

ALL EXPLOITATION IN MEXICO IS NOT VICIOUS, DESPITE MR. WILSON'S SPEECHES

(By H. S. H.)

We are hearing a great deal just now of the "exploiters of Mexico," a term which, it seems, is being applied generally to Americans and other foreigners who have invested their money, time and labor in the southern republic.

In so doing, the president implies that all exploitation is bad and thereby casts an odious reflection upon all Americans, good and bad alike, who have invested in Mexico. His announcement indicates the president is unwilling to assist those conscientious Americans who, unwilling to assist those conscientious Americans who, unwilling to assist those conscientious Americans who...

Probably the president would not subscribe to such an interpretation of his beliefs, though Mexicans have taken it for granted, as many of our citizens who have sought protection under British and German flags in times of danger can testify.

It is not true that the millions of dollars of American capital invested in Mexico have, in the main, injured Mexico. On the contrary, in the main, they have tremendously benefited Mexico, both government and people, causing towns to be built where there were no towns and furnishing employment to many thousands of Mexicans who needed employment.

This tendency of the president's to condemn in wholesale fashion those who have invested in Mexico is not, unhappily, confined to Mr. Wilson. It is seen cropping out in a recently issued statement of the unofficial peace conference held under the auspices of the American Union Against Militarism, which, after a single session in El Paso, transferred its deliberations to Washington.

This statement, which bears the signature of Moorfield Storey, a Boston lawyer; Dr. David Starr Jordan, chancellor emeritus of Stanford university; Paul U. Kellogg, editor of "The Survey"; Modesto C. Rolland, himself all the elements of regeneration; that new institutions, free schools, land adjustments, cooperative municipalities, temperance legislation, encouragement of industry and thrift are springing up like fresh grass after a prairie fire.

"We believe that the American people should understand the sources of the Mexican revolution, the purposes which have guided it, the nature and causes of the disorders and crimes which have been incidentally associated with it, and the efforts of the de facto government to reduce disorder and to prevent atrocities."

"We believe that the American people should also learn that the Mexican people are not an aggregate of irresponsible bands but rather, that Mexico has within herself all the elements of regeneration; that new institutions, free schools, land adjustments, cooperative municipalities, temperance legislation, encouragement of industry and thrift are springing up like fresh grass after a prairie fire."

"In more than half of the states and in more than half the territory of the remaining states, law and order reign, notably in the states of Yucatan, Jalisco, Michoacan, Veracruz, Sonora, Colima, Queretaro, Aguascalientes, Tabasco, and the territories of Baja California and Tepic. The new land statutes of Yucatan have been planned very carefully and the number of schools in that state is about 2400 today against 200 of two years ago."

"It is to be remembered that the Mexican revolution is in many regards parallel with the French revolution, and that it was originally directed against similar social and political abuses; a proletariat without hope, practically confined to the land which was held in enormous estates obtained by various forms of privileges; a church with many faithful priests, no doubt, but as a whole keeping the people in ignorance and wielding great political and financial power,—in a word, the evils which follow tyrannical and corrupt government."

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"Besides all this, Mexico—one of the richest lands in the world in natural resources—has been burdened by concessions of all kinds, oils, mining, fisheries, railways, obtained by means which will not bear the light of day, so that its wealth and its opportunities have largely been sold to foreigners whose only interest in Mexico is the interest of exploiters."

"In this connection the American people should be reminded that there is no warrant in international law nor in morals for the idea that it is the duty of any nation to assert by force of arms the privileges of its citizens domiciled in a foreign country. Our treaties guarantee them equal treatment with the actual citizens of the country in which they dwell or carry on business, but they do not involve the making of war for the benefit of individuals without regard to the conditions under which they may find themselves in trouble. The idea that military force must be at the service of exploiters is one which has borne serious consequences."

"In short, we should remember that revolutions never move backward, and that regime of Porfirio Diaz is now as impossible for Mexico as that of Louis XV would be for the France of today."

In this statement is seen the same grouping of American investors in one pernicious class, as in the assertion "its (Mexico's) wealth and its opportunities have largely been sold to foreigners whose only interest in Mexico is the interest of the exploiters."

"I sincerely hope that the standard bearer of the Republican party in the coming campaign will not feel himself constrained to take the position that it is the

duty of the government to put the flag of the United States behind investors in Mexico.

"President Wilson declared in his Detroit speech that he would not stand for that principle and that he would not become the collection agency of investors in Mexico. The American people, if an issue is made between the Republican candidate and Mr. Wilson on that proposition, will stand overwhelmingly by the president."

This whole attitude, as shown in the quotations above, is wrong, exceedingly wrong. It is not necessary to consider the United States as a collecting agent for American investors in Mexico any more than in Germany or in England. The fact stands that it is no more right to condemn American investors in Mexico as a class and throw them outside the pale of the respectful consideration of their government than to apply the same treatment to American investors in Canada or Argentina.

With no reference whatever to outstanding questions between the United States and Mexico, a citizen of the United States is entitled to the protection of his government at home and abroad, on land and at sea. The principle applies in Germany, Turkey and England. It should apply everywhere in equal measure.

To speak of the American investor in a foreign country as a pariah who should be barred by the people of that foreign country and given no protection by the United States is to tread close to the confines of demagoguery.

Theorizing is the president's long suit. Theorizing has its place, an important place; but a public man shows lack of grasp of affairs who does not provide his theorizing with the proper premise of fact.

The Yuma man who has raised a 40 pound beet has certainly demonstrated what a fine agricultural region can do. Other Yuma farmers are also raising splendid grapes, peaches, oranges and cantaloupes.

Husky Susan of the kitchen, with a certain aim and an uncertain temper, is one idea of "a dangerous girl."

Short Snatches From Everywhere

To be comfortable a girl's shoes must be of the latest style.—Toledo Blade.

As a rule, no one cares to hear our honest opinion on any subject.—New York American.

Miladi says when two live as cheaply as one, one of them lives on leftovers.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Just as we begin to speak of permanent peace, those South American countries have to start a row.—Syracuse Times.

Miladi says in the language of the flowers orchids mean that a fool and his money are soon parted.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

If you have formed a beautiful mental picture of the cheerful giver don't spoil it by passing around the hat.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Is it any wonder that John D. Rockefeller can see prosperity on all sides? We all could if we had his money.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Reputation for wisdom has been gained through impressive silence, but apparently only a few people care to be considered wise.—New York World.

Having conquered the slides in the Panama canal, Gen. George W. Goethals would like to slide out of the canal business.—Temple (Texas) Telegram.

If this Mexico border campaign had been pulled off in northern Mexico it could not drive lots of those northern fellows back home after it was all over.—Palatine Herald.

President Wilson has signed the rural credits bill, but ranchers will find it just as hard to get money out of the bank as ever unless the security is right.—Los Angeles Times.

That Villa was in El Paso seems to have been a mistake. It is not such a mistake as Villa would be likely to make in the circumstances existing.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Rider Hagyard, the novelist, sees another great war coming between the British and the Teutons. He is the present struggle merely a preliminary or is the authentic "She" again seeing things?—San Francisco Chronicle.

Dog Days Give Man Foretaste of Sinner's Fate

Hot Season Is Great Boon To the Corn Raisers



The dog days are a period which is given to the human race every summer in order that man may have a foretaste of what is in store for the sinner. This period continues for 49 days and nights, starting with July 2 and ending with August 11, by which time everybody is reduced to repentance and the wearing of sheer tissue underclothes.

of shower baths in Mexico. The intense brand of perpetual motion heat produced by the sun during the dog days may be disconcerting to the man who wears the half inch wool union suit winter and summer, but it is a great boon to the corn raiser, causing it to rise to the height of 11 feet and sprout long ears of unshelled corn which can be fed to the young and ardent pig with perfect safety. Last year the supply of dog days ran short, and as a result the corn crop proved a greater disappointment than the Republican vote in Alabama.

Abe Martin



In ever 'town ther's a feller who never works a lick, 'cept 't run a pop-corn stand on circus day. Th' feller who marries for money, like th' feller who raises a garden, never figures in his labor.

Douglas Millionaire Soldier Has Two Autos; Militiaman Kicks At Two Bits For Shave

"DOUGLAS has a great many militiamen from New Jersey and among them is a millionaire," said Oscar K. Trol, secretary of the chamber of commerce and mines at Douglas, Ariz. "This millionaire is a private and a distinctive individual around camp on account of his wealth. He brought to the camp with him from Patterson, his home, two fine automobiles. To handle the handsome machines he keeps in his employ two chauffeurs."

"It is deplorable that prices should be boosted when a body of militiamen come to El Paso," said H. Stuart Tuck of troop A, First Massachusetts cavalry. "I have been 'stung' by the barber shops in your city more than once. I have paid as much as 25 cents for nothing but a shave at a barber shop. When I first entered this place they charged me 15 cents, but the price has gone up. Several of the militiamen in my camp are complaining of this treatment."

"El Paso is certainly in the heat of this political business, judging from many of the speeches and large crowds that have attended the City and County Democratic club meetings," said R. O. Duncan, of Los Angeles. "I do not believe that I have seen a more hotly contested campaign."

LETTERS TO THE HERALD

(All communications must bear the signature of the writer but the name will be withheld if requested.)

SUGGESTS SOLDIERS' LOAN FUND Editor El Paso Herald: Apropos of the question mentioned in The Herald as the paramount question in the Michigan camp—"When is pay day?" and referred to in the same article as "a serious matter with the enlisted men."

People of El Paso have been clamoring for a change to help the soldiers in some manner and the chamber of commerce has gone so far as to appoint a committee looking to the formation and financing of soldiers' amusement centers.

The statement referring to the financial condition of the troops recently brought here, offers El Paso her chance to be of service, in a way that will be appreciated, and will redound to El Paso's benefit, to a greater extent than any I have suggested.

Let the banks or business men put up a fund, to be loaned to the soldiers through a committee appointed by the chamber of commerce.

This offers no great difficulties, as the loans could be made through the company commanders and could be repaid by the men on their first pay day. The Michigan troops are not alone in their financial embarrassment, the condition is general.

I was told by a sergeant of the 10th Pennsylvania that he did not think there was \$5 in cash among the enlisted men in the entire regiment. He further said that the entire Pennsylvania division was practically in the same shape. These men all have pay coming from their respective states, aside from pay from the national government.

If you think there is merit in my idea, won't you please suggest it to those able to launch it? John W. Clarkson.

POULTRY RAISERS PLAN FOR EXHIBIT AT FALL CONGRESS At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the El Paso poultry association, held Thursday night in Dr. L. R. Roman's office, in this city, plans were discussed for making the poultry exhibit at the coming farmers' congress one of the features of the show.

The meetings of the association are being attended by a larger majority of members than ever before, and a great amount of interest is being shown. New members are joining the association rapidly, the total membership now being nearly 100.

In the absence of the city secretary J. L. Wilson, Jack Egan was elected secretary. He will act in that capacity until Mr. Wilson's return.

Steps were also taken to advertise the fall show extensively throughout Texas, Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico.

J. H. JEFFERS, CATTLEMAN, BADLY CUT BY WIRE FENCE Alamogordo, N. M., July 21.—James H. Jeffers, well known cattleman from Alamogordo, New Mexico, was seriously injured at his Figure 2 ranch near the Texas boundary when a horse he was riding ran into a barbed wire fence, according to report brought here by Albert Sanders, of Orange. One of Jeffers' legs was struck off by the barbs. Jeffers, suffering from loss of blood, was taken to the HX ranch.

ROLLED AWAY A BEER KEG; TWO MEXICAN BOYS JAILED Because they heard they could get 50 cents for an empty beer keg, two Mexican boys, giving the names of Santiago Gonzalez and Jesus Diaz Thursday night attempted to take one from a saloon on Santa Fe street and roll it to their home. Patrolman J. Brooks saw them rolling the empty keg down the street, and placed them under arrest on a charge of petty theft. They are being held for the city detective department.

SUSPECTED TIRE THIEF DROPS TIRE AND VANISHES A suspected tire thief escaped from 1214 Texas street early Friday morning after he had attempted to sell a dilapidated tire at that place. According to a report to the police efforts were made to hold him until the arrival of officers from the station, but becoming suspicious he fled, leaving the tire, which has been turned over to the city detective department.

TOURING CAR STRIKES BIKE; E. J. LEWIS ESCAPES INJURY

E. J. Lewis had a close escape from serious injury Thursday afternoon when the bicycle which he was riding was struck by a large touring car driven by Mat Davis, a negro, at Overland and El Paso streets.

Davis was released after his arrest by patrolmen Joe Moody and William Cramer, on his promise to make good the damage done to the bicycle.

Lewis was thrown to the pavement, but escaped injury.

A. E. Chapman has been appointed official fly catcher to Redlands, Cal.

John D. Rockefeller celebrated his 71th birthday by playing golf.

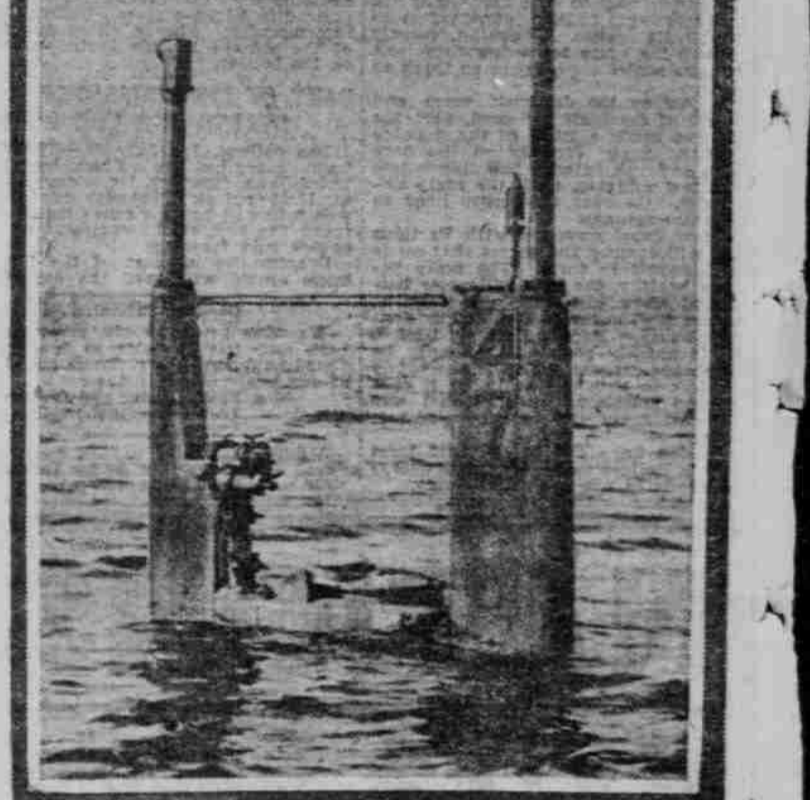
LET'S ALL HAVE MASCOTS

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LARGEST SUBMARINE STANDS STIFF TEST

U. S. SUBMARINE M-1. ©INTL FILM SER.



Above is a picture of the U. S. submarine M-1, the largest submarine of our navy. She was photographed while being put through an exciting trip at Provincetown, Mass. She can travel 5000 miles without a stop, 1000 more than was covered by the "Deutschland."

Harvest Time

ARISE and work, spellbinding neighbor! The farmers call for men to labor A thousand miles of wheat is standing, the strength of harvesters demanding. The farmers shriek for husky fellows, who're sound in wind and limb and bellows, to toil behind the clanging reaper—get busy, then, O dreamer, sleep! Alas, you will not lift a finger! Around the village pump you linger; to heat toil you are not partial; you'd rather roast the statesman Marshall, or prowl at Woodrow Wilson's record in politics is gravely checked, or show that Hugs is misbehaving by his antipathy to shaving, than go forth where the harvest gets, and gather in a prince's wages. The wheat is spoiling, say the granagers; eosed to multiplying dangers, because there are not men to reap it, and in the oaks and windrows heap it. It surely seems a crime and pity that every village town and city, must have its string of idle talkers when fields of wheat are being shocked. Go forth and drill along the stubble, and ease the farmer's sad of trouble!

(Protected by the Adams Newspaper service.) WALT MON.

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