

ROOSEVELT FAVORS SPEEDY STATEHOOD FOR NEW MEXICO

Result of Interview With President By Governor Curry on Trip Down Mississippi

WILL BE GLAD TO ASSIST IN PASSAGE OF AN ENABLING ACT

Long Cherished Hope of Sunshine Territory Now Almost Within Grasp--News Will Be Heralded With Glad Acclaim.

CARRO, ILLINOIS, OCTOBER 3. "WE HAVE WON OUR FIGHT FOR SINGLE STATEHOOD," SAID GOVERNOR CURRY TO YOUR CORRESPONDENT. "I HAD A MOST SATISFACTORY INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT AND HE NOT ONLY FEELS A DEEP INTEREST IN NEW MEXICO BUT HE WILL ASSIST US IN GETTING SINGLE STATEHOOD." GOVERNOR CURRY WAS HERE TODAY AS A MEMBER OF THE PARTY OF GOVERNORS AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED STATESMEN ACCOMPANYING PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ON HIS TRIP DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI TO MEMPHIS.

JOHN C. FISHER, EDITOR CARRO EVENING CITIZEN.

STATEHOOD FIGHT WILL BE TAKEN UP NOW WITH RENEWED ACTIVITY

The above dispatches which were received simultaneously this afternoon by the Las Vegas Optic and the Santa Fe New Mexican, as specials from Carro, Illinois, sent by John C. Fisher, City Editor of the Evening Citizen in that city, is the most important news item to the people of New Mexico that has come over the wires in many a year. The news came too late to allow extended discussion in this issue.

SIX CONVICTED IN GRANT COUNTY

At Recent Term of District Court in Silver City--Now in Territorial Penitentiary.

During the recent term of the district court of Grant county, which was held at Silver City, the county seat, convictions were found in six criminal cases, and the prisoners are now in the territorial penitentiary, serving out their sentences. They were brought here and turned over to the prison authorities by Sheriff C. D. Nelson of Grant county, who was accompanied by three of his deputies, John Shelley, J. M. Montes and C. O. Frizel.

The following are the names of the prisoners, the crimes of which they were found guilty, and the sentences imposed by the court:

- Miles Adams, second degree murder, twenty years.
- Santiago Chavez, assault with a deadly weapon, one year.
- Juan Macias, assault with a deadly weapon, one year.
- Jesus Herrera, unlawfully discharging deadly weapons, one year.
- Jesus Lercero, unlawfully flourishing deadly weapon, one year.
- Andreas Marcia, attempt to commit rape, three years.
- Joseph J. Malloy who is held in custody pending trial in Grant county was placed in the penitentiary for safe keeping.

COAL PRICES NEED LOOKING INTO

Bernalillo County Grand Jury Believes Matter Should Be Brought Before Interstate Commission.

Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 3.—The Bernalillo county grand jury which, for several days past has been investigating the alleged coal trust in New Mexico, made its report last evening. It declares that the recent increase in coal prices is extraordinary and unwarranted, that the prices are exorbitant and that the people have a grievance. The report closes by asking the district attorney to take steps to place the matter before the Interstate Commerce commission for speedy investigation.

The grand jury was in session fifteen days and returned a total of forty-two indictments.

FAKE INTERVIEW ON LAND FRAUDS

E. Peyton Gordon Denies Statement Credited to Him While in National Capital.

Special assistant to the attorney general of the United States, E. Peyton Gordon, who returned to Santa Fe yesterday from Washington, D. C., said today he did not talk with any newspaper men while in the national capital relative to the federal investigations now in progress in New Mexico. This statement gives the lie to the assertion credited to him in a fake interview published in one of the Washington newspapers, that gigantic land frauds had been unearthed in New Mexico. Mr. Gordon was quoted as saying that the alleged illegal land transactions involved 500,000 acres when as a matter of fact the entire amount of territorial land actually disposed of is less than 75,000 acres.

TAFT AND PARTY DEPART FOR MANILA

Secretary of War Accorded a Cordial Reception at Every Place He Stopped in Japanese Empire.

Kobe, Japan, Oct. 3.—Secretary W. H. Taft and party arrived at Kyoto this morning. The approach of the train was greeted by a salute of aerial bombs. General Kurki entertained the party while here. They proceeded to Kobe this evening, where they went aboard the Minnesota to proceed to Nagasaki and Manila.

TO AID FISH IN FIGHT ON HARRIMAN.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 3.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad held here today, they unanimously voted to have all the proxies of the stockholders present turned over to Charles M. Beach of this city, who is a director of the Illinois Central Railroad company and a supporter of Fish in his fight with the Harriman interests. Those who have sent their proxies to Harriman, will cancel them.

THIRD TRIAL BY CONSENT

To Establish Absolute Validity of Claims Against Santa Fe County.

Judge Ira A. Abbott, of Albuquerque, arrived on this forenoon's train from the south, and this afternoon presided over the sessions of the district court for Santa Fe county instead of Judge John R. McFie. The case on trial is No. 4300 on the docket of Santa Fe county, namely the County of Santa Fe, complainant, versus Max. Frost, defendant. In it the county asks for judgment in the sum of a little over \$1,200 which had been paid by it to the defendant some time ago on a judgment obtained by the latter on certificates of indebtedness issued to the Santa Fe Water and Light Company a number of years ago and upon which suit was brought by the said water and light company seven years ago.

Colonel Frost became the substitute plaintiff for the water and light company, the claim having been transferred to him, and obtained judgment in the case for the sum represented by these claims and interest twice after due hearing and trial. A question having arisen and assertion having been made by some interested parties that the claims had been once paid to the water and light company by the company, Colonel Frost consented to having the first judgment set aside and the case retried. After a second exhaustive trial another judgment was obtained and upon this second judgment part payment was made which now the county seeks to recover upon the grounds that the claims have been paid and satisfied by the county many years ago.

In order to have an absolute clear understanding and determination of the case Colonel Frost consented to a second reopening and to the setting aside of the second judgment. As the case has been before Judge McFie twice the defendant considered it best to ask for another trial Judge, hence Judge Abbott's appearance on the bench.

A jury was empaneled this afternoon to try the case. District Attorney R. C. Gortner appears for the county, and Attorney A. B. Remehan is counsel for the defendant.

COTTON GROWERS IN CONVENTION

Over Two Hundred Delegates Gather in National Capital in Annual Meeting.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, convened here today in semi-annual session. Two hundred delegates representing every section in this country and over a hundred cotton merchants from England, Germany, Italy, France, Portugal and Belgium were in attendance. The convention here is preparatory to an international conference of cotton growers, spinners and manufacturers, at Atlanta, Georgia, next week. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson opened the convention with an address in which he said "The problem presented to our cotton growers is not so much the cost of labor as the intelligence with which the crop is grown." He added that by better farming the production of cotton on the acreage now under tillage could be doubled.

THREE PRISONERS FROM OTERO COUNTY

One Convicted of Second Degree Murder--Other Two Found Guilty of Killing Neat Cattle.

Deputy Sheriff Charles H. Haynes of Otero County and Officer W. E. Dudley, of the Territorial Mounted Police, arrived in the city last evening, bringing three prisoners sentenced to the territorial penitentiary at the term just closed of the district court of Otero County.

Two of the prisoners were father and son, Robert Leslie, Sr., and Robert Leslie, Jr., who were tried and found guilty of unlawfully killing neat cattle. The former was sentenced to four years imprisonment and the latter was given a term of two and one-half years. The other was Silderio Duran, who was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to twenty years in prison.

Mr. Dudley who is grand chancellor of New Mexico of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias will attend the meeting of that body next week in Albuquerque.

WOULD MAKE TRAVELING PUBLIC BUY MILEAGE.

Topeka, Kans., Oct. 3.—Representatives of all the leading railroads in Kansas appeared before the state board of railway commissioners today here and asked permission to charge three cents a mile on passenger fares after October 5, where the passenger boarded the train without a mileage book. In other words the roads want all the passengers to have mileage books if they would take advantage of the two-cent fare. The matter was taken under advisement.

CIVIL CASES IN DISTRICT COURT

Several Taken Up Yesterday Afternoon and This Morning, Some Being Dismissed.

Several civil cases were disposed of at the morning session today of the district court of Santa Fe county presided over by Judge John R. McFie.

On motion of Judge N. B. Laughlin, attorney for the plaintiff in the ejectment case of Jesusita Archuleta versus Encarnacion Tafoya, taken on a change of venue from Rio Arriba county, the cause was dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

The cases of Martin Sena et al versus Francisco Mondragon et al., John N. Tholl versus Pablo Aranda et al., and Leo Hersch versus Nicholas Bickworth et al., were ordered dismissed for want of prosecution.

The case of Marcelino Garcia, et al., versus Jose G. Sanchez, was dismissed by consent of the litigants.

The case of B. B. Crosby versus the Pennsylvania Development Company was continued for the purpose of taking depositions.

Yesterday afternoon the court set aside its former ruling over-ruling the motion to quash the writ of attachment in the case of H. E. Astler versus W. F. Astler and sustained the motion in part and leave was granted to file a new bond within ten days.

Judge McFie yesterday also over-ruled a demurrer interposed by the defendant in the case of Thomas B. Catron versus Ransom B. Thomas and leave was given to the defendant to plead within twenty days.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL FAVORS WATERWAY

Big Railway System to Use Its Influence to Secure Improvement of Great River.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—The management of the Illinois Central Railroad company has decided to throw its influence in favor of the deep waterway from the Great Lakes to the Gulf. This became apparent yesterday when J. T. Harahan, president of the road, stated he would make an address in favor of the project of the Deep Waterways convention at Memphis Friday.

The management of the Illinois Central believes the deep waterway proposed will develop the south rapidly and such development will make increased tonnage for the Illinois Central and the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley lines.

President Harahan said in his judgment the railroads would be unable in many years to come as they are now to handle the tremendous traffic offered, so it will not hurt by reason of the tonnage taken from them by the waterway.

COULD EASILY PAY BIG FINE

Astounding Wealth of Standard is Revealed

PROFITS ARE ENORMOUS

Resources of Oil Octopus Have Never Been Overestimated.

New York, Oct. 3.—For the first time there has just been made public the income account and balance sheet of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, which is the parent of all the Standard Oil companies in the world. The report shows that the wealth of the company has, at not time, been overestimated.

The income account shows, that while the company paid forty million dollars in dividends in the year ending December 31, last, it earned more than eighty-three million and left a surplus for the year of more than \$43,750,000. This, added to the previous surplus and the total surplus in profit and loss account amounts to \$261,000,000, or more than ten times the amount of the great fine recently imposed in the federal court by Judge Landis. The balance sheet shows the assets to be \$371,664,532 as compared with a capitalization of \$100,000,000. Apart from the capital stock outstanding and the profit and loss surplus, the only liabilities are accounts payable to the amount of \$12,264,000.

FOUR ITALIANS ARE HANGED FOR MURDER.

Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 3.—Four Italians, Antony Deloze, Stephen Caruli, Siverie Rodell and Joseph Cellone were hanged here today for the murder of Peter Albamaze last year. They murdered Albamaze because he resisted being robbed.

GOVERNMENT MUST CONTROL GREAT CORPORATIONS OF COUNTRY

Declares President Roosevelt in Speech at Cairo, Illinois.

Individual States Unable to Cope With Problems of Such Magnitude, Hence Federal Supervision is Necessary.

Cairo, Ill., Oct. 3.—When President Roosevelt stepped ashore here at 9 o'clock this morning he manifested every evidence of having passed a comfortable night. He was the guest at dinner last evening on the steamer Alton of the Business Men's League of St. Louis and with that entertainment, speech-making and conversation, his time until almost midnight was fully taken up. The dinner was regarded by all as very important and it is believed that the scheme of a ship channel from the gulf to the lakes received great impetus. The President requested that his remarks be not reported but he consented to the statement that he has announced unequivocally his endorsement of the general principle involved in the scheme for the creation of a ship channel up the river to the Great Lakes. At the same time he was most careful to say he would not give his assent to any particular scheme of improvement.

He also pointed out that there were many obstacles connected with the carrying into effect of any plan of such vast proportions and involving so much expense, and while promising all the assistance he could give, he told his hearers the only way to make success certain was to thoroughly prepare themselves as to render their arguments unanswerable.

His speech was greeted with prolonged applause and this endorsement took the shape of words when Governors Folk, Deneen and Blanchard spoke. All pledged their utmost efforts in furtherance of the enterprise. The gathering at dinner was a notable one and included the governors of fifteen states.

Upon the arrival of President Roosevelt and party at the Cairo wharf all were immediately conveyed in carriages to St. Mary's park. Governor Deneen, of Illinois, introduced the President, who began speaking at 9:40 o'clock and continued until 10:50. Then the party returned to their boat and shortly afterward the start was made for Memphis. Over ten thousand people heard the President's address in the park and the crowds would have been larger had the arrival of many excursion trains not been delayed. The President spoke in part as follows:

The President's Speech.

"Men of Illinois, and You, Men of Kentucky and Missouri:

"I am glad to have the chance to speak to you today. This is the heart of what may be called the Old West, which we now call the Middle West, using the term to denote that great group of rich and powerful states which literally forms the heart of the country. It is a region whose people are distinctively American in all their thoughts, in all their ways of looking at life; and in its past and its present alike it is typical of our country. The oldest men present can still remember the pioneer days, the days of the white-dilted ox wagon, of the emigrant, and of the log cabin in which that emigrant first lived when he settled to his task as a pioneer farmer. They were rough days, days of hard work, and the people who did that work seemed themselves uncouth and forbidding to visitors who could not look below the surface. It is curious and amusing to think that even as genuine a lover of his kind, a man normally so free from national prejudices as Charles Dickens, should have selected the region where we are now standing as the seat of his forlorn 'Eden' in Martin Chuzzlewit. The country he so bitterly assailed is now one of the most fertile and productive portions of one of the most fertile and productive agricultural territories in all the world, and the dwellers in this territory represent a higher average of comfort, intelligence, and sturdy capacity for self-government than the people in any tract of like extent in any other continent. The land teems with beauty and fertility, and but a score of years after Dickens wrote it was shown to be a nursery and breeding ground of heroes, soldiers and statesmen of the highest rank, while the rugged worth of the rank and file of the citizenship rendered possible the deeds of the mighty men who led in council and in battle. This was the region that brought forth mighty Abraham Lincoln, the incarnation of all that is best in democratic life; and from the loins of the same people, living only a little farther south, sprang another of our greatest Presidents, Andrew Jackson, 'Old Hickory'—a man who made mistakes, like most strong men,

but a man of iron will and incorruptible integrity, fearless, upright, devoted to the welfare of his countrymen, bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh, a typical American if ever there was one.

Rules For Good Government. "Government in its application is often a complicated and delicate work but the principles of government are, after all, fairly simple. In a broad general way we should apply in the affairs of the national administration, which deals with the interests of all our eighty-odd millions of people, just the same rules that are necessary in getting on with our neighbors in our several neighborhoods; and the nation as a whole should show substantially the same qualities that we would expect an honorable man to show in dealing with his fellows. To illustrate this, consider for a moment two phases of governmental action.

"First as to international affairs. Among your own neighbors, among your friends, what is the attitude you like to see a man take toward his fellows, the attitude you wish each of your sons to take when he goes out into the world? Is it not a combination of readiness and ability to hold his own if anyone tries to wrong him, while at the same time showing careful regard not only for the rights but for the feelings of others? Of course it is! Of course the type of man whom we respect, whom we are proud of if he is a kinsman, whom we are glad to have as a friend and neighbor, is the man who is no milkop, who is not afraid, who will not tolerate nor hesitate to resent insult or injury, but who himself never inflicts insults or injury, is kindly, good-natured, thoughtful of others' rights—in short, a good man to do business with or have live in the next house or have as a friend. On the other hand, the man who lacks any of those qualities is sure to be objectionable. If a man is afraid to hold his own, if he will submit tamely to wrongdoing, he is contemptible. If he is a bully, an oppressor, a man who wrongs or insults others, he is even worse and should be hunted out of the community. But, on the whole, the most contemptible position that can possibly be assumed by any man is that of blustering, or bragging, of insulting or wronging other people, while yet expecting to go through life unchallenged, and being always willing to back down and accept humiliation if readiness to make good is demanded.

Nation Must Command Respect. "Well, all this is just as true of a nation as of an individual, and in dealing with other nations we should act as we expect a man who is both game and decent to act in private life. There are few things cheaper and more objectionable, whether on the part of the public man or of the private man, on the part of a writer or of a speaker, an individual or a group of individuals, than a course of conduct which is insulting or hurtful, whether in speech or act, to individuals of another nation or to the representatives of another nation or to another nation itself. But the policy becomes infamous from the standpoint of the interests of the United States when it is combined with the refusal to take those measures of preparation which can alone secure us from aggression on the part of others. The policy of "peace with insult" is the very worst policy upon which it is possible to embark, whether for a nation or an individual. To be rich, unarmed, and yet insolent and aggressive, is to court well-nigh certain disaster. The only safe and honorable rule of foreign policy for the United States is to show itself courteous toward other nations, scrupulous not to infringe upon their rights, and yet able and ready to defend its own. This nation is now on terms of the most cordial good will with all other nations. Let us make it a prime object of our policy to preserve these conditions. To do so it is necessary on the one hand to mete out a generous justice to all other peoples and show them courtesy and respect; and on the other hand, as we are yet a good way off from the millennium, to keep ourselves in such shape as to make it evident to all men that we desire peace because we think it is just and right and not Rich Must Not Oppress the Weak.

"So much for foreign affairs. Now for a matter of domestic policy. Here in this country we have founded a great federal democratic republic. It is a government by and for the people.