

HANAN GEMS TRACED TO EUROPEAN GANG

Jewels Stolen at Narragansett Pier Found in Paris and Amsterdam.

WOMAN THEIR "SPOTTER"

Band Is Composed of Five Highly Educated and Clever Swindlers.

The mystery surrounding the theft of jewels worth \$250,000 from Mrs. John H. Hanan in her home in Narragansett Pier in July last probably will be cleared up soon. Jewelry worth about \$65,000 has been discovered in Amsterdam and Paris and clues to the band of five thieves, including one woman, have been found by detectives.

From information gathered by agents of the Merchants Secret Service Bureau, of which S. Samwick is general manager, it appears that the burglary was committed by a band of international thieves. They are highly trained, splendidly educated, speaking French, German, Italian and Russian fluently, and thus able to carry on their illicit trade in many countries.

Detectives in this country working in conjunction with foreign detectives have gathered up evidence, pieced together information and have finally got track of the five members of the band. Three of them, including the stylishly dressed woman, who acted as "a spotter of jewelry," are now in France and are under surveillance. Two of the men recently sailed from France for South America and are supposed to be carrying with them a part of the loot, which they expect to dispose of there.

Jewels Are Identified.

Mr. Samwick said yesterday he received cable advices from Amsterdam and Paris telling of the locating of some of the jewels. They have been identified by members of the firm which bought them for Mr. Hanan, and furthermore they have been seen by both Mr. and Mrs. Hanan, who are now in Europe.

"We traced the thieves to Amsterdam and to Paris," he said, "and we have found part of the jewelry. For instance, we located in Amsterdam a black ribbon bow knot brooch outlined with diamonds. Among other pieces of jewelry which we recovered are the following: One pair of large pink coral earrings with diamonds mounted on top, one coral brooch shaped like a rose, one large solitaire ring set in black enamel, one round moonstone nearly an inch across and set with two rows of small diamonds and one pearl necklace with Indian seed pearls."

"Our investigations have convinced us that the burglars who got into Mr. Hanan's house are members of an international band. They worked in Palm Beach two seasons ago and got away with jewelry worth \$30,000. They have a woman who dresses well and makes it a point to go among rich women at the big hotels spotting the jewelry and picking up information for the men."

Lead Into It Held.

"We found that the band used an automobile in their raid on the Hanan house. They approached the house in a car and several of the men climbed the porch where windows led to Mr. Hanan's room. Mr. Hanan was ill at the time and the burglar was called from the room by a pretext. The burglars entered Mr. Hanan's room and made their way to Mrs. Hanan's bedroom, where they got the jewelry."

"We found that the band proceeded at once to Boston, went to New Haven by train, then to Fall River and New York. By means of tickets and baggage checks we traced the band to this city and learned on what steamer they sailed to Europe."

"Evidently they planned to dispose of their loot in Europe and at the same time plan another robbery. Our agents abroad got track of the band in Amsterdam and found part of the jewelry, but of course we have not got actual possession of it. The gang could not sell all the jewelry in one place. Two of them went to the south of France with a group of the loot, we are led to believe, and sailed for South America. They are travelling now as dealers in cut stones and expect to dispose of the loot in the States in South America. We are in touch with agents in South America and have already sent a letter to them down there, so that we expect definite news within a short time."

Concerned in Many Thefts.

"There is no doubt that the burglars who did the Hanan job were concerned in other big jewelry thefts in this country and we expect to solve other mysterious burglaries that have been carried out in fashionable resorts."

"Mr. and Mrs. Hanan will return from Europe within a few days and we expect to have something more to say after their arrival."

"About the same time that Mrs. Hanan let her jewels to Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, who was Mary Harriman, was robbed of jewels valued at \$75,000 at her home in Newport. It is regarded as likely that the same band is responsible for that burglary. The detectives sought in vain for finger marks of the burglars, but they got nothing of value. The burglars apparently were gloves. The representatives of Mrs. Harriman's bureau worked on many clues and at one time the jewelry was thought to be in Boston. On another occasion there was a report that one of the Hanan jewels was offered for sale here."

FINED UNDER WIRELESS LAW.

Operator Pays \$25 for Sending Out Wave Exceeding Limit.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Secretary of Commerce approved a fine of \$25 imposed upon an amateur wireless operator in San Francisco for a violation of the wireless regulations in that the wave length emitted by his station exceeded by 270 meters the limit fixed by law for his class of station.

The imposition of the penalty followed several warnings from the United States radio inspector and the allowance of considerable time for the proper adjustment of the station.

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MOTHER AND SON TRY SUICIDE.

Hide Their Identity When Revived at the Hospital.

A young man and a gray haired woman, who he says is his mother, tried to end their lives early this morning by closing themselves in a gas filled kitchen in an apartment at the Cathedral Plaza, at 101 West 109th street. Both are now in the Knickerbocker Hospital and may recover, but they refuse to give any clue to their identity other than to say that their name is Miller.

Mrs. Miller and her son were found sitting in chairs side by side with their arms around each other's neck. Every gas cock in the kitchen stove was turned on full.

Mrs. Miller held a tube attached to a jet in her mouth. Ashes in the sink indicated that they had burned some papers before trying to end their lives.

There is no clue to their purpose. The couple were without money, and other clothing than that which they wore. The two had come to the house and rented a furnished apartment from Dr. Kipp, who lives in the building. Miller simply said he was a student at Columbia. An architect's rule was found in his pocket.

COURT FINDS MCCREERY SANE.

Englishman Freed From Guardianship of Priscilla Lawyer.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Judge Dunne restored to-day to competency Walter A. McCreery, a wealthy Englishman who returned recently from England, where the courts also found him sane. McCreery, after many escapades, was declared incompetent by the California courts and H. H. McPike, an attorney, was appointed his guardian. McCreery recovered his faculties, but the guardian refused to retire. So McCreery escaped from the ranch where he was supposed to be residing and fled to New York and from there to London.

McCreery on his recent return to this country secured the services of B. F. Spellman, a New York lawyer, and reopened his fight here.

"MONOPOLY" BILL OUT OF ANTI-TRUST SERIES

Administration Abandons Plan to Push Through a Definitive Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Announcement was made to-day from an official source that the Administration has abandoned its plan for trying to amend the Sherman law so as to define by legislation what shall constitute "monopoly" or "monopolization" of trade. This conclusion has been reached by the President apparently after a fruitless effort to bring order out of chaos in the trust legislative programme. So many difficulties were encountered in an effort to frame legislation that would define just what the Administration desires to punish as monopoly that it has been finally decided to accept the definition of the courts as they have construed the Sherman law in punishing monopoly.

Some of the ablest lawyers on the Senate and House committees which have been considering the proposed trust legislation have been very sceptical as to the constitutionality of some of the proposals put forward by the President and his advisers in the executive departments.

The plan for making price discrimination as between different purchasers of commodities a penal offence was probably one of the most troublesome features of the bills. Efforts to remedy it by various provisos suggested did not meet the situation.

The President has decided that the supplementary legislation of a definitive character should be confined to making a personal application of guilt for the creation of the monopolies as described by the present law and interpreted by the Supreme Court.

The President let it be known to-day that he had accepted this view. It was learned also that the President believes a distinction should be drawn by the Judiciary Committee between holding companies, on which the ban is to be placed, and what the President terms "owning" companies.

Mr. Wilson considers that perfectly legitimate cases may exist where a corporation in one State may find it necessary to incorporate in another State in order to do business there. The mere fact that the parent corporation owns the subsidiary should not, in the opinion of the President, be accepted as proof of restraint of competition.

RADIUM ORE BILL REPORTED.

Senate Measure Gives Government First Right of Purchase.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Senate Committee on Mines and Mining to-day agreed to report Senator Walsh's bill concerning the supply of radium bearing ore. The bill provides that deposits of carnotite, pitchblende and all other ores containing radium may be explored, occupied or purchased under the mining laws only on condition that the radium bearing ores shall be sold exclusively to the United States.

The sum of \$450,000 is appropriated for building a plant and operating it for the next fiscal year.

PETITION FOR A MAN'S DEATH.

Lynn, Mass., Business Men Ask That Dorr Shall Die for Murder.

LYNN, Mass., March 12.—William A. Dorr of Stockton, who on April 12, 1912, murdered George E. Marsh in this city, was taken to-day from the Essex county jail to the death house at the State Prison. He is sentenced to die during the week of March 22.

The State Parole Board will make a report to-morrow to Gov. Walsh on the plea of Dorr's counsel to have the sentence commuted to life imprisonment. Fifty of the most prominent business men of Lynn to-day sent a petition to the Governor demanding that the sentence of death be carried out. It is not believed that the parole board will interfere with the sentence.

Dorr arrived in Lynn two years ago to-day from Stockton and lay in wait for Marsh until the two met on the way for the murder.

TWO MEN ARRESTED IN MURDER PLOT

Woman Said to Have Offered \$1,000 for Death of Contractor.

DISPUTE ABOUT A DOG

Mitchel and McKay Aroused by Case Resembling the Rosenthal Murder.

Two men who were arrested at the Williamsburg Bridge entrance last night by detectives from the West 100th street station, are said by the police to have belonged to a gang of five hired by a well known woman living at a downtown hotel to kill Maurice Keating, a subway contractor, living at 105 West 104th street. He was accused of killing a \$1,000 prize bulldog sent for safe keeping to the home of the woman's sister, who lives near him.

The attack on the contractor was made on February 25 at Central Park West and 104th street. It failed because the gangsters, three in number, lost their nerve after one of them had slashed his throat with a knife. When he fell they ran away and escaped after a desperate chase in taxicabs and over roofs of apartment houses in Central Park West.

The prisoners, who say they are Harry Brissler, 23 years old, a driver out of work, of 2726 Dean street, Brooklyn, and Stanley Horman, 21, a clerk, of 12 Delancey street are in the West 100th street station charged with felonious assault. They say they know nothing about the case, but the police expect to confront them with witnesses who will identify them.

Mitchel Took Hand in Case.

The arrests were made as a result of the activity of two special squads of police who were put on the case by Commissioner McKay with the knowledge of Mayor Mitchel. The Mayor and Mr. McKay were appealed to directly and pushed the police to the utmost to arrest the gang, likening the affair to the killing of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

Special men from Headquarters went into the gang resorts on the East Side and learned that members of the Dopey Benny gang there were boasting that a woman had, through another man, offered \$500 to have a man named Keating killed. This sum was to have been paid by the intermediary in the event of the contractor's death, but because the gangsters fell down on the job they got only \$200. The police expect to arrest the remaining members of the gang and also the woman, who is understood to be still in the city.

It was late in the afternoon of February 25 that Keating was attacked. A man came up to him, with two others, pulled a revolver and thrust it into his ribs and then demanded:

"What is your name?"

Keating is a big man and was not intimidated. "What business is that of yours?" he queried.

At that another of the gang drew a knife and slashed the contractor, cutting him deeply from the left ear to the mouth and on the right temple.

Seize a Taxicab.

As he fell the three ran. The one who had tackled him first jumped into a taxicab at 105th street, put his gun against the driver's back and said:

"Drive like hell and don't help the police!"

At the 110th street subway station the driver was ordered to stop. The gangster, holding his pistol in hand, backed down the steps and got away.

In the meantime the others had run to 105th street, then to Manhattan avenue, back to 104th street and into the apartment house at No. 27. They got to the roof and ran along to the house at No. 2. There they came down a scuttie, got to the street, jumped the stone wall to Central Park and were lost to their pursuers in the park shrubbery.

Keating, the blood streaming from his cuts, was close at the heels of the two. On the way they threw off their overcoats. After they disappeared Keating picked up the coats. In one was a loaded revolver. The police and residents in the neighborhood joined in the chase and a hundred men searched Central Park for hours.

Couldn't Explain Attack.

Keating's wounds were dressed by an ambulance surgeon and he went to his home. When the police came to question him he could assign no reason for the attack on him and the detectives concluded that it must have been a case of mistaken identity and that the gangsters had got the wrong man.

Later the contractor remembered an affair of a few days before when he had been threatened with arrest by a woman because of the death of the bulldog. He told the police that the bulldog, sent by the woman from downtown to her sister's house uptown, had been put on the roof one night and was found in the street next morning dead.

Keating was the man who found the animal and he took it to the house where it had been kept. The woman there accused him of killing it and went to the West 110th street station house to get a warrant for his arrest. The contractor protested that he had not killed the animal, but had merely found its body. The police refused to act and the complainant went away vowing vengeance.

When this story reached the ears of the Commissioner, he told it to Mayor Mitchel, and the activity of the police was a result. The squads of detectives, aided by the regular men from the West 100th street station, have been working day and night.

The clues in the East Side were followed closely and the police learned that the men they suspected would be at the New York entrance to the bridge last night. Only two of them showed up and they were taken into custody by Detectives Quinn, Donnelly and Maddocks after a struggle.

WASHINGTON MYSTIFIED BY WHITE HOUSE SILENCE ON REPORTED BETROTHAL OF MISS WILSON AND SECRETARY McADOO

Lacking Denial, the Capital Accepts as True Report That They Are Engaged

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Persistent reports here to-day that Miss Eleanor Wilson, the youngest daughter of President and Mrs. Wilson, is engaged to marry William G. McAdoo of New York, Secretary of the Treasury, met no denial at the White House.

Social Washington is convinced that Mr. McAdoo and Miss Wilson are engaged and that an announcement of the betrothal will soon be forthcoming.

The reports connecting the names of Mr. McAdoo and Miss Wilson have been in circulation for nearly ten days. Therefore it is regarded as highly significant, and by some as even curious, that under the circumstances no formal denial or affirmation of the alleged engagement has been made by the parents of Miss Wilson. In the absence such a denial social Washington accepts as a fact that Secretary McAdoo and Miss



MISS ELEANOR WILSON
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W. G. McADOO
photo by Aimé Dupont

MISS NONA McADOO
photo by Aimé Dupont

Wilson are engaged, and only awaits the formal announcement of parental approval before accepting congratulations.

On two occasions since the wedding of Miss Jessie Wilson to Francis B. Sayre in November last there have been reports that Miss Margaret Wilson was engaged. In each instance a formal denial of existence of such an engagement was issued at the White House by authority of the President and Mrs. Wilson. No such announcement has been made in the present case.

Secrecy Is Maintained.

During the past week frequent inquiry has been made of Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, as to the truth of the reports concerning Miss Wilson and Secretary McAdoo. Until to-day Secretary Tumulty said that he was not in a position to make any comment on the matter.

To-day Mr. Tumulty informed the President that reports regarding the supposed engagement had found their way into the newspapers. After his talk with the President Mr. Tumulty said that he could neither deny nor confirm these reports.

Wilson Is Engaged, and Only Awaits the Formal Announcement of Parental Approval Before Accepting Congratulations.

When questioned Mr. McAdoo said that it would be indicative for him to make any statement concerning the reports connecting his name with that of Miss Wilson, and he referred all inquiries to the White House, with the result as stated.

There is great curiosity in Washington as to the reasons that impel the President's family to refuse to make any statement relative to the supposed engagement, in view of the fact that they have been apprised that it already has been made the subject of discussion in the newspapers.

Mr. McAdoo's attentions to Miss Wilson have been noticed by Washington society for many months. They have spent much time together, notably at dances.

Mr. McAdoo is a widower and 51 years old. He has six children and two grandchildren. One daughter and one son are married. Mr. McAdoo's late wife was Sarah Houston Fleming, who died about five years ago. The Secretary is well preserved and full of spirit. He entered into the social activities of the capital with zest from the moment he joined the Cabinet.

Miss Wilson is 24 years old. She is

MISS ELEANOR WILSON

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dark, tall and slender, and has great charm of manner. Up to the time of her father's inauguration she was a student in the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia. She attended school at St. Mary's in Raleigh, N. C., and from there went to Goucher College in Baltimore, whence she was graduated, as was her sister Mrs. Sayre.

MISS NONA McADOO

photo by Aimé Dupont

The attentions which Secretary McAdoo has been paying to the President's daughter began to be the subject of comment early last autumn. The Secretary was a guest at the dinner given by President and Mrs. Wilson to the Sayres and the wedding party just before the marriage of the Sayres in the White House on November 25. He was in fact the only one present on that occasion not actually in the wedding party.

Mr. McAdoo's second daughter, Nona, who is his hostess, is a close friend and a frequent companion of Miss Eleanor Wilson. Miss McAdoo's younger sister, still a schoolgirl, is also a great friend and a frequent companion of the President's youngest daughter. They often walk together in the afternoon after school hours. Mr. McAdoo's eldest daughter is married and lives in Arizona. Her age is 23. Miss Nona McAdoo is not yet 20.

The Secretary's eldest son is Francis H. McAdoo, who was married last spring to Mrs. Isaac Emerson's daughter, Miss McCormick, and they have spent the winter at the Dresden in this city. William Gibbs McAdoo, Jr., another son, is a student at Princeton. The youngest son, Sam, is still a schoolboy.

The Secretary and his daughter Nona gave a dinner for Miss Wilson last week, which has only added to the conviction that there will soon be an announcement.

It is understood that the President showed displeasure to-day when he was informed of the circulation of reports that his daughter had become engaged to Mr. McAdoo. Mr. Wilson maintained throughout the period of his candidacy and after he brought his family to the White House that his position should not deprive him of certain privileges that he enjoyed as a private citizen.

MITCHEL POLICE BILLS STRIKE SNAG IN ALBANY

Assembly Cities Committee Said to Be Against the Measures.

ALBANY, March 13 (Friday).—Mayor Mitchel's police bills will not be reported from the Assembly Cities Committee favorably, it was said this morning after the committee had been in session for several hours on the measures. Eleven members of the committee were present and were said to stand 7 to 4 against a favorable report.

Several amendments were under consideration, one of them proposing to create a board of review which might recommend action to the Mayor, who in turn would recommend action to the Commissioner.

The best that can be hoped will be a report of the bills for consideration by the House, it was said.

Mayor Mitchel did his best yesterday to end discussion as to whether or not New York's police. Speaking before the Press Club, he said:

"I'll assume responsibility for saying that if the police bills are passed Col. Goethals will come to New York and will be the Police Commissioner. And I may add that I have no other plan or candidate in my mind."

Although the Mayor said that he felt that the subject had been "overdiscussed" he talked at some length on the police bills.

GUNMAN KILLED IN FUSILLADE.

Slain by Companions, Who Shoot Up Brooklyn Saloon.

James Foley, a gangman, was killed by one of his own friends early this morning when he was caught in cross-fire from their pistols in a saloon at 132 Bridge street, Brooklyn. He was shot in the heart as he and his companions were retreating to the street. Four men were arrested.

James McMenamin, owner of the saloon, was severely cut about the head. The trouble began when McMenamin told five men in the place at 1 o'clock that he would serve no more drinks until they paid for what they had had.

The gangmen picked up their beer glasses and hurled them at McMenamin. He drew an empty revolver and pointed it at them. All five drew guns and fired. None of the shots hit the cafe keeper. The intruders retreated to the street, firing as they went. Foley was hit as he passed through the door. Twenty shots had been fired.

DUELLISTS FIGHT TWO HOURS.

Rome Policemen Look On, Thinking It a Moving Picture Affair.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ROME, March 12.—Major Fabbroni, a journalist, and Signor Marvasi, fought a duel with swords for two hours to-day, during which Signor Marvasi was slightly wounded in the chest.

A number of persons, including several policemen, watched the duel, thinking it was a moving picture sham fight. The police did not interfere until after the usual reconciliation was omitted, when they realized that it was the real thing. Then they seized the swords and reported the matter to the public prosecutor.

APHRODITE GODDESS OF WAR IN MODERN PARIS

Ancient Greek Ideal of Love as Depicted on Stage Causes a Duel.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, March 12.—Pierre Louy's "Aphrodite" which Mme. Cora Laparcerie will produce at the Helios Theatre on Monday night, is receiving a lot of free advance advertising. Poiret, the creator of modes, has designed the robes, as he did for Mme. Laparcerie's production of "Minairet," which had a marked effect on the season's fashions, and Rodin, the famous sculptor, has made a statue of "Venus" which will be an important factor in the play.

In addition to this a sword duel over the production is due to-morrow between Jacques Richepin, husband of Mme. Laparcerie, who wrote "Minairet" for her, and M. Frondaie, who adapted Pierre Louy's "Aphrodite" from the book into verse drama. The premiere has already been postponed several times and the cast of eighty was nervous and very much excited at the rehearsal, which lasted until 2 o'clock this morning.

M. Frondaie seemed to think that Mme. Laparcerie was attending more closely to her husband's suggestions than those of the adapter. Frondaie's wife made this statement in the presence of Mme. Laparcerie, whereupon M. Richepin asked M. Frondaie if he accepted the responsibility for his wife's remarks. Frondaie replied in the affirmative and a challenge to a duel was issued and accepted. The four seconds met and as each of the principals refused to make retractions a duel is inevitable.

SENATE WANTS PAGE'S SPEECH

Envoy's Definition of Monroe Doctrine Astounds Members.

HOUSE ALSO PROTESTS

U. S. Ambassador to Great Britain Will Be Asked to Explain.

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WON'T DISCUSS STATEMENT

Reference to Panama Canal Also Resented by Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Senate to-day passed a resolution calling on the State Department to forward without delay a copy of the speech made last night by Walter H. Page, Ambassador to Great Britain, before the Associated Chambers of Commerce in London. Ambassador Page's new definition of the Monroe Doctrine and his statement that Great Britain "would profit most" by the use of the Panama Canal provoked action in the House, as well as in the Senate.

Officials of the Administration showed great interest in Ambassador Page's London speech, but they refrained from making any comment on it.

The resolution passed by the Senate was introduced by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, a Democrat, who is opposed to the repeal of the legislation granting free tolls to American coastwise shipping using the Isthmian waterway.

A resolution was introduced in the House by Representative Murray of Alabama, a Democrat, calling upon the State Department to "explain the amount of official authority for Ambassador Page's speech of last night."

The Chamberlain resolution aroused great interest in the Senate, but it was passed without opposition. The text of the resolution follows:

"Whereas there was published in the morning papers what purported to be a London cable giving an account of the annual dinner of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in London, in which the Hon. Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, is reported to have said:

"That the Monroe Doctrine simply meant this:

"That the United States would prefer that no European Governments would gain more lands in the New World; and

"Whereas it is further stated that said laughter Mr. Page declared that he could not say that the United States had constructed the Panama Canal for Great Britain, but that it had added greatly to the pleasure of building that great work to know that the British would profit most by its use; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to furnish to the Senate without delay a copy of the speech made by the American Ambassador, and particularly that part thereof giving his definition of the Monroe Doctrine and that portion thereof in which he is alleged to have stated that the British would profit most by the use of the Panama Canal, and that he call upon the American Ambassador to furnish forthwith for the use of the Senate the evidence upon which that portion of his speech was based wherein he is alleged to have said that it added greatly to the pleasure of the people of the United States in the building of the Panama Canal to know that the British would profit most by its use."

In the Murray resolution explanation of a number of expressions from the speech as reported in the press despatches was demanded. The reference to the Monroe Doctrine in which the Ambassador said "the Monroe Doctrine simply meant that the United States would prefer that no European Governments should gain more land in the New World" worried Mr. Murray the most. He wanted to know why:

"Whether the utterances of the Ambassador had any foundation of sanction in the State Department's new policy; and

"Whether it was the intention of this State Department to abandon the Monroe Doctrine altogether, and what Mr. Page meant by the 'great pleasure of building a canal the chief beneficiary of which would be Great Britain.'"

Its Meaning Not Open to Doubt.

Discussion of Ambassador Page's definition of the Monroe Doctrine brought out the fact at the White House that President Wilson is not one of those who consider that the meaning or importance of the Monroe Doctrine is in any sense open to doubt.

This feature of the Ambassador's reported remarks attracted more attention in administrative circles than his references to the British use of the canal, which was the feature that called forth the action of the Senate. Surprise was expressed that the Ambassador used the word "preferred" in referring to the traditional opposition of the United States to the acquisition of territory in the Western Hemisphere by any European Government instead of the stronger term "shall."

The opinion was expressed that the Ambassador's use of "preferred" might give rise to an impression in Europe that the United States was not as determined as formerly to prevent European Governments from extending their possessions in this part of the world.

That the President regards the Monroe Doctrine as an American policy of absolutely undiminished force has been indicated in more ways than one. It is known that he considers the position of the United States so well known and universally understood by other Govern-