PAGE TWO

The Daily Morning Dasis

A Newspaper of the International Border to the interests of Southern Arizonn and the West Coast of Mexico.

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1 VIU MR. BUTTERS WORKING

Mr. Charles Butters, the Sinaloa silver producers, whose addresses to the Nogales Chamber of Commerce have been given attention in these columns, is in New York, and in that city he has broached the subject so close to his heart, which is to reopen mints in Mexico to coinage of the silver product of that country; and his proposition is given close attention in financial circles.

The New York Record of July 16th gives Mr. Butters and his proposition extended mention as follows:

"Charles Butters, mine owner, silver expert and metallurgist of international reputation, is credited with being the author of one of the most comprehensive plans yet outlined for the stimulation of silver production on the American continent and the maintaince of a fair price for the metal. His plan has been submitted to the Mexican Government and may be acted upon by the Mexican authorities in the near future.

"Briefly. the plan comprehends that the producers of silver in Mexico will establish mints at various points, under government supervision, and will coin the product of the Mexican silver mines for the next few years to the amount of at least 200,-000,000 ounces and probably much more.

The effect of the withholding from the American and foreign market, for Mexican consumption, of the huge output of the metal of that republic, will, it is stated, result in assuring to the American producer of silver a fair return for his expenditure of capital and labor.

British Bankers

But it will accomplish something more important than this. it is added. It will naralyze the efforts of the British hankers, acting under British

THE DAILY MORNING OASIS

made in coinage should be credited to the cost of depreciation of the mint property.

"When this depreciation had been provided for, by the return of capital and interest, then the mint should be turned over to the government or its operation.

"The producers would have lost nothing; the government would have lost nothing.

"The price of silver, naturally, under a plan of this kind, would go to coinage value. Should such a value be reached before the depreciation was completed, the mints could still remain under the concesion or, say a period of three years, to insure the producers the return of his capital.

"In this case, as the producers would be getting coin value, he could count upon, in at least two years, the difference between a market at 80 and, say, one at 125, which would mean a return of his capital.

"3. I propose a coinage uniform with that of the United States in fineness and weight; but the 50 cent piece would become one peso and the dollar would become two pesos. When silver reached coinage value in both countries the money would be interchangeable."

Butters has already submitted his plans, it is stated, to a number of silver producers of Mexico, at a meeting held in Nogales, and it is being passed upon by the Mexican authorities in the city of Mexico, the seat of government.

In outlining his plan to his fellow silver producers, Buffers, who is president of the Buffers Conala Mines. Inc. as well as many other companies, said that Mexico is today practically stripped bare of metallic money, and the nation's business is being curtailed for lack of small change to carry on trade.

He said that the product of the Mexican silver mines is shipped out of the country for export and sale in the markets of India and China, while a price for silver is being fixed at Jordon so low that the metal cannot be mined with profit.

He argued that this free coinage of silver by Mexico would not only benefit the business of that republic tremendously, but would restore credit and stabilize the value of silver throughout the world.

Colonel Allen T. Bird, George Roper H. S. Gray, George M. Crow and a large number of other mining engineers and mining men have combined with Butters and organized an association for the purpose of re-establishing the mints of Mexico and to carry out this new coinage proposition for the Southern republic.

THE CANTU DISTURBANCE

Too many American newspapers and the news gathering agencies are disposed apparently to give more significance than it deserves to the friction between Governor Cantu and the provisiional government of Mexico, with President de la Huerta at its head. In some quarters the disposition is to play up Cantu as rebelling against an arbitrary display of power, just as did de la Huerta and the Sonora government, when they rebelled against Carranza. But, as pointed out in "The Oasis" Sunday, there is no parallel. Cantu is a territorial governor, and as such he is removable by the president at any time. On the other hand de la Huerta was a constitutional governor of a sovereign state, and the chief executive was on dangerous ground when he launched an exjedition against Sonora.

And beyond Carranza's attitude toward a





Covernment stimulation. according to the advocates of Butters' nion, to keen the price of silver down so that a wellnigh unlimted quantity of this precious metal may be available for the uses of India and for the unbuilding of British commerce in the Orient. .

If Butters' plan is carried to frintion say close chammers of the silver situation, the United States can bid a joyful good-bye to the purely artifical I ondon quotation for bar silver, and purchase of silver by the British Government for the first fime in history will fall within the purview of the universal law of supply and demand.

Silver men who are acquainted with Butters' nlan are of the oninion that one of the offects would he that silver would enchance in value and that the chance is strong that American silver will sell in London at a fair-sized premium above the price pegged under the Pittman act.

Here follows in Butters' own words his brief recapitulation of what be proposes to accomplish, and how he proposes to do it:

"My plan in brief is: Since 200,000,000 to 300,-000,000 ounces of silver money is urgently needed in Mexico today, I could supply it in this way:

"1. Let the silver producers form an association to coin this money, under an arrangement with the Mexican Government, by which the producers will supply the necessary minting facilities and issue the coins to the producers direct in return for the metal.

"2. The producers of silver in Mexico will pay all their Mexican bills in this silver, and will pay with this silver their laborers, and for all supplies bought in Mexico. ×1 38 1 14

Half the Output

"These payments would immediately absorb more than half the output of the mines.

"To this extent it would diminish the bullion to be marketed, which would so reduce the new supply that silver would appreciate in value. The producers also can buy export goods for their silver and export other commodities instead of silver.

"2. To furnish these coinage facilities, we should sav that the producers of silver should build the mints under a concession, and whatever profit was

sovereign state as his determination to mix in the presidential election, the assault upon constitutional rights in Sonora heing but meliminary to an assault upon the constitutional rights of the people of Mexica to elect their president without interference by military power. Apologists for Cantu's rebellious attitude can plead no such motive on his part.

In fact the proposed change in the governship of Lower California was but a promotion for Cantu. The provisional government has announced that it tendered that centleman an important nost in administrative affairs at the federal carital. The gov ernment was not attempting to eliminate Cantu- it was desirous of transferring his energicate a will r field, where his service could be for the entire Mexican people, instead of on behalf of a sura) number.

PRODUCING MINES AND COUNT ROADS

Producing mines in Santa Cruz County are among the best elements of prosperity, as they give employment to many workmen, and their shipments of ores bring cash returns, the money, going into general circulation, and helping along all lines of business.

Producing mines bear also a large share of taxation and help bear the burden of government.

The policy of the present Board of Supervisors of Santa Cruz county has been to make access to to shipping points for producing mines, and there has been more attention given to keeping in good repair all such roads than ever was done by former county boards.

That policy is wise and far sighted. It will be continued and extended as development of mining expands.

The small boy with a book. " line and a worm is never without joy. It is good for a nibble or two.

The young man with a multitude of ideas often finds that his multitude has become nothing but a jumble.

And prices? Not in sight yet,

