

WATCHFUL WAITING "RUIN OF MEXICO"

Ex-Ambassador Calero Assails President Wilson for Interference.

MADE PET OF CARRANZA

Failed to Protect Americans While Trying to Uplift Savage Natives.

What, in the opinion of Mexicans, has been the result of the three and a half years of "benevolent intervention" on the part of President Wilson in the internal affairs of the republic south of the Rio Grande? This is the question posed in a book entitled "The Mexican Policy of President Woodrow Wilson as It Appears to a Mexican," written by Manuel Calero, Foreign Minister under President Madero and later Mexican Ambassador to the United States.

Senator Calero sums up his reply to the question in the assertion that President Wilson's "watchful waiting" policy has had one definite result—the absolute ruin of Mexico.

As a Mexican citizen and as a man who has had something to do with the public affairs of Mexico," says Senator Calero in his preface, "I cannot fail to be with deep indignation and lamentation the ruin of my country, brought about by a complication of factors in which the government of the United States has played an important part."

"I have tried to be impartial. To attain this end I have avoided making any statement which could not be verified with documentary evidence."

Cites Lansing's View.

Later in the body of the book Senator Calero returns to this point and says:

"Let it not be understood that the author of these lines censures the President for not having cooperated with the protection of Americans in Mexico, since that is not incumbent upon the writer as a Mexican, but if attention is called to this circumstance it is only to emphasize the absurdity of the position taken by the President of the United States, who instead of looking after the welfare of his countrymen has concerned himself with promoting the welfare of the Mexicans, with results so completely negative that it can be affirmed with entire truth that never has a country been poorer, hungrier and more oppressed by an anarchical and criminal faction than at this very day."

The present Mexican Government—

if it is to be called such—a creature of President Wilson, has been declared by Secretary Lansing 'not worthy of the name' since it has not provided for the armament and its failure to fulfill the paramount obligation for which governments are instituted, to wit, the protection of life and property. (Name of Secretary of State to Carranza, June 29, 1916.)

Goes Deep into History.

Senator Calero takes up every important event in the history of Mexico since the assassination of President Madero, fully cognizant, on account of his membership in the Madero Cabinet, with the circumstances which led to the murder of Madero. Senator Calero makes no attempt to whitewash Huerta. On the contrary he places on the old Indian warlike "birds of prey, joy and ruin," all the sins of the crime.

But he insists that Huerta did not, as has been charged by President Wilson, justify his position by refusing recognition to the Huerta government, amount to power over the murdered body of Madero. After telling of the Felix Diaz revolt in February, 1913, and the defection of Huerta to the rebels, followed by the arrest of President Madero and Vice-President Pino Suarez, Senator Calero says Madero and Pino Suarez consented to resign. He continues:

"The following plan was contrived for the purpose, when Mr. Madero accepted, to give the acceptance by the Chamber of Deputies—which, according to the Mexican Constitution, is competent for the purpose of the resignation of the President and Vice-President, the Minister of Foreign Relations, Lacerain, would be converted automatically into provisional President. This would appoint Huerta to the first post in the Cabinet and thereupon he would resign the Presidency in order that Huerta at the same time might remain also automatically as provisional President. This plan was executed to the very letter."

A Criminal Act.

"Morally judged the assassination is as reprehensible and criminal committed before the advent of Huerta to power as afterward, but when it is said that Huerta obtained the Government by means of the assassination of Mr. Madero the truth is altered. It has been explained that Huerta came into power by virtue of the resignation of President Madero and that the latter knew the material and political consequences of his own act. Mr. Madero was assassinated on February 22 at midnight. Huerta had taken the oath of office as provisional President of the republic before the Congress on the 19th.

Senator Calero then asks how it was that when two officers of the Annapolis were arrested by Carranza troops in the harbor of Mazatlan, June 1, 1916, and a bluejacket killed, no salute to the flag was demanded of Gen. Carranza. "It was not Huerta," he says, "who was involved, but Carranza, favored and protected by President Wilson, and therefore, the offended had remained offended, the insulted officials remained with their heads, and the dead bluejacket remained dead."

Here is Senator Calero's estimate of the "First Chief of the Constitutional Army," recognized as Chief Executive of Mexico by President Wilson:

"Carranza could not at sixty and more years of age transform himself into an apostle of liberty and into a reformer. He had passed twenty-five years of his life serving with humility the man whom today he calls, with disdain, the Tyrant of Mexico, Porfirio Diaz. Carranza was a Senator under the Government of Diaz, and never did anything else in the Senate except to approve, without the slightest protest, the recommendations of the tyrant whom today he denies. In the two years in which he was the Governor of the State of Chihuahua, Carranza promoted nothing which would benefit the country in which 90 per cent. of the population does not know how to read or write.

His first act upon triumphing was to close the tribunals of justice. From the law judges whom he has installed he has exacted the oath of fulfilling and obeying the decrees of the "First Chief."

"He suspended the individual guaran-

tees of the constitution, and, consequently, there is no recourse in Mexico against attacks upon liberty, life, property or the hearthstone.

"He permitted and authorized the most repugnant attacks upon religious liberty."

"He muzzled the press and permitted only the publication of newspapers that flattered the First Chief and applauded all his acts.

"He has prohibited, under severe penalties, every political meeting or association."

"He has issued not less than three decrees which amend the Constitution itself of the republic."

"He has disorganized the entire mechanism of the Government and has arrogated to himself the right to issue judicial money, which has brought economic ruin upon the country and upon thousands of Mexicans and foreigners."

"This was the character of the Government of Mexico in October, 1916, when it was accorded recognition."

Villa Will Be Best.

What was the effect on Francisco Villa of the recognition of Carranza by the Wilson government?

"It will be best," says Senator Calero, "to let the humiliation in all its cruel intensity. How, after having been the depository of the hopes of the American Government, after having had always at his side a confidential representative of President Wilson, he is now now repudiated, in discourteous form, unceremoniously, and his rival Carranza recognized as the ruler of Mexico."

"Villa," concludes Senator Calero in leading up to what he considers the real cause of the murderous raids on American soil which led to the entry of Pershing's punitive expedition into Mexico, "Villa represented a force, an infernal force, which would surely be turned against his former protector. President Wilson must have comprehended this and he determined to aid Carranza in order that the latter might crush Villa with rapidity."

An embargo was declared so that the Villa forces could get no arms from the United States, and, moreover, Carranza troops were permitted to traverse Ameri-

can territory to move against the towns held by Villa garrisons.

Senator Calero gives it as his opinion, based on international law, that the people of the United States will at the final reckoning have to pay the enormous indemnities which will certainly be demanded by European Governments of Mexico for damages resulting from the revolution.

"They [the European Governments], he explained, "will immediately meet with the difficulty of the insolvency of their debtor, but this will not be a serious obstacle. America is rich and it will have to pay the account. Why? Mexico has incurred these responsibilities, due solely to its condition of anarchy; and if it is proved that the United States is responsible for that condition it will belong to the United States to pay."

"From the moment in which President Wilson announced that he would overthrow Huerta the basis of the pecuniary responsibilities of the American people was definitely established."

It is for this reason, argues Senator Calero, that Carranza desires the reelection of President Wilson.

PATERSON'S SAVINGS SOAR.

Bank Deposits Increase \$1,244,816 in Two Months.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 7.—Pateronians are so thrifty these days that the savings banks are fairly bursting with deposits and all known records are going to smash.

Wessels Van Blarcom, assistant cashier of the Second National Bank, has just compiled figures showing that during July and August the savings deposits in the five trust companies of the city, the Paterson Savings Institution and the savings department of the Second National Bank were increased by \$1,244,816.71, reaching the highest total of savings ever accumulated in Paterson, \$30,784,686.69. The resources of the banks on September 12 totaled \$36,601,444.70, an increase of \$7,001,857 since November 19, 1915.

HERE'S THE DRAGNET FOR OLIVER OSBORNE

Full Description of Elusive Individual Accompanies the \$1,000 Reward.

SENT ALL OVER COUNTRY

District Attorney's Office Is Silent on Who Offers the Prize.

Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood gave out yesterday copies of a circular being distributed among police chiefs and postmasters throughout the country in an effort to unearth Oliver Osborne.

District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall would like to lay hands upon this enigmatic but elusive character because several actions growing out of the suit brought against James W. Osborne by Rae Tanzer are yet to be settled, and Oliver Osborne's appearance, even for a few minutes only, would clarify the situation.

The disagreement in the Tanzer perjury trial, the mistrial in the prosecution of David and Maxwell Slade and Albert J. McCullough for conspiracy, the new trial for Franklin D. Safford, and the indictments of the Tanzer sisters, Rae, Rose and Dora, must be dealt with sooner or later by the District Attorney.

Mr. Wood refused to say yesterday whether it was the Government that had set up the reward. Neither would he say if the former Assistant District Attorney Osborne had come forward

with the \$1,000. Superintendent William M. O'Leary of the Department of Justice explained that he is merely the "stakeholder" and that he has had nothing to do with the case at any time.

The circular, headed "Man Wanted" with the catchy sub-title "1,000 Reward" bears two photographs, each showing a large man smiling ingratiatingly, but not in the manner of James W. Osborne. In one of the pictures O. O. is seated in a boat and holding a large fish. In the other he seems to be holding a cow on the head and clutching a bottle. From the fact that his trousers are rolled up to reveal plump legs, one might argue that he has just waded from the rowboat across on the other side of the page.

In the body of the circular is a detailed and unflattering account of the misdoings of "O. R. Raymond, alias Angus MacDonald, Maise Mason Nye, George Newell, C. Bacon, Oliver Osborne, George Oliver, Yashburgh, Telford Tobin, C. B. Anderson, Harold Bell Wright, Oliver Wooster, true name unknown. This man is wanted at New York, N. Y., for grand larceny and as a material witness in a case involving the use of the mails in a scheme to defraud and other cases."

"Description."

"About 40 years old, 5 feet, 10 or 11 inches, 195 to 200 pounds weight, good figure; has blue eyes; brown hair, tinged with gray over ears; small bald spot on back of head, and very thin on top, combed over to hide same; ruddy complexion, very small soft hands, well manicured; perfect teeth; simple or long nose; quick in movements, and has erect and military bearing; seldom asserts and boastful; aims to be intimate with men of importance and wealth; has claimed to be connected with the United States custom service."

"Clothing."

"Generally carries a cane and is neatly dressed; wears 16 1/2 collar; wears 3 1/2 or 9 shoe."

"Jewelry."

"Has worn 'K' emblem with one part of articles broken off. Has rings of blue diamond rings, both ladies' and

gentlemen's; has horsehoe stickpin set with blue stones and diamonds. This pin fastens like woman's brooch. Carries considerable money and generally displays \$20 gold pieces or bills of large denomination."

"Habits."

"This man is a swindler of women. He sometimes represents that he is a native of California, and that he owns ranches at Santa Rosa and Guadalupe, Cal., and at other times has represented that he is connected with the Standard Oil Company or that he is Harold Bell Wright, the noted author. This man swindles working women or women in moderate circumstances by becoming acquainted with them, usually through a flirtation on the street, and promising to marry, and obtaining their small savings by promising to deposit or invest."

"After swindling a woman this man generally retires to a small boarding house or resort in a country village, and has been known to seek employment as a farmhand. He lived in New York in 1914 and 1915 at a rooming house and ate meals at very moderate priced restaurants. Operated in California, New York, Pennsylvania and other States."

"Reward."

"One thousand dollars has been deposited with William M. O'Leary, division superintendent, bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, New York City, and will be paid by him for information leading to the apprehension of this man. Offer of reward expires October 15, 1917."

"Instructions."

"If this man is located, advise local police authorities that there is a warrant outstanding in New York for his arrest for grand larceny, and that he should be taken into custody at once, and immediately wire, Government rate, collect, to W. E. Cochran, Post Office Inspector in Charge, New York, N. Y., and also wire, collect, but not at Government rate, to the Police Department, New York City."

The circular is signed by Cochran, whose associate inspector, Swan, explained yesterday that Mrs. Catherine Mazehelmer is the complainant and that Oliver Osborne is accused of stealing \$150 from her after meeting her in the street and making love to her.

FIND BANDIT'S BODY NEAR HOLDUP SCENE

Jersey Authorities Expect Two More Arrests Soon in Rider Case.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Oct. 7.—In an abandoned hut a short distance from the scene of the Rider holdup the police today discovered the body of one of the bandits. Reports they have received from farmers indicate that another of the gang, sorely wounded, will soon be run down.

Three men and a woman are under arrest in Philadelphia, and the authorities assert they have broken up the ring of highwaymen who have been operating with success in Cumberland county and have run wild through the lower part of the State.

The bandit whose body was found had been carried to the hut immediately after the frustrated robbery, probably by his companions. Without waiting to see what his condition was they fled and he soon died.

Prosecutor John Kelsey was called on the telephone this morning by a man who said he was in New York and that he and another, workers in the cranberry fields, had been forced to take part in the Rider holdup. They saw Henry Rider killed and the three other occupants of the automobile wounded. Seemingly the man at the New York end of the wire was trying to make the best possible terms for himself, but the prosecutor refused to extend any offer of immunity. The man he talked with

LABOR MAKES NEW RECORD. Wages Higher and More Employed Than Since War Began.

More wages were paid to workers in the factories of this State in August last than in any month since the war began, according to figures made public yesterday by the State Department of Labor. From July to August there was an increase of 2 per cent. in wages and a slight increase in number of employees.

Total wages in August last were \$1 per cent. greater than in August, 1915, and 44 per cent. greater than in August, 1911. Total employees were 18 per cent. greater in August last than in August, 1915, and 23 per cent. greater than in August, 1914.

CAT BITES CHILD AND A MAN.

Mother of Kittens Caught by Policeman After Attack.

When Reuben Tannenbaum, 6 years old, of 469 Snediker avenue, East New York, picked up some young kittens to play with them in his house last night the mother cat, named at him and bit and scratched him severely.

David Tannenbaum, the boy's father, came to his aid, but the cat turned on him and bit him also. Other members of the family were also attacked before a patrolman who was called in caught the animal. An ambulance surgeon cauterized the wounds. The cat was taken to the Liberty street station for inspection for rabies.

Stern Brothers

Forty-second Street Between 5th and 6th Avenues, New York Forty-third Street

Women's Suits, Dresses and Coats for Autumn Wear

Many authoritative and distinctive styles, including exact reproductions of the most favored Paris models, have been added to their already large collection of Women's Suits and Dresses developed in the most approved fabrics. Also Coats and Wraps for Street, Motoring, Afternoon and Evening wear in the most fashionable materials.

VERY SPECIAL VALUES PREPARED FOR TO-MORROW, ON THE THIRD FLOOR, WILL CONSIST OF

Women's Tailored Suits, \$29.50, 35.00, 45.00 Women's Utility Coats, - - at \$19.50 of wool velour, gabardines, serges, broadcloth and meltons. in very desirable dark mixtures; semi-fitted or loose models.

Women's Dresses, at \$19.75, 24.50 & 34.50 Smart Dressy Coats, at \$45.00 and 57.50 for street and motor wear, in Bolivia cloth, velour de laine and broadtail cloths, lined throughout, with large luxurious fur collar and cuffs.

Furs and Fur Garments

(On the Third Floor)

An exceptionally fine collection is now being displayed at reasonable prices, including

Women's Coats

of Broadtail, Kolinsky, Mole-skin, Persian and Hudson Seal in all the latest modes.

Capes, Capelettes, Collarettes and Stoles of Ermine, Kolinsky, Mole-skin and Hudson Seal in all widths and lengths now in vogue.

Matched Sets of Russian and Hudson Bay Sables, Silver Fox, Natural Blue Fox, Cross and Red Foxes; also all the newest shades in Dyed Foxes.

Autumn Fashions for Misses & Young Women

Are being shown on the Third Floor, in an entirely new selection of models for formal and informal occasions, expressing the latest vogue in youthful styles, including Rich Fur Trimmed and Tailored Suits, Dresses and Gowns for college and street wear; Frocks and Wraps for Matinees, Parties, Golf and Outdoor Sports.

MOST EXCEPTIONAL VALUES ARRANGED FOR MONDAY:

Misses' Dressy Suits

Flare models, copies of foreign importations, specially adapted for the youthful figure, in velour cloth and broadcloth; many trimmed with furs; lined and interlined; 14, 16 and 18 yrs.

Special at \$34.75

Misses' Serge Dresses, for street and dress wear, many embroidered in silk or wool, yoke and straight line models; 14, 16, 18 yrs., \$14.75 to 79.00

Misses' Smart Coats

Including copies of imported models, in yoke and belted styles, for street and general wear; of wool velour; cape collar of natural raccoon or Hudson seal fur; silk lined and interlined; 14, 16, 18 yrs.

Special at \$34.75

A Sale of Corsets

TO-MORROW, ON SECOND FLOOR, WILL PROVIDE REMARKABLE VALUES IN

Imported and American-made Models

Taken from regular stock, made of White Coutil and White and Pink Broche, incomplete sizes, the collection comprises sizes for every figure.

At the reduced price of

\$1.75

Originally sold as high as \$12.00

Brassieres of Superior Grade

Made of Allover Embroidery, also of Linen, trimmed with Cluny Lace, of Crepe de Chine and lace covered; at the reduced prices of

98c, \$1.95, 2.85 and 3.75

Formerly sold at \$2.75 to 6.50

Black & Colored Silks

AN EXCEPTIONAL SALE TO-MORROW, OF

Satin Charmeuse, 40 inches wide; in an assortment of Fall shades, yard \$1.58

Regular price \$2.00

Satin Mouseline Duchesse, 35 inches wide; in colors and black, yard \$1.78

Regular price \$2.25

Black Satin Duchesse, 54 inches wide; high lustre, yard \$2.35

Regular price \$3.00

Imported Tinsel Brocades, 31 to 40 ins. wide; silver and gold effects on satin, taffetas and chiffon grounds,

at \$7.50 and 9.50

Regular prices \$12.50 to 25.00 a yd.

Women's Underwear

Unusual Values will be offered To-morrow, on the Second Floor, in

CREPE DE CHINE

Night Gowns - - at \$2.95, 4.25

Envelope Chemises, " \$1.95, 2.90

Underbodices, - - " 98c, 1.45

NAINSOOK

Night Gowns, - - at 98c, 1.39

Envelope Chemises, " \$1.00, 1.35

Corset Covers - - " 69c, 95c

Philippine Night Gowns, hand-embroidered and hand-made, at \$1.85, 2.75 and 3.50

The Upholstery Sections

On the Fourth Floor, are displaying novelties in Modern and Oriental Hangings, suitable for decorating Halls, and Living Rooms; also Lace Curtains, Panels and Fancy Curtain Nets in large variety.

FOR TO-MORROW, MONDAY, A SPECIALLY ARRANGED SALE OF

Filet Lace Stores

at \$9.75, 14.50 and 18.50 each

Value \$11.50 to 25.00

Novelty Irish Point Curtains

at \$3.75, 4.25 and 5.50 a pair

Also a collection of Lace Curtains, Sash Curtains and Panels, Bed Sets and Dresser Scarfs at greatly reduced prices.

Chinese and Persian Rugs and Carpets

At Decisive Reductions in Prices

Moussouls, Kurdistans, Hamadans, etc., Desirable Persian Hall Runners

Sizes 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 ft. wide by 6 to 8 ft. long, Regularly up to \$68.00,

at \$24.50 to 39.75 at \$39.75 to 49.50

Genuine Chinese Carpets, in attractive designs and colorings; sizes 8 to 11 1/2 ft. wide by 9 1/2 to 16 ft. long, at \$68.00 to 495.00

A FEW EXAMPLES OF PRICE REDUCTIONS IN ROOM SIZES ARE QUOTED BELOW:

Table with columns for Mahals, Gheorevans, and Kirmans and Sarouks, listing sizes, were, and now prices.

J.M. GIDDING & CO.

Fifth Ave. at Forty Sixth St.



Importers

The Paris Shop of America

Day Dress

present the

Most

Unique Collection of

PARIS MODES

in America

Custom-made service anticipating every requisite of the fashionably gowned woman—and offering unlimited opportunity for the expression of individuality in the Perfect Costume

Semi-dress & Calling Suits

In the most exquisite qualities of velvet, satin and imported cloth materials combined with furs of the most luxurious character.

Smart Tailor-made Suits

Of exclusive foreign-dye materials, richly fur-trimmed

Street Coats

An exhaustive collection of authentic fur-trimmed models

Dinner & Evening Gowns

Authentic Paris Fashion in rich satins, velvets and exquisite brocaded or embroidered silks.

Day Dresses

Conservative and ultra smart models, for walking, driving, shopping, traveling, luncheons, matinees, afternoon receptions, etc.

Handsome Wraps

Original and reproduced models from Robert, Bulloz, Bernard, Callot, Jenny and others; of winter satin, chiffon velvet and the richest and rarest of conservative or colorful gold and silver brocades.

Smart-Flats

In Russian—Spanish—Napoleonic—Japanese—Colonial—Beret—Turban—Toque—Cliche—Mushroom—Canotier and Gainsborough effects.

Fashionable Furs

Original Imported Models and adapted styles in Day Coats Evening Wraps—Shoulder Capes—Stoles—Scarfs, Pelisses and Sets; of Russian Sable, Ermine, Chinchilla, Kolinsky, Baby Lamb, Baby Caracul, Mole, Seal, Nutria and other Fashion Furs.