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FEDERAL CONTROL OF RAILROADS

President States Views in Memor- ial Day Speech

GUEST OF INDIANAPOLIS

Where He Participates in Unveiling of Monument to General Lawton.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 30.—A "Big Four" train carrying President Roosevelt, Vice President Fairbanks and members of the Presidential party, arrived here at 10:40 a. m. The party was met by a large reception committee and driven to the home of Vice President Fairbanks, where luncheon was served.

20,000 School Children Greet Him.

At place of the monument unveiling nearly 20,000 school children were massed to greet the President. All business was suspended and every building in the city was decorated in the national colors. Following luncheon at Vice President Fairbanks' home the march began to the court house grounds for the main ceremony, the unveiling of a handsome monument to Major General Henry Lawton.

Procession Two Miles Long.

The procession moved for two miles through a solid mass of people. Surrounding the monument the streets were packed for many squares. The weather was pleasant. On the platform were seated Mrs. Lawton and her three daughters. The program included an address by Governor Hanley, the reading of a poem by James Whitcomb Riley and President Roosevelt's address.

Trip Continuous Ovation.

The President's trip was a continuous ovation all the way from Bellefontaine, Ohio, where he first appeared in public today, to Indiana. At all the stations great crowds pressed around the President's car and at several places the President made brief remarks and everywhere he shook hands with as many as could get near him.

President Talks on Railroad Situation.

President Roosevelt's address, which was the principal one of the unveiling ceremonies, while devoted in part to Major General Lawton, and the observance of Memorial Day, was in the main devoted to the all absorbing topic of federal supervision and control of the railroads of the country. While in no way displaying any antagonism to the railroads or their interests but at the same time making it clearly understood that the time for regulation of the common carriers had come, President Roosevelt spoke in part as follows:

Pays High Tribute to Dead Soldier.

"For more than one reason I am peculiarly glad that this year I speak on Memorial Day in the State of Indiana. There is no other class of our citizens to whom we owe so much as to the veterans of the great war. To them it was given to perform the one feat with which no other feat can be compared, for to them it was given to preserve the Union. Moreover, you men who wore the blue, blessed beyond the victors in any other war of recent times, have left to your countrymen more than the material results of the triumph, more even than the achieving of the triumph itself. You have left a country so genuinely reunited that all of us now, in whatever part of this Union we live, have a right to feel the keenest pride, not only in the valor and self-devotion of you, the gallant men who wore the blue, but also in the valor and self-devotion of your gallant opponents who wore the gray. The hero whose monument we today unveil, by his life bore singular testimony to the completeness of the reunion. General Lawton in his youth fought gallantly in the Civil War. Thirty-three years afterward he again marched to war, this time against a foreign foe, and served with distinguished ability and success as a general officer, both in Cuba and in the Philippines. When he thus served it was in an army whose generals included not only many of his old comrades in arms, but some of his old opponents also, as General Wheeler and General Fitzhugh Lee. Under him, both among the commissioned officers and in the ranks, were men whose fathers had worn the blue serving side by side with others whose fathers had worn the gray; but all Americans now, and nothing but Americans all united in their fealty and devotion to their common flag and their common country, and each knowing only the generous rivalry with his fellows as to who could best serve the cause for which each was ready to lay down life itself. To General Lawton it befell actually to lay down his life; a tragedy, but one of those noble tragedies where our pride rises above our

sorrow. For he died in the fullness of time, serving his country with entire devotion—a death that every man may well envy.

Present Duties Those of Peace.

"The men of the generation which fought the Civil War had their great tasks to perform. They met them as strong men should have met them. They did them, and we, their children profit by their mighty deeds. But no generation can ever plead the great deeds of its predecessors as an excuse for failing to perform its own duties. Our duties are those of peace and not of war. Nevertheless they are of the utmost importance; of importance to ourselves, and of still greater importance to the children who in a few years will take our places as the men and women of this Republic. If we wish to show ourselves worthy heirs of the men of the Civil War, we must do our tasks with the thoroughness with which they did theirs.

Solution of Great Problems of Today.

"Great social and industrial problems confront us, and their solution demands on our part unflinching courage, and yet a wise, good-natured self-restraint; so that on the one hand we shall neither be daunted by difficulties nor fooled by those who would seek to persuade us that the difficulties are insuperable; while on the other hand we are not misled into showing either rashness or vindictiveness. Let us try as a people to show the same qualities as we deal with the industrial and social problems of today that Abraham Lincoln showed when with indomitable resolution, but with a kindness, patience, and common sense quite as remarkable, he faced four weary years of open war in front of calumny, detraction and intrigue from behind, and at the end gave to his countrymen whom he had served so well the blood-fought gift of a race freed and a nation united.

Federal Control of Railroads.

"One great problem that we have before us is to preserve the rights of property; and these can only be preserved if we remember that they are in less jeopardy from the socialist and the anarchist than from the predatory man of wealth. It has become evident that to refuse to invoke the power of the nation to restrain the wrongs committed by the man of great wealth who does evil is not only to neglect the interests of the public, but is to neglect the interests of the man of means who acts honorably by his fellows. The power of the nation must be exerted to stop crimes of cunning no less than crimes of violence. There can no halt in the course we have deliberately elected to pursue, the policy of asserting the right of the nation, so far as it has the power, to supervise and control the business use of wealth, especially in its corporate form. Today I wish to say a word to you about the first and most important feature of this task, the control of the common carriers doing an interstate business; a control absolutely vested in the nation, while in so far as the common carriers also transport the mails it is in my opinion probable that whether their business is or is not interstate it is to the same extent subject to Federal control, under that clause of the Constitution granting to the National Government power to establish post roads and therefore by necessary implication power to take all action necessary in order to keep them at the highest point of efficiency.

Rapidly Correcting Evils.

"Every Federal law dealing with corporations or with railroads that has been put upon the statute books during the last six years has been a step in advance in the right direction. All action taken by the administration under these and the pre-existing laws has been just and proper. Every suit undertaken during that period has been a suit not merely warranted, but required, by the facts; a suit in the interest of the people as a whole, and, in the long run, particularly in the interest of stockholders, as well as in the interest of business men of property generally. There can be no swerving from the course that has thus been mapped out in the legislation actually enacted and in the messages in which I have asked for further legislation. We best serve the interests of the honest railway men when we announce that we will follow out precisely this course. It is the course of real, of ultimate conservatism. There will be no halt in the forward movement toward a full development of this policy; and those who wish us to take a step backward or to stand still, if their wishes were realized, would find that they had invited an outbreak of the very radicalism they fear. There must be progressive legislative and administrative action for the correction of the evils which every sincere man must admit to have existed in railroad management in the past.

Movement to Regulate Permanent.

"The movement to regulate railways by law has come to stay. The people of this country have made up their minds—and wisely made up their minds—to exercise a closer control over all kinds of public-service corporations, including railways. Every honestly managed railway will gain and not lose by the policy. The man more anxious to manipulate stocks than to make the management

STEPS TAKEN TO STOP SMUGGLING

From Mexico Into New Mexico and Arizona

PRESIDENT TAKES ACTION

Issues Proclamation Creating Reservation Sixty Feet Wide Along Line.

Washington, May 30.—President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation creating a reservation sixty feet wide along the northern border of Mexico, including the state of California and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico. The purpose of this reservation is declared in the presidential proclamation to be to aid in the suppression of smuggling across the international line.

Private entries in the line of the projected reservation and such portions of it as are needed for roads are reserved from the operations ordered. Since the abolition of the old "Zona Libre," or free zone, between Mexico and the United States, it has been found increasingly difficult to prevent smuggling across the boundary, hence this order.

of their roads efficient and honest are the only ones who have cause to oppose it.

Square Deal for All.

"We who believe in steady and healthy progress stand unalterably for the new era of the widest publicity, and of fair dealing on the part of railroads with stockholders, passengers, and shippers. We ask the consent of no man in carrying out this policy; but we gladly welcome the aid of every man in perfecting the law in its details, and in securing its enactment and the faithful observance of its wise provisions. We seek nothing revolutionary. We ask for such laws as in their essence now obtain in the stable old common-law of Massachusetts; such laws as now obtain in England. The purpose of those of us who so resolutely believe in the new policy, in its thorough carrying out and in its progressive development, is in no sense punitive or vindictive. We would be the first to protest against any form of confiscation of property, and whether we protested or not, I may add that the Supreme Court could be trusted in any event to see that there should be nothing done under the guise of regulating roads to destroy property without just compensation or without due process of law. As a matter of course, we shall punish any criminal whom we can convict under the law; but we have no intention of confounding the innocent many and the guilty few by any ill-judged and sweeping scheme of vengeance. Our aim is primarily to prevent these abuses in the future. Wherever evil doers can be, they shall be, brought to justice; and no criminal, high or low, whom we can reach will receive immunity. But the rights of innocent investors should not be jeopardized by legislation or executive action; we sanction no legislation which would fall heavily on them, instead of on the original wrongdoers or beneficiaries of the wrong.

Laws Must Not Retard Development.

"There must be no such rigid laws as will prevent the development of the country, and such development can only be had if investors are offered an ample reward for the risk they take. We would be the first to oppose any unreasonable restrictions being placed upon the issuance of stocks and bonds, for such would simply hamper the growth of the United States; for a railroad must ultimately stand on its credit. But this does not prevent our demanding that there be lodged in the government power to exercise a jealous care against the inflation of securities, and all the evils that come in its train.

Over-Capitalization.

"There has been much wild talk as to the extent of the overcapitalization of our railroads. The census reports on the commercial value of the railroads of the country, together with the reports made to the Interstate Commerce Commission by the railroads on their cost of construction, tend to show that as a whole the railroad property of the country is worth as much as the securities representing it, and that in the consensus of opinion of investors the total value of stocks and bonds is greater than their total face value, notwithstanding the "water" that has been injected in particular places. The huge value of terminals, the immense expenditures in recent years in double tracking, improving grades, roadbeds, and structures have brought the total investments to a point where the

NATION'S DEAD ARE HONORED

Memorial Day Observed Over Entire Country

PARADES AND ADDRESSES

Features of Exercises in Washington, New York and Chicago.

Washington, May 30.—With solemn and impressive ceremonies Memorial Day was observed in the National Capital on a more elaborate scale than usual. Public exercises perpetuating the memory of the dead were held at eight National Cemeteries in this vicinity. The principal exercises took place at the National Cemetery at Arlington, where 18,000 graves were strewn with flowers. A touching feature was the decoration of the graves of the Confederate dead.

Delegate Andrews of New Mexico, took a party to Arlington Cemetery. The day was delightful and all government departments were closed. There were many thousands at all the cemeteries.

New York's Observance Elaborate.

New York, May 30.—With three parades of veterans and escorts and with special exercises tonight in Carnegie Hall at which Governor Hughes will be present and with the unveiling this afternoon on University Heights of twelve tablets, with orations by Governor Hughes and Governor Guild of Massachusetts there will be more features of the Memorial Day exercises this year than usual. The main parade today was reviewed by General C. O. Howard.

Largest Parade in History of Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., May 30.—Memorial Day was marked by the largest parade in Chicago's history. It is estimated that more than 7,000 men marched past the reviewing stand. Governor Deneen reviewed the parade. General Kuroki, hero of the battle of Yalu, took part in the Memorial exercises and in view of thousands of spectators placed a wreath upon the monument of Abraham Lincoln in Lincoln Park.

MEMORIAL DAY IN SANTA FE

Scarcity of Flowers Owing to Late Frosts

BUSINESS IS SUSPENDED

Afternoon Program to Be Carried Out Unless Rain Interferes.

Old Jupiter Pluvius seems bent on doing a little celebrating on his own account this Memorial Day. From early morning the sky has been overcast with ominous looking clouds which completely obscured the sun, and, according to the press dispatches, threatening weather is prevailing all over the United States.

In Santa Fe this morning the unfavorable aspect of the weather did not interfere to any great extent with the final preparations for the observance of the day set for the honoring of the nation's fallen heroes. The Memorial program will be carried out this afternoon as planned unless prevented by rain, despite the already muggy condition of the streets as a result of showers during the night.

Business Generally Suspended.

Memorial Day is being generally observed this year in Santa Fe. The Capitol building is practically deserted, all of the offices being closed. Most of the other public buildings are also closed for the day. The banks in accordance with their custom did not open their doors for business this morning and most of the stores and other business houses closed at noon that employers and employees might have a half holiday. Sunday hours were observed at the postoffice, in addition one delivery of mail being made in the forenoon.

San Francisco Street presents a unique appearance lined with evergreen trees placed along the curb at intervals through which the procession is scheduled to pass. Many of the stores in the heart of the city are decorated with flags and bunting or

draped with festoons of paper strands in the national colors. Flags of varying sizes are also conspicuous in front of private residences throughout the city.

During the forenoon hours there was a stream of people carrying flowers bound for the National Cemetery and other burying grounds in the outskirts of the city. However, flowers are not as plentiful as usual this year on account of the recent killing frosts and unseasonable weather, but the available supply was made to go as far as possible in the decoration of the graves.

Order of Procession.

According to the program the parade will start this afternoon promptly at 3 o'clock. It will be formed on Lincoln Avenue with the right resting on Palace Avenue. The organizations participating were requested to be in line ready to move at the appointed time. The line of march is east on Palace Avenue to Cathedral Street, thence south to San Francisco Street, and thence to the National Cemetery via San Francisco Street and Rosario Avenue. At the conclusion of the ceremonies at the cemetery the procession is scheduled to return to the city on Rosario Avenue and Johnston Street disbanding upon arrival at the Plaza. Arthur J. Griffin is the marshal of the day.

Ceremonies at Cemetery.

The ceremonies at the cemetery are to begin immediately upon the arrival of the procession there. John P. Victory, commander of Carleton Post, No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic, will read the preliminary ritual address, which will be followed by the reading of the national order and President Lincoln's famous speech at Gettysburg by Judge John R. McFie, past commander of Carleton Post.

Ex-Governor L. Bradford Prince will be orator of the day, and his speech is next on the program. There will be other ceremonies appropriate to the occasion including an infantry salute to the dead and the strewing of flowers on the graves.

Rev. E. C. Anderson, pastor of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, will pronounce the benediction and the ceremonies will close with "taps."

PRISONERS FROM CHAVES COUNTY

Population of Territorial Penitentiary Lacks Six of Reaching Three Hundred Mark.

Four more inmates were received last night at the Territorial Penitentiary. The new arrivals were convicted of felonies at the recent term of the district court of Chaves County. They were brought here by Sheriff C. L. Ballard, of Chaves County, who was accompanied by Sheriff J. D. Christopher of Eddy County and Lieutenant John W. Collier, of the Territorial Mounted Police.

Frank Hayes received the longest sentence of any of the quartet, being given two years in prison. He was found guilty of obtaining money under false pretenses. He is thirty-nine years of age.

The other prisoners and the sentences they received and the crimes convicted of, are as follows:

Lon Reynolds, aged 38 years, sentenced to one year for the larceny of a calf.

T. Edwards, aged 24, sentenced to one year and six months for assault with a deadly weapon.

Jim Wilson, aged 23 years, sentenced to one year for robbery.

Jake Netherlis and J. S. Blackwell, two convicts who had been taken to Roswell to appear as witnesses in a cattle stealing and an arson case, were brought back to the penitentiary at the same time.

Superintendent Arthur Treford stated today that the convict population of the penitentiary to date is 294, the largest it has been in the history of the institution. A year ago the inmates numbered 249.

CHANGES IN LOCAL TELEGRAPH OFFICES

Mrs. W. H. Warner to Leave Western Union to Take Management of Postal in Santa Fe.

On June 1 Mrs. W. H. Warner, who has been for several years manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company's office in Santa Fe will retire to assume the management of the Postal Telegraph Company in this city. By so doing she will also acquire the private telegraph line running between this city and Los Cerrillos.

John W. Mays, who is the manager at present of the Postal Telegraph Company in this city has purchased the insurance business of Carl A. Bishop and Company and will also engage in the practice of the legal profession. He was admitted to the bar of New Mexico at the January term of the Territorial Supreme Court after a very creditable examination.

Mrs. Warner's successor as manager of the local office of the Western Union Telegraph Company has not yet been announced, but it is understood that the position has been offered to an operator now stationed at Cripple Creek, Colorado.

40,000 IDLE IN FRISCO

As Result of Existing Labor Troubles

ARREST UNION OFFICIALS

Police Take Three Into Custody For Alleged Cutting of Wires.

San Francisco, Calif., May 30.—The police last night arrested Charles Cordes, John McDonald and William F. Burton, leading members of the Carmen's Union on the charge of interfering with the trolley wires of the United Railroads.

According to figures based on an investigation conducted by Harbor Commissioner Stafford, formerly state labor commissioner, approximately forty thousand persons are idle in this city as a result of the existing labor troubles.

The Call says today:

"The commercial interests of San Francisco have formally demanded the removal of the present incumbents of the police board and the appointment of a new commission from a list of names selected by the rejuvenated and enlarged committee of fifty originally appointed by Mayor Schmitz.

BASEBALL SCORES IN MORNING GAMES

New York Giants Go Down in Defeat Before Phillies in Contest at Gotham.

On account of its being Memorial Day morning games were played today in addition to the afternoon games in both the National and American Leagues.

The results of the morning games were as follows:

National League—At New York: Philadelphia, 5; New York, 2. At Boston: Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 0.

American League—At Washington: New York, 3; Washington, 1. At Philadelphia: Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 1.

Western League.
At Des Moines: Des Moines, 7; Lincoln, 6.

National League.
At Pittsburgh: Chicago, 6; Pittsburg, 4. At St. Louis: Cincinnati, 7; St. Louis, 5-14 innings.

American League.
At Cleveland: Cleveland, 1; Detroit, 0.
At Chicago: Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 2.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES

National League.
At New York: New York, 15; Philadelphia, 1.

Batteries—Pittinger, McCluskey and Jacklitsch; McGinnity, Taylor, Bowerman and Fitzgerald.

At St. Louis: Cincinnati, 1; St. Louis, 0.

Batteries—McGlynn and Noonan; Mason and McLean.

At Boston: Brooklyn, 9; Boston, 5. Batteries—Rucker and Ritter; Dorner, Boutles and Brown.

American League.
At Philadelphia: First game, Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 0. Second game Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 3.

Batteries—Young and Criger; Coombes and Powers.

At Chicago: Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 5. Batteries—White, McFarland and Sullivan; Peltz, Howell and Stephens.

At Washington: New York, 2; Washington, 1.

Batteries—Patten and Blankenship; Chesbro, Keefer and Klein.

At Cleveland: Cleveland, 9; Detroit, 5.

Batteries—Hess, Joss and Bemis; Mullin, Eubanks, Selver and Payne.

Western League.
At Denver: DeWier, 6; Pueblo, 2. Batteries—Olmstead and Zalusky; Morgan and Smith.

At Sioux City: Sioux City, 1; Omaha, 0.

Batteries—Newlin and Spies; Ragan and Goding.

At Des Moines: Des Moines, 7; Lincoln, 6.

Batteries—Miller and Shannon; Jones and Ziran.

BRYAN CHIEF ORATOR

AT JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION
Norfolk, W. Va., May 30.—William J. Bryan was the orator of the day at the celebration of "Patrick Henry Day" at the Jamestown Exposition today. "Taxation Without Representation is Tyranny," was his subject.

Butchers' shipping certificates, such as are required by law, printed in blank form by the New Mexican Printing Company.

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