

PHONES WORTH { 8660
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E. DE LASCURAIN
51 CHAMBERS STREET
NEW YORK

JORGE U. OROZCO
MGR. EXPORT & IMPORT DEPT.

E. DE LASCURAIN & Co.
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Washington Optimistic Over Obregon Victory, But Will Continue Caution in Mexican Affairs

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Official Washington is inclined to be optimistic over the election of General Alvaro Obregon as President of Mexico, although this does not mean that there is any immediate intention on the part of this Government to recognize the Government now in power in Mexico City. Nothing has come from the State Department to indicate that such recognition is imminent.

General Obregon's public statements and speeches regarding international questions are all on file in the State Department. Obregon, it is said, has made it plain that he intends to deal fairly with foreigners and that he will accord all the protection possible to American lives and property. It was learned today that the department has no reason to believe from detailed and extended reports, in spite of the newspaper campaign in certain parts of the country, that American interests, oil, mining or agricultural, are doing anything but complying with their obligations, and that so long as this continues these interests are entitled to and will receive the protection to which they are entitled under the recognized usages of international law.

The situation was summarized today by a high official of the State Department as follows:

1. The American companies are legally and rightfully in Mexico, at the invi-

tation, often the expressed request, of the Mexican Government.

2. That, so far as the department knows, they are living up to their legal obligations; that despite idle rumors there is no worthy evidence of their departing from this line of conduct.

3. So long as the department feels that they are not engaged in any improper activities, they are entitled to and will receive the protection that is their due in international practice.

Obregon's Victory Decisive.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 6.—General Alvaro Obregon was elected President on Sunday by an overwhelming majority. Obregon's votes were counted by the thousand against one for Robles Dominguez, his chief opponent. Obregon's party also controls Congress.

All the cities of the republic gave Obregon almost their entire vote.

State elections for Governor of Vera Cruz were also held on Sunday, and General Gavira was elected.

No disorders are reported from any part of the country. The vote was very light, the majority of the people taking Obregon's election as a foregone conclusion.

President de la Huerta voted a blank ballot.

MEXICO'S PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

There seems to be no doubt that the result of the Presidential election in Mexico on Sunday was the triumph of General ALVARO OBREGON, farmer, soldier and popular leader, as tolerable a representative of democracy as the Mexicans have known of late. When the star of CARRANZA was extinguished, the stage was set for the advent of OBREGON. In a military way he was too powerful to brook a rival, as PABLO GONZALEZ learned to his cost, and he was public spirited enough to suit the Mexican people of all classes, who were weary of revolution and wanted to get back to work with a guarantee that they could hold what they earned. CARRANZA, with high ideals and good intentions, had aided the Mexicans to discover their conscience, which General ALVARADO, Secretary of Public Credit, accounts as the greatest achievement of ten years of revolution; but it must be admitted that as an administrator and diplomat VENUSTIANO CARRANZA, because of a perverse temper and intense provincialism, was a lamentable failure.

A pioneer and herald for General OBREGON had to be found by those interested in his advancement, and the choice happily fell upon an energetic and clever Mexican of the north, who thoroughly understood the conditions upon which the Administration at Washington would recognize the new ruler. As acting or provisional President of Mexico DE LA HUERTA has been such a shining success that General OBREGON will be wise to accept him as an example of what an Executive in Mexico should be.

It became the task of President DE LA HUERTA to set the house of his people in order and resume amicable relations with foreign Powers, notably the United States, which had been outraged and flouted by the inept Carranza Administration. Young, optimistic, enterprising and resourceful, he seems to have succeeded where others had failed. General PABLO GONZALEZ, a man devoted to the hopes of OBREGON and his friends, was disposed of by a court-martial and permission to leave the country. FRANCISCO VILLA, the scourge of the north, was placated and pensioned. The bushwhacking insurgents and "red flaggers" were hunted down and shot. Governor CANTU of Lower California, who had a grievance, was painlessly removed from office. Morelos, where the Zapatistas had long defied the Central Government, was pacified without the firing of a shot. Americans who had concessions and other property interests in Mexico were assured of protection and fair play. A discreet envoy was sent to Washington, and able economists like SALVADOR ALVARADO were dispatched to the States to outline the policy of the administration of CARRANZA's constitutional successor.

3

President DE LA HUERTA opened Congress on Sept. 1 with a message so well prepared that it would have been creditable to an American President. The Mexican people were assured that the Government's returns from its oil wells would "cover almost all the national budget." Treaties of amity and trade were to be revived to "meet the situations which have grown out of the European war." Steps were being taken to indemnify all nationals who had suffered wrongs and loss of property in Mexico during her years of chaos. The army was being reduced. It was to be improved by a General Staff and an aviation corps. The oil problem would be solved satisfactorily to holders of concessions. In six months domestic business had increased by nearly 7,000,000 pesos. Mexico would pay all her obligations.

President DE LA HUERTA was blazing the way for the introduction of Presi-

dent OBREGON, who will take his seat in a few months. VILLA, the once irreclaimable, said the other day that Mexicans would now have the chance to work as they had long wanted to work. The Obregon Administration will see that they have it, if pledges mean anything. The Mexican people demand peace, and peace in Mexico is what every investor in her resources desires. There will be no more talk of intervention if the Obregon Administration fulfills its fair promise.



REPUBLICA MEXICANA

TELEGRAFOS NACIONALES

Telegrama recibido en México, D. F.

1052 Mexico D.F., septiembre 18 de 1920.-

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Gral. Alvaro Obregón.....Hotel St. Francis.-

Aun cuando no tengo el honor de conocer a Vd. personalmente y ser enemigos de hacer alardes políticos, me creo en el deber de informar a Vd. que, sabedor de intrigas que se tramam en contra de mi amigo el Sr. Gral. Francisco J. Múgica, acusándolo de no estar enteramente identificado a la política de Vd., solo me permito en su defensa citar el siguiente hecho concreto: En enero pmo. pdo., estando el General Múgica y yo en la Ciudad de New York, mandamos hacer 40.000 botones con el retrato de Vd., --mitad el Partido Michoacano de Múgica y mitad el Partido "Libre Pensamiento" que yo he formado.--Dichos botones los trajimos y repartimos personalmente en la fecha ya citada, y cuando era realmente peligroso ser amigo y partidario de Vd.--por correo envío a Vd. dos ejemplares de dichos botones.-

E. de Lascuzain.-

TELEGRAFOS NACIONALES

TELEGRAMA para transmitir por estas líneas con absoluta sujeción a las condiciones que al reverso se expresan y son aceptadas por el que suscribe:

INDICACIONES DE SERVICIO

Núm.....	Palabras.....	VALORES.....	H. D.....
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De México el 13 de septiembre de 1920 de 191

Para C I U D A D . Via _____

Sr. E. DE LASCURAIN. Domicilio _____

ENTERADO SU MENSAJE DE HOY. LAMENTO MUCHO QUE SE PONGA EN DUDA EL CONCEPTO QUE TENGO DEL SENOR GENERAL MUGICA COMO REVOLUCIONARIO Y COMO HOMBRE DE HONORABILIDAD ABSOLUTA Y DESCONOZCO DE QUE BASES SE PARTE PARA HACERME APARECER DISTANCIADO POLITICAMENTE DE EL. AFECTUOSAMENTE.

ALVARO OREGON.

PASE 851