ALBUQUERQUE EVENING HERALD

TRIBUNE CITIZEN, VOL. 26. NO. 56. | ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1911. | EVENING HERALD VOL. 1 NO. 77

RECIPROCITY DAY IN CHICAGO IS AN EDUCATION ON THE SUBJECT

Many Speakers Address Western Economic Society This Afternoon But Keynote Will be by Mr. Taft Tonight

BOTH COUNTRIES WILL BE VASTLY BENEFITTED

Senate Should Pass Measure at Once Declares Prof. Willis of Washington and Results Will Be Creditable.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Chicago, Ill., June 3.—This is "Canadian reciprocity day" in Chicago, a program under the auspices of the Western Economic society extending the discussion of the subject through the whole day, concluding tonight with what was expected to be one of the most important speeches made during his term of office by President Taft.

President Taft arrived in Chicago at 1:55 p. m. today. Mr. Taft left the train at Fifty-fifth street and took an automobile for the center of the city.

"The International Aspects of Reciprocity" was the subject of an address by Prof. H. Parker Willis of Washington, at the society conference on Canadian reciprocity today.

President Taft in his message to congress of January 26, 1911, has stated with the utmost urgency the general reasons which call for a closer commercial union between the United States and Canada. His exposition of the broad and statesmanlike considerations which should control the action of the two countries in this matter leaves little to be added.

It seems to me that the advantages to both countries certain to flow from the execution of the agreement are of so evident and considerable a nature as to make the desirability of its accession unmistakable. I think it should be passed by the Senate without further delay, and that when it has been so adopted it will constitute one of the most creditable acts of the present administration.

I believe in the agreement not because it is perfect, or even satisfactory in its scope, but because it is a step toward the establishment of those equitable trade relations with Canada which can be reserved only by a very marked reduction if not actual abolition of tariff restrictions upon the mutual interchange of commodities.

There is another aspect of the Canadian agreement, however, in which it constitutes an important innovation upon past and accepted commercial policy, and which suggests the introduction of a new attitude toward foreign countries more in harmony with existing conditions than the selfish and exclusive intervention at position heretofore accepted by the United States. The reciprocity agreement, if adopted, will without doubt be an important step toward the revision of our system of international tariff treaties.

That the United States would, without a struggle, surrender its traditional interpretation of the most favored nation clause in our treaties is hardly to be expected. The question would, therefore, remain whether the United States could afford to open negotiations for the extension of reciprocity arrangements to other countries which might demand such arrangements. Should it so refuse, it would expose to see the present minimum rate basis granted to foreign countries withdrawn. In fact, it may be expected that almost immediately upon the completion of the Canadian agreement Germany will withdraw from us certain of the minimum rates now enjoyed by the United States. Germany, it is well understood, has already made inquiries regarding the probable attitude of the United States to a request for the extension of the lower rates of the Canadian agreement to her and is apparently prepared to carry her point to the logical extreme. The question of England's position has already been raised in parliament and will also be pressed at opportunity favors. Such demands could not be refused, nor could we expect to secure much attention for the former threat we shall apply our maximum tariff rates to countries which grant a special preference to others."

In a statement sent to the convention and read at today's session, Former Governor Board of Wisconsin declared that most of the opposition against reciprocity with Canada was based on politics and that reciprocity would help the farmers.

Back of all this confusing cry of clamoring politicians of high protectionists on one hand, and the interests looking for political advantage on their group on the others, lies the great basal recollection with me that always in the history of this country and the farmer prosperous last when the manufacturer prosperous best, when the great army of workmen were employed and their families consumers largely of the farmer's food. Never once have I seen agriculture prosper when labor was idle. For that reason I have faith that reciprocity with Canada will stimulate a demand for the products of labor this side of the line, and, as day follows night, will it help the farmers.

Already have the farmers been given a taste of declining prices for their food products. Do they like it? Do they want more of it. Then let them follow the counsels of those politicians who are fighting President Taft for political purposes only, and in my opinion they will get a belly full of it.

Surely, we as farmers ought to have enough common sense to know a patriotic resident when we see him. We ought to know which side of our own bread is buttered. We ought to know that our interests and prosperity are indissolubly bound up with the general industrial interests of the whole country, and that anything that promotes the food consumers ability to purchase our food is a play into our own hands.

If we do not know these things—if we have studied the economic history of our country so little that we are ignorant of its lessons, then all I can say is that we are mighty poor farmers and unworthy of the interests we are called on to defend. I wish I could get the farmers of the country to see that the most of this opposition to reciprocity is based on politics and mighty little of it on any regard whatever for their future welfare. Already the business interests of the country are beginning to show signs of sarcinkage and suffering because of the assaults of these contending politicians.

The farmers of the land must carry a steadying hand. They must back back to the lessons of the past. They must see their true position in relation to all the other industries of the country. They must see that the primary thing for them to do is to promote the increasing power of the consumer and not allow themselves to be hoodwinked into opposition to that great basic proposition.

The effect of reciprocity in my opinion will be to promote the business interests of both countries. In this the farmers must not stand aloof. If they do, the day of their sure punishment is not far off in my judgment.

As a farmer I am not at all afraid of letting the above principle of reciprocity have free course, run and be glorified.

William A. Scott, director of the course in commerce and professor of political economy in the University of Wisconsin, expressing his conclusions that Canadian reciprocity would be of far-reaching benefit to America, said:

My brief and imperfect survey of the elements of the problem before us (Canadian reciprocity) seems to justify the conclusion that consumers will be benefited by reciprocity with Canada along the lines proposed, and that the magnitude of that benefit will be far greater than surface facts and study of present conditions indicate.

This is not a question to be settled on the basis of statistics or of exact data of any kind. It calls for a consideration of broad principles. It belongs within the realm of statesmanship rather than in political log rolling or of careful balancing of petty interests.

Since both Canada and the United States are exporters of wheat and since its value is determined by a world-wide market, it is possible, and indeed, quite probable that the removal of the duty would not lower the price in our markets, except as certain kinds were affected by the peculiar conditions. However, it might not follow that consumers in this country would not benefit from it. The by-products of wheat such as bran, middlings, etc., are not sold on a world-wide basis, and with a greater amount of wheat to ship from the great and economically managed mills would be able to work a reduction (through greater consumption and added profits from by-products).

"The cheapening of pulpwood and lumber which surely would follow the removal of the duties, would directly benefit a large percentage of the people in this country, whether as they do as raw material into the production of goods of universal use.

"The effect of the proposed reciprocity agreement upon the economic geography of this continent is of the greatest importance from the standpoint of the cost of living of present and future generations. It would be impossible to estimate the effect of the free trade between our states upon the cost of living, and it is equally impossible to state definitely the effect in this particular of the proposed reciprocal trade agreements with Canada. But in neither case can there be any doubt regarding the magnitude and scope of these effects as regarding their direction.

"As an instance, in the meantime the price of timber is soaring and must continue to soar unless we can take advantage of Canada's big and almost untouched supply."

TODAY'S GAMES

National League.

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	4	10	4
Cincinnati	15	14	1

	R.	H.	E.
New York	4	9	1
Chicago	8	10	0

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	4	6	1
Philadelphia	3	4	3

American League.

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	4	10	0
Philadelphia	4	12	2

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	4	6	4
Boston	6	10	1

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	7	15	0
Washington	2	6	2

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	5	3
New York	3	7	2

MEXICAN TROOPS TO CALIFORNIA VIA NEW MEXICO

Rebels Have Driven Out Diaz Soldiers and Federals and Insurrectos Will Join Hands to Fight Socialists There.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

El Paso, Texas, June 3.—Culiacan, capital of Sinaloa, and Mazatlan, the principal seaport of that state, are both in revolutionary hands, according to telegrams received here last night by Enrez Randolph, vice president and general manager of the Southern Pacific lines in Mexico.

The federals in Mazatlan left Thursday night on the gunboat which had been in the harbor, and the insurrectos marched in.

The federals marched overland towards Mexico City from Culiacan and the rebels took the town and are prepared to install Manuel Bonilla as provisional governor.

Colonel Randolph had no advices confirmatory of the reported assassination of Diego Redo, governor of Sinaloa. Half a million dollars is the loss to his company as a result of actual damage to the tracks, equipment, bridges and stations during the revolution, Colonel Randolph says.

Abraio Gonzalez, elected yesterday by the Chihuahua legislature as provisional governor at Madero's dictation, declared today that federal and insurrecto soldiers would be sent jointly to Lower California to put down the socialist insurrection there. He said permission had been granted by the United States for troops to go through New Mexico and Arizona by train.

NINETY EIGHT YEAR OLD MAN ROBBED

Veteran of Two Wars Who Never Told a Lie in His Long Life, Applies for Temporary Charity in Chicago.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Chicago, June 3.—A gray-bearded man carrying a knapsack came applied at the municipal lodging house in North Union street last night and said to the clerk: "Young man, I was directed here for a night's lodging. Do I get it?"

"Name?" asked the clerk, as he reached for a registry card.

"Peter S. Morrison," was the visitor's reply.

"Age?" was the next question.

"Ninety-eight the 11th day of last March."

"What?" exclaimed the clerk in doubtful tones. "Come, come, old man, give me your right age."

"Never lied in my life," was the patriarch's quick retort. "I'm 98 and I can say I've not lied once. I walk across the head with this cane. Morrison, who says he is a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, lives in Big Horn, Rock Springs, Wyoming, and came west on a visit. He drawn a pension and had money enough to take him home, but on his way from Detroit to Chicago he was robbed.

He has telegraphed to his son in Wyoming for money.

LAKE STEAMER IS BADLY WRECKED

Boat "Northwest" is Found Afire at Her Dock and All But Big Steel Hulk is Destroyed.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Buffalo, N. Y., June 3.—The enormous lake passenger steamer Northwest owned by the Northwestern Steamship company and one of the finest afloat on fresh water was destroyed to the extent of nearly $600,000 by fire early today. Nothing but her steel hull remains. Her sister ship, Northland was badly scorched. No one was injured. Both steamers were at their dock in this city having overhauled for the season opening June 21. The fire was caused by an explosion of oil. The Northwest plied between this city and Duluth.

UNIVERSITY CASHIER IS IN JAIL FOR THEFT NOW

Man Who Told Unique Story of Hold Up and Loss of $14,000 is Accused of Having Robbed School.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Minneapolis, Minn., June 3.—Accused of embezzling $14,000 of the funds of the University of Minnesota, J. N. Bren, for four years cashier of the institution, is in jail. He sticks to his story of a hold-up.

MADERO ENTERS MEXICO AND THE NAME OF DIAZ IS DOWNED

Porfirio Diaz is Re-Christened Piedras Negras and Triumphal Arch of Followers is Erected Opposite Bridge.

UNRULY SPEAKER IS THROWN INTO PRISON

Manuel Lopez Denounced Benito Juarez as African Robber and is Roughly Handled; Party Proceeds.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Piedras Negras (Former) Porfirio Diaz, Mexico, June 3.—Entering Mexican territory after a favorable journey through the United States, Francisco I. Madero, Jr., was welcomed by an immense throng at the international line here today.

Crowds from Eagle Pass, Texas, and Old Ciudad Porfirio Diaz swarmed the bridges and with a chorus of "Viva Madero!" "Long live the defender of liberty!" and similar cries hailed the former rebel chief as a national hero. During the night every little station contributed its crowd to the Madero welcome. With Mexican and American flags fluttering in the light of dozens of torches the adherents of Madero's staff on guard at the entrance to his private car repeated by force compelled to address the crowds while their chief slept.

The party arrived at Eagle Pass, Texas, at 9:30 o'clock and were driven in automobiles across the international bridge.

At the middle of the bridge Madero was received in the embrace of Senor Carranza, the new governor of Coahuila, who escorted him into Mexico through a gateway of flowers, the arch of which bore the inscription, "Piedras Negras," signifying the passing of the name, Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, from this town and the dawn of a new era in Mexico.

Though the hour was early the crowd had assembled long before the train arrived, and when Madero and his wife, followed by the party of 20, moved slowly across the bridge in a procession of automobiles cheers rang through the air, the deafening applause from the American side being taken up across the border by an even more demonstrative crowd. Madero made a brief address of thanks for the demonstration.

When Senor Madero reached the municipal building he was escorted to a balcony where the ode entoward incident of the day occurred.

Senor Madero who being introduced by Manuel Lopez, who for some unexplained reason took occasion to denounce Benito Juarez as an African robber who had separated church and state.

Senor Madero moved toward raising hands a dozen hands quickly seized the young man and shoved him through the door.

The crowd apprehended. He was immediately imprisoned. Senor Madero then spoke and delivered leaves, after which he turned to a discussion of the principles which the revolution had begun.

Senor Madero and party left on a special train at 1:30 o'clock, preceded by 100 armed men in a pilot train. The next stop will be at Monterrey, Mexico tonight.

TORRANCE COUNTY MAN IS KILLED AND BURNED

(Special Telegram to Evening Herald)

Estancia, N. M., June 3.—That Juan Peralta, a citizen of Tajique was murdered and his body partly destroyed by fire came to light today, when John Collier and Julius Meyer of the New Mexico mounted police came to Tajique and arrested Mrs. Peralta and daughter pending a further investigation of the case.

Peralta was missing since last Sunday and it is not known how long the mounted police have been hunting for him. From meagre details learned here, the man returned to his home one night and was killed by a blow from an ax. It is presumed he found someone in his home and tried to eject the objectionable person. Apparently the body was placed on a horse at night, carried to an obscured place and an attempt made to burn it. The party decomposed and charred body was found in a pile of dead embers by the officers and enough clothing to identify it.

It is said that the suspicions of other residents of Tajique were aroused when the missing man failed to return home and they reported the affair to the officers.

A further investigation it is said, will reveal the details of an atrocious and particularly vicious murder. The women were brought here and placed in jail. They declined to make a statement.

BANKERS WIN IN SUIT BROUGHT BY BROKERS

They Do Not Have to Make Good Cotton Bills of Lading Found to Be Spurious After Money Was Paid Out.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

New York, June 3.—The cotton brokers have lost their test suit to make the banks pay the losses the cotton firms suffered through spurious bills of lading issued by Knight, Yonker and Company, the bankrupt southern cotton brokers. The appellate division here unanimously affirmed a supreme court decision setting aside a verdict for $32,919 in favor of the cotton exchange firm of Springs and Company against the Hanover National bank, and ordering a new trial.

The court holds that banks discounting drafts or accepting them for payment do not "guarantee the genuineness of bills of lading attached to them as collateral security.

Springs and Company paid a draft for the amount said for, which was collected in the Hanover National bank for Knight, Yonker and Company with bills of lading attached subsequently found to be fraudulent.

LORIMER REQUESTS TO BE HEARD

He Wires Committee From Chicago Asking for Chance to Testify in Own Behalf; Request Likely Granted.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Washington, D. C., June 3.—Senator William Lorimer today requested that he be permitted to appear before the new investigating committee to testify in his own behalf.

The request was telegraphed to the senate committee on privileges and elections by Mr. Lorimer who is in Chicago.

The committee, it is said, would be glad to hear him.

The telegram had the effect of quieting persistent rumors that the Illinois senator would resign. Senator Dillingham, chairman of the committee said that undoubtedly Mr. Lorimer would be given the fullest opportunity to testify.

A complete copy of the testimony taken by the Illinois committee of the Illinois state senate in investigation of the former case reached Washington late today and will be turned over to the committee on privileges and elections.

RAILROADER'S WIFE KILLED IN WRECK

Mrs. L. S. Berg Loses Life in Minnesota Accident and Husband Who is President of New Orleans, is Injured.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Vergas, Minn., June 3.—Mrs. L. S. Berg, wife of the president of the New Orleans, Mobile and Chicago railroad was killed when Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie passenger train No. 109 was derailed by a washout in a cut a mile south of Vergas, Minn., last night. Several other passengers sustained minor injuries.

Plant coaches and the engine left the track. Three cars were burned completely, including the private car in which Mr. and Mrs. Berg were traveling.

BOTH WERE WELL KNOWN IN SOUTH

New Orleans, La., June 3.—Mr. and Mrs. Berg were well known throughout the south. They left here last Monday on a trip to Vancouver.

VETERANS OF GRAY DISLIKE DIVIDED SKIRT

They Adopt Resolution Providing That Women Shall Not Ride Astride in Any More Processions in Tennessee.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Nashville, Tenn., June 3.—Because several of the women mounted astride in the recent Confederate veterans' parade in this city, Rock Island reunion, the last session of the Confederate veterans here last night adopted this resolution:

"That no woman shall appear in the parades of the veterans in male divisions or on the saddle, or accoutred astride, and should any so appear, the officers in charge of said parade shall politely request that they retire."

JEWS IN PRUSSIA OPEN FIGHT FOR POSITION IN MILITARY

They Object to Being Barred From Becoming Officers; Germans Begin Campaign Against Deadly Hatpin.

PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR OFFICIALS PLANNED

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Berlin, June 3.—German Jewish organizations have undertaken a campaign against the unwritten military law, prohibiting Jews from becoming officers in the Prussian army. A resolution, unanimously adopted by the leading Jewish organizations, the Union of German Jews and the Central Association of German Citizens of Jewish Faith, at a meeting at Frankfort-on-Main reads:

"Contrary to the custom of all other civilized states, soldiers of the Jewish faith in the Prussian army are at a disadvantage, in the matter of promotion, as compared to Christians and the Christian sons of Jewish parents. The assembly protests against this condition as unconstitutional and illegal, and expresses the hope that the competent authorities will succeed in abolishing this shameful and oppressive injustice and in bringing about the fulfillment of the law."

Though considerable inroads already have been made on the traditional view which regarded the higher posts in the army and the commissions in the better regiments as the prerogative of the German nobility, immediate favorable action on the resolution above set forth is not regarded probable.

The Berlin Elevated Railways Co. has joined with the Consolidated Berlin Street Railways and the Prefect of Police in the warfare against the protecting hatpin, posting in the cars an order that women passengers with long hatpins must place a protective guard over the end of projecting pins. In spite, however, of the orders and the warnings of the supposedly all-powerful Prefect of Police that women endangering the safety of others by long hatpins would render themselves subject to arrest, no abatement of the nuisance can be noticed and accidents from this source are constantly reported.

The equestrians who exercise early every morning on the riding paths of the Tiergarten, Berlin's central park, are to have an additional attraction in the shape of military music provided for them by order of the emperor, who himself, when in Berlin, takes an early morning gallop there every fine day. A band from one of the regiments of the guard is to be stationed in future at the Hippodrome, a circular open space surrounded by a fan back path, where a dozen riding paths converge from all directions.

Here every morning gather hundreds of officers of the general staff anxious to preserve their waistline while detailed for office work in the capital, together with active retired officials, taking their "constitutional," ladies with their attendant grooms, and many professional men, such as authors, lawyers, doctors and actors, who indulge in this form of exercise in order to counteract the effects of their sedentary occupations. The emperor is usually accompanied by a considerable number of attendants, including his principal aide-de-camp, the chief of the royal stables, two or three personal aides-de-camp officers, a footman in several gentlemen and a number of grooms.

A scheme of compulsory physical training for the municipal officials of Schoneberg has just been introduced by Herr Dominicus the newly appointed Lord Mayor of the beautiful western suburb of Berlin, in order to counteract the evil effects of their long hours of deskwork. All the municipal officials are granted an hour's leave on one day every week, during which they are put through a course of athletic exercises in the playground, one of the city schools under the direction of the school gymnastic instructor. Every official is expected to participate in the exercises if the medical officer reports him physically fit to undergo the exertion, and regular attendance is compulsory.

Herr Dominicus, who was formerly in charge of the evening Continuation School in Strassburg, offered by a similar scheme a vast amount of improvement in the health of the scholars. He first started gymnastic classes for the fairer apprentices, who, he considered, by reason of the close confinement of their occupation, stood most in need of physical training, with such excellent results that the master shoemakers came and requested him to do the same for their young workers. Before he left Strassburg Herr Dominicus had the satisfaction of seeing physical instruction made compulsory for the scholars of all the Continuation schools in the city, which all boys are compelled to attend until their eighteenth year, and he has already secured its partial introduction in the Schoenberg continuation schools.

GATES AND GARY DO NOT AGREE ON STEEL TRUST FIGURES

Because of Discrepancies, the House Committee Declares That Everyone Connected With Merger Must Testify.

ROOSEVELT MAY BE SUMMONED WITH ROOT

Conference By Former President With High Financiers May Figure in Hearing; Members to Visit New York.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Washington, June 3.—Because of marked discrepancies in the accounts of the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the United States Steel corporation in the panicky days of 1907 as given by John W. Gates and Elbert H. Gary, the Stanley "steel trust" committee of the house has determined that further light on that deal must be obtained and that every person who had anything to do with it should be examined.

The committee is again considering the necessity of summoning former President Roosevelt and former Secretary of State Elihu Root for verification of the conferences with Messrs. Gary and Frick on the Tennessee transaction. Chairman Stanley said today that the steel inquiry would be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, although further hearings will be held until next Wednesday, when Mr. Gary, chairman of the Steel corporation directorate, will continue his recital of organization and methods of operation.

The committee also is considering the advisability of holding sessions in New York, where there are many witnesses and much material of the Steel corporation which Mr. Gary told the committee it could have access to.

WOOL TARIFF BILL GOING TO HOUSE

Ways and Means Committee Will Make Favorable Report on Measure As Drafted; Hill Tries to Delay Action.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Washington, June 3.—The wool tariff revision bill will be reported favorably to the house when it convenes Tuesday, the ways and means committee so deciding today by a strict party vote, fourteen Democrats approving and seven Republicans voting against it. The long debate on the bill begins Wednesday.

Representative Hill of Connecticut introduced a resolution urging postponement of action until this winter, which was voted.

The resolution characterized the Underwood bill as a radical departure from all former recognized tariff policies of the country.

BELGIUM IS SHAKEN BY SEVERE EARTHQUAKE

Many Houses Were Damaged and the Streets of Gosselies Filled With Debris But None Were Killed.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Charleroi, Belgium, June 3.—An earthquake was felt at Gosselies [illegible] miles north of this city at [illegible] o'clock this afternoon. Many houses were damaged. The streets [illegible] filled with debris, there [illegible] casualties. A shock on [illegible] throw down many [illegible] caused a panic among the [illegible]

GOVERNOR HASKELL IS SERIOUSLY ILL AGAIN

Former Executive of Oklahoma Suffers Relapse and Physicians Say He Is Still in Danger of Death.

(By Evening Herald A. P. Leased Wire)

Muskogee, Okla., June 3.—C. N. Haskell, former governor of Oklahoma, who is ill at his home here, suffered a relapse early today. At noon his physicians said his condition was improved, although he was not yet out of danger.

LIGHTNING PUTS CRIMP IN JOHN D.'S PROFITS

Oil Tanks and Contents Worth $250,000 Are Destroyed by Fire When Bolt Hits Them.

New Orleans, June 3.—Eight oil tanks of the Indian Refining company several miles below this city on the Mississippi river, valued at $250,000 were destroyed by fire last night and this morning. The fire was caused by lightning. The fire is still burning but is under control.