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June 20, 1919.

Gen. Alvaro Obregon,
Nogales, Sonora,
Mexico.

RECIBIDA
JUN 24 1919

My dear General:

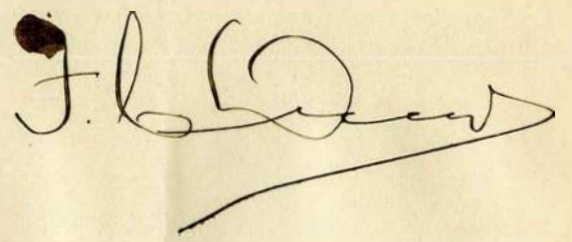
CONTESTADA-----

I enclose herewith an editorial from the
Salt Lake Tribune, which may interest you.

Wishing you all success in the next campaign,

I am,

Yours sincerely,



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encl.

H E M E R O T E C A

FUENTE THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

AUTOR _____

ARTICULO HOPE FOR MEXICOFECHA 8-JUNIO-1911**HOPE FOR MEXICO.**

General Alvaro Obregon has announced his candidacy for the presidency of Mexico in succession to the bewildered Carranza. The Mexican voters will show signs of advancement by discarding the present executive and choosing the army officer, who probably has a better grasp upon the situation in the republic than any other man. Moreover, he has a fine record as a commander in the field and is neither bloodthirsty nor treacherous. He has loyally supported all the governments under which he has served, which cannot be said of many other Mexican army officers. General Obregon promises to inaugurate a broader foreign policy if elected, something the Mexican government sorely needs at the present time. He also asserts he will give "complete recognition to all the rights acquired by foreigners in Mexico in absolute conformity to Mexican laws." Carranza has adopted an opposite policy and as a result Mexico is not recognized as one of the civilized nations of the world. In recent years the United States has used every legitimate means within its power to bring peace to the distracted republic and set the people upon their feet. We have suffered insult and injury without making war and other nations have been astounded at our forbearance. Had it not been for the Monroe doctrine, which Carranza flouts, the Mexicans would have been brought to their knees long ago by some of the countries whose nationals have been murdered or unjustly treated by Mexican bandits or regular soldiers. We believe the line is about to be drawn and that hereafter the people south of the Rio Grande will be compelled to conform to the ways of civilization or take the consequences.

By reason of our strenuous assertion of the Monroe doctrine and the fact that Mexico has been barred from the league of nations, we will undoubtedly be held accountable for the future conduct of our neighbors. We shall be compelled to accept a mandatory in fact if not in name. At the very outset we know positively that it will be impossible to get along with Carranza and that complications are sure to arise. He has demonstrated his animosity toward the United States so often that the people of this country have become weary of trying to conciliate him and drastic action has many advocates. Should he be reelected a clash will surely follow unless he mends his ways and listens to reason. This being the case the business interests of the republic and the more intelligent classes of citizens should get in behind General Obregon and elevate him to the presidential chair. Unfortunately the Mexican general election will not be held until next year and Carranza may involve the country in all sorts of difficulties in the meantime unless his government is overthrown. Just at the present moment the situation in northern Mexico is very menacing, with the outcome in doubt. It is to be hoped, however, that the revolutionists will be defeated and that an orderly election will be possible with Obregon as the successful candidate.

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Junio 27' 1919.

Sr. F. C. Drew.
Nos. 511-523 Balboa Bldg.
San Francisco, Cal.

Muy estimado amigo:-

Con su carta 20 del actual, recibí recorte del editorial del periódico "Salt Lake Tribune", que leeré con atención.

Dándole las gracias por la molestia que se ha venido tomando al remitirme dichos recortes, quedo muy afectísimo amigo y atto. S.S.

FTb