the General. He regards the General as the one man who can pull Mexico together, and we talked about the situation down there until nearly midnight.

I would be happy to have you drop off for luncheon or dinner with me on trip to San Francisco.

Mr. Moley joins me in all warm regard and friendship to you and General Calles.

Sincerely,

George W. Lynn
GEORGE W. LYNN

GWL.h

*Saturday - This was delayed.
I will have seen you
in this! D*

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Fernando Torreblanca,
1212 Upas Street,
San Diego, California.

San Diego, Cal., August 21, 1936.

Mr. George W. Lynn,
Managing Editor, The Daily News,
Santa Barbara, California.

My dear Mr. Lynn:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 14th instant and as I promised you, enclosed herewith, please find a copy of the address delivered by General Calles in Oklahoma on June 1st, 1936.

With reference to the photographs that we requested to our Office in Mexico City, I am sending three of them.

With my kindest personal regards to you, Mrs. Lynn and your daughter, I beg to remain,

Yours cordially,

TODAY

24
TELEPHONE WISCONSIN 7-6515
152 WEST 42 STREET, NEW YORK

VINCENT ASTOR, PUBLISHER
RAYMOND MOLEY, EDITOR

August 21, 1936

General P. E. Calles
San Diego
California

My dear General Calles:

Enclosed please find our check in the amount of
Two Hundred Dollars in payment of your story which you
so kindly did for us.

We are very grateful to you for your courtesy and
cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Haydie Yates
Haydie Yates
Managing Editor

HY:M

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Gral. Plutarco Elías Calles,
1212 Upas Street,
San Diego, California.

San Diego, Cal., agosto 27 de 1936.

Mr. Haydie Yates,
Managing Editor of "Today",
152 West 42 Street,
New York, N.Y..

My dear Mr. Yates:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of August the 21st, in which you also enclosed a check in the amount of Dls. 200.00 (TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS), as a payment for the article I wrote for your paper.

In response I wish to state that I never had the intention to charge for writing the above mentioned article and did it so as a courtesy to my friend Mr. Raymond Moley, who came to visit me here in San Diego, requesting this article. However, I thank you for your remittance as I understand you follow this practise in every case.

Cordially yours,

T. M. STORKE
President and General Manager

GEORGE W. LYNN
Managing Editor, The Daily News



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Sunday News-Press

NEWS - PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY

DE LA GUERRA PLAZA
Santa Barbara, California

August 22, 1936

Mr. F.F. Torreblanca,
1212 Upas street,
San Diego, California.

Dear Friend Torreblanca:

The pictures arrived this afternoon and I am hurrying them along to Mr. Moley in New York. Would it be possible to get some more intimate pictures of General Calles, his daughter and you--family group types--to rush east?

Events are tumbling fast in Mexico and the world, aren't they?

I still do not know what Mr. Moley's wishes will be about my trip to Mexico.

It was certainly a pleasure to have you here as my guest and I hope that next Fiesta you and your family can be with us.

With all warm regard and friendship to you and the General, I am

George W. Lynn.
GEORGE W. LYNN

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Fernando Torreblanca,
1212 Upas Street,
San Diego, California.

San Diego, Cal., Agosto 27, 1936.

Sr. George W. Lynn,
Managing Editor, The Daily News,
Santa Barbara, California.

Muy estimado Sr. Lynn:-

Me refiero a su atenta carta del 22 del presente, sintiendo participarle que de los retratos que recibimos de México, no venía ninguno como usted lo deseaba, es decir, retratos del Rancho en los que apareciera también el General. Por eso le mandé a usted esos tres que me parecieron los mejores. Nos mandaron retratos del General pero fueron tomados hace varios años y no resultaría propio que se le mandaran a usted y Mr. Storke retratos antiguos del General con dedicatoria reciente. Por esta razón esperaré a que el General tome nuevos retratos y entonces tendré el gusto de mandárselos a usted y Mr. Storke.

Le suplico atentamente si es que se encuentra en su poder, enviarme la copia del artículo en español para sacar unas copias extras, pues no nos quedó ninguno.

Con saludos afectuosos de parte del General y míos, quedo como siempre, su Afmo. y atto. S.S. y amigo.

T. M. STORKE
President and General Manager

GEORGE W. LYNN
Managing Editor, The Daily News



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NEWS - PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY

DE LA GUERRA PLAZA
Santa Barbara, California

August 31, 1936

Mr. Fernando Torreblanca,
1212 Upas street,
San Diego, California.

Dear Friend Torreblanca:

Your letter of August 27th duly received, as was the one today containing the Tulsa speech of the General. I am having a translation made of the latter and will send it to you in a few days, mailing the other copy to Mr. Moley.

September 19 has been set as the date for the publication of General Calles' article and my own. The necessary promotion and obtaining of art took longer than they figured on so the publication date had to be delayed.

Thanks for remembering us about the pictures, and I will also look forward to receiving the others which you are sending.

With all warm regard and friendship to you, and the General, I am

George W. Lynn
GEORGE W. LYNN

GWL.h

P.S. I am enclosing a copy of the article in Spanish, as you requested. GWL

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Fernando Torreblanca,
1212 Upas Street,
San Diego, California.

San Diego, Cal., septiembre 3 de 1936.

Sr. George W. Lynn,
Managing Editor, The Daily News,
De la Guerra Plaza,
Santa Bárbara, California.

Muy estimado Sr. Lynn:-

Gracias por su carta fecha 31 del pasado y por la copia en español que me remitió del artículo del General.

He tomado nota de que ha sido transferida la publicación del artículo para el 19 de septiembre y ojalá que para esa fecha no pierda su oportunidad. Si pudiera ser publicada antes sería mejor.

Estoy temeroso de que no haya en México retratos del General, por lo que la próxima semana irá a tomar alguna fotografía de aquí y tan pronto como estén listas, le mandaremos la ofrecida a Usted y a Mr. Storke.

Con recuerdos afectuosos para usted y su apreciable familia, quedo como siempre, su afmo. amigo y atto. S.S.

Le envío una traducción hecha por nuestro amigo Sweetzer del discurso del General en Oklahoma. Pensé que podría servirle para sus archivos.

Espero que tanto usted como el General hayan aprobado la manera como fueron publicados los artículos y el editorial en "TODAY". Buena parte del material que yo mandé para mi artículo, quedó fuera, para dar cabida al del General y verdaderamente siento la omisión, porque hubiera descrito de mejor manera lo que siento acerca de la actuación del General en México.

Con mis cariñosos recuerdos para usted y el General, quedo....

T. M. STORKE
President and General Manager

GEORGE W. LYNN
Managing Editor, The Daily News



PUBLISHERS
The Daily News
The Morning Press
Sunday News-Press

NEWS - PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY

DE LA GUERRA PLAZA
Santa Barbara, California

Sept. 23, 1936

Mr. F.F. Torreblanca,
1212 Upas street,
San Diego, Calif.

Dear Friend Torreblanca:

Here is a translation, made by our friend Sweetzer,
of the General's Oklahoma speech. I thought you
would like to have it for your files.

I hope that you and the General were pleased with
the treatment given the articles and editorial in
TODAY. Considerable of my own material had to be
cut to let the General's article in, and I regret-
ted the omission as it would have painted a more
sympathetic picture of how I feel about the General's
years in Mexico.

With all warm regard and affectionate esteem to you
and the General, I am

George W. Lynn
GEORGE W. LYNN

GWL.h

Alfredo Elías Calles,
1212 Upas Street,
San Diego, California.

32

September 26, 1936.

Mr. George W. Lynn,
Managing Editor, The Daily News,
De la Guerra Plaza,
Santa Bárbara, California.

My dear Mr. Lynn:-

I have been in receipt of your letter
of the 23rd instant, addressed to Mr. Fernando Torre-
blanca, who is at present in Mexico City.

My father left last week to try for
his health some springs north of San Francisco. On his
return, he will refer to your letter again.

Thanking you for your courtesy and at-
tention, I beg to remain,

Yours sincerely,

Muy querido General Calles:-

Creo que los recortes anexos serán de interés para usted. Se han hecho muchos comentarios en todo el país sobre su artículo. Fué una verdadera obra maestra.

Espero que su salud se siga mejorando y que su visita con Frank haya sido del todo agradable.

T. M. STORKE
President and General Manager

GEORGE W. LYNN
Managing Editor, The Daily News



PUBLISHERS
The Daily News
The Morning Press
Sunday News-Press

NEWS - PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY

DE LA GUERRA PLAZA
Santa Barbara, California
October 12, 1936

My dear General Calles:

I thought the attached clippings would be of interest to you. A great deal of comment is coming in from all parts of the country over your article. It was a masterly piece of work.

I trust that your health is steadily improving and that your visit with Frank was an enjoyable one.

With all devoted friendship and high esteem, I am

George W. Lynn
GEORGE W. LYNN

GWL:h

General P.E. Calles,
1212 Upas street
San Diego, Calif.

35
Gral. Plutarco Elías Calles,
1212 Upas Street,
San Diego, California.

Octubre 16 de 1936.

Sr. George W. Lynn,
Editor de "Daily News,"
De la Guerra Plaza,
Santa Barbara, California.

Muy estimado Sr. Lynn:-

Con todo placer me refiero a su grata de fecha 12 del mes en curso.

Me enteré con interés de los recortes que me acompañó y que se refieren al artículo del "Today". La traducción de este artículo fué la verdadera obra maestra y ese trabajo fué obra de usted.

Tanto en San Francisco como en Los Geysers, recibí todo género de finas atenciones de parte del Sr. McLaughlin y de su familia y muchas y muy especiales del Sr. Dr. Sooy, médico prominente, en cuyas manos me voy a poner para tomar un tratamiento de dos meses.

Con el afecto de siempre, quedo, su afmo. amigo y atto. S.S.

FIDEICOMISO ARCHIVOS PLUTARCO ELÍAS CALLES Y FERNANDO TORREBLANCA

**ARCHIVO FERNANDO TORREBLANCA
FONDO PLUTARCO ELÍAS CALLES**

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FONDO: 12

SECCIÓN/SERIE/SUBSERIE: 011000

GAVETA:

EXPEDIENTE: 120

LEGAJO: 1

INVENTARIO: 1320

NOMBRE DEL EXPEDIENTE: LYNN, George W.

NÚMERO DE FOJAS: 1

MEDIDAS: 57.5 cm x 43 cm

LUGAR: Woodland, CA, Estados Unidos

FECHA: Octubre 3 de 1936

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DESCRIPCIÓN: Página del periódico "Woodland Daily Democrat" de Woodland, California, Estados Unidos, de fecha 3 de octubre de 1936, en la que aparece un editorial titulado "A man without a country" en el que comenta la entrevista que George W. Lynn hizo al general Plutarco Elías Calles y que apareció publicada en la revista "Today"

A Man Without a Country

The days are dull, listless and physically uncomfortable for General Plutarco Elias Calles, writes George W. Lynn in the September issue of Ray Moley's interesting magazine, "Today." Many there are who have wondered what the one-time "Iron Man of Mexico" is thinking about since he was exiled from the country in which he became the guiding mind, rising from the ranks as a country school teacher to the presidency.

Only recently General Calles appeared in the news over at Santa Rosa, where he was taking the rest cure for jittery nerves. After reading this interview, one can understand why Calles' health has been undermined.

Mr. Lynn, an able Santa Barbara editor, talked with General Calles in the small house of his exile outside San Diego. He describes the general as a "soldier, educator, philosopher, cattleman and farmer—he has gone far, lived hard, assumed tremendous responsibilities, but he remains a SIMPLE MAN."

The word picture of Calles is a reminder that simplicity is a mark of GREATNESS. Abraham Lincoln was a "simple man"; so were George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Woodrow Wilson, William Jennings Bryan and Theodore Roosevelt. The utterances of these men needed no explanation. They talked the language of the common man. Franklin D. Roosevelt, too, is a "simple man." By birthright, training and education, his speeches and his conduct in the White House reflect culture and refinement but never to a degree that he is misunderstood by the man on the street and never to an extent that he manifests a lack of understanding of the problems of the rank and file of our American citizenry.

Mr. Lynn portrays General Calles as the man who "rose to his great power in the bloodless revolution which overthrew Carranza. It was Calles who made Obregon president, rather than Obregon who started Calles along a road that eventually made him supreme in the Republic of Mexico."

The writer points out that "Obregon and Calles were exceptional men, friendly contemporaries in a maze of political intrigue bound by ties of loyalty to their people and patriotism to their country. Obregon, however, saw the Mexico of that day. Calles envisioned it over a long span of progress, brought about through EVOLUTION, NOT REVOLUTION."

Again Mr. Lynn's article causes one to reflect on the aims and purposes today of our own President Roosevelt. Over the radio the other night, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"Why did the crisis of 1929 to 1932 pass without disaster?"

"The answer is found in the record of what we did. Early in the campaign of 1932, I said: 'To meet by reaction that danger of radicalism is to invite disaster. Reaction is no barrier to the radical—it is a challenge, a provocation. The way to meet that danger is to offer a workable program of reconstruction.'"

"We went to the roots of the problem and attacked the cause of the crisis. We were against revolution. Therefore, we waged war against those conditions which make REVOLUTIONS—against the inequalities and resentments which breed them."

"In America in 1933 the people did not attempt to remedy wrongs by overthrowing their institutions. Americans were made to realize that wrongs could and would be set right WITHIN their institutions. We proved that democracy can work."

Editor Lynn goes on to show that the Calles plan provided "there were to be schools, free education, LOWER rates of interest, a monetary system that the government, and not the bankers, would control. There were to be equal rights, honest elections, institutional government, religious freedom, equitable taxes, CREDIT GRANTS for the development of AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES, and cooperatives that would make it possible for neophytes and WAGE EARNERS to work together for their COMMON BENEFIT."

While Obregon was in the saddle, it was Calles whose vision awakened "slumbering Mexico," with the result that General Calles' successor to Obregon, Mr. Lynn points out, found "the framework of his great ideal was built."

The interviewer reports that "Calles prefers not to discuss his exile at the hands of Lazaro Cardenas, present president of Mexico."

"It will take a generation to bring many dreams into realization," General Calles told Mr. Lynn.

Calles may be forgiven as he points with pride to the "ideals, that have been achieved or are within sight of their goal."

His heart "sorely and sincerely troubled," General Calles lives the life of an exile—a man without a country; doomed to loneliness but not disgrace.

Mr. Lynn's story of "Mexico's Exile" is a most enlightening description of the world's most pathetic figure. One can not read it without fearing for the future of the Mexican Republic.

In presenting this clearly, fearlessly written treatise from the pen of Mr. Lynn, Ray Moley's magazine "Today," contributes something of intrinsic value to those who yearn to know the truth about the political grief of Mexico and the hectic career of General Calles.

Lewis on Lemke

Sinclair Lewis, who since the publication of his "It Can't Happen Here," has become somewhat of an authority on the evils of Fascism and dictatorships, recently stated that Representative Lemke's third party movement smacks too much of Fascism for his taste.

"The third party movement," the Nobel Prize winner asserted, "is the most dangerous approach to Fascism we have ever had." Lewis added that he doesn't think much of Republicans and Democrats either.

"How," he continued, "can any intelligent man say he belongs to one party or the other—to one collection of individuals or another—when both are in conflict among themselves?"

Oh well, for that matter, how can anyone "belong" to anything and be free. In joining any party, church, club or social unit, a free man must have his reservations.

The gently crossed finger is the sign of human liberty!

Three Minute Speeches

When the dedication program was planned for the opening of New York's new Triborough bridge, officials wisely limited all speeches except one to three minutes. One speaker was allowed five minutes.

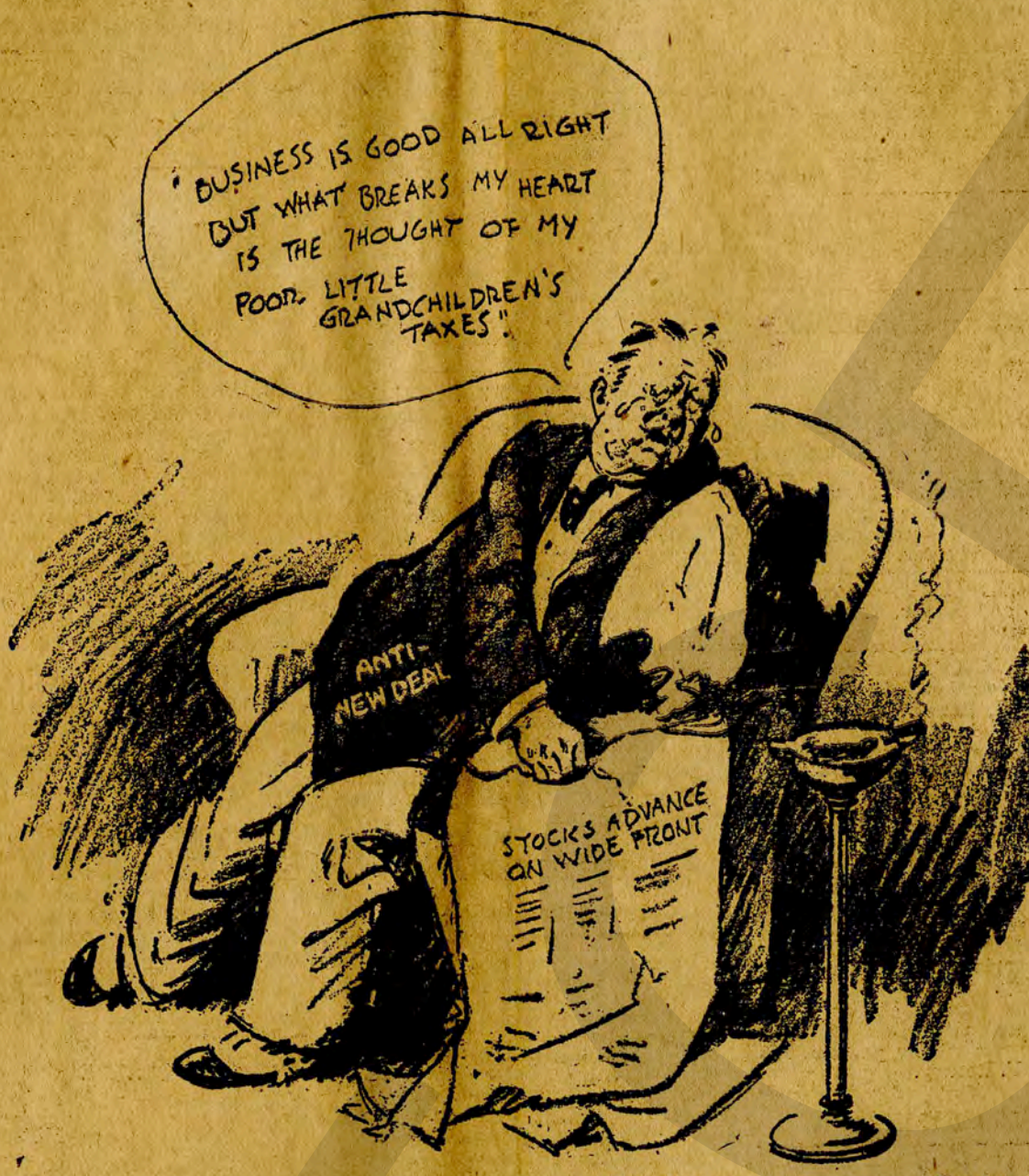
This, comments the New York Times, should be regarded by speakers not as a handicap but an opportunity. Lincoln probably took no more than three minutes to give his Gettysburg address. It can be read in two minutes.

Occasionally a long speech contains much that is worth hearing, but unless the speaker is a gifted orator his wit and wisdom are not heard by his audience. Undivided and thinking attention cannot be maintained long. The minds of listeners are bound to wander if a speaker goes on and on.

There ought to be a movement to encourage the three-minute restrictions on most public speaking.

Scientists tell us women of the stone age did all their cooking in one kettle. Shucks, women of the modern age do it all with one can opener.

Crocodile Tears



—World-Telegram, N. Y. City.

Orchids and Onions

By FLORENCE W. McGEHEE

SPEAK UP

She approached the babe in its high-chair and pointing to the festively set table, cooed, "Eeessum, would oo like some of de pitty-witty dwink in de pitty-witty pitcher?" The tiny scrap of a thing looked at her with serious eyes and said distinctly, "Do you mean the pink lemonade?" She was completely deflated. "Well, for Heaven's sake, will you look at the size of it and then hear what comes out of its mouth! Why, I never dreamed—!"

The child was not quite two years old, but never in its short life had it been subjected to any of this pitty-witty stuff. A train was a train and not a "choo-choo." It went to bed and not to "bye-bye." It did not ask for a drink by saying "Goo" nor did it call its grandmother "lickle-blick." Its parents, considering that it would doubtless be called upon to speak the English language for some years to come, started right out by giving its undiluted portions of same.

There is a soft something in the best of us which tempts us to use baby-talk to an infant, all unaware that we may be sowing the seeds of future trouble for it. The little murmurous "goings" and "gatings" of six months are not cute at four years and in them lie the seeds of speech defects that it may take years of patient effort to overcome, years during which the child will suffer much from the ridicule of his mates, never charitable about things like this.

Background is so often reflected in the speech of a small boy or girl that parents would be terrified if they knew the opinions often formed because of lack of decent caution in insisting on something approximating the King's English in their children. Children will say what they hear in the home where impressions are stamped indelibly. Oh yes, they may take streaks of speech but that won't last. It is the three-times-a-day-father-and-mother conversation that comes out in younglings. Ask any teacher of English.

The only baby talk the average man can stand is that which comes from the fluffy blonde who assures him that he is "a dweat bid wonderful ol' Napoleon" and will be buying her something; the only baby talk the average woman can stand is that which eulogizes her charms in the same maimed sort of speech that pleased Cleopatra. But THIS type of oral gymnastics can be taken or let alone and is not comparable to the things we put upon our unresisting children.

Because of a defective light wire, the unprecedented seems to have happened in Texas. Sally Rand was on the receiving end of a shock for once.

"Lend Me Your Conscience," is the slogan of a candid western candidate, and that sort of reminds us that a lot of the other boys could use one, too.

Hit and Miss

By "JOE BEAMIS"

LOTS OF FUN IN STORE

Members of the local Omega Nu sorority next Thursday and Friday evenings will launch into a new type of undertaking for them when they stage a benefit program at the Woodland High school auditorium. . . . All of the proceeds of the entertainment will be used for the charitable work performed during the year by the girls. . . . The girls have gone quietly about their charity work, and few were aware that their activities were as great as they are. . . . However, they have been handicapped in their task by the lack of funds, and now for the first time, they are seeking some assistance by giving a two-night entertainment program that will be worth many times the mighty low cost of admission. There will be a comedy skit that is reputed to be side splitting in its various complications and predicaments. . . . The best of the local talent has been brought together to insure the success of this feature of the show. . . . Then there will be a large group of school children in a prologue, "The Wedding of the Painted Dolls." . . . This feature, alone, would be well worth the admission price, and the youngsters are working hard to see to it that their part of the entertainment hits the high peak of perfection anticipated for the entire performance. . . . Another entertaining number will be a Princess Charming contest—a popularity contest to you—in which the audience will rule as the final judges. . . . A bevy of the city's most beautiful girls will be in this competition, and we are assured that it will be something novel in that type of entertainment. What a relief it will be to get away from the long political harangues that prevail now and sit back for an evening's keen enjoyment of a good variety entertainment. . . . There will be laughs galore, a riot of fun and plenty of excitement for everybody. . . . And the price being asked by the girls is so low that any one of the features alone would be well worth the cost, but when they are all grouped together, it is an entertainment bargain that seldom comes around.

Everyone likes good entertainment, and everyone likes to know that the money he is spending is to be used for a worthy cause. . . . The Omega Nus present both of these factors in their two-night entertainment. . . . They are ambitious to extend their activities in the assistance of those in distress, and to do that they must have some financial resources to call upon. . . . They do not want to ask for assistance from the public, but rather are anxious to provide a working fund through the medium of giving the people of Yolo county a high class entertainment. . . . It is a movement that will meet with the hearty endorsement of the public, and we hope there are capacity houses for each night of the performance.

No, dear reader, that book, "Gone With the Winds," has nothing to do with the passing of a political campaign.

A curious situation has developed in Spain. Great quantities of real estate are now being knocked down there without highest bidder in sight.

FROM THE FILES—25 YEARS AGO TODAY

TEN YEARS AGO

Among railroad receipts today were a carload of potatoes for M. Wylie, a carload of brick for the West Valley, a carload of lumber for the Diamond Match company, a carload of lumber for the West Valley company, a caterpillar engine for G. Zimmerman, two carloads of empty boxes for O. A. Lowe, a carload of empty boxes for Frank Miller, a carload of grapes for the winery.

W. L. Marders and brother, Roy, left this afternoon for Palo Alto. Their mother, Mrs. Ernest Marders, is ill in that city. On account of the absence of Roy Marders the Woodland-Capay auto stage will not run until further notice.

The board of supervisors met in regular session today. The petition

of C. H. Johnson to change boundaries of the school, setting a part of Coche

Following a meeting of the members of the high school band Wednesday afternoon an election of officers was held with Bob Gregg, cornetist, named as president; Strode Ely, drums, vice president, and John Keene saxophone, business manager.

Misses May and Leona Malamphy, who are visiting in Rochester, Minnesota, with friends, are reported to be enjoying their trip, according to word received by the Malamphy family in this city.

Mrs. Dave Foreman, who has been spending several days in San Francisco, returned last night.

Creek district into the Woodland district, was granted. The petition of Charles P. Green to be transferred from Fair View to the Oak Creek district was also granted.

Among exhibits arranged by Woodlanders for the Byrns Land company display are yard-long beans and banana muskmelons from the Ward Adams place, peaches and quinces from the F. G. Lent orchard, corn from Mrs. E. C. Coleman, beets from T. B. Gibson's ranch, French grapes from the university experiment station on the Blowers farm and Cornichons and Emperors from the Blowers vineyard.

Mrs. H. J. Merritt, who has been visiting Mrs. C. W. Thomas, returned to her home in Berkeley Monday afternoon.

As Others See It

ANOTHER HEARST LIE

In a violent and abusive personally signed editorial William Randolph Hearst attacks the administration and particularly President Roosevelt for participation in the tri-national agreement to bring about the stabilization of the French franc at a figure which will equalize its purchasing power with that of the British pound and the American dollar.

While most Americans have lost all confidence or sympathy with France and other European nations that have repudiated their obligations to the United States, this country cannot evade the fact that in commerce, in trade, in travel, it is a part of the world and subject to world conditions.

The United States can no more exist in a state of complete isolation than can a county of California build a wall around its borders and live to itself alone. Mr. Hearst knows this perfectly.

His attack is neither honest, nor sincere, nor truthful. It is made in his hope of alienating votes from Mr. Roosevelt and in his hatred of France which country once excluded him from its borders.

Full understanding of money and how it operates is enjoyed by few, particularly when foreign exchange, trade and translations of values are concerned. The methods of systems seem to the layman a hodge-podge of figures, a maze of terms. Unless one is skilled through study and experience one finds efforts to understand entirely futile. But this much is simple and certain: There are such things as dollars, francs, pounds, and other measurements of value. Confusion, losses, detriment to trade and travel follow when these measurements are uncertain and fluctuating.

It is nothing but sound sense and good business to bring about stability, regardless of whether Americans like Frenchmen or Englishmen. We are and will remain a part of the world. Mr. Hearst knows this, Governor Landon and Colonel Knox know it. The latter have made it an issue in their addresses. The falsity and vindictiveness of the Hearst charges are positive and self-apparent.—C. H. Devel in Chico Record.

A "CLASS STRUGGLE"

Those politicians now seeking to turn the 1936 campaign into semblance of a class struggle between the haves and the have-nots would do well to ponder the wise words of President Roosevelt's fireside talk of Sunday night. They will then see in his program a will to bulwark our capitalist order against those destructive forces of social injustice and insecurity that set mass against class and destroyed parliamentary governments in Europe.

"Our workers with hand and brain deserve more than respect for their labor," he said. "They deserve practical protection in the opportunity to use their labor at a return adequate to support them at a decent and constantly rising standard of living and to accumulate a margin of security against the inevitable vicissitudes of life."

The average man must have that two-fold opportunity if we are to avoid the growth of a class conscious society in this country.

There are those who fail to read both the signs of the times and American history. They would try to refuse the worker any effective power to bargain collectively, to earn a decent livelihood and to acquire security. It is those short-sighted ones, not labor, who threaten this country with that class dissension which in other countries has led to dictatorship and the establishment of fear and hatred as the dominant emotions in human life.

"All American workers, brain workers and manual workers alike, and all the rest of us whose well-being depends on theirs, know that our needs are one in building an orderly economic democracy in which all can profit and in which all can be secure from the kind of faulty economic direction which brought us to the brink of common ruin seven years ago.—San Francisco News.

THEORY THAT FAILED

The Landon-Knox theory is laissez-faire—"do nothing or as little as possible." The Roosevelt theory is to do everything possible. The Landon-Knox theory was given a perfect try-out under Mr. Hoover but recovery failed to materialize and things went from bad to worse.—Salem, Oregon, Journal. (Ind.)

Voice of the G. O. P.

The pledge which Alfred M. Landon made at Buffalo is a pledge in the interest of every man, woman and child in the United States. It is a pledge which affects the nation's present and future welfare. It is the same pledge which Mr. Landon made—and later kept in full measure—when he was a candidate for governor of the state of Kansas. It is the pledge he will religiously keep when he is elected president of the United States.

To a greater extent even than any of the governor's previous campaign addresses, the Buffalo speech made it clear why the country needs Alfred M. Landon as president. It needs the kind of economy which he preaches and practices. It needs the common sense which he applies to the determination of fiscal questions. It needs the confidence which his election would give to business to go ahead.—Boston Transcript.

A Fool's Paradise

Governor Landon has never professed to know much about oratory. But anybody who listens to him soon learns that he knows plenty about arithmetic.

He knows for example, that if you make \$20 a week and spend \$40 a week you go broke.

He knows also, that if a government "makes" five thousand million dollars a year and spends ten thousand million dollars a year, it goes broke.

Individuals can borrow for a time, but they cannot borrow forever. Governments can borrow for a time, but they cannot borrow forever. Some time, somehow, somebody must pay the bill.—Chicago American.

Statesman vs. Politician

"There is nothing we need more to raise the standard of public life than to insist that promises made on the stump shall be kept off the stump," said President Roosevelt, "and there are few more revolting types of public immorality, more damaging promises before election coupled with an equal readiness to repudiate them, than those which exhibit a readiness to make promises before election coupled with a nequal readiness to repudiate them afterwards."

The President Roosevelt who said that was not Franklin D. Roosevelt, but Theodore Roosevelt. The words of the Roosevelt statesman now rise to condemn the Roosevelt politician.—Cheyenne, Wyo., Tribune-Leader.

Time for Tea Party

The tax on tea, which caused such a rumpus in Boston, was direct and visible and, therefore, our ancestors fought it. There would be a bigger Boston Tea Party today if Americans realized the extent to which they are being taxed indirectly and invisibly to finance New Deal waste and extravagance.—Detroit Free Press.

CLASSIFIED

Woodland Democrat

15c per line for three insertions or less; 25c per line for six insertions; minimum of 50c for three insertions or 75c for six insertions. Always payable in advance. Phone 666 and a courteous ad-taker will receive your notice and assist you in composing it to be most effective.

Special Notices

GARBAGE and trash hauled; prompt service. Woodland Scavenger Co., 1, Office, 133 5th St. Phone 1143. tf

FULLER BRUSH COMPANY, Box 475, Woodland. H. W. White. Oct21c

HEAR the World Series and Football broadcasts at the Buckeye Tavern. o6

LAND LEVELING—Visit Monroe Farm at Capay and see my land leveling equipment in action. Now! Farmers everywhere recognize the advantage of leveled land in Heavier Crops and More Cash Income. Let me help you. I. N. Robinson, Jr., R. F. D. 5, Box 100, Stockton, Calif. o6

HOME OWNERS—There are many homes in good locations that do not rent. The reason why—need to be repaired. Do the necessary work that should be done, and do it now. Good modern homes are in demand. Why not put your property on a money paying basis? Money is now available for your work. Consult us for your repairs or alterations. THE DIAMOND MATCH CO. Phone 8 C. E. Toof, Mgr. Oct5

For Rent

FOR RENT—Bed-room, comfortable and convenient, plenty of hot water. Three blocks north of Main St., 115 College St. o3

120 ACRES tomato land for rent. Inquire Democrat office. o6c

ROOM FOR RENT, Private entrance and bath. 25 Court St. Phone 764R. o3

Lost and Found

LOST—Setter, male, black with white on neck and breast, 4 white feet, white on tail. Reward for information leading to recovery. Phone 374. C. S. Baker. Oct7c

LOST—Glass, in brown leather case bet. Legion Hall Theatre and College and Lincoln Ave., Wednesday nite. Reward. Inq. Democrat office. Oct5

LOST—Westinghouse refrigerator top. Return to Traynham's. Phone 48. o5c

Democrat WANT ADS for Results

For Sale

PEARS 50c and 75c large lugs. Swallow's Nest Farm, Garden Highway, 3 mi. Sacto. Bring boxes. S16tf

TRUSSES, expertly fitted, moderately priced. We have a complete stock. A positive guarantee with every truss sold. Woodland Pharmacy, Hotel Woodland Bldg. Oct25

FOR SALE—Chrysler Rdst. Imp. 80, Black's Garage, 430 College St. Phone 24. o3c

FOR SALE—40 tons No. 1 baled oat hay. Vance Anderson Co., Esparto. o3

FOR SALE—7½x12 trailer house. Reasonable. Like new. Inquire 628 4th St. o5c

LUSTERLAC ENAMEL Unsurpassed for beauty and durability. A National Lead product. Call for color card. THE DIAMOND MATCH CO. Phone 8 C. E. Toof, Mgr. o3c

FOR SALE—2 yr. old Duroc boar. Asander's stock. Phone 37F3. R. F. D. Box 97, Esparto. Oct3c

FOR SALE—1935 Studebaker Dictator 6; trunk and radio, \$850. Adams Garage, Court & College Sts. o3c

FOR SALE—1929 model Ford A pickup. Good tires, good motor, good Ford, good buy. Motor Supply Co., 810 Main St. Oct7

FOR SALE—1 No. 6 McCormick mower, good. 1 John Deere rake. Rt. 1, Box 98, C. F. Liddle. Phone 434R. Oct3

ALFALFA SEED FOR SALE—17c per lb. field run. 2 mi. N. of Woodland on K. L. Highway, ¼ mi. E. on Spreckels lane first house. Oct5

FOR SALE—Model "D" John Deere Tractor. Conrad T. Meyer, 815 Main St., Woodland, Cal. Oct5

FOR SALE—McCormick-Farmall F-20 Wheel Tractor with Beet Cultivator. In good condition. Conrad T. Meyer, 815 Main St., Woodland, Cal. Oct5

FOR SALE—R. I. red and W. Leghorn pullets. Red and white fryers. Phone 214R. Mrs. T. George. Oct5

FOR SALE—Gas stove with trash burner. Inq. 145 Court St. o5c

Democrat WANT ADS for Results

Wanted

WANTED: DEAD WATCHES FOR CASH. 432 1st. o8c

WANTED 20,000 SACKS Black Walnuts

Green, wet or dry at highest prices. Jake Dietiker, 6th St. between Lincoln and Oak Ave., Woodland. Phone 574. Oct14

WANTED—Black or English walnuts. Highest cash prices paid. Barker Packing House, 6th and Oak St. Phone 877. Oct21c

Wanted—Livestock We Pay Highest Market Prices Hermle Packing House Phone 815 Woodland

Wanted Black Walnuts in any quantity. We pay market prices. See Dutch Rhem, stage entrance of Bill's Theater. o29c

WANTED TO BUY—Second-hand furniture and stoves. Geo. Kemp, 430 First street. Oct6c

WOULD YOU LIKE to exchange your ranch for first class income property? Consult, Dosey, 526 1st St. o12c

SMALL ACREAGE with house, (with electricity) wanted. Will share or rent. L. Southard, Rumsey. Oct7c

WANTED: 50 ton No. 1 stacked cured alfalfa hay, 3rd or 4th cutting, for milking. C. V. Hartsoch, Arbuckle. Oct7c

H. C. Martens and sons, Otto and John, of Esparto were Woodland visitors Saturday.

Miss Cecile Rooney of San Francisco has spent the past week visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Rooney.

Professional

Dr. P. F. Phares

OSTEOPATH
Physician and Surgeon
323-324 Porter Bldg.
Phone 223 Woodland

Dr. M. L. Vale

Palmer Graduate
Chiropractor
Phone: Office 215
227-228 Porter Bldg., Woodland

Dr. J. F. Horr

Veterinarian
Service for
Large and Small Animals
Also Dog and Cat Hospital Service
Office: Black's Garage
Phone 24. Res. Phone 890. Woodland

Mrs. Schrader's

Convalescent and Old
Folks' Home
Reasonable Rates
610 North Street. Phone 691W

DR. H. J. CAMP

Graduate, Palmer School
of Davenport, Iowa
CHIROPRACTOR
Phone 904 210 Porter Bldg.
Res. 304 Woodland

Convalescent—Old and Invalids' Home

Mrs. Mattie Alderson, Matron
Graduate Nurse At All Times
124 Walnut St. Phone 841

New Today

EXPERIENCED MAN WANTS yard work, tree or shrubbery pruning, or general repair work. Phone 156R; 166 Fourth Street. o9c

REJUVENATION! Nu Glandular Vitamin Remedy. Reconstructive for men and women. Highly interesting booklet mailed FREE. Doctor Foss, 257 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Calif. Oct3

FOR SALE—Circulating heater. Burns wood, coal or gas. 1264 Oak St., Sat., Sun. or after 6 p. m. o6c

FOR SALE—Trash burner to fit Electric Stove. White enamel finish, good condition, reasonable. Inquire Box 264, Knights Landing, Calif. Oct9

400 NEW HAMPSHIRE Red baby chicks. Hatching Oct. 11. Richard Hatchery. Cap. 1415M, Rt. 1, Box 2076, Sacramento. o9

WANTED TO BUY—From owner; 20 to 40 acre improved farm. Box C "Democrat." o6c

LOST—Shell rimmed glasses Thursday night. Reward. Inquire "Democrat" office. o6

Insurance

TRY ME FOR INSURANCE
Fire—Auto—Plate Glass—Burglar—Boiler Explosion—Furs—Fine Arts—Musical Instruments—What-not. Agent for National Automobile Club—join through me.
J. D. "Harley" Harling
352 College St. o3

Democrat WANT ADS for Results

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
Estate of ESTELLE C. MORRIN, also known as ESSIE C. MORRIN, deceased.
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Ethel M. O'Leary and Sylvia M. Tandy, executrices of the Estate of Estelle C. Morrin, also known as Essie C. Morrin, deceased, to the Creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to file them, with the necessary vouchers, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, or to present them, with the necessary vouchers to the said Ethel M. O'Leary and Sylvia M. Tandy at the office of Hinsdale, Otis, Johnson and Hughes, 1100 California State Life Building, in the City of Sacramento, County of Sacramento, State of California, which said office the undersigned designates as their place of business in all matters connected with said estate of said deceased, within six months after the date of the first publication of this Notice.
Dated this 10th day of September, 1936.
ETHEL M. O'LEARY and SYLVIA M. TANDY,
Executrices of the estate of Estelle C. Morrin, also known as Essie C. Morrin, deceased.
Hinsdale, Otis, Johnson and Hughes, Attorneys for said Executrices.
The first publication of this notice was made on the 10th day of September, 1936.
sept19-26-oct3-10-17

Ewe Lambs

Can offer several car loads of open faced Rambouillet or Corriedale ewe lambs. They are Utah raised and will be off mountains between October 1 and 10. Can supply weights, also quality and quantity you desire.
Wire or write
TOM L. PATRICK
Cullen Hotel, Salt Lake, Utah

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 785, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

Call No. 28 of Assessment No. 4: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an installment of Assessment No. 4 of Reclamation District No. 785 of \$12,000.00, being 9.1226 per cent of said assessment; and an installment of interest on said assessment of \$3,246.23, being 2.6494 per cent of said assessment, which was filed in the office of the County Treasurer of Yolo County on June 7, 1933, for the principal sum of \$131,484.99, is payable within thirty (30) days from October 1, 1936, by all assessed landowners of said district in the County of Yolo to the Treasurer of said County. All or any part of said installment which shall remain unpaid on November 1, 1936, will be delinquent, together with twenty (20) per cent of such installment added as penalty.
Dated: October 1, 1936.
(Signed) ROY E. COLE,
Treasurer of Yolo County. O 3 10

LEGAL NOTICE
NOTICE OF CALL OF AN INSTALLMENT OF ASSESSMENT NO. 5 OF RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 108 TO PAY PRINCIPAL ON BONDS MATURING JANUARY 1ST, 1937, AND INTEREST.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an installment of Assessment No. 5 of Reclamation District No. 108 of \$225,400.00 to pay the principal of the bonds of said district maturing January 1, 1937, being 1.68392 per cent, and a further installment of said assessment of \$48,162.00 to pay interest, being .025981 per cent, or a total of .204373 per cent of the assessments remaining unpaid on the lands in the district, is payable within thirty days from October 1st, 1936, by all assessed landowners of said district in the County of Colusa to the County Treasurer of the County of Colusa and by all assessed landowners in the County of Yolo to the County Treasurer of said County of Yolo, or to the County Treasurer of the County of Colusa.
All or any part of said installment which shall remain unpaid on the 31st day of October, 1936, will be delinquent, together with accrued interest thereon, with twenty per cent of such installment and interest added as a penalty.
CALIFORNIA GIBSON,
Treasurer of Colusa County. O 3-10-17

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Department of Public Works, Division of Highways, at the office of the District Engineer, 703 B Street, Marysville, California, until 10:30 o'clock a. m. on October 5, 1936, at which time they will be publicly opened and read, for performing work as follows:
Yolo County between Woodland and Knights Landing (111-Yol-87-A), about eleven and four-tenths (11.4) miles in length, non-skid surface treatment and natural rock asphalt surfacing to be applied to portions of existing pavement.
Plans may be seen, and forms of proposal, bonds, contract and specifications may be obtained at the above address.
No bid will be received unless it is made on a proposal form furnished by the District Engineer. Each bid must be accompanied by cash or a certified or cashier's check made payable to the Director of Public Works for an amount equal to at least ten per cent (10%) of the amount bid, such guaranty to be forfeited should the bidder to whom contract is awarded fail to enter into the contract.
The Department of Public Works reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 397, Statutes of 1931, the wages applicable to the work to be done to be as follows:

Classification Rate per hour

Laborer \$0.60

Truck driver (less than 4 cubic yards water level capacity) 0.68

Truck driver (4 cubic yards water level capacity or more) 0.75

Roller operator 1.00

Asphalt plant dryerman or fireman 0.90

Oil distributor bootman 0.75

Mechanic (trouble shooter) 0.88

Handyman (roustabout) 0.60

Any classification omitted herein not less than 0.60

Overtime—Double the above rates.

Sundays and holidays (except watchmen, guards and flagmen)—Double the above rates.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS
C. H. PURCELL, State Highway Engineer.
By C. H. Whitmore, District Engineer, Dist. III.
Dated: September 25, 1936. sept 25-oct 3 incl.

MARKETS

Livestock

SAN FRANCISCO—Hogs, for five days: 3875. Compared last Friday: Butchers 5 higher; packing sows steady to 25 up; week's top butchers 10.90; closing top and bulk 165-200 lb. Californias, 19.80; moderately sorted 140-150 lb. weights at 10.55; around 200-270 lb. weights very scarce late at 10.30; around 130 lb. slaughter pigs, 10.35; packing sows, 7.25@8; local butchers mainly 10.25@10.50. Today, none.

Cattle—For five days: 1800. Compared last Friday: steers mostly steady; she stock steady to 25 higher; bulls unchanged; top 8.25 on load good 894 lb. fed steers; load good 950 lb. weights, 8.80; bulk under 1100 lb. grassy and shorted steers; 6.50@7.50; many loads 7.50, Mexicans 5.50; load good 1120 lb. fed steers, 7.65; two loads 1105-1130 lb. grass steers 6.75@7.25; eight loads 780-890 lb. feeder steers, 6.75@6.85; two loads feeder heifers, 5.75; mixed cows and heifers, 5.50; common to good range cows, 4.25@5.25; medium to good bulls, 5@5.60. Today, 1550.

Calves—For five days: 275; compared last Friday: little changed; medium to good vealers, 8.50; best quoted up to 9.50; plain kinds down to 8; few 283 lb. range calves, 7.50.

Sheep—For five days: 2800; compared last Friday: most classes 25-50 lower; half deck good to choice 74 lb. woolled lambs 8.35; double good 77-80 lb. Oregon 8.25, sorted 25 per cent medium, 7.25; four decks mostly medium Nevada 73 lb lambs, 8, sorted 30 per cent; medium to good medium pelts lambs, 7.50@8 straight to sorted 25 per cent; good 110 lb. woolled yearlings, 6.40; bulk medium to good short woolled ewes, 2.25@2.50; best quoted around 3.25. Today, 600.

Grain Market

WHEAT—Milling, \$1.60@1.65; feed, \$1.57½@1.62½.
BARLEY—Common feed, \$1.57½; malot, \$1.57½.
HAY—Wheat, \$16 per ton.
ALFALFA—\$18 per ton.
RED OATS—\$16@17 per ton.
OATS—Feed, \$1.45; seed, \$1.65.

37 Women of County Unite To Aid F. D.

(Continued From Page One)

large. Measure the deficit against the citizens who have been saved from starvation and it is surprisingly small!

"A good part of that deficit is in loans. Is this mortgaging future generations, which will enjoy a steady trickle of returned wealth? A good part of that deficit is money withdrawn to keep the states solvent. Could Alfred M. Landon have balanced the Kansas budget without these funds?

Here we have a government which has risen high enough to assume the weight of a national calamity on its own shoulders, relieving not only the states, but every suffering citizen. This is a government which has acknowledged its responsibility to all the people!"

Urges Action
Speaking before Mr. O'Donnell, Mrs. Henry Kilgariff of Sacramento, indignantly claimed that it was the duty of each Democratic woman to join together to refute accusations made in a campaign which was not directed against the party or against the government but against the person of the president.

Mrs. Kilgariff, herself an active political organizer, advised the local committees in their work and made suggestions on how a telling campaign might be extended through the whole county by a group as favorable to work and as enthusiastic to ideas as the new organization.

Even society should take a new turn, Mrs. Kilgariff advised, with "radio parties" substituting for the eternal "bridge parties." The motifs of these affairs will be the presentation of a good political speaker and the group will then be given a chance to analyze and discuss the points made by the speaker.

Co-ordinator Efforts
Mrs. Kilgariff explained that county chairmen must work through their precincts and that the club must work hand in hand with the Democratic Central committee in order to make the campaign more effective.

Mrs. Tommy Lee of Knights Landing and Mrs. Fred McCullough of Dunnigan volunteered to organize in their districts.

Registering for membership in the new club were Mesdames Claire J. Garrette, W. S. Black, E. Benmerly, Beatrice Lindale, Jack Nelson, Paul R. Leake, Bella Dobbie, Aida M. Lee, O. Gilbert, Booker McCalister, Joe Russell, the latter four of Knights Landing; S. W. Eakle, W. P. Eakle, Ralph Chapman of Winters; Irene Fox, Fred McCullough of Dunnigan, Sallie Stephens, J. C. Stitt.

John O. Miller, L. H. Street, Ed. I. Leake, Etta Hart Miller of Knights Landing; R. G. Lawson, Maria Baccari, R. J. Gibson, Gene Woods of Esparto, Charles Giguere, Elizabeth Plagg, Lowell F. Edson of Knights Landing, H. H. Vann of Arbuckle, Ernest Zebal, George M. Cobb, Forrest M. Monroe, William Doering of Robbins, K. E. Giguere, S. C. Lott, W. E. Harris and Elizabeth Brucher of Esparto.

The revised list of committee follows:

Mrs. Jefferson Boggs, general chairman; Mrs. Etta Hart Miller, Knights Landing, speakers' chairman; Mrs. Alice Giguere, radio chairman; Mrs. Josephine Zebal, public information chairman; Mrs. G. F. Cloud, financial chairman; Mrs. Greta Lawson, precinct chairman; Mrs. Bart Worley, Mrs. T. D. Cummins, Mrs. Forrest Monroe, Mrs. Gilbert Musgrove and Mrs. A. C. Huston, Jr., hostess committee.

PROBATE NOTICE

Notice of the time and place for hearing the petition to probate the Last Will and Testament of Angenette Barr, deceased.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YOLO.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ANGETTE BARR, DECEASED.

No. 4115

Notice is hereby given that Tuesday the 13th day of October, 1936, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day and the Courtroom of said Court, in the Yolo County Courthouse, in the City of Woodland, County of Yolo, State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the Will of said Angenette Barr, deceased, and for hearing the application of W. H. Derr for the issuance to him of Letters Testamentary upon the same, in pursuance of his petition, heretofore filed herein.

Dated September 29, 1936.

H. R. SAUNDERS, Clerk.

By C. L. HIDDLESON, Deputy.

JOHN H. O'DONNELL,

Woodland, California,

Attorney for Petitioner.

Oct 1 to Oct 12 inc.

RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 999

Location: Yolo and Solano Counties, California.

Principal place of business: Clarksburg, Yolo County, California.

Notice is hereby given that, at a meeting of the Board of Trustees held on September 25, 1936, an installment of three and one-eighth per cent (3.125%) of the unpaid portion of the second assessment levied on the lands within Reclamation District 999 (said installment amounting to \$26,722.00) together with interest on said installment at the rate of seven per cent (7%) per annum, from August 7, 1924, to the date of payment thereof, was ordered paid within sixty (60) days from date thereof, to A. J. Ottem, at Clarksburg, Yolo County, California.

Any installment which shall remain unpaid at the expiration of November 24, 1936, will be delinquent, together with accrued interest thereon and penalties will attach.

DATED: September 25, 1936.

A. J. OTTEM,

Secretary,

Reclamation District No. 999.

Sept. 26-Oct. 3,

SKILLED CRAFTSMEN

People and Firms Building Yolo County

SINGER SERVICE

Needles, Oils, Parts, for all makes of machines. All machines overhauled and guaranteed by authorized Singer representative SEE US FOR NEW AND USED MACHINES
W. O. HOUCHEMS
WOOLAND FURNITURE COMPANY
Phone 510 722 Main Street

HEATING SYSTEM INSTALLED

Oil—Gas—Coal & Wood

J. BARTH

432 First Street Phone 252

Coffman Bros. Drilling Co.

Rotary Drilled, Gravel Envelope Wells

Dependable Wells for Economical Irrigation

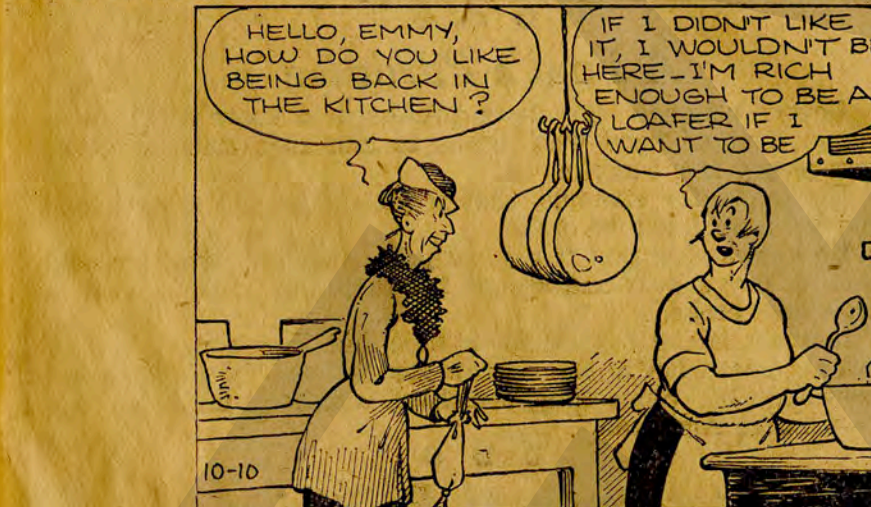
820 College Street Phone 874

Guaranteed repairs on all types of Magneto, Ignition, Carburetors, Fuel Pumps, Windshield Wipers, Speedometers, Elec. Motors, Radios

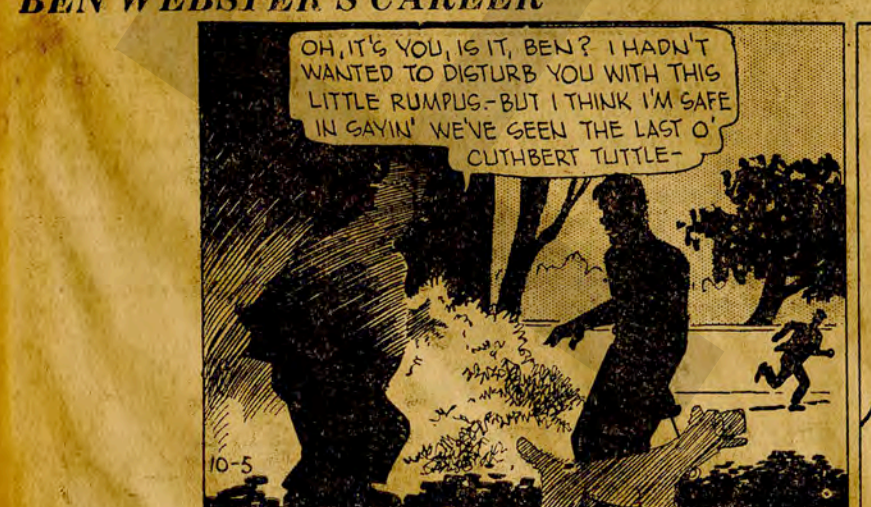
Hildebrand Garage & Electric Shop

338 Main Street Phone 119

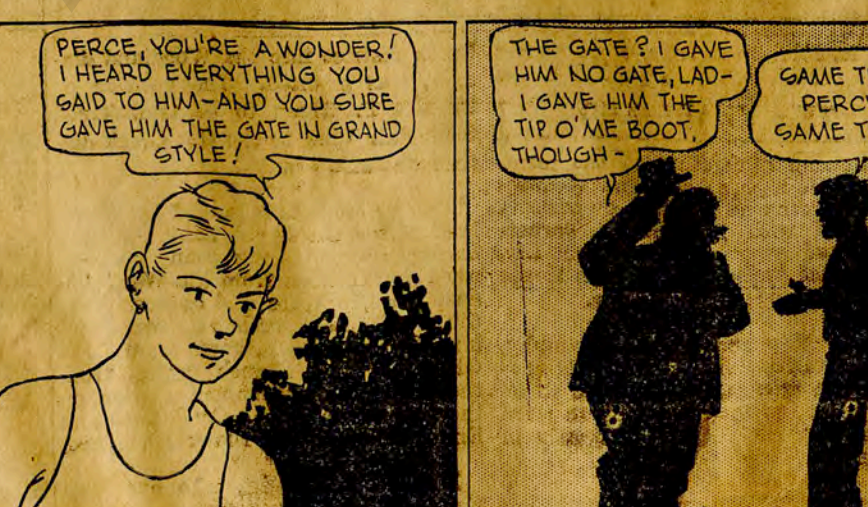
THE NEBBS—



BEN WEBSTER'S CAREER



BEN WEBSTER'S CAREER



**FIDEICOMISO ARCHIVOS PLUTARCO ELÍAS CALLES Y FERNANDO
TORREBLANCA**

**ARCHIVO FERNANDO TORREBLANCA
FONDO PLUTARCO ELÍAS CALLES**

CONSTANCIA DE RETIRO DE DOCUMENTOS

HEMEROTECA (X)

MAPOTECA ()

PLANOTECA ()

MUSEO ()

**SOPORTE
BIBLIOGRÁFICO ()**

FONDO: 12

SECCIÓN/SERIE/SUBSERIE: 011000

GAVETA:

EXPEDIENTE: 120

LEGAJO: 1

INVENTARIO: 1320

NOMBRE DEL EXPEDIENTE: LYNN, George W.

NÚMERO DE FOJAS: 1

MEDIDAS: 55 cm x 43 cm

LUGAR: San Bernardino, CA, Estados Unidos

FECHA: Octubre 10 de 1936

PLANERO: 2

CAJÓN: 2

FÓLDER: 34.1

DESCRIPCIÓN: Página del periódico "San Bernardino Daily Sun" de California, Estados Unidos, de fecha 10 de octubre de 1936, en la que aparece un editorial titulado "Class hatreds and broken promises" en el que comenta la entrevista que George w. Lynn hizo al general Plutarco Elías Calles y analiza su controvertida política y trayectoria.

Class Hatreds and Broken Promises

The thoughts and conclusions of Plutarco Elias Calles—once the dictator of Mexico—should be important to a world that watches the decline of democracy. Calles was a pioneer among dictators. He began his dream of power over Mexico in about 1920 when he planned the way for Obregon. His long reign ended in exile when he guessed wrong as he hand-picked Cardenas for the succession to the presidency.

But Calles had guessed wrong even before he hand-picked Cardenas. George W. Lynn, writing in Today, suggests that in his lonely exile, Calles

"has learned that it is dangerous, even calamitous, to promise more than can be delivered or—worse to promise something, see it delivered and have it become a Frankenstein monster."

Editor Raymond Moley offers in Today Calles in perspective, written by the exile himself and the story of Calles' rise and fall as seen through the eyes of Mr. Lynn, managing editor of the Santa Barbara News who as a newspaper correspondent saw the first maneuvers of Calles' career in Mexico.

Calles talked socialistic ideals to the people of Mexico—and he lived to see the seeds of socialism that he planted grow with startling rapidity into rank communism. The class hatreds that his preaching released swept far beyond the point he had charted—and Calles was vanquished into exile.

According to Moley:

Calles bitterly observes that the socialistic education which he defended is now becoming communist propaganda.

There must be observers who ponder as to why Mexico, better educated in the promotion of civil war than Spain, has not turned to violence. The answer may be that Calles, the natural leader to challenge Cardenas, prefers to wait and watch.

In his contribution to Today's examination of the situation in Mexico, Calles declares, although he finds a large measure of justification for Mussolini and Hitler:

Only the science of government, dispassionate and clean, having for its objective national interests and those of the human race, and disregarding seductive urgings toward intolerance, can protect nations from bloody civil war and save humanity from a new world war of tremendous consequences.

To the struggle of war a dictatorship adapts itself admirably; for the hours of peace, for social harmony and the evolution of society, only democracy can suffice.

In the face of the threatening situation in Europe, each day growing more complicated and violent, the countries of America should feel the responsibility of their individual destinies and strengthen still further those democratic institutions under which they have developed and with which, badly or well, they have defended themselves from tyranny and have gained the liberties they enjoy.

Calles in exile preaches moderation to save the world from the clashes of class against class.

But we wonder, as Mr. Lynn's words indicate he too may wonder, how much Calles' own promises of things he could not deliver have played in starting communism on its dangerous path in the republic south of the Rio Grande.

Idle Money Should Soon Force Greater Activity

Industries and other enterprises which have been inactive because of a lack of working capital account for much of the country's present unemployment.

It is this type of business that will take heart from the report from the banks of the country to the effect that they are out of debt at the Federal reserve banks and building up excess reserves which soon must be seeking employment. That means plenty of working capital for business.

In New York the process has gone so far that the banks are not only out of debt but have excess reserves in the form of unemployed funds, which have forced down interest rates on deposits to the point where corporations are moving their deposits to interior banks. As the reserve banks continue their open market operations banks in general throughout the country will pay off their borrowings and accumulate excess reserves.

Prominent bankers describe the present policy of the Federal reserve system as aggressive and the improved condition of the banks as the most hopeful development in the history of the depression. That means the bankers are more at ease, which, in turn, means easier money and the placing of the borrowing public more at ease.

Considering conditions at this time, along with the general unrest, is Britain ready for a Merry Monarch?

Property Rights Are Human Rights

Discussing social security legislation recently, Governor Lehman of New York tried to make a strong contrast. He said: "New York has made a desirable investment of approximately \$75,000,000 in eradicating bovine tuberculosis. Other states spend plenty on animals. Why not on human beings?"

Governor Lehman is a clear thinker, but his logic slipped when he called to mind that \$75,000,000 tuberculosis eradication investment. New York didn't spend that money for the benefit of the animals. It was spending it to save human life!

The tuberculous cow seldom dies of tuberculosis. Her time comes in the butcher's shop before tuberculosis runs its course. But in 1918, before that \$75,000,000 had been spent to eradicate tuberculosis from the dairy herds of New York, the human death rate from tuberculosis in New York state was 147.2 per 100,000 of population. That year 15,052 persons died of tuberculosis in the state. In 1934 the number of deaths from tuberculosis had declined to 6,983, only 51.8 per 100,000 of population.

No doubt other causes contributed to this improvement, but a safe milk supply is recognized as valuable insurance against the ravages of tuberculosis.

There are sufficient errors in the capitalistic system that require calm consideration in order to secure correction without politicians continually taking such flings as Governor Lehman takes. The effort to create the impression that property rights are regarded in some quarters as more sacred than human rights has caused much warped thinking in the world. Property rights in this day and age are merely an adjunct of human rights.

What are the rights of a person to the safe possession of his home or his own farm? Those are the principal property rights in a free country and they certainly are so closely allied with human rights that the two cannot be separated.

There are errors in the capitalistic system and society is constantly applying methods to balance those errors. And the chief progress has been in the steadily mounting inheritance taxes and higher income taxes on large incomes. Society is certainly seeking with due diligence the best method to adjust our social methods without destroying the freedom of opportunity that makes life worth living.

Spain seems the kind of country where they would shoot you at sunrise, daylight saving time.

A Washington Bystander

By KIRKE SIMPSON

WASHINGTON—Whoever else of the Democratic campaign shock crops might deal with Governor Landon's speech on administration reciprocal trade pacts, that mild mannered dean of the Roosevelt cabinet, Secretary Cordell Hull, was certain to pick up the Landon gage of battle.

Only he and President Roosevelt himself would be fully qualified to expound the theory, as well as defend its application in specific pacts, on which the state department has worked in erecting this new structure of "good neighbor" trade relations.

If Governor Landon is right about it, New Deal policy has made Uncle Sam much more than a good neighbor. He has frequently been just an easy mark for foreign bargainers, the governor said, adding:

"In too many of the present agreements we were the fellow who got the blind horse."

Could Cordell Hull conceivably let that go unanswered? His long record in public life says not. Mild in manner, actually diffident oftentimes as he seems, never since he first entered the political arena in Tennessee has Hull kept silent when there was a chance of getting anybody to listen to his views on the tariff. It's an obsession, almost. International trade relations have been a life-long study with him.

There can be very little doubt that what lured the rather fragile Tennesseean into the Roosevelt cabinet was the opportunity he saw at least to make a start putting into practice international trade theories which he believes have much to do with paving the way for world peace. As a Senator, he already had a forum—and used it for expounding his views. He seemed happy. Temperamentally, to many of his intimates, he might well have viewed with reluctance a change from the Senate to the executive responsibilities of his cabinet post.

Something more than personal ambition probably moved him to accept the state portfolio. At a guess, it was the chance to translate the Roosevelt "good neighbor" foreign policy into concrete terms via the reciprocal pacts. It must have been implicit, if not actually stated, in the offer from the President-elect.

Hull's long if almost silent battle with George Peek, former Roosevelt foreign trade adviser, but champion of barter pacts unhampered by most-favored-nation restrictions, was a memorable affair. The amenities growing out of the fact that both were in the administration executive family made it an affair to be read by implication rather than in direct utterances of speech. No such limitations now apply.

Curiously enough, peace ideals have seemed to flourish especially in the very farm areas where the reciprocal pact debate is being staged. That aspect is apt to be heavily stressed in administration replies to Governor Landon.

REFERENCES? MERCY YES. JUST LOOK AT ANY MUNICIPAL, STATE OR NATIONAL BALANCE SHEETS



O. O. McIntyre

NEW YORK—Getting a thin sheaf of new bills at a bank this morning tapped a favorite musing that the sight of fresh, clean money always inspires. What will be its destiny? It's likely the idea is a toss-back to that classic of the grade school: "The Autobiography of a Penny." A \$50 bill may send some one to a hospital, beaten up by thugs. It may spread much happiness and, of course, corresponding sorrow. It may leave your wallet and in a few months, a soiled thing, be passed across the bar of a Singapore dive. It may launch a new life.

If some fellow in church tosses a crumpled bill on the plate I begin to ruminate on where it has been. And grow so unspiritual as to imagine, as it is tenderly carried toward the altar for benediction, many unchurched ventures it may have undergone. Some time or other it may have been encased in a perfumed silk stocking in the form of a reward for having smiled at some lascivious old buzzard over cocktails. It may have been part payment for a murder. Certainly nothing is truer than money is the root of all evil.

ART so often pays discouraging dividends along with the pleasant. A fellow on one of the papers is paid \$100 a week for doing two thumbnail sketches for a sports page daily. The other day I bumped into a lad totting a bundle of drawings around to editors. He had landed one sketch with a weekly in Philadelphia after two years of trying, but the

sale showed loss. He had spent \$35 for postage and \$20 for a trip to see the lady editor of the funny page.

IT was foggy on the drive this morning and such weather—cool and muffled—gives dampish souls a sudden spring. Liverpool weather, I call it. After such a summer, many of us long to be where it is spitting snow—to feel those icy little dots flick the cheeks. Or to stroll mid the mosses and ferns of a sunless glade. Say a ramble on the centuries of dead leaves that carpet that heavily bowered stretch of Fontainebleau, a soggy stretch the sun never reaches.

OUR housekeeper's 17-year-old son, Robert, an unusually fine lad, made his first trip from home alone recently, a bus journey to Augusta, Maine. His thrifty French mother went with him to purchase his tickets a few days before the high adventure. Walking from the window, he suddenly squeezed her arm and gurgled ecstatically: "Nothing can happen now, Mother, for I have my tickets." Of course, nothing happened. How could anything happen to the sublimity of such faith?

ROBERT'S bus left at midnight. His first trip! He could eat only a few scattery bites for dinner. So eager was he to be off he was at the depot at 10. And next morning the mother murmured a bit tremulously something like this: "Should I never

see him again. I would be comforted always by the glow of happiness that lighted his face as the bus with a lurch lumbered off into the night." What many of us would give to recapture the thrill of that first trip alone!

MID-TOWN bus depots lollop with feverish activities, somewhat like a jumpy news-reel, at midnight. The clearance hour at most terminals—especially for long journeys. One of the girl passengers, an engagingly pert Bette Davis looking sprite, arrived in pinky pajamas. The informality is marked in contrast to train travel. Seat neighbors begin to talk at once. Comfortable established folk with homes and jobs to go to. People with Oriental indifference to time. People who are not clawing for some wallowing idea to change the world.

OF all the rich, beautiful American heiresses, Doris Duke seems to take the role most becomingly. A tall, marly blonde, she controls one of the largest fortunes. She likes athletics without stressing a booming outdoorsiness. And she shunned all the European hand kissing exquisites to marry an American boy. Girls in her position at this moment in the world's history can do much to aid the earnest citizens working for a solution of that formidable problem called Social Unrest. It takes only a caper or so by a foolish heiress to throw the whole machinery out of gear.

(Copyright, 1936)

Today and Tomorrow

By WALTER LIPPMANN

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—It requires more than ordinary poise not to be overcome by the feeling that the foundations of a decent existence are threatened by an upheaval of barbarism. It is a feeling which breeds panic, causing men to lose their heads. And instead of devoting themselves to taking practical measures, they become flustered and think that in order to silence the agitators they must all begin to shout louder than the agitators. It cannot be done. It is impossible to quell the mob spirit by provoking it. The mob spirit can, however, be quelled by dealing with its causes if only responsible people will remember the simple and tested teaching of experience. It is that, in the first instance, it is not agitation and propaganda that create social discontent. It is social discontent that invites agitation and propaganda. And so the answer to all the subversive movements is not rhetoric and violence, but the security of good jobs at good wages.

IN estimating the prospects of the future it is upon this controlling consideration that we must fix our attention, and the question is whether we can restore full employment and can sustain it. The crisis of the modern world is fundamentally a crisis of unemployment which began with the devastation and dislocation of the war and was perpetuated by the pernicious character of the peace settlement and by the errors of the post-war reconstruction. Communism, fascism and nazism in Europe have a common root in the fact that great masses of people have never since the war been able to make a satisfactory and assured livelihood. In their desperate struggle for existence they have turned at one time to agitators who urged them on to an aggressive class war against their fellow-citizens, at other times to agitators who urged them on to nationalist aggression against other nations.

What these poor devils want is a decent job that they can count upon. They are being taught, instead, to plunder and massacre each other.

THE question for us in America is whether we are able to restore and maintain full employment. In seeking to answer it, we find ourselves without accurate and comprehensive information about the actual unemployment in this country. We are met also by a theory, propounded by some economists and endorsed by the President, that due to the installation of labor-saving machinery and for other reasons this country cannot again hope to find jobs for all those who need them. Thus the mind of the American people is haunted by the fear that it must deal permanently with a large but unknown number of deeply discontented unemployed.

This is the question with which we have come to grips. For on the answer we give to it depends our national self-confidence and our greater questions of public policy.

My own view, based on the most careful inquiries I have been able to make, is that the restoration of full employment in America is not only possible, but that we are actually in that phase of recovery when the restoration will take place rapidly. Though we have no accurate count of the unemployed, the fundamental fact seems to be that up to recent months reemployment has lagged behind recovery. The reason for that seems now to be clear. It is that unemployment was never so great as business was bad. In other words, more men were kept at work in the bad times than were actually needed. So until recently the recovery has consisted mainly in increasing the

work of men who had kept their jobs. But within the past six months or so these men have again become fully employed. Then only could the process of reemploying the completely unemployed begin.

Now among these unemployed a certain proportion are as efficient as the average. But there are others who are less efficient, and while they are not "unemployable" they are the business man can afford to employ less efficient labor if the capital needed to buy machinery and land do not cost so much. And it appears to be clear that the price a modern society must pay for full employment is a low return to the bondholder.

THE central problem is therefore, not only to get them back to work, but to keep them back at work. And it is here, I think, that we have learned something from the depression which must affect our policy for the future. The simplest way to state the matter is to say that in order to keep the less efficient labor fully employed, capital has to be cheap and abundant. That this is almost certainly the crux of the matter is demonstrated, I believe, by the fact that the restoration of employment has been most rapid in those countries which have practiced longest and most effectively a policy of cheap money.

Cheap money means that money can be borrowed freely at low interest rates and, consequently, that the investor obtains a small return from the business man. The reason why cheap money makes for full employment is that the business man can afford to employ less efficient labor if the capital needed to buy machinery and land do not cost so much. And it appears to be clear that the price a modern society must pay for full employment is a low return to the bondholder.

IN common with England and other countries we are committed for the time being to the deliberate maintenance of cheap capital. There is every reason to think that the policy is now effective and that it is restoring employment. It means, of course, that savings do not bring the return that men used to expect and it has reduced the income of endowed institutions and of those who have retired to live on their capital. On the other hand, it would seem to be the only policy which can make it profitable for business men to provide full employment. It seems certain, therefore, that statesmen, who have the responsibility of preserving order by keeping modern societies fully employed, will adhere to the policy.

It is not, however, an easy policy to administer. For it is not very well understood. The treasuries and central banks have had very little experience with it. There will come a time, though it is not yet arrived, when the cheapness of money will not only have restored full employment, but will begin to provide more jobs than there are workers. At that point we shall really begin to have inflation, and the delicate and difficult problem of the future is to know when that point has been reached, to check the easy money enough to prevent inflation yet not so much as to cause unemployment.

(Copyright, 1936)

My Neighbor Says:

Ground around shrubs and rose bushes should become partly frozen before covering with leaves for the winter. Covering is used not to keep out frost but to prevent too early starting of growth in the spring.

Pour a cup of cold water over cooked cereal before leaving it for the night. This prevents a hard crust forming on cereal. Pour off water in the morning and reheat cereal.

Daily Verse

By Anne Campbell

Mending the clothes you tore so carelessly,
Scampering up the sturdy maple tree,
I think of my great-grandmother, who bore
Nine boys, five girls, adopting just one more.

They say her tall boys used to go upstairs
To bed, and then discovering the tears
In their rude garments, woven by her hands,
They'd throw them down to her, with gay demands.

To mend them promptly . . . I can see her there,
Sewing by candlelight in a low chair.
The log fire burned . . . the house was very still . . .
Geraniums bloomed on her window sill.

The pewter dishes shone upon the shelf . . .
The floor was clean . . . she'd sanded it herself . . .
Her hands had dipped the candles . . . every room
Reflected her . . . There stood her quiet loom.

And here I sit more than a hundred years
After great-grandmother, with thread and shears,
Sewing a small boy's trousers . . . thinking, too,
My secret thoughts as mothers always to;

Finding my joy as she did, in small things;
Sending two prayers to heaven on swift wings—
One for the child I serve, and one for me:
"May we preserve our heart's simplicity."

Classified

Real Estate

Conservative

Why Worry About Rent
WHEN YOU CAN BUY LIKE THIS.
See this 5 room frame, and see us,
located 330 7th street, garage, trim,
shrubbery, lawn, etc. \$2500 and \$300
dn., bal. \$25 per mo.
JOHN W. WILSON CO.
825 E. Exchange St. Phone 491-23

Wall Street Buy
A dandy 5 room frame home in a
nice dist. near Highland Ave. Owner
will sell less than replacement value.
Terms are easy. \$2750, down \$300,
and \$25 per mo.
JOHN W. WILSON CO.
825 E. Exchange St. Phone 491-23

2 SPECIAL BARGAINS
8 room house, 4 bedrooms, hardwood
floors, tile bath. Located on N. "E".
St. \$4500, \$500 down. Lovely home.
2 bedroom house, \$1750, \$250 down.
Fine location. Must see to appreciate.
Only \$3500, \$1000 down. See Mr. Daniel
Thompson-Pearce Co.
487 5th St. Phone 271-96

1,000 Families
looking for homes in San Bernardino
and 10,000 more coming, but only one
home close to H. S. Its a beauty,
\$1000 underpriced, \$750 cash will han-
dle it. \$2500, \$250 down. Kirk & Per-
singer, 415 E. 7th St. Phone 291-51.

Best Money Maker
IN HIGHLAND AVE. BAKING
space, drive in eat and drink, seats 35,
all tools, fixtures and wares complete,
good lease, sell cheap, owner ill. A
buy at \$2750. See us today.
JOHN W. WILSON CO.
825 E. Exchange St. Phone 491-23

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK! Look this
one over. 4 room, \$1750, \$250 down,
located at 417 So. Arrowhead. Ready
to move in. \$1800. Terms.
VALLEY REALTY CO.
676 Base Line St. Phone 301-71

Just What You Want
Nice 5 rm. house, good location, \$200
down. \$250 mo. 4 rm. hse. 2 bdrm.,
\$1250. \$250 down. \$10.50 mo. J. D.
Cross. 1277 1/2 W. 9th St.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT
3 bdrm. home N. end, full price
\$3450, 10% down; 5 rm. home Base
Line Gardens, highly improved. Bar-
gain. E. Anderson Co. 1050

JUST COMPLETED
Comfortable Modern Home
2833 Genevieve
J. M. HAYSON, Exc. Agt.
221-33, 533 E. St.

6 rm. house on H. St., \$2800, \$500 down,
5 rm. turn. house \$2500, \$250 down,
4 rm. house \$1750, \$250 down,
acre ranch for house, Forrester's Ex-
change, 776 Base Line.

MUST SELL IN GOOD LOCATION
4 rm. turn. house, \$1800, \$250 down,
5 rm. Eng. bldg. \$3300, \$500 down,
almost new Span. stucco, 4 gar., \$3750,
\$500 down, bal. on like rent. \$36.234.

REPOSED IN GOOD LOCATION
suitable 2 fam. Just \$1250, \$250 down.
Old value \$5000 pays for itself. By
owner, exch. for smaller property,
camp car, truck, trailer, 454 Highland.

5 rm. home & screen sleeping por-
ch, street work paid, close in, \$2000 only,
\$200 down, bal. \$20 mo. C. S.
Hatch, 1540 E. St. Phone 291-51

HOME and Income, Best Bargain in
City, Modern Stucco Duplex, close in,
10% down. Rents pays off.
H. T. Turner, 424 Highland.
438 Court St. Ph. 808-86, Res. 492-64

BY OWNER—One acre in Bloomington,
two bedroom modern house, chicken
house, garage, \$1500, terms. Ph.
Rialto 7911, Box 50

5 room house \$4500, newly decorated
inside & out. Valuable business loca-
tion, small down, payment terms
like rent. Inq. to owner, 454 Highland.

FURNISHED
Modern home, 4 rms. & screen porch
near Base Line \$2400, \$500 down. Ar-
thur Johnson, 457 E. St.

7 room house \$2150.00, part cash; 1
acre, new 5 room house in north end;
deck & take in clear lots. Goldman
Realty Co., 423 Court St. Ph. 361-59

LOVELY home, 5 rooms and sleeping
porch, double garage, lots of shrub-
bery. See owner, 1455 Waterman.

RM. modern house, 1 blk. of H. S.,
part cash, a snap at \$1800, \$250 down,
Kirk & Persinger, 415 E. St. Phone 291-51

5 room modern house in north end, will
sell for \$550 cash, bal. like rent. J.
C. Preston, 455

2 bedrms., 3 a. oranges, B-Z terms,
\$2600. Alberson & Misner, 368 Court.
BRAND new Monterey House, 2 bedrms.,
1778 Monteno Blvd., Monteno.

6 RM. house on Arrowhead near 6th,
\$2250, \$500 down. Call 414 Court St.

64a Houses Wanted
WANT 2 or 3 bdrm. hse., which am.
down pay. can handle. Sun Box 527.

65 Income Property
SERVICE station, garage & home, well
located on main city street. Wants
clear home north end or will sell on
lease. See Wolf with Geo. Shields,
Ph. 433-58, 774 D.

EXCELLENT concrete store bldg., 25x
60 ft. on Valley Blvd., \$1500. YAN-
DELLE REALTY, 469 4th.

65a Land Appraising
Grigaby Realty Appraisal Co.
Nothing to Sell but Service
23 North 4th St. Redlands, Calif.

66 Homestead Lots
CLEAN UP SALE—Building lots at
22¢ price. One of the best lots in
San Bernardino. Only few lots
left in subdivision. New low price
\$450 to \$550, attractive terms and
paid. Do not buy elsewhere un-
til you see what we have to offer.
Most lots have extra wide frontage.
See Guy N. Fish of St. C. Ferguson,
455 4th St., Room 7. Phone 254-98.

GOOD North end lots, near fine school.
Just the place to build a moderate
priced home.
Gas, Water & Electricity
PRICED AT \$195
\$25 down, \$7.50 per month
SILAS S. STANLEY, Ph. 413-83
2183 Arrowhead St.

LARGE RESIDENTIAL SITES
Genevieve & Mt. View, North of
27th St., 62x125, \$595.00.
Sierra Way, east front, North of
27th, 60x125, \$525.00.
Broadmore Boulevard, North of
Sierra Way, 60x125, \$525.00.

MORTGAGE AND LOAN COMPANY
543 4th St. Phone 441-71

IDEAL Court Site, 1 blk. from Base
Line & E. Barg. E. A. Anderson Co.,
1050

LOT 65x800 on North E. St., \$650.
Arthur Johnson, 457 E. St. Phone 554-18.

LOT on 18th and "E" 50x200, price
\$1250. Call 414 Court St. Ph. 401-23.

68 Ranches
HOME ON 1/4 ACRE
4 rm. modern home on 1/4 acre, fruit
& shade, edge city \$1750, \$250 down.
Arthur Johnson, 457 E. St. Phone 554-18.

2 ACRES land, house, kar., on Valley
Blvd., \$1500, \$250 down, E. A. Conner,
130 So. Riverside, Rialto.

ON EAST BASE LINE
Small improved chicken ranch, \$1700,
\$250 down, \$12.00 mo. E. A. Conner,
130 So. Riverside, Rialto.

3 ACRES walnuts, with 2 mod. hses.
Jones, Ave. F & 5th St., Yucaipa.

69 Groves
WELL located 10 acre walnut orange
grove, estimated 3000 boxes of fruit
in trees, 6 rm. mod. home, large
chicken equipment. All implements
in place. For grove, \$12,000, for home,
\$3,000. Call Valley Realty Co., 676
Base Line. Ph. 301-71.

Conservative
(Continued from Page Three)
and there is a perceptible propaga-
nda being circulated among persons
on relief to make them believe the
money they are receiving does not
come from the taxpayers generally
but from a political group in Wash-
ington.
In state after state I have visited,
the New Deal party henchmen talk
openly about the relief they ex-
pect to get.
The heavy registration in many
large cities would appear to be the
fruits of their effort. In some
states, the relief vote may be the
balance of power. It certainly might
be so in Hamilton county, though,
to be sure, the Republicans are
being stimulated to redouble
their efforts to find citizens who
resent the tactics being used to or-
ganize the relief workers.
My own impression is that Ham-
ilton county is closer than the Re-
publicans believe and that intensive
organization will be required to get
out a vote to match that of the
controlled relief vote.
The Republicans have had their
party squabbles here, but it is sig-
nificant that they are more har-
monious than ever before in the Lan-
don candidacy. Thus, men like
Mayor Russell Wilson, an independ-
ent Republican, and others who have
been leaders in the so-called
"charter" movement for good gov-
ernment here, men who have the
respect of the community because
of their progressiveness, are openly
favorable to the election of Gov-
nor Landon.
Ohio is a doubtful state in every
sense of the word, and, after a
three-day observation of conditions
in different parts of Ohio, I have
come to the conclusion that Gov-
nor Landon has the edge at the mo-
ment, but it is a very narrow mar-
gin and campaign developments can
swing it out or increase it. They are
betting in Ohio 10 to 1 on Governor
Landon carrying the state, but be-
cause it is an adventure in guess-
ing, people who think betting means
anything are reminded of the bet-
ting the day before the Louis-
Schmeling fight. There may be some
justification for backing one's judg-
ment on the physical prowess of two
individuals who have performed a
combat, but I cannot see much
sense in betting on a national elec-
tion in which there are about 20
states which can swing the elector-
al vote either way, and particularly
when such pivotal areas as Ham-
ilton county, for instance, can swing
a state into one column or the other.
I never bet and I do not like
gambling because I have always felt
that money made that way is not
earned, but, if I were in the habit
of making wagers, I would be hesi-
tant to make any on this national
election. Frankly, I would be afraid
to lose. I bet on either Mr. Lan-
don or Mr. Roosevelt.

Liberal
(Continued from Page Three)
farmers and wheat-growers would
taper off. Inevitably, PWA, WPA
and Resettlement projects would be
diverted to other regions where
they are assured of a welcome—to
the Southeast and the West. Quite
probably, Henry Wallace and his
fellow-corn beltiers in the depart-
ment of agriculture and the Triple
A would have much less to say
about farm policies and the national
agricultural program would be di-
rected by some such Southerner as
Oscar Johnson.
Here again, New England's New
Deal experience is instructive. As
the outset of '33, a whole raft of
unreconstructed Yankees came to
Washington and worked for Roose-
velt. Joe Choate of the Federal
alcohol control administration and
Jeff Coolidge, under-secretary of
the treasury, and his predecessor,
Dean Acheson, were good examples.
But the tug of local loyalties, pre-
conceived prejudices and sectional
opposition to the national program
checked them out of the administra-
tion. One by one, while old Jesse
Jones of Texas went on forever in
the RFC.
For while the New Deal has a re-
volutionary political Federalism as a
national policy it has not adjoined
political democracy. If any consid-
erable region of the United States
votes against Roosevelt's national
policies, it need not expect to have
any more of those benefits of those
policies than directly serve the na-
tional interest, inflicted upon the
rugged inhabitants. And the lead-
ers of that region need not expect
to retain their privileged position
of leadership at Washington.

Business Licenses
Become Due Oct. 20
First notices that business li-
censes are due for the final quarter of
the year are due were mailed yes-
terday from License collector Wil-
liam T. LaVoie's office.
Police Chief J. H. Hayden, in
charge of the collection department,
urged all those who have not yet
obtained their licenses to do so be-
fore Oct. 20, the deadline. After
that, he warned, a penalty will be
attached to all payments.
LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT
Karl F. King, Attorney
NOTICE OF HEARING OF PETITION
FOR LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION
No. 11954
In the Superior Court of the State of
California, In and For the County of
San Bernardino,
In the Matter of the Estate of MARY
ELIZABETH WARD, also known as
Mrs. T. B. Ward, Deceased,
NOTICE is hereby given that the
petition of LUCILLE LARSON for the
Probate of Will of MARY ELIZABETH
WARD, also known as Mrs. T. B. Ward,
Deceased, and for the issuance
of Letters of Administration with
Will annexed thereon to LUCILLE
LARSON will be heard at 10:00 o'clock

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT
A.M., on the 19th day of Oct., 1936,
the Court Room of Department 2
of the Superior Court of the County
of San Bernardino, California, and all
persons interested are notified to appear
at the time and place hereinafter men-
tioned, to show cause if any they have
why said petition should not be granted.
HARRY L. ALLISON, Clerk.
By EDITH CAMPBELL, Deputy Clerk.
KARL F. KING, Attorney for Petitioner.
Dated Oct. 8, 1936.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT
ORDINANCE NO. 1572
AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE
NO. 821, ENTITLED "AN ORDINANCE
REVISING AND CODIFYING THE ORDINANCES
OF THE CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO,"
PASSED AUGUST 8, 1921, AND AMENDING
SECTION 1503 THEREOF.
THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA,
DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:
SECTION ONE: That Ordinance No.
821, entitled "An Ordinance revising
and codifying the ordinances of, and
providing a code of laws for the City
of San Bernardino," passed August 8,
1921, and approved August 9, 1921, be
and the same is hereby amended to
read as follows, to-wit:
Section 1503. That pursuant to the
provisions of the Constitution of the
State of California entitled "An Act
to provide for the payment of not
more than the general prevailing rate
of wages on public works and on
the general prevailing rate of wages
for legal holiday and overtime
work on each calendar day, and for
the ascertainment of such general pre-
vailing rate by the public body award-
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T. M. STORKE
President and General Manager

GEORGE W. LYNN
Managing Editor, The Daily News



PUBLISHERS
The Daily News
The Morning Press
Sunday News-Press

NEWS - PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY

DE LA GUERRA PLAZA
Santa Barbara, California
October 29, 1936

General Plutarco Elias Calles,
1212 Upas Street,
San Diego, California.

My dear General:

It was most gracious of you to write as you did on October 16 and I am delighted to know that you are feeling so much improved. I have heard a great deal of comment on your article, and only hope that in some measure it may result in a more sympathetic understanding of your attitude toward government and society.

With all warm regard and friendship, I am

George W. Lynn

GEORGE W. LYNN
Managing Editor

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GEORGE W. LYNN

**MANAGING EDITOR
THE DAILY NEWS
SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.**

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MEXICAN NEWS LETTER

ARTICLE 27 OF THE 1917 CONSTITUTION

Mexico, D.F., November 3, 1936-- In order best to understand the foundation on which is built the Law on Expropriation submitted by President Cárdenas of Mexico to the Federal Congress and at present being widely discussed, it is convenient to know Article 27 of the 1917 Constitution which is Mexico's magna carta. This Article is translated as follows:

"Article 27-- The ownership of all lands and waters within the boundaries of the national territory is vested originally in the Nation, which has had and has the right to convey title thereof to private persons, thereby constituting private property.

"Expropriations shall be effected only for reasons of public utility and by means of indemnification.

"The Nation shall have at all times the right to impose on private property such limitations as the public interest may dictate, as well as the right to regulate the use and development of all natural resources susceptible of appropriation, in order to conserve, and to effect an equitable distribution of the public wealth. For this purpose there shall be taken the measures necessary in order to break up large landed estates; to develop small landed holdings; to establish new centers of rural population provided with such lands and waters as may be indispensable to them; to promote agriculture, and to prevent the destruction of natural resources and to protect property from damage detrimental to society. Settlements, hamlets situated on private estates and lands held in common by peasants therein resident, which lack lands or water or may not possess the same in quantities sufficient for their needs, shall have the right to be provided with them from the adjoining estates, always having due regard for small landed holdings. Wherefore all grants of lands made until now under the decree of January 6, 1915, are hereby confirmed. The acquisition of private property for the purposes hereinbefore rehearsed, shall be considered as of public utility.

"In the Nation is vested the direct ownership of all mineral or other

(two)

substances which in veins, layers, or beds form deposits the nature of which is different from the component elements of the soil, such as minerals from which metals and metaloids used for industrial purposes are extracted; beds of precious stones; rock salt, and salt lakes formed directly by marine waters; products derived from the decomposition of rocks, when their exploitation requires underground work; mineral or organic deposits of matters which may be used for fertilizers; solid mineral fuels; petroleum, and all hydrocarbons wether solid, liquid or gaseous.

"In the Nation is likewise vested the ownership of the waters of territorial seas to the extent and in the terms fixed by the Laws of Nations; those of lakes and inlets on shores; those of interior lakes of natural formation which are connected direct with flowing waters; those of principal rivers or tributaries from the points at which their first permanent waters spring to their mouths, wether they flow to the sea or cross two or more States; the waters of seasonal streams coursing through two or more States in their main body; the waters of rivers, streams, or ravines, when they bound the national territory or that of any of the States; waters drawn from mines; and the beds and banks of the lakes and streams hereinbefore mentioned, to the extent fixed by law. Any other stream of water not comprised within the foregoing enumeration shall be held to be an integral part of the private property through which it flows; but the use and development of waters when they cross from one landed property to another shall be held as of public utility and shall be subject to the provisions prescribed by the States.

"In the cases to which the two foregoing paragraphs refer, the ownership of the Nation is inalienable and shall not be subject to loss by prescription; concessions may be granted by the Federal Government to private parties or civil or commercial corporations organized under Mexican laws, on condition that said resources be regularly developed and that all legal provisions be observed.

"Legal capacity to acquire ownership of lands and waters of the Nation shall be governed by the following provisions:

"I-- Only Mexicans by birth or naturalization, and Mexican concerns,

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(three)

have the right to acquire ownership in lands, waters and their appurtenances, or to obtain concessions for the development of mines, waters, or mineral fuels in the Republic of Mexico. The State may grant the same right to aliens provided they agree before the Department of Foreign Affairs to be considered as Mexicans in respect to such property and, accordingly, not to invoke the protection of their Governments in respect to the same, under penalty, in case of breach of that agreement, of forfeiture to the Nation of all property so acquired.

"Within a zone of 100 kilometers from the frontiers and of 50 kilometers from the sea coast no alien shall under any conditions acquire direct ownership of lands and waters:

"II-- The religious associations known as churches, irrespective of creed, shall in no case have legal capacity to acquire, hold, or manage real property or loans made on real property; all real property or loans on the same which may at present be held by the said religious associations either on their own behalf or through third parties, shall vest in the Nation, and any one shall have the right to denounce property so held. Presumptive proof shall be held sufficient for declaring the denunciation well founded. All places assigned to public worship are the property of the Nation, as represented by the Federal Government, which shall determine which of them may continue to be devoted to their present purposes. Episcopal residences, rectories, seminaries, orphan asylums or collegiate establishments of religious associations, convents or any other buildings built or assigned for the administration, propaganda, or teaching of the tenets of any religious cult shall forthwith vest, as of full right, direct in the Nation, to be used exclusively for the public services of the Federation or of the States within their respective jurisdictions. All places of public worship which may later be erected shall be the property of the Nation;

"III-- Public and private charity or welfare institutions for the needy, for scientific research, for the diffusion of knowledge, for the mutual aid of the associates or for any other lawful purpose, shall in no case acquire any but the real estate indispensable for their true purpose and directly devoted to the same; they may notwithstanding acquire, hold and manage moneys

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(four)

loaned on real estate provided the mortgage terms do not exceed ten years. In no case shall institutions of this character be under the patronage, direction, administration, charge or supervision of religious corporations or institutions, or of ministers of any religious cult or of their dependents, even though either the former or the latter are not in service;

"IV-- Commercial stock companies shall not acquire, hold, or manage rural property. Concerns of this nature which may be organized to develop any manufacturing, mining, petroleum or other industry, excepting only agricultural industries, may acquire, hold, or manage lands only in the area strictly necessary for their establishments or adequate to serve the purposes indicated, which the Federal or the State Executive shall in each case determine;

"V-- The banks duly organized under the laws governing institutions of credit may make mortgage loans on rural and urban property in conformity with the provisions of the said laws, but they shall not own or manage any real estate other than that absolutely necessary for their direct purpose;

"VI-- Excepting the corporations to which Clauses III, IV and V hereof refer as well as the nuclei of population that in fact or by law conserve their communal character, or the nuclei of population that have been given lands by way of grants or by way of restitution or that have been constituted as center of an agricultural community, no civil corporation shall hold or manage on its own behalf real estate or mortgage loans derived therefrom, with the single exception of the buildings assigned direct and immediately for the purposes of the institution. The States, the Federal District and the Territories, as well as the Municipalities throughout the Republic, shall enjoy full legal capacity to acquire and hold all real estate necessary for public services.

"The Federal and the State Laws shall determine within their respective jurisdictions those cases in which the occupation of private property is to be of public utility; and in conformity with the said laws the administrative authorities shall make the corresponding declaration thereof. The amount that shall be fixed as compensation for the expropriated thing shall

have for basis the sum at which the said property is valued for fiscal purposes in the catastral or revenue offices, whether this value is that declared by the owner or merely accepted tacitly by him by reasons of the payment of his taxes on such a basis, the increased or diminished value which private property may have acquired or lost through improvements made or deterioration suffered subsequent to the date of the fixing of the fiscal value, shall be the only matter subject to expert opinion and to judicial resolution. The same procedure shall be observed in respect to objects the value of which may not be recorded in the revenue offices.

"The exercise of the rights pertaining to the Nation by virtue of this article shall be made by judicial process; but as a part of this process and by order of the proper tribunals, which order shall be issued within the maximum period of one month, the administrative authorities shall proceed without delay to the occupation, administration, auction, or sale of the lands and waters in question, together with all their appurtenances, and in no case shall the acts of the said authorities be set aside until final sentence is handed down."

NOTE-- Inasmuch as it has been alleged by foes of the Mexican Government that President Cárdenas' proposed legislation on Expropriation is at odds with the provisions of Article 27 of the 1917 Constitution, because, it is claimed, said Article deals only with the expropriation of lands and waters, said Article has been here quoted in all its first part and in an accurate translation, and the more pertinent portions of the same have been underlined. The rest of this Article, as published in the Federal "Diario Oficial" of January 10, 1934, deals only with the expropriation of lands and waters, the partitioning of landed estates, etc.

This news letter is being sent to you by the National Revolutionary Party (People's Party) of Mexico. Should you desire any information about Mexico, please address:

Secretaría de Prensa
Partido Nacional Revolucionario
Reforma 18, Mexico, D. F.

General. P. E. Calles.

The Geysers at Cloverdale. Cal.
Diciembre 3 de 1936.

Señor.

George W. Lynn.

The Daily News.

Santa Barbara. Cal.

Muy estimado y fino amigo:

He recibido el boletín titulado "Mexican News Letter" que tuvo Ud. la amabilidad de enviarme. Mucho se lo agradezco.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para saludarlo con el afecto de siempre y quedar como su atto. amigo y S.S.

P. Elías Calles.

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GEORGE W. LYNN.

Santa Barbara, Cal.

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