

ALBUQUERQUE MORNING JOURNAL

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR.
VOL. CXXXVII. No. 4.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1914.

Daily by Carrier or Mail 60c
a Month. Single Copies, 5c.

PRINCIPLES OF DOCTRINE ARE STILL VITAL TO UNITED STATES

American Academy of Political and Social Science Says Monroe's Declaration Is by No Means Obsolete.

BRITISH JOURNALIST ASKS DEFINITION

Henry Lane Wilson Criticizes Administration's Mexican Policy and Pictures Madero as Insane.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—That the principles of the Monroe doctrine are as much alive now as it ever was and that President Monroe's declaration is not an "absolute shibboleth," was the trend of discussion today at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, which is considering present international relations and obligations of the United States.

While speakers, with few exceptions, were in agreement on the general principle of the doctrine, they were some variations as to its application. Four Admiral C. M. Coffey, for example, a member of the academy, urged a concept of action toward the American continent which would be "America for the Americans," which he said, was endorsed by Admiral George Dewey.

John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union, advocated a "Pan-American policy" which would be the "United American countries" should have the same independence as the United States, in as to eliminate any sense of fear on the part of Central and South American states.

Wants Monroe Doctrine Defined.
A. M. Lawrence, a British journalist, asked in the United States, "It would be better to explain the attitude of Europe toward the Monroe doctrine if Europe knew what the doctrine really was." He believed that a nation that assumes protection over other smaller countries, and that it has obligations with other nations. In this connection, he said, the Central American republics must at Europe, though at the United States and values in America as the result of the Monroe doctrine.

Speaking of Great Britain, in relation to the Monroe doctrine, he said the British "serve no more territory."

Replying to Mr. Lawrence, ex-governor Mark Twain asserted that "Europe's 'earth hunger' is not dead." He mentioned the British occupation of Egypt, Italy's recent war in Tripoli and the serious situation brought about between Germany and France over Morocco.

Wants Foreigners Protected.
Philip M. Brown, assistant professor of international law at Princeton University, and ex-ambassador to the United States, urged an international law embodying the principles of the Monroe doctrine, which would be a fundamental law of independence of nations and of equality of nations.

Weather Forecast.
Washington, April 3.—New Mexico: Fair; wind; rain; central and east portion Saturday; warmer; Sunday; fair; warmer.
The Day in Congress.
THE SENATE.
Reopened yesterday's recessed session at 11:30 to consider the nomination of William H. Danahy of New Jersey for member of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

THE HOUSE.
Debate on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was resumed. A unanimous consent was secured for a night session next Thursday to consider private pension bills.

Identical agent of General Carranza in the United States, also was read.

Henry Lane Wilson Speaks.
The methods and policies of the present administration at Washington in dealing with the Mexican situation were criticized by Henry Lane Wilson, former ambassador of the United States to Mexico.

"In refusing recognition to the provisional government of General Huerta, and by withholding moral assistance, ending its restoration and order in Mexico, this government was within its rights," Mr. Wilson said, "but it contributed to the discredit of a government which was endeavoring to restore peace and order to Mexico, and which the European nations accredited in Mexico and interpreted their attitude with reference to recognition, attempting to destroy the financial credit and standing of Mexico, ending the progress on the interpretation of arms and ammunition into Mexico and in the assumption that constitutional elections can be held in Mexico."

Describes Madero as Madman.
The late President Madero was described by Henry Lane Wilson as a person of "amazing intellect, of imperfect education and vision."

"The responsibilities of office and the disappointments growing out of it, and the intrigues and shuffling of the cards," Mr. Wilson said, "and in the last days of his government, during the bombardment of the capital his mental qualities, always abnormal, developed all of the characteristics of the dangerous form of insanity which the best example in ancient times is a Nero, and in modern times a Castro."

Huerta Could Not Bring Peace.
Albert E. Hart, of Harvard, said there seems no good reason to accept the belief that Huerta could have brought about peace if the United States had given him the moral support of recognition.

"A government which depends for its existence upon the belief of a neighboring country that it is independent," he said, "is on the face of it too weak for prolonged continuance."

Intervention undoubtedly would bring about a violent opposition on the part of the Mexicans and would be a source of weakness which could not be safely terminated.

Chas. Suggests Compromise.
Henry C. Clegg, of New York, in his address, suggested that "Huerta and Carranza be brought together in a settlement which would be a compromise between the two."

Freight Rate Arguments to Commence Soon.
Questions to Be Passed Upon Are Whether Railroads Need More Revenues, and if So, How They Should Be Raised.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
WASHINGTON, April 3.—The freight rate controversy, which has been pending for some time, is expected to be brought to a head today.

The present rates of transportation yield adequate revenue to common carriers by railroads operating in official classification territory.

The real problem before the commission is if it should find that present revenues are inadequate, is whether the additional needed revenue shall be raised by an advance in rates or, at least, in a considerable part by a charge against shippers for service now rendered free by the railroads.

REPEAL BILL IS BECOMING CENTER OF POLITICAL PARTY CONTEST

Nearly All Republican Senators Are Lining Up Against Measure With View to Coming Campaign.

DEMOCRATS HAVE ONLY 5 IRRECONCILABLES

Root, Lodge, Burton and McCumber Are Expected to Stay With Administration in Fight.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Panama canal tolls exemption controversy has reached the simmering stage in the senate pending consideration of the proposed bill and proposed compromise by the committee on inter-oceanic trade next week.

Two distinct points were emphasized in the under current developments today. One was the concerted effort made by the republican senators to unite against the president's repeal bill.

Party Fight on Bill.
Among republican senators who have lined up as doubtful with regard to their intentions concerning the repeal, there is a general tendency to line up against the president.

Such republicans as Senators Root, Lodge, Burton and McCumber, are expected to stay with administration in opposition to the repeal bill.

Committee Defined.
Defenders of the committee said there was no justification for any charge that it was influenced by any consideration other than the trend of public opinion.

There ships or lines would not be prohibited from pre-paying with all other lines on an equal basis.

HONOR OF UNITED STATES STAKED ON CANAL TREATY.
London, April 3.—The Spectator commenting upon the status of the Panama canal tolls repeal bill in the United States congress, says in an editorial today:

The honor of the United States is now at stake before the whole world. We do not think we shall be charged with affectation if we say that the question whether British ships are or are not to pay more than their share for the upkeep of the canal is a question of national honor.

PRINCE HENRY VISITS CHILEAN REPUBLIC

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
Santiago, Chile, April 3.—Prince Henry of Prussia, accompanied by Baron Barroet-Landis, president of Chile, today inspected the twelve corps of the Chilean army in the presence of 50,000 spectators.

DISAPPOINTMENT OVER LOCATION OF RESERVE BANKS IS PRONOUNCED

Each Member of Committee Is Said to Have Looked Out Well for Interest of His Own State.

FIGHT MAY BE MADE FOR MORE DISTRICTS

Selection of Richmond, Home of Comptroller Williams, Is Severely Criticized as Having No Justification.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
WASHINGTON, April 3.—There was every indication tonight that the announcement of the reserve districts and cities by the reserve bank organization committee had given the "signal" for a determined struggle on the part of cities which were disappointed to overturn the committee's decision and bring about a redistribution of the country, or at least a change in the reserve cities named.

Congressmen Displeased.
The committee's plan was criticized in congress today and there were reports of even disappointment from several cities in the rank for reserve banks and cities which failed to secure them.

Senator Burton disapproved the inclusion of Pittsburgh in the district of which it is the headquarters.

Committee Defined.
Defenders of the committee said there was no justification for any charge that it was influenced by any consideration other than the trend of public opinion.

There ships or lines would not be prohibited from pre-paying with all other lines on an equal basis.

HONOR OF UNITED STATES STAKED ON CANAL TREATY.
London, April 3.—The Spectator commenting upon the status of the Panama canal tolls repeal bill in the United States congress, says in an editorial today:

The honor of the United States is now at stake before the whole world. We do not think we shall be charged with affectation if we say that the question whether British ships are or are not to pay more than their share for the upkeep of the canal is a question of national honor.

MAJOR ROBERTS MUST ANSWER TO MORE CHARGES

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
Terre Haute, Ind., April 3.—Mayor John M. Roberts, on trial on charges of conspiracy in recent election, today faced more charges.

TORREON'S FALL IS DENIED BY GOVERNMENT AT CITY OF MEXICO

People Are Kept in Dense Ignorance of Calamity to Best Equipped Army Supporting Cause of Dictator.

BLOW DOOMS HUERTA TO EARLY OVERTHROW

Foreigners in National Capital Say Provisional President Cannot Recover From Loss Inflicted by Villa.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
Mexico City, April 3.—The government persisted tonight in its denial that Carranza had fallen, characterizing the news as a pure fabrication by rebels.

Both Minister of War Huamantla and Minister of the Interior Ignacio Alcocer maintained that the government was giving itself no concern about the immediate safety of Carranza, although admitting that they had had no direct communication with that city.

Senator Alcocer offered as proof of his statements a telegram from Luis Carranza, commander in chief of the army, dated April 1, authorizing a list of all stores that Carranza had fallen.

Committee Defined.
Defenders of the committee said there was no justification for any charge that it was influenced by any consideration other than the trend of public opinion.

There ships or lines would not be prohibited from pre-paying with all other lines on an equal basis.

HONOR OF UNITED STATES STAKED ON CANAL TREATY.
London, April 3.—The Spectator commenting upon the status of the Panama canal tolls repeal bill in the United States congress, says in an editorial today:

The honor of the United States is now at stake before the whole world. We do not think we shall be charged with affectation if we say that the question whether British ships are or are not to pay more than their share for the upkeep of the canal is a question of national honor.

MILITANTS PREPARED TO BURN MANSION

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
Chicago, Scotland, April 3.—The caretaker of a large vacant mansion near Ruthven, three miles southeast of Chicago, today captured a militant suffrage leader hiding in a cupboard in the cellar.

ROCHETTE PROBE IS CLOSED BY DEPUTIES

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
PARIS, April 3.—The chamber of deputies tonight concluded its lengthy session with the completion of the trial of Albert Rochette, the physician charged with detaining the public of millions of dollars, by releasing a motion of Jules Delahaye, leaving the government to institute criminal proceedings against former Premier Aristide Briand and Joseph Caillaux for having, for instance, induced magistrates to abstain from doing their duty.

The debate which was long and stormy, lasted all through the afternoon and well into the night.

U. S. FOREIGN TRADE SHRINKS SHARPLY

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
WASHINGTON, April 3.—The first preliminary report of the new tariff law, which went into effect last month, showed that the foreign trade of the United States, for the first nine months of the present fiscal year, had fallen to \$1,216,000,000, a reduction of \$1,000,000, compared with the total for the previous month.

RECOMMEND PARDON
TO GET RID OF CONVICT
BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
Indianapolis, Ind., April 3.—Willam Taylor, a youth serving a twelve-year sentence in the state reformatory at Jeffersonville for kidnapping, was recommended tonight by officials here to be pardoned by the governor so that he can get rid of him.

THE STATE BOARD OF PRISONS in its report to Governor Haddock today recommended that Taylor be given his freedom.

Taylor's unrepentance has had a bad effect on the other prisoners, the officials said.

LEASING SYSTEM OF PUBLIC LANDS TO BE LEGALIZED

Hearings on Feltz Bill Are Concluded and Law May Be Placed Upon Statute Books at This Session.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
WASHINGTON, April 3.—Hearings on the Feltz bill, which would open through a leasing system the federal lands for private enterprise, were closed today in the house committee which agreed to begin its consideration of the measure next Tuesday.

General, MAAS ENROUTE TO REINFORCE TORREON.
Laredo, Tex., April 3.—General Juan Maas, with federal reinforcements proceeding to the aid of General Carranza, today was en route to the city of Laredo, where he would be joined by the federal forces.

THE COMMITTEE on the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1909, which provided for the leasing of public lands, today reported to the house committee that the bill was ready for consideration.

WILL PLEAD GUILTY TO WIFE MURDER

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
Cleveland, O., April 3.—Robert Higgins, charged with killing his wife, today pleaded guilty to the murder of his wife, Mrs. Higgins, who was shot to death in the city of Cleveland.

PRICE OF REBEL MONEY ADVANCES ON REPORTS OF VILLA'S VICTORY

Former Governor Curry Takes Leading Part to Secure Beligerent Rights of Constitutionalists.

COUNTERFEITS FLOOD ALL BORDER CITIES

Carranza Currency Has More Stable Market Than That Issued at Chihuahua by Military Leader.

BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE.
SAN ANTONIO, April 3.—The effect of the rebel victory at Torreón was felt here in a stiffening of the market for constitutional money and in the beginning of a movement to organize foreign investment property in Mexico in support of Carranza.

THE MOVEMENT is said to be significant of a recently prominent sentiment that if the revolution is carried to a complete success the counter-revolution which it has generally been expected to follow, really would not materialize.

Former Rich Mexicans Poor Now.
In this connection one of the most prominent Americans doing business in Mexico said today that the great quantities of money, which he prophesied would follow rebel success, has been a disappointment.

THE REBELS are said to be in a position to make a new issue of money, which would be a serious blow to the Carranza revolution as well as to a speedy conclusion.

REBEL PLAN MONEY.
The fall of Torreón puts the dollar mark on Villa and Carranza money, said J. Curtis of El Paso.

CARRANZA'S currency has been a success in the United States, but the rebels are said to be in a position to make a new issue of money, which would be a serious blow to the Carranza revolution as well as to a speedy conclusion.

CARRANZA'S currency has been a success in the United States, but the rebels are said to be in a position to make a new issue of money, which would be a serious blow to the Carranza revolution as well as to a speedy conclusion.

VILLA'S PRACTICAL METHOD

THE VILLA money, upon its first appearance in June, in December, 1913, had no market whatever, except in Juarez, where its value was established upon a market and Winchester basis.