

LEFT DRIFT IN MEXICO IS ANALYZED

Fascisti Counter-Revolution Is Foreing Workers' Unity

By BERTRAM D. WOLFE

MEXICO CITY.—The appeal of the reaction to armed force has resulted in a veering to the left on the part of the government officials here. Arming of workers and peasants has given the armed forces, that most essential section of the mechanism of government, a more pronouncedly revolutionary character.

Cheer for the Workers.

It is a daily sight now to see peasant bodies, clad in their enormous and decorative straw sombreros, flaming serapes or blankets and costumes resembling a suit of white pajamas, come trudging along the city streets in little groups, bearing rifles of every description and degree of modernity, little rag sacks in place of knapsacks, and often a heavy saddle apparatus as well.

Similar groups of workers, often have bands on their hats bearing on a red background the black letters, Viva los Trabajadores (long live the workers.)

Of more immediate political effect is the distinct change in governmental machinery. The Callistas, who before the rebellion controlled only

the upper house or the chamber of deputies, now control both houses.

They have carried the municipal election for the control of the city of Mexico, formerly in the hands of a Cooperatista government, have strengthened their control on the executive departments of the national government and have had their leaders named governors of many of the states.

Callistas Victorious.

In Puebla, where the governor joined the fascists, Lombardo Tolendano, former college president and intellectual with socialistic tendencies, has been appointed provisional governor. In Zacatecas, where there were rival legislatures and governors, Ezequiel Salcedo of the Mexican Federation of Labor has been named provisional governor. San Luis Potosi, claimed by two "legally elected" governors, Prieto Laurens, a fascist leader, and the agrarian candidate Aurelio Manrique has been awarded to the latter.

Carrillo May Be Alive.

The cry of grief that welled up from the depths of the lower classes of the republic on hearing of the execution of Felipe Carrillo, is slowly changing to a grimmer cry for retaliation and vengeance.

The conciliatory tone that marked governmental statements to the effect that once the rebellion was put down the government would be generous and merciful, has disappeared, and in its place one notes burning indignation in all official pronouncements. Calles, Cedillo, de Negri and other leaders of the agrarian and labor forces have issued statements hot with resentment. "Red" and "yellow" workers alike are clamoring for arms that they may march upon the fascisti. If the execution be a fact and the fascisti lose, the death of Felipe Carrillo is likely to cost them dear.

Excelsior, reactionary organ, throws doubt upon the fact of the death of Carrillo, however, in its editorial two days after the presidential communique.

It points out that the only warrant for believing it consists of a cable from the monetary commissioner of Yucatan who claims to have gotten the information from this country while he was in New York.

Excelsior points out that newspapers coming from the territory occupied by the fascisti do not confirm it but on the contrary seem to indicate that he is in hiding somewhere in the Yucatan peninsula, after a successful escape from prison.

In that connection it is interesting to note that owing to broken communication, I have not yet been able at this late date definitely to verify the long officially-confirmed report of the execution of Heron Proal, leader of the striking tenants of Vera Cruz.