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WALTER S ROGERS

E N SIMPSON.

522 FIFTH AVE NYC

TO SEND A MESSAGE
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HAVE FINALLY GOTTEN ACTION REFERENCE ROSENWALL FULL STOP AT MEETING TODAY WITH MORROW RUBLEE MYSELF SAENZ AGREED MAKE IMMEDIATE PROPOSITION TO FUND STOP FRIDAY SAENZ AND I WILL DRAW UP LETTER TO BE SENT BY MORROW TO ROSENWALL STOP WHEN DO TRUSTEES OF FUND MEET

wied Embree from Coashylin

Mexico City, D.F., Apartado 538, March 3,1929.

My dear Mr. Rogers:

My preoccupation with cows and bulls has led me to fall behind somewhat with my correspondence. God and my stenographer willing, I will write Q.E.D. to the cattle study this week and turn it over to the Ambassador. I have made three complete copies, each with a full set of charts, diagrams, maps, illustrations etc. and the office copy will be mailed to you on the same day that I give the Ambassador his. Meanwhile, let me check over with you a few of the things which have taken place during these last few weeks.

As indictaed in my wire of recent date to you, it begins to look as if the Rosenwald business is coming to a head. T finally managed to get Mr. Morrow's attention (not an easy matter I assure you) long enough to put across the idea that something decisive should be done one way or another. He forthwith called Moises Sáenz into conference with Rublee and myself and the whole matter was discussed from every possible point of view. Mr. Sáenz said that he had devoted a great deal of thought to the question and felt that, although there were certain ways in which the government could not afford to use foreign money, it would be little short of a crime, in the face of Mexico's great needs, to refuse all outside assistance. He reiterated his conviction that it would be unwise to accept foreign money to develop those aspects of the educational program which were "propagandistic in nature and designed to motivate the people". In other words, he was opposed to direct assistance to the rural schools and the cultural missions as such. Mr.Sáenz went on to

say, however, that he could see no objection to soliciting aid for those agencies which, so to speak, touched the masses of the people only indirectly and at the second remove. Or, to put the matter more concretely, he proposed that the Rosenwald Fund be invited to help finance and develop the work ofthe rural teacher training schools. (See my Educational Studies, Series I, No.6, dealing with the "Rural Normal Schools".)

Various other alternatives were discussed, such as assistance to the University of Mexico, the industrial schools etc., but the final upshot of the meeting was the decision that Sáenz should draw up a memorandum on the subject of the normal schools and give it to the Ambassador. Mr.Morrow agreed to transmit this memorandum to Mr.Rosenwald with a letter recommending the needs of the rural normal schools to the attention of the Fund.

Later on Sáenz invited me to his office and asked me to write the above mentioned review of the work of the Rural Normal Schools. This I have done. After my memorandum has been approved by the Secretary of Education and President Portes Gil, it will be sent to the Ambassador with a letter from Sáenz.

At Mr.Morrow's suggestion I wired Embree indicating that we hoped to have a concrete proposal ready for him in the near future. He replied: "Mallelujah- await eagerly formal proposal". So that's that. And now, as the Mexicans say, "a ver que sale" (let us see what will come of it). I might add in passing that I cannot see any great difference between helping normal schools and assisting the cultural missions or the rural schools. However, the important thing is to get the Fund started here and, generally speaking, one place is about as good as another.

Mr.Montgomery of the Cuyamel Fruit Company was in town recently and thanked me for letting him see the agricultural studies.

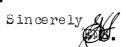
The Guggenheim Fund, as Aydelotte may have told you, had Clarence Haring (Professor of Latin American History at Harvard) make a special trip to Mexico summer before last for the purpose of investigating the possibility of giving scholarships to Mexican students. Embree gave me a copy of Haring's report and if you would like to see it I will be glad to send it along.

The Crane-Pasvolsky reports in reforeign investments in Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria I have read and passed on to Mc Bride at the Embassy. I do not think that it will be possible to get the Ambassador to read them, but I have asked Mc Bride to speak to him about them. Also, I will try and see that they are called to the attention of Montes de Oca, the Minister of Finance.

I can't quite figure out what Mr.H.T.Oliver of the "Mexican News Digest" is trying to do. Some of the materials which he chooses to digest and pass along as news are obviously propaganda of the most blatant sort. However, it may be worth \$10.00 to see what he is up to. I suggest that you have me put on his mailing list.

John's letter relating his adventures with his Father in Iraq we both found exceedingly interesting. And, incidently, I think that it is the best bit writing that John has done.

The only book which I have received so far of the various ones which you have mentioned in your recent letters is "Middletown". I gave the Ambassador the copy which you sent for him and am in the midst of reading my own.



Dear Mr. Rogers:

Around the first of the year, I had it in mind to write you the saga of my Move but upon probing the wound, I found it still too fresh to hold up for inspection. Now, however, I have mellowed a bit and can discuss it with a certain amount of calm and amusement.

The trouble all began with my being so Scotch. I had not planned on changing quarters until the first of January but when my landlord came to me on the eighteenth of December and offered to refund a third of my monthly rent, should I move on the twentieth, I immediately agreed to do so. This, I thought, as I preened myself a bit on being such a financier, will no doubt get me "honorably mentioned" by absent husbands.

The pre-Christmas rush of parties was on; so I was feeling none too bright and energetic for my preparations. Nevertheless, on the nineteenth I did collect Luz and brushes and pails and go to the new apartment to begin some preliminary cleaning. Ten minutes after arriving I happened to look down at my light colored hose and saw no less then four dozen fleas disporting themselves on silken fields. Then my norrified gaze took in an ever increasing area of the dusty, bare floor around me over which literally hundreds of such "animalitos" were hopping with anticipated joy. At that moment, my usually sweet disposition received the first telling blow. In a rage I dashed over to my new landlord's house, wondering how I could legally break my contract and, providing I could, where I would stow away our furniture on the following day.

"Fleas! Why ,Mrs Simpson, that's nothing in Mexico. Just have Antonio mop up the floors with some Criolina and I expect you'll get rid of them in a few days." The new landlord was smiling and helpful. He could afford to smile. He had no fleas in his house; it was a delightful day (as he had the supreme nerve to remind me); moreover, he had a month's advance rent in his pocket. I was unconvinced but decided to take strong measures and see if I could rid myself of this plague. So from my landlords place I went to see a floor polisher and arranged for a floor scraping machine to be sent the following day.

That night I went to a costume party with bare feet in Yucatecan sandals and caught cold; so next morning I was just on the mood for a nice, big moving day.

The moving men had imbibed several rounds of "pulque" before they arrived, as is the custom of the country, so it was quite exciting to watch them manouver the stairs with my most prized imitation antiques and wonder whether they would fall down before or after breaking off a handle or a joint. After half an hour of such wild speculation, I decided to stop being housewifely and go on over and see how the fleas were getting along.

The furniture and floor machine arrived at the new apartment at the same time---a fact which some persons might have called a coincidence, but which I gave another name with a modifying adjective attached. In order to complete the appearance of a representative meeting of the CROM, the painters then arrived. They were wallowing in despair over their failure to have come the day before as they had promised, but you see it had been the Saint's Day of their Union and they had had to go somewhere and shoot off Roman candles.

Then we all began to do things in a leisurely and comradly fashion: some of us splashed paint around and some of us pushed a roaring machine back and forth with a baby-buggy-like movement while yet others of us stacked the furniture from room to room.

When I tell you that this went on for days and days----ten in all-you may think we took over one of the old archiepiscopal palaces to remodel, but when I add that my apartment boasts five rooms only and that of those five, one has a tile floor, you may well wonder why this confusion continued for so long. No one knows. It's just one of those unsolvable mysteries like rail-road time tables and the subjunctive.

Meanwhile I was teaching every day and had to make a stab, at least, at eating and bathing. Luz attended to both of these details with her usual capability. The bath "calentador" was heated with pine knots and on the coals that remained, bacon and eggs and toast were cooked.

'Tis true that during all this time we had an electric stove cluttering up the kitchen ,but it was of no use. In the first place, I was about to have a law suit over it (I had bought it from a private party who had changed the plates on it between the time of purchase and delivery.) But that was just a minor matter which didn't take place. In the second place, I was having to rewire all my end of town before I could get the government's consent to have the stove connected up. I spent hours with officials high and low at the Light Company, then, trying to prove that Eyler N. Simpson was my lawful husband and , that being the case, I had a perfect right to withdraw old deposits made by him and use the same money to make others. If one likes admiration and charming speeches, it is delightful

to be a woman in Mexico but when it gets down to brass tacks, or silver dollars, that's something else again.

Then came the dawn of a brighter day! I was invited by Colonel Mitford, the Honorary British Military Attaché here, to spend Christmas with a houseparty at his summer home in Cuernavaca. It was a delightful group of artists and composers, mostly Mexicans. We observed all the customs of both and Anglo-Saxon and Mexican Christmas. There was a sidver-decked Christmas tree in the open patio where we had all our meals served; we carried candles and sang the songs of the "posadas"; we received our gifts from a scantily disguised Santa and afterward were blindfolded in turn to see if we could break the "Piñata" . The "piñata" is a large earthen jar, dressed with tissue paper to represent anything from a ship to a clown, and filled with peanuts, sugar cane, hard candies, fruits and a specie of large, white turnip. When some blindfolded person has succeeded in breaking the jar with his stick, the onlookers are supposed to throw themselves full length on the ground in order to grab up all of the delectables possible. Our ceremony of the "Piñata" was nighly successful and we had invited Captain Mc Bride, the American Naval Attaché, and Mrs McBride who were spending the holidays in Mr. Morrow's Cuernavaca place. For Christmas dinner we had other holiday visitors, among them Count Pomrée de Vichenet, the Belgian minister, and his wife.

Since I was taking a rest cure for overworked nerves, I spent most of my time taking sun baths or floating on my back in a swimming pool, watching the long-necked poinsetta trees sway and bend with the weight of their flaming burden. House worries were forgotten, or, if remembered, seemed very trivial. Anyway, by the time

I returned, I assured myself, everything would be straight and in order.

Late in the afternoon of the third day after Christmas, I opened the front door of my apartment to see a huge, floor-waxing machine staring me in the face, and the furniture, as now seemed natural, piled in the corners and covered with an inch of fine, white sawdust.

- "ButLuz," I began weakly,""why....? "
- "Pues Señora, now could the men work during the holidays?"

 I didn't know the answer to that either. In fart, I didn't know how they ever brought themselves to work.

But I am not one to complain ___ not after it's all over with. The apartment is now quite attractive. Moreover, I am the proud new possessor of an old Guadalajwara jar, three copper pots and two rather good oriental rugs (price: eighty dollars American money for the two.) and a Spanish colonial dining table that looks like this.

that looks like this.

It's really too bad about the table. It looks a tid quite most infatibility to and that's quite well drawn. Its dull red celon hand mode-

You asked about new friends. We must get busy and discover some; for most of ours seem to be leaving the country. Carleton Beals has departed for parts European; the A.P. man, Clarence DuBose, and wife are being transferred to Madrid and now Dr. Jose Zozaya, of the Institute of Hygiene, has been offered such a good thing

in the States that he doesn't feel he can turn it down.

Another really important event of the past season was a dinner party with Cañero, the bull fighter whom you and Eyler saw fight on horseback.

I am rehearsing every day now with a Russian dancer who has just arrived in Mexico. I hope to dance a couple of adagio numbers with him in a small concert he is giving on the twentyninth of March.

There is, of course, lots of gossip about the Revolution but it's much wiser to regale you with that when we are again treading the paths of peace.

Remember me to Mrs. Rogers.

Sincerely,

\$_

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J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

March 8,1929

Mr. Eyler N. Simpson
Apartado 538,
Mexico City
Mexico.

Hawent Meard from you for sometime whats the news

Rogers

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SIMPSON..

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

My dear Mr.Rogers:

The other day Mr.Rublee called me over to the Embassy to meet a Mr.Herbert Feis. It seems that Mr.Feis has been sent down to Mexico by the "Research Committee on Latin America" of Columbia University to investigate the possibilities of making a study of foreign investments in Mexico. The following are the facts which I have been able to gather about Feis and the Committee:

- (a) <u>Herbert Feis</u>— did his graduate work at Harvard in economics, specializing in international trade and money and banking. He has taught at various universities and most recently has been connected with the University of Cincinnati. At present he is not teaching, but occupies himself with research. He is just about to finish a study of pre-war movements of capital in Europe. (This study was started two years ago under a grant made by the Guggenheim Foundation). For some time past Feis has been keenly interested in the Leaugue of Nations and is editor of a magazine published by an organization in the United States which is seeking to arouse American interest in the League. I judge Feis to be an eminently capable person and thoroughly at home in his chosen field.
- (b) "The Research Committee on Latin America"gets its funds from the Council for Research in the Social Sciences.
 The offices of the Committee are located at: Kent Hall, Columbia
 University, New York; and 26 Jackson Place, Washington. The members of the Committee are: James W.Angell, Joseph P.Chamberlain,
 Edward M.Earle, Carlton J.H.Hayes, Philip C.Jessup, Parker Thomas
 Moon (Chairman), and William R.Shepherd. The only piece of work

known to me which the Committee has turned out is a study by
Edgard Turlington entitled, "The Foreign Debt of Mexico". This is
to be published in the near future. It seems that they have also
had a man working on the question of foreign investments in Mexico.
The work of this man has, however, not been very satisfactory. For
this reason Feis has been called in in the capacity of "doctor". The
Committee, according to Feis, is ready, upon receiving a favorable
report from him, to make a new deal and push the study to completion.
Apparently, they are willing to put up considerable amount of moneyFeis speaks of spending a year on the job and of having two assistants.

Mr.Rublee, with the approval of the Ambassador, turned Feis over to me with the request that I give him the "lay of the land" with reference to the available facilities here in Mexico for the study of foreign investments. This I have done.

The point of the foregoing in this: here, it would appear, is an opportunity for the Institute to function in its role as a stimulator and director of research. I have explained the purpose of the Institute to Feis and told him that, subject to your approval and providing that you can make a satisfactory arrangement with the Committee, I am ready to assist him in any way that I can. I may say that in the case of Feis my assistance rather valuable in view of the fact that he, as yet, does not speak or read Spanish and knows almost nothing about the Mexican field. My notion is that if the Committee decides to go ahead with the study, we might use this as a test case to demonstrate the value of the Institute for directing and co-ordinating research. Allow me to suggest, therefore, that you get in touch with the Committee after you have had a talk with Feis. (He is returning to New York this week and will be in

to see you. May I also suggest in passing that, in the case of the particular enterprise under discussion, perhaps it would be more appropriate for us to offer our co-operation rather than to seek complete control over the investigation. I say this inview of the fact that Feis is a mature man and an experienced research worker. Also, until we settle the question of just what kind of a set-up we are going to have for the ICWA in Mexico, I would rather not assume too much responsibility. (See my Number 32, page 2, paragraph 3.)

Speaking of the possible future status of the ICWA in Mexico leads me to the second point on which I wish to report briefly to you. Mr. Rublee came by to see me yesterday for the purpose of discussing the case of Gamio. As you know, Gamio has been making a study of Mexican emigration, financed by the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Fund. This study, so far as the Fund is concerned, is now considered complete and they are not disposed to give Gamio any more money. Gamio, however, claims that he still has some very important materials to be worked up and has applied to Morrow for assistance. Morrow has given him \$1,500.00 and is willing to give him \$1,500.00 more; but, as Rublee pointed out to me, the Ambassador would like to have some supervision over Gamio's work and some assurance that the job will be completed in the near future. I told Rublee that I would be glad to undertake such supervision if the Ambassador wished me to do so...

Without making the stody too long let me again come to the point. The appearance of Feis on the scene, the fact that something needs to be done about Gamio, and the fact that I have

just turned over to the Ambassador my cattle study- all these things coming to a head, so to speak, at the same time leads me to believe that now is the time to go to the Ambassador and say: "Why not put this whole thing on a little more formal and permanent basis?" In other words, I thinkthat it is the psychological moment to discuss your memorandum with the Ambassador. Rublee agrees with me and we will probably have a conference the latter part of the week.

The Rosenwald business has been held up by the revolution, but we will get it under way again in a few days.

I am sending you by registered mail, "The Cattle Industry in Northern Mexico", Agricultural Studies, Series I, No.8, Sections I, II, and III.

Sincerely,

My dear Mr. Rogers:

Moisés Sáenz, the Sub-Secretary of Education, left last night for a lecture tour in the United States. The tour has been arranged by Hubert C. Herring and the Committee on Cultural Relations With Latin America. Sáenz' itinerary is as follows:

April 6: Lecture and banquet in New York, Association of International Politics (Foreign Affairs?).

April 8: Lecture at Springfield, Mass.

April 9: Lecture at Baltimore.

April 10: Breakfast and conference in New York. Organized by Institute of International Education. Supper with group organized by H.G.Leach, editor of the "Forum".

April 11:Lecture at Columbia.

April 12:Lecture in Washington. Reception at Mexican Embassy.

April 13:Lecture in Philadelphia. April 14:Lecture in New York.

April 15:Lecture in Boston.

April 17:Lecture in Cincinnati.

April 18:Lecture in Cleveland. April 19:Lecture in Detroit.

April 20:Lecture at the University of Chicago.

I give you this data in the hope that you will find it convenient to see Mr.Sáenz in some one of the places listed. Sáenz is one of the most valuable persons in Mexico for the ICWA and anything that you can do to put him in our debt will make things that much easier for me here in Mexico. And, incidentally, Sáenz would be the logical man to be on the board of trustees of any organization that we may decide to set up in Mexico. Ιt might not be a bad idea, therefore, to discuss the matter with him in a general way.

Due to the revolution (which apparently has occupied the attention of the Embassy to the exclusion of other matters) I have not been able to see Mr.Morrow since turning over to him the cattle study. I feel quite sure, however, that there will be no objection to your circulating the study as you may

see fit.

My plans between now and the time I leave for Chicago in June are:

- (1) To finish my memorandum on the present status and need for social and economic research in Mexico.
- (2) To complete my study of the labor movement and the standard of living.
- (3) And to spend the rest of whatever times remains in preparing my lectures for Chicago.

How long will Bruce be in the United States? It would be very nice if we could get together for a pow-wow.

Sincerely,

ENS..WSR.. 57.

My dear Mr. Rogers:

I am happy to report that in a conference the other day of Messrs. Rublee, Morrow, Mc Bride and myself the Ambassador expressed his satisfaction with my investigation of the cattle inudtsry. Mr.Morrow also said at that time that in his opinion it would be very desirable to have the study printed at once and placed in the hands of every Congressman in Washington before any action was taken on the question of the tariff on livestock. I told the Ambassador that I did not know whether this would be possible or not, but that I would take the matter up with you at once.

The suggestion to print the study raises a number of questions in my mind. In keeping with the policy of ICWA to "put our stuff to work in the world" it would obviously be desirable for this study to be made available in those quarters where it would do the most good. However, I am no so sure but that this object could be attained by passing around to the dozen or so individuals who might be interested the office copy and the copy which the Ambassador has here. Also, even assuming that it would be possible to get the study printed before the question of the cattle tariff comes up in Congress (I believe that this matter is to be discussed in the April special session), there is still the question of the cost involved to be considered. study were printed it would, of course, be necessary to cut out all of the appended maps and other decorative material. This would mean some revision in the manuscript, as would also the necessity for cutting down some of the quoted material in order

to comply with the copyright law.

No decision has been reached concerning the next job which I am to do for the Ambassador. We have discussed the matter briefly, but Mr.Morrow is so preoccupied with the problems raised by the revolution that I believe it will be better to wait awhile before raising this question again.

In the above mentioned conference I also took up with the Ambassador the proposal presented in your memorandum in re social and economic investigations in Mexico. Mr. Morrow gave his tentative approvalate the scheme and intimated that he would be willing to serve on the advisory board. Afterwards I had a long talk with Mr.Rublee. He was thoroughly "sold" on the idea and suggested that I make a more complete and detailed statement of your proposal. This I have endeavored to do in an article entitled, "Social and Economic Research in Mexico", Miscellaneous Studies, Series I, No.1, which I am sending you under separate cover. A copy of this article is now in the hands of Mr.Rublee and he has agreed to talk to the Ambassador again and then write you a letter stating the Ambassador's reactions. I trust that this procedure on my part will meet with your approval.

The Ronsenwald business is still hanging fire. With Sáenz out of the country, I do not know whether it will be possible to get action before the May meeting of the Fund or not. Embree sent me a copy of a letter written to Mr.Morrow again solicting his good offices. I have just talked to Rublee and requested him to see to it that Embree's letter was brought to Mr.Morrow's attention.





EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

México. April 11, 1929.

My dear Mr. Rogers:

Mr. Simpson has completed an able and useful study of the Mexican cattle industry. It contains much information which I believe can be found nowhere else; the essential points are well brought out and the writing is clear and readable. I wish to thank you for having authorized Mr. Simpson to do this work, which is of value to the Embassy. May I suggest that you consider the advisability of having the study printed and thus made available for general use?

With kindest regards, believe me,

Sincerely yours.

type dumm

Mr. Walter S. Rogers, 522 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

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This is a full-rate Telegram or Cable-gram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

I C WILLEVED EIDST VICE-PRESIDENT

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1929 APR 12 PM 4 43

AM TO BE IN NEWYORK UNTIL TWENTY SECOND STOP MOST ANXIOUS TO

SEE MOISES SAENZ IN CHICAGO STOP WILL MEET HIM ANY TIME

AND PLACE HE SETS AFTER TEN OCLOCK ON TWENTY SECOND=

-EDWIN R' EMBREE.

Dear Evler:

I have had a satisfactory chat with Saenz and by telegraph em trying to arrange a meeting between him and Embree. The immediate obstacle is that both Embree and Saenz are on the move. They are likely to converge on Chicago on the 22nd.

Feis 'phoned me a few days ago, saying that he had been called to Europe but would be back in a few weeks and would then come in to see me.

Sincerely,

WSR/FO

"Jom" Fisher of Chicago has
been reading your cattle report
and will write you about it.
He represents one of the
Interests owning the King Ranch,
He came here to meet Ruth
He came here to meet Ruth
Page who is returning from
a trip around the world. She
will be at Ravinnih again
this sommer,

Mr. Eyler N. Simpson,
Apartado 538,
Mexico City, Merico.

Dear Eyler:

Yours of tenth just received. I am very doubtful whether the Institute should place your report "in the hands of every Congressman." At once the Institute would be charged with engaging in propaganda and meddling with legislature.

I have sent the report to Moulton in Washington with the request that he and one of his associates - expert on tariff questions - read the report and consider the question that confronts us with regard to its publication and distribution. And I will go to Washington the middle of the week to confer with them.

Our publishing - or freely circulating - the report is one thing; distributing among Congressmen is quite another thing. If some group of cattlemen wants to buy a copy of the report and then print and distribute it, another set of problems arises.

If the Ambassador is really for the proposal which you are revising - why not have him write a latter to Mr. Rosenwald suggesting that his Fund finance the scheme. If the letter reached Mr. Rosenwald promptly the matter could come up at the next meeting of the Trustees. If thought desirable I could go to Chicago to talk the idea out with Messrs. Rosenwald and Embree.

There would be no presumptuousness on Mr. Morrow's part. Mr. Rosenwald has told him that he (Mr. Rosenwald) wanted to do something in Mexico. The Fund has ample means. In truth, Embree is busily engaged in finding ways of spending the Fund's tacome.

WSR/FC

Yours sincerely.

COPY OF LERTER: W.W.McLaren to Eyler N. Simpson.

Institute of Politics, Williamstown Mass., April 15,1929.

Dear Mr. Simpson:

I have had some converstion with Mr. Walter S. Rogers, and judge from what he said that he has communicated with you the substance of our talks. I want, however, to communicate with you directly and say that we are looking forward with great interest to the two general conferences which you are to conduct on the second and third of August at eleven o'clock in the morning.

These conferences last for about two hours, and you will be expected to act as the chairman of the conferences and make such statements as you wish concerning the matter. I have asked Mr. Morrow to speak on the subject of Mexican finances, or, if he is not able to do so, to suggest some person who can speak with authority on that topic. I suppose that for the secong conference the subject might very well be "The Present Mexican Revolutionm its Meaning and Consequences".

It is desirable, of course, to have two or three speakers in each of these conferences, and doubtless you could provide us with the names of persons who could be brought here for such an occasion. Mr. Rogers assures me that Mr. Rublee will come and that possibly we could get Ernest Gruening. There are, of course, others whom you will be able to suggest. Between us we ought to be able to work to work up an excellent program for each day. About half an hour of each session should be allowed for discussion from the floor. In preparing your program, therefore, it is necessary to leave about that amount of time, and consequently about an hour an a half of speaking should be provided.

The necessary maps we have either in our posession or can have made by our geographer, Dr. Franc E. Williams of the Wharton School in Philadelphia, and he will be glad to collaborate with you to the fullest possible extent. We find maps and charts of great interest and value in the discussion of any subject.

I would be glad to hear from you with regard to your plans at your convenience.

Cordially and sincerely yours.

(Signed : W.W. McLaren.

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522 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK

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