Big American Interests In Mexican Plot

DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES



And He May Even Kill the Republican Party.

CLAIM SHELL OIL BACKED DE LA HUERTA

Doheny, Too, Mixed Up In Bloody Business

By E. G. WOLFE.

MEXICO CITY, March 25.—"The Mexican government possesses sufficient information to show that the principal directors of the oil company Al Aguila (the Eagle) frankly lent their aid to the recent rebellion led by Adolfo de la Huerta."

This statement is made by President Obregon to the press. El Aguila gave all sorts of facilities to the rebels, while obstructing the government forces. At the same time evidence that American oil interests want to separate northern Mexico from the rest of the country is at hand.

A Shell-Standard Fight.

Great emphasis has been placed on the influence of foreign capital in the recent Mexican counter-revolution. The reactionary rebellion was for the most part a final attempt of the landed interests to regain complete control of Mexico. But it was also a part of the world-struggle between the British owned Royal Dutch Shell (of which El Aguila is a subsidiary) and American Standard Oil.

The charges that American oil aided de LaHuerta in his rebellion are questionable. On the advice of A. B. Fall, Doheny's Huasteco oil concern advanced 10,000,000 pesos ($5,000,000) to the Mexican government. Secondly, the facts recently discovered point unmistakably to British aid to the rebels.

Plot To Buy Generals.

Nevertheless, Fall and Doheny and the whole group of American oil interests have made one assault after another upon the sovereignty of Mexico. The whole country is rocking with the exposures in El Universal Grafico. Words fail to describe the gall of the American imperialist. Nothing less than the shameless political conquest of the whole north of Mexico—all the oil lands—would satisfy these hungry souls. The plot of Fall aimed at the political separation of Lower California, Sonora, Chihuahua, Coalhuila, Neuvo Leon, and Tamaulipas, including the port of Tampico, from Mexico. The plan was to buy a few Mexican generals who were to make a revolution and then the United States was to recognize all these seceded states. They are the states richest in oil.

As early as 1915 telegrams from the files of the Doheny's Huasteco company showed an attempt at the partitioning of American oil interests. While this plot was in formation Doheny was saying that Mexican oil lands were worthless because salt water was entering.

Muzzling Article 27.

The money spent by American oil on Wm. G. McAdoo and George Creel and A. Mitchell Palmer has not gone to waste, for thru their efforts article 27 of the Mexican constitution has been muzzled. The Mexican government, under the severe pressure of Doheny and Sinclair, has decided not to make this article, which would have recovered untold mineral plunder for the nation, retroactive.

COMMITTEES IN LONG DEBATE ON INJUNCTION ISSUE

Will Support Plan For Gompers Speech.

The "Committee of 15" of the Chicago Federation of Labor had an all afternoon meeting with the labor "Injunction Committee of 15" yesterday afternoon in the Federation building and at the close announced they hoped to get President Samuel Gompers here to speak against the "Dennie" Sullivan injunction at a mass meeting.

In addition they intend to publish a full report exposing the anti-labor record of State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe, who has given over his office to strike-breaking purposes.

Nelson Wouldn't Talk.

Committee men were loath to tell what the results of their long confab were, when they came out at six o'clock. Our reporter first asked Oscar Nelson, member of both committees and strikers' attorney and was referred to Anton Johannsen, chairman of the committee of 15.

Johannsen, just as loath to discuss the matter referred him on to Meyer Perlstein, vice-president of the striking union.

Fitzpatrick Quiet Too.

Perlstein also had nothing to say and directed the inquirer on to John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor and chairman of the injunction committee, having been appointed by Samuel Gompers after the Morrison Hotel meeting last August when Gompers spoke against the injunction which Federal Judge Carpenter gave the Mitchell Company against the garment union.

But Fitzpatrick was just as reticent and suggested the reporter see Johannsen again.

Back to Johannsen.

So back to Johannsen the reporter came and finally got the news about the sum total of the joint committee's activities for the afternoon.

Having got this information about the anti-Crowe publicity and the Gompers meeting the reporter hurried away to find out how many arrests had been made that afternoon of girl pickets or volunteers from other Chicago unions under the Sullivan injunction while the committee was talking.

IMPEACH COOLIDGE!

Denby Applauded By Gorged Diners At Alumni Feast

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Congressman Clancy, corporation democrat representing the Polish district of Detroit, testified to the nobility of character of Edwin Denby, recently kicked out of the cabinet on his oil record, at a dinner given by Michigan alumni here in honor of President Burton of the University of Michigan. Denby presided over the meeting and acknowledged the plaudits of two hundred old grads who stood and cheered with all the fervor of a Tammany precinct rally.

President Burton mildly deprecated the materialistic tendencies of the age and pleaded for recognition of scholarship and artistic and scientific achievement. He discov-

CHICAGO TRIBUNE LEGION ROWDIES FAIL MISERABLY

Could Only Muster Nine Hoodlums

The attempt by the Chicago Tribune and the American legion to incite a riot at a Sunday evening church meeting of the Epworth league yesterday failed when only nine members in the audience of several hundred voted against hearing a talk on the youth movement in Germany.

The would-be riot was directed not against the subject or the church, but against the principal speaker, Brent Dow Allinson, who had chosen to take his medicine as a pacifist by serving in Lavenworth penitentiary during and after the war while many vociferous patriots of his standing in civil life enjoyed dollar a year swivel chairs and improved their private fortunes.

Allinson spoke on invitation and despite threats, among them a scurrilous letter from a safety-first colonel named Wigmore who heads the Northwestern university law school. Many Northwestern students, including those who have denounced the taking of corporation money by the university, attended the Allinson meeting which passed off decorously until the speaker had finished.

Then an American legionarie leaped up to announce a talk on real