

TRAIN SCHEDULES
No. 1—7:45 p. m.
No. 4—5:50 p. m.
No. 7—10:55 p. m.
No. 8—6:40 p. m.
No. 9—11:45 p. m.

ALBUQUERQUE CITIZEN

"WE GET THE NEWS FIRST"

WEATHER FORECAST
Denver, Colo., Feb. 26.—Generally fair tonight and Saturday.

VOLUME 24.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1909.

NUMBER 40

MISSIONARIES DISAGREE WITH ROOSEVELT ABOUT INDIA

An Open Letter Protests at Eulogy of Great Britain by the President.

DESPOTISM WORSE THAN IN RUSSIA

The Indians Have no Voice in Government and India is Run by the English for Benefit of the English.

New York, Feb. 26.—An open letter has been addressed to President Roosevelt in protest against his recent laudatory characterization of British rule in India at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church in Washington. The protest has 17 signers, members of the Society for the Advancement of India and others, including Rev. Dr. J. T. Sunderland, Hartford; Moorfield Storey, Boston; Irving Winslow, Boston; Dr. Leslie Willis Sprague, New York; Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, New York; J. Collins Pumpelly, New York; John J. Murphy, New York; Dr. John H. Girder, New York; Dr. John Milton Dexter, New York; J. H. Postlethwaite, New York; Myron H. Phelps, New York; Rev. Dr. O. Hall, New York; Rev. Dr. Merie St. Croix Wright, New York; Charles B. Southwick, Aiken, S. C.; Hon. Chas. H. Aldrich, Chicago, formerly solicitor general of the United States; Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, of Chicago; Louis F. Post, of Chicago.

Worse Than Russian Despotism.

In refutation of the president's assertion that British rule in India is a "colossal success," the letter declares that, on the contrary, it is a despotism worse than that of Russia, as far as possible removed from the ideal of the government at the head of which he stands and which he is supposed to believe in and represent. "The people of India have no voice whatever in the management of their affairs. The small number of Indians on government councils are, with rare exceptions, appointed by the government. Their functions are merely advisory. They have no power in the management of Indian affairs."

Imprioment Without Trial.

"Not only is it alleged, 'are the Indian people allowed no part in shaping the destiny of their own country, but even freedom of speech and of assembly are permitted only under the severest limitations and the most galling espionage, the freedom of the press has been taken away. Today fully one hundred editors are serving terms of from three to ten years in prison, many of them without trial, without having had opportunity to defend themselves, in not a few cases without even having been informed of the nature of their offense. The crime almost invariably charged is 'sedition.' In India the mere discussion of reforms is punished by open or secret imprisonment. There is no Indian home that is not liable at any hour of the day or night to be forcibly entered and searched at the instigation of spying police. There is no Indian gentleman, however high his standing or unimpeachable his character, who may not at any moment be arrested and hurried away to an unknown prison. Nine such arrests and incarcerations took place recently in a single week. Even distinguished Englishmen visiting India have their mail tampered with and are shadowed by the police if they are so much as suspected of any sympathy with the Indian people."

Despotic Censorship of Press.

"All telegraphic and other news from India is closely censored." It is said. "In the English interest." What is learned by the world is for the most part only the English view. But one in Mr. Roosevelt's position, the protest insists, should have adequately informed himself before undertaking to speak on a subject affecting the interests of some three hundred millions of people. Adequate information is available. The English Labor Party is taking up the wrongs of India, determined that they shall no longer be ignored. Distinguished and able Englishmen, many of them members of parliament who have also had long service in India, are, in increasing numbers, espousing the cause of India, resolved that the

HOUSE HAS BUSY DAY TO WIND UP WORK OF THE WEEK

Many New Bills Were Introduced This Morning and Several Were Passed.

SHERIFF FEE BILL GOES TO GOVERNOR

House Concurs in Council Amendments to the Act—Resolution Provides Pay for Employees.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 26.—The House wound up the final day of this week's session with a big rush of business, the feature of which was an avalanche of new bills, fourteen in number, chief among which was a bill by Brice, prohibiting the "toting" of deadly weapons, a bill by Battman repealing certain laws exempting railroads, smelters and other corporations from paying taxes; a bill by Roberts to approve and adopt revision of the laws of the territory and a bill by Mirabal to amend the act providing for the lease and sale of public lands and creating the office of land commissioner.

Many committees made reports on bills and with one or two exceptions the reports were favorable. The following bills were passed: A bill by Catron authorizing certain cities to enlarge and extend their boundaries, amended so as to affect Santa Fe county; House substitute for a bill by Walters, providing for the furnishing of proper bonds by various officials and for the deposit of public funds in banks; the House concurred in the amendments of the Council to House Bill 105, by Chavez, regulating and fixing fees of sheriffs and the bill was sent to the governor for his signature.

Baca introduced a resolution providing for extra pay for regular capitol employees. This is the regular biennial resolution and carries an appropriation of about nine hundred dollars to pay those employees who have to do extra work occasioned by the legislature being in session. The governor today announced having signed the following bills: Act allowing corporations to sell shares of stocks, etc.; act authorizing county officials to settle their accounts; act to stamp out infectious and contagious diseases among livestock; and House joint resolution opposing any change in the name of New Mexico.

Little Doing Yesterday.

Contrary to expectations the sessions of both houses of the legislature yesterday were uninteresting, although much business was transacted by each. The only really important bill passed by the Council was one reducing the fees of the sheriffs of the several counties; while in the House the Sanchez bill providing for the holding of summer teachers' institutes and appropriating \$10,000 therefor and also providing for the revising of the school laws of the territory, was the only measure of interest to go through the lower body. There was considerable caucusing yesterday in both houses before they convened for business and because of this it was generally supposed there would be something out of the ordinary doing. When the Council adjourned in the afternoon over until Monday afternoon, it was a genuine surprise. Following is the business of the two houses in detail:

In the Council.

All the members were present at the afternoon session of the Council except Mr. Mechem, who is confined to his home at Tucuman by a slight attack of illness. Several petitions were introduced, including one by Gallegos protesting against any division of Gualdalupe county; and two by Mr. McFee, one from the citizens of Melrose, asking the establishment at that town of a demonstration farm, and the other being relative to the herd law, recently enacted. These petitions were referred to the proper committees.

Several committees submitted reports on bills in their hands and the reports being favorable to the passage of the bills, they were passed as follows: House bill 25, by Moffett, an act amending section 39, chapter 104, laws of 1907, allowing the commissioner of public lands to grant rights of way on the public domain to railroad, telegraph and other corporations; Council bill 86, by Navarro, an act relative to the changing of county seats and Council substitute for House joint resolution No. 4, extending the thanks of the people of New Mexico and the Thirty-eighth Legislative Assembly to the president of the United States, those members of both houses of Congress who worked for the passage of the statehood bill, Governor Curry and the members of the special statehood committee, and also

Figures in Cooper Murder Trial



ROBIN COOPER, He Fired the Shots That Killed ex-Senator Carmack.
EX-SHERIFF JOHN SHARP, Friend of the Coopers, Charged With Being an Accessory to the Murder.
ATTY-GEN. JEFF MCLEAN, Prosecutor.



JUDGE W. M. HART, Presiding Over the Trial.
COL. DUNCAN B. COOPER, Father of Robin Cooper. He is Charged With Being Accessory to the Murder.
JUDGE J. M. ANDERSON, Chief Counsel for the Defense.

BRAINS OF BURBANK HAVE BEEN CAPITALIZED

The Wizard's Work Will Now Be Given More Freely to the Entire World.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—Luther Burbank's brains have been capitalized. In order that his wonderful discoveries may be more generally distributed and incidentally that his work of discovery may not be hampered by business worries, the brains and genius of Burbank, the plant wizard, have been made the basis of a corporation with capital stock of several million dollars.

Hartland Law and his brother, Herbert E. Law, two well known millionaires of this city, are the men who have secured the rights to distribute to the world the marvelous plant discoveries of the Santa Rosa naturalist. Working alone, Burbank had not the time to give the results of all his experiments to the public.

FIREMAN CAUGHT FIRE.

Baton, N. M., Feb. 26.—While D. D. Evans, a fireman on the Santa Fe switch engine in the local yards, was shoveling coal into the fire box, his clothing caught fire.

Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill Allows Big Sum to Be Spent in New Mexico.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Included in the sundry civil appropriation bill is an appropriation of \$80,000 for Fort Bayard, New Mexico, and it is probable the appropriation will be included in the bill when it finally passes Congress. This money is to be used in erecting a coal storage plant, a central power plant, an ice plant, water supply plant and a system for generating electricity. The government intends to make of Fort Bayard one of the finest institutions in the country and to provide those army and navy people who go there for their health with every convenience.

FORTUNE FOLLOWS QUARREL.

York, Pa., Feb. 25.—W. H. Mansfield, 45 years old, of London, Eng., who, after a quarrel, separated from his brother three years ago, was located today and informed that his brother, R. G. Mansfield, had died and left him his entire fortune of \$1,200,000. It was the first time that Mansfield had heard from his brother since the quarrel.

MRS. GOULD'S WITNESS GUILTY OF PERJURY

Jury Finds That She Made False Statements Against Gould in the Suit for Divorce.

New York, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Ben Teal was found guilty today of attempted subornation of perjury in connection with Mrs. Frank J. Gould's suit for divorce. The jury had been out since late yesterday and reached a verdict just before noon.

Mrs. Teal was brought over from the Tombs and was considerably unnerved when the verdict was read. Witnesses in the cast testified that Mrs. Teal laid the ground works for false affidavits to be used against Gould.

Mrs. Teal was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary. She is the wife of Benjamin Teal, one of the best known theatrical managers in the country. As the verdict was read she sank to her knees and was lifted to her chair. One of the jurors was weeping as sentence was imposed.

FIREMAN CAUGHT FIRE.

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WHISKEY GLASSES AND POKER CHIPS FOR SALE

New York, Feb. 26.—Whiskey glasses and poker chips are included in the inventory of the assets of the Council City and Solomon City railroad which runs two months in the year between Solomon City and Ruby Creek, Alaska. The inventory was filed in the chancery court at New York, N. Y. The road is now in the hands of a receiver, whose inventory includes 12 poker chips, 26 cocktail glasses, 21 wine glasses, 26 whiskey glasses and one brandy shaker.

ARIZONA LEGISLATURE VINDICATED MR. ADAMS

Phoenix, Feb. 26.—The legislature in joint session yesterday listened to charges filed by Governor Kibbey against J. C. Adams, fair commissioner, who was charged with contriving handicaps in favor of his own horses. Adams appeared in his own defense. Afterward a vote of vindication for Adams was given, 12 to 11, thirteen being absent or not voting.

THREE ARIZONA MEN FOR GOVERNOR

Kibbey Has Opposition to His Re-appointment and the Contest Becomes Interesting.

Phoenix, Feb. 26.—The contest for governor of Arizona has become interesting within the past three weeks and it is said in some circles that Governor Kibbey may not be the chief executive of the territory under the Taft administration, despite the fact that he was recently reappointed by the Senate. The Senate has so far failed to confirm the appointment and a fight is being made on Kibbey in the Senate.

There are three active candidates against him. Col. Sturges of Pima, J. C. Adams of Phoenix and George A. Young of Prescott are the three and so far it is hard to tell which one has the best chance. It is said that Adams will have Maricopa county and probably Pinal and Yuma to back him up. Sturges will have Pima and Santa Cruz, with Graham and Gila unknown. Young will probably have the solid north, which would seem to give him the necessary backing, but as the other two are active, there is a chance that one or the other may land the job. The successful candidate must have the recommendation of the territorial Republican organization and the fight for this is becoming closer.

BERLIN'S "RIPPER" WAS CAUGHT TODAY

He Attempted to Slash a Woman and Fled to a House Where Policemen Got Him.

Berlin, Feb. 26.—The man who caused a reign of terror in the city and suburbs through his attacks on women on the streets was captured today after he had attempted to stab a woman on a crowded street. The woman screamed and her assailant fled to a nearby house where he was caught by policemen. He is a young man but has not yet been identified.

MILE A MINUTE TRAIN WICKED THIS MORNING

Des Moines, Feb. 26.—While running sixty miles an hour the overland limited of the St. Paul railroad was derailed at Van Horn, Iowa, this morning at 1:35 o'clock. The engine left the track and turned completely over while the baggage and express cars piled up on top of each other. The remaining coaches slipped over onto their sides.

WASH WANTS DAMAGES

Alphonse Simpler was made the defendant in a suit on account today filed by R. W. D. Bryan, appearing as attorney for the Meyer Boot and Shoe company. The plaintiff asks judgment in the sum of \$345.

SIX FINGERS ON EACH HAND.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Elizabeth Marshall, a carpenter, aged 59 years, has been sent to the penitentiary here on a charge of non-support. He has six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot.

WOULD REFUSE MAILS TO SPECIAL MESSAGE OF ROOSEVELT

Tillman Asks Senate Committee to Investigate and Report to the Senate.

DEALS WITH HOMES IN NATIONAL CAPITAL

Plain Language Is Used in Describing Some Houses and the Way the People Live in Certain Districts.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Senator Tillman today introduced a resolution instructing the Senate committee on postoffices and post roads to inquire and report whether the recent message of President Roosevelt, forwarding to Congress a report of the House commission, should not be excluded from the mails as a matter improper for transmission. The resolution refers to the president's home commission which investigated conditions in Washington and reported to him. It also includes the president's message transmitting the report. The report treats of conditions in the alley homes of the city in plain language.

House Makes a Record.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—All records for the Sixtieth Congress were broken by the House session which ended at 3:21 o'clock this morning, having extended over a period of sixteen and a half hours. The efforts of House leaders to rush through all appropriation bills in the closing hours of the session, which terminates next Thursday at noon, together with the obstructions placed in their way by the Democrats, probably will necessitate long night sessions on every one of the remaining five days.

SUES THE CITY FOR \$5,000 DAMAGES

Elfrigo Baca Asks That Sum for Injuries Inflicted When Fire Team Ran Into Him.

Attorney Elfrigo Baca brought suit against the city today for \$5,000 damages he alleges he received by having his buggy run into by a fire wagon. The accident occurred October 28, 1908. The plaintiff alleges that he was driving on Central avenue when a fire wagon "negligently and unskillfully" driven, collided with his buggy and horse, turning the vehicle over. He was thrown to the ground with violence and suffered two broken ribs and a contusion of the left hip, and other bruises. He was confined in bed for several weeks, and alleges as a result, he suffered losses amounting to \$2,000. Judge L. Laughery appears as attorney for Baca.

WALSH WANTS DAMAGES

L. J. Walsh, a tinner, brought suit against the McIntosh Hardware company yesterday for \$25,000 damages he alleges he received by losing an eye while in the employ of the defendant company. He says in his complaint that he was working with a defective tool, owned by the company, and as a result, lost an eye. Judge Lavery has been retained as counsel for the plaintiff.

Suits on Account.

Alphonse Simpler was made the defendant in a suit on account today filed by R. W. D. Bryan, appearing as attorney for the Meyer Boot and Shoe company. The plaintiff asks judgment in the sum of \$345.

Wards Option Set Aside.

Judge Abbott this afternoon took up the suit of Ida L. Johnson and L. J. Luthy, complainants, against M. P. Stamm and other members of the Tijeras Addition Improvement company, in which they petition the court to set aside a contract made by the majority members of the improvement company with Stamm, giving him the right to sell the property. The chief witnesses were real estate agents, D. K. B. Sellers was on the stand the early part of the afternoon as an expert witness. He was asked to compare values of lots in the Terrace addition and the University Heights addition.

GOVERNOR PATTERSON WILL BE CALLED BY DEFENSE

Tennessee Executive to Testify for Cooper in Murder Trial at Nashville.

CARMACK TOLD MAJOR OF COOPER'S THREAT

The Senator Had no Alternative but to Call the Bluff and He Did Not Expect Trouble to Follow

Nashville, Feb. 26.—The state's attack in the Carmack-Cooper-Sharpe murder trial upon the integrity of Colonel Cooper took the defense by surprise but they soon had special agents out and last night men from several points in the state arrived. These men, it is presumed, will be able to throw some light on the charges. They were in conference with the defendant's attorney before court opened today.

State's Attorneys were no less occupied.

The decision of the defense to put Governor Patterson and Adjutant General Tully Brown on the stand caused the state's attorneys to go over the stenographic reports of the entire testimony and every reference to Patterson and Brown were transcribed for reference in cross examination. Later, at least two of the state's attorneys are bitter political enemies of Patterson and it is anticipated that no effect will be spared to embarrass the chief executive.

At the opening of court Colonel Cooper made a public statement.

that the general opinion prevailing that he had given \$1,050 to an old Kentucky soldier who was in need was erroneous. What he said was that he gave him \$125.

Leut. M. H. Pletcher, U. S. A., the first witness today, testified that attracted by a crowd, he went to the spot and saw Carmack lying face down in a gutter.

"Did you see a pistol?" he was asked.

"Yes, sir. That attracted my attention. A boy was standing on Mr. Carmack's coat. I made him get off and then picked up the revolver."

"Where was it?"

"Senator Carmack's right hand was extended and the revolver was eight inches from the hand."

"Did you pick it up?"

"I did, and broke it."

"Was it loaded?"

"With four loaded shells and two empty ones."

"What did you do with it?"

"I gave it to a policeman named Vaughn."

The witness then identified the revolver. In answer to a question he said that the cartridges had the appearance of having just been exploded when he found the weapon.

Major W. O. Vertrees, who was of the national guard, and saw service in Cuba, testified that he went to see Carmack Sunday night at his request. He was asked to tell the jury what Carmack said and his manner and appearance, but the defense objected.

The court ordered the jury to retire and asked the witness to tell all about the meeting so that he could judge. The witness said that he had received a message from Carmack to come and see him. Carmack told him that he had a message from Colonel Cooper that if he used his name (Cooper) again one of the other must go. That after that message there was nothing to do but use his name again in the paper.

Carmack said that he did not think there would be any trouble "for I have never given him any cause to make trouble." But at the request of his friends he decided to arm himself. Carmack said he did not see any use in it but was willing to oblige his friends. As he had no revolver, Major Vertrees gave him his and explained how to work it.

"What was Senator Carmack's demeanor?"

"Quiet and calm."

"Did he denounce or attack Colonel Cooper?"

"No, sir."

"Where did he put the revolver?"

"In his hip pocket."

"What did he say he said to Craig?"

"That this was not the first threatening message he had received from Cooper."

Upon the defense insisting that the objection be sustained, arguments over this point were begun, but a recess was taken before they were completed.

(Continued on Page Six.)

(Continued on Page Four.)