

SEES MEXICO DRESSING FAST

allies as Strong Leader
Inner to the Presi-
ent-Elect Here.

3 FRIENDLY FEELING

Predict Continuation of
and Great Development
Sister Republic.

approaching a period of
prosperity and will achieve
under the hand of a strong
Judge Albert H. Gary,
of the Board of the United
Corporation, at a dinner
old in the Waldorf in honor
Plutarco Elias Calles, Presi-
dent of Mexico.

was arranged by the Amer-
cans' Export Association,
Industrial Mission, the
Board of Commerce in the
and the New York Board
of Transportation. In addi-
Gary, who was toastmaster,
included George Foster
resident of the newly formed
city; James W. Gerard, for-
warder to Berlin, and Dr. L.
Director General of the Pan
Union.

allies in responding indicated
in Mexico depended in
to education of the 12-
ons "now in the fringe of
He pledged his Adminis-
approve the lot of these mil-
ing that with their arrival at
dards of living there would
a greater Mexican market.

a Big Field in Mexico.

to do this," he said, "we
ably and energetically en-
laws that we have secured
many years of social and po-
litical and use govern-
ments no longer for the ex-
cit of a few, but for the
the larger collectivities. I
to obtain the cooperation in
Mexican labor of men as gen-
are I have no need to em-
angle that I intend to use, yet
while to indicate here the
material advantages convert-
hundreds of millions of dollars
and commerce, which would
with it the economic better-
these 12,000,000 disinherited
nd economic well-being which
to a thousand new needs of
and consumption.

the Association of Americans
and all the industrial states of
ous country consider Mexico an
ent market, what will it not
we shall have succeeded in
Mexico a community in
the basis of equity and justice
social classes, the worker
and in the city, who now
because he has nothing and
barely eats, will attain to an
and social position similar to
ed by the American people?
nearly two weeks since the new
live of the White House in
Shofield, on presenting his
Ambassador, after the
now diplomatic convention
known what the United
of Mexico, and what ought
to expect from the United
speech can be summarized
wing sentence: "We are not
rights or privileges or
d we in turn are not willing
freely." To which President
appropriately replied: "This
lives the spirit of countries
Mexico, on only for strength
tends, jealous of their sov-
respectful of all the people
wishing to live within the con-
ditions.

Child's Cries Save Mother From Attempted Suicide

Her 3-year-old daughter, Ida, pre-
vented Mrs. Sarah Wilensky, 24
years old of 651 Fifth Street, from
killing herself and her one-month-
old daughter, Edith, by gas yester-
day morning. The cries of the child
attracted the attention of neighbors,
who broke into the ground floor
apartment and called medical aid in
time to save Mrs. Wilensky.

Mrs. Wilensky and the baby were
taken to Bellevue Hospital to be
treated for gas poisoning, and phy-
sicians report they both will live.
She said she was driven to despera-
tion by the thought that her youngest
child was going to die because no
food could be found which it could
retain and she could not nurse it.

Her husband, Louis, who owns a
knitting establishment at 92 Bleeker
Street, told the police that his wife
was in a nervous state due to worry-
ing over the baby. He said he made
a comfortable living, and it was not
for want of medical attention that
the infant was ailing.

much more definite and specific effort
to understand each other and to under-
stand the "varying" conditions. The
continuance of peaceful conditions in our
Republic for the last half century has
brought about great industrial develop-
ment, which has produced vast material
wealth and has given unemphatic con-
sciousness of power and influence. This
truly vast development in effect
changed our country from mainly an
agricultural to a predominantly indus-
trial one. Huge waste and losses inevi-
tably resulted, accompanied by im-
mense misdirection of effort. This has
made necessary keen and untiring striv-
ing to hold our moral and spiritual
values in their true place of dominance.
"Your country is entering upon what
we believe to be a great period of ex-
pansion in wealth and industrial devel-
opment, and might be helped by a full
knowledge of the experience of your
neighbors."

Tells of Trade Relations.

Mr. Gerard reported that in 1923 this
country sold Mexico \$120,000,000 worth
of goods and imported from her goods
or other materials in the sum of \$139,-
000,000. One item sent from this coun-
try to Mexico and to Cuba was \$1,500,-
000 worth of eggs. The importations
included \$50,000,000 worth of petroleum,
\$8,000,000 worth of steel and \$17,000,000
in copper.

"But," he said, "there are some things
misunderstood in Mexico about us, and
we do not understand at all the laws
and customs of Mexico. We hear much
of our concessions in Mexico. By the
laws of Mexico, a man must obtain a
concession to do something with his own
property which he is at perfect liberty
to do in the United States, and the use
of the word concession, instead of the
word license which is a better transla-
tion of the Mexican term, has given some
of our politicians here the idea that
Americans were obtaining favors from
the Mexican Government to which they
were not entitled."

Dr. Rowe said that the misunderstand-
ings of the past had been ironed out
and that there was an ever increasing
public opinion in the United States to
be helpful to Mexico whenever the
occasion arose. He said, however, that
never would be anything done that
might be construed as "intrusion."

At the speakers' table were Otto H.
Kahn, Thomas W. Lamont, Sir Thomas
Lipton, Jerome S. Hess, Julius Krut-
schmidt, Chairman of the Southern Pa-
cific Railway Company; Dr. Julius
Klein, Director of the United States
Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Com-
merce; Dolores Commissioner Enright,
United States Senator Edwards; Rear
Admiral Charles Plunkett, U. S. N.;
Manuel C. Teller, Mexican Charge
d'Affaires; Manuel de Neri, Secretary
of the Mexican Embassy; United States
Senator Royal S. Copeland; William
Wallace Nichols, Assistant Secretary of
the Department of Commerce; Frederick
J. Kent of the International Chamber
of Commerce; Lewis Nixon of the Pan
American Conference of Business Affairs;
and Seattle A. Alabriste, President of
the Mexican Chamber of Commerce in
the United States.

RUSSIAN GRAIN EXPORT LIKELY TO BE SMALL

THIRD VICTIM DIES FROM POISON GAS

Former General in the Irish Free
State Army Succumbs to
Mysterious Fumes.

TWO MORE IN GRAVE PERIL

Eighteen Others in the Hospital
—Chemist Engaged by
Jersey Prosecutor.

NO SUCH GAS IN NEW YORK

But Professor Henderson of Yale
Issues a Warning That It Is
Sold Elsewhere.

William McSweeney, 24 years old, of
315 Fulton Street, Elizabeth, N. J., died
yesterday in Reconstruction Hospital,
205 Central Park West. McSweeney, up
to a year ago a Brigadier General in
the Irish Free State Army, was the third
victim of instantly-producing gas gener-
ated at the Standard Oil Company's
Bayway plant, Elizabeth, N. J.

The others who died from the poison-
ous vapor, believed to be from tetra-
ethyl lead but not yet definitely classi-
fied, were Walter Dymock, who died in
Reconstruction Hospital on Tuesday,
and Ernest Oelgart, who succumbed on
Saturday.

Two other workmen were in critical
condition at the hospital last night.
Their families were summoned to the
institution. They were William A.
Kresze of 845 Summer Street and Her-
bert Eugene of 516 Grier Avenue, Eliza-
beth. Eighteen others were in the hos-
pital, six under treatment but not seri-
ously ill, and twelve who were taken
there yesterday for observation.

The men under treatment for the ef-
fects of the mysterious poison are Wil-
liam J. Toomey, 50 West Hazlwood
Avenue, Rahway; Myron Jones, Cran-
ford; George Dolron, 64 Dehart Place;
William Vollrath, 284 Twenty-second
Street; Herman Kolmer, 270 Second
Street; and Edward J. Stumps, 921
Grove Street, all Elizabeth addresses.
Toomey and Jones were admitted to Re-
construction Hospital on Sunday and the
others came in on Monday.

The twelve who were placed under ob-
servation late yesterday, all of Eliza-
beth, were George Pachokes, Nathaniel
Mooney, August Stahl, William Hum-
mer, Olin Leech, Max Jerry, John
Koerner, Thomas Fuller, William Pol-
lard, Henry Collins, Joseph Siska and
James Hutchinson.

Chemist Engaged by Prosecution.

A. J. Dabul, Prosecutor of Union
County, in which is located the plant
of the Standard Oil Company of New
Jersey, announced that he had retained
Dr. A. A. Edel of Newark to aid in the
chemical phase of the investigation
launched to ascertain the cause of the
gas poisonings. Dr. Edel is an expert
chemist and has assisted the Union
County authorities in other cases. Dr.
Edel will conduct an analysis of the
chemicals which are being used at the
laboratory by the gasmen.

Inspectors from the Trenton staff of
Charles H. Weeks, Deputy Commissioner
of Labor, began an investigation of the
Bayway Laboratory to ascertain whether
State laws governing ventilation had
been violated and if workmen had been
subjected to conditions endangering their

to as Ambassador, departing from a diplomatic conventional idea known what the United States of Mexico, and what our ought to expect from the United States. His speech can be summarized following sentence: "We are not any rights or privileges, or that we in turn are not willing to freely." To which President appropriately replied: "This satisfies the spirit of countries like Mexico, on only the strength of ideas, jealous of their sovereignty and respectful of all the people wishing to live within the conditions."

Promises Cooperation.

foregoing should be sufficient to the legal protection, the cooperation and welcome which expected of Mexico by all men will who wish to bring to our the justly valued contribution capital or their energies for others who hide by the price the not exacting rights, private one-sided consideration and respect the sovereignty and the our country have traditionally will continue to be received.

the gathering was primarily to to General Calles said Juárez was designed also to express the friendship and admiration country for the Mexican people would," he continued, "when and practicable be of benefit and her people. We would like to and substantially increase the industrial and financial relations between us. We desire to personal acquaintance with the of Mexico and to come into and more intimate connection as the and the years go by. We hope to show by our attitude and day conduct that our friendly out is sincere and loyal. We out is a disposition to recognize a republic as entitled in all confidence and esteem, and we approve. We trust that in the future there will never be any interruption or diminution confidence and goodwill between so nations; that both hard-ill will grow in strength and progress example and reputation.

raises the President-elect.

confidently believe that Mexico is about a period of great social, industrial, financial and advancement. Undoubtedly she establish and maintain peace out her own domains and with world. She will liquidate all just and protect all interests in accordance sound and equitable principles. I do everything necessary to establish confidence of capital and abroad.

no needs at this time and will leader who is competent and disinterested for her a fulfillment of a and aspirations of a deserving President-elect Calles will hold carry the Mexican flag and his will follow. If the President will the rights and best interests of Mexicans and at the same time the interests and rights of foreign and their people as the law and justice require, as we feel he will do, there need be no concerning the success of his action. It is in every respect well to leave in conducting the affairs of his country. By education, example and instinct he is well equipped to decline and carry into practice all questions which may come. His opportunities are very and he will not fail nor fall think just now the Mexican nation is exceedingly bright and a new President is a conspicuous view which is presented."

Applauds Society's Purposes.

Everybody spoke in detail on the educational efforts cordial and between the United States and giving figures on the number of exchanged during the Summer, them carrying back to their native land clearer understanding of the He also explained the aims of Mexico Society, formed to interpret and to foster good relations between the countries. "It is gratifying on this occasion," he said, "that I outline to you somewhat the purpose and aims of this society, together the representatives of interests and the representation of educational interests in our States. It is desired that there shall be a

Office, Director of the United States Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce; Helio Comissalator, Enright, United States Senator Edwards, Rear Admiral Charles Plunkett, U. S. N.; Manuel C. Tollin, Mexican Charge d'Affaires; Manuel De Negri, Secretary of the Mexican Embassy; United States Senator Royal S. Copeland; William Wallace Nichols, Assistant Secretary of the Department of Commerce; Frederick J. Kent of the International Chamber of Commerce; Lewis Nixon of the Pan American Conference of Buenos Aires, and Seattle A. Alhambra, President of the Mexican Chamber of Commerce in the United States.

RUSSIAN GRAIN EXPORT LIKELY TO BE SMALL

Preliminary Statistics Show Most of Crops Will Be Needed at Home.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Oct. 28.—Russian grain exports in the coming year are likely to be insignificant, even when the question of export is decided by the Government in the affirmative. While the desire to balance the budget requires that grain exports shall be retained in next year's foreign trade program, it is not yet certain this can be done, as collection of the single tax levy from the peasantry is not completed and the total harvest has been ascertained only approximately.

According to the preliminary figures of the Statistical Department of the Commissariat of Agriculture, the total harvest, exclusive of Siberia, Transcaucasia and Turkestan, will amount to 2,544,000,000 pounds. To this must be added 71,000,000 held by State organizations and 130,000,000 in the hands of the peasantry, all left over from last year, bringing up the balance to 2,745,000,000 pounds. Of this about 687,000,000 will be required for sowing, 10,000,000 for reutilization of the peasantry, 245,000,000 for the towns, army and conventions in various districts and 150,000,000 as reserve for eventual use of the Government in manipulating the internal market and for famine relief. The amount possible for export, therefore, cannot exceed 665,000,000 pounds. In a report of the State Planning Commission presented to the Council of Labor and Defense it is asserted that the sowing area was not only badly curtailed as a result of falling crops but in certain areas owing to supplies of sowing seed advanced by the Government not reaching the famine-stricken districts in good time.

HAGUE DENIES A CHARGE.

Jersey City, Mayor Replies to Ambry on Income Tax Payment.

In a letter addressed jointly to President Coolidge and Attorney General Stump, Robert Ambry, a candidate for Congress in Jersey City, charges that Mayor Hague has paid no income tax "although the late Attorney General possessed data" on "one item alone of \$1,000 a week" and "another bulk item" of \$500,000 or more that "went into the Mayor's office."

At the Mayor's office in Jersey City yesterday it was said that Ambry's charges represented the office of a former city employee who had resigned after he had been arrested and was about to be tried by the City Commission. Ambry then was in the tax office it was said.

Mayor Hague made this comment: "Everybody in Jersey City who knows Ambry knows him to be irresponsible. He is a dismissed employee of Jersey City and is likely to say anything and to make any kind of wild statement against any member of the Administration. He is a candidate for Congress now. He is probably using this means to get his name in the newspapers."

Asked if he cared to make any direct reply to the charge in the letter, the Mayor, through his secretary, authorized this:

"Of course I have complied with the law."

of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, announced that he had retained Dr. A. A. Edel of Newark to aid in the chemical phase of the investigation launched to ascertain the cause of the gas poisonings. Dr. Edel is an expert chemist and has assisted the Union County authorities in other cases. Dr. Edel will conduct an analysis of the chocolate which are being used at the laboratory by the gassed men.

Inspectors from the Trenton staff of Charles H. Weeks, Deputy Commissioner of Labor, began an investigation of the Bayway Laboratory to ascertain whether State laws governing ventilation had been violated and if workmen had been subjected to conditions endangering their health.

"We shall have a report later as to the conditions," he said, "and if it is found that laws regulating the ventilation of buildings have been violated we shall make charges immediately, either against the company or those officials responsible for the unlawful conditions. Pending receipt of the inspectors' report I know nothing of conditions at the plant."

William L. Dill, New Jersey State Motor Vehicle Commissioner, said that he had no evidence that gasoline, such as was said to have been manufactured at the plant, was being sold in New Jersey. Officials in this city were positive that it was not being sold or used here. Commenting on the statement of Dr. Yandell Henderson, Professor of Applied Physiology at Yale, who evolved the tetra-ethyl theory, charging that use of the modified gasoline might under certain conditions menace the health of persons in the street, Dr. Frank Monaghan, Health Commissioner, said that he had been investigating gasoline and its relation to health for some time.

None of the Gasoline Used Here.

"I have been investigating the effects of gasoline fumes in the streets of this city for the last three or four weeks," he said. "I have not found any of this ethyl gasoline being used, and I am confident that none of it is being used here, not even by automobiles driven here from other States by visitors."

"I read Dr. Henderson's conclusion about the danger of releasing the fumes in the open street. I agree that if a person were immediately near the released fumes at the moment of their discharge he might inhale sufficient of the gas to become ill."

"We are not taking Dr. Henderson's statement seriously," said a representative of the Standard Oil Company, yesterday at 25 Broadway. This spokesman said that all experiments and manufacture of the new fuel at the Bayway Laboratory had been suspended and would not be resumed until some way of containing the poison gas had been found. He said that every medical attention that could be procured was being given to the sufferers. He added that Dr. C. C. Johns, director of the research laboratory and supervisor of the tests, had not been affected by the gas in the slightest degree.

Professor Henderson Issues a Warning.

Jacob Freeman of the Workers' Health Bureau, 799 Broadway, last night made public the following telegram from Professor Henderson:

"Sale to the public of gasoline containing lead is now reported in New Jersey, Maryland, the Middle West and elsewhere. It should be stopped immediately and prohibited until the subject is fully investigated by scientific experts. Otherwise there is great danger of widespread poisoning among men at gasoline filling stations, garages, repair shops and even among the general public. Public health authorities everywhere should take immediate action."

This telegram was sent, Mr. Freeman said, in answer to a query from the Workers' Health Bureau yesterday afternoon. The Health Bureau is sending a protest against the use of the gas to Dr. Jacob Cole Trite, New Jersey State Health Commissioner.

Jamaicans Would Bar Chinese.

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KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 28.—Jamaica Imperial Association has made representations to the Governor regarding the trade competition of Chinese against the natives and asks that alien immigration be stopped. Many candidates for the Legislative Council at the next election will favor the exclusion of Chinese and Syrians.

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