The Chatham Record

## will be made.

intendent O. H. Cheney, submitted to Particular reference is made to the methods by which Joseph G. Robin, the self-confessed bank wrecker, of New York, is alleged to have ruined financial institutions. In his report Superintendent Cheney deals a blow at "dummy loans." He also aims at manipulations of financial affairs through agents of the principals. He asks that a law be enacted providing that banking officers shall swear that the affairs of institutions in which they are interested have been legally administered during their the Legislature today.

been legally administered during their

## STRIKERS FIRE FROM AMBUSH

TWENTY KILLED OR INJURED FOL-LOWING STRIKE ON QUEEN AND

CRESCENT ROAD. BURNSIDE, KY., Special.—Reports received here are that the strike on the Queen and Crescent Railroad has caused the death or injury of at least twenty

## ASK LIMANTOUR TO LEAVE MEXICO

DOUGLAS, ARIZ., Special. - The NEW YORK, Special.-Jose Yves Limantour, Mexican Minister of FIcriticisms of the United States Govern-

the cause for the order. Asked about specific matters which are believed to play a part in the mo-Couriers from the camp who brought bilization of United States troops on the Mexican border, Senor Limanto said: "The matter of the arrest of cans arrested by Mexican authorities. ities of the two governments involved. speaking or acting in strict official capacity here in New York at the present time. My official mission was to sell bonds abroad. Having done this, my official tenure for the time being is ended. The Mexican Government has made only one demand on the United States—that one having for its provisions that the American war fleet be withdrawn from Mexican waters. I believe that the United States Government has made

> WAS STRUNG UP AND THEN ROBBED

tation of the motive of the United

States in concentrating troops near

NEW YORK, Special .- Strunk up by the neck with a rope and his nose brutally slashed with a knife wielded by three hold-up men who robbed him of \$146, Diego Lascala, a cook in a restaurant at 147 Cherry Street, was found early today half dead from strangulation and loss of blood. Lascala is in a critical condition in the hospital. The police have a drag-

net out for his assailants. After midnight Lascala was in charge of the restaurant, which is owned by Angelo Di Marco. Shortly after 2 o'clock three men entered and asked for something to eat. They gave their order and Lascala went into the kitchen in the rear. The men followed him, asking that they be allowed to remain near the stove, as their clothing was wet and they were cold. Lascala consented and started in to cook.

Grab Him By Throat. When the Italian turned his back, one of the men grabbed him by the throat. He struggled and as he did so one of the other men slipped a noose over his head. Then the third threw the end over a huge meat hook and lifted Lascala from the floor. As he strangled, Lascala grabbed at the rope over his head and managed to

knife from the table and passed it back and forth in front of his face. The

As the blood from the wound went over his face, Lascala squirmed and the knife brutally back and forth over the victim's nose, the men went through his pockets. When they were unable to They declared that ranches had been deserted, stock driven off; the insurrectos' farm lands were laid to waste of the men pulled off his coat and found of the men pulled off his coat and found the men pulled off his coat a

a vest underneath his shirt. In this the

Half a dozen policemen instantly ar-

rived and they searched about the neighborhood, but were unable to get any trace of the thugs.

RAILROADS RESTORE

OLD FREIGHT RATES WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—All the railroads in official classification territory which were prevented from increasing their freight rates have com-

plied with the Interstate Commerce

would be permitted.
From examination today of the 15,000 rate cancellations filed with the com-mission it was found that every railroad has restored the old rates. The office force at the commission worked until late last night making comparisons of rate schedules, for it was announced by the commission that banking laws to prevent such irregu-larities as led to the closing of the Northern Bank of New York, the Washington Savings Bank and the Car-negie Trust Company are made in the annual report of State Banking Super-

ALLOW R. F. & P.

RICHMOND, VA. - Special .-The State Corporation Commission has handed down a decision in the passenger rate case of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, and entered an order permitting the road to charge 21/2 cents a mile for passenger traffic on its lines 2-cent rate and continue their jourfrom this city to Quantico, the northern terminus, beginning April 1st. The present rate is 2 cents a mile. The company asked to be allowed to unfair to the railway company. charge 3 cents a mile. Judge Rhea filed a dissenting opinion in favor of continuance of the present 2-cent rate. The majority opinion was concurred in by Judges Prentis and

Text of Commission's Order. Following is the decision of the ma-

jority of the commission: The commission having maturely considered the evidence and the argument of counsel, for the reasons scribe and order as follows:

Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail-State Corporation Commission.

an old number of miles the company

portation of baggage, shall remain

All other questions are reserved. Judge Rhea Dissents. Commissioner Rhea filed the follow-

ing dissenting opinion: This is a petition of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company asking that it may be allowed to increase its present intrastate maximum passenger rate of two cents per mile to three cents per mile. After hearing and considering the evidence in hearing and considering the evidence in on United States mail is \$6,375.17, and the case my associates are of the opinion that the present rate of two cents per mile should be increased to two and ene-half cents per mile. I do not conour in this view, and without going into any extended discussion of the evidence presented I will say it is my opinion that the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company should be required to maintain its present maximaum rate of two cents per mile.

The Commission's Analysis. Discussing the evidence and allegations of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac in detail, Judge Prentis says, and commissioner Wingfield

concurs, as follows: Since the first of October, 1907, the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potemac Railroad Company has been operating under a maximum intrastate part of this opinion, passenger rate of 2 cents per mile per passenger. This rate was fixed by this commission after a hearing by the order of April 27, 1907. Afterwards, applying to its line is unreasonable, freight business than it does to do formidable, unfair, improper and confiscatory, and the entire freight business. If this be

It submits to sustain its allegations tion of this arbitrary and estimated under the petition for rehearing four charge. For it appears from the evistatements of revenues and expenses dence submitted by the company that of intrastate operations for the year although the intrastate freight constiending June 30, 1909, which state- tutes only 5.18 per cent. of the total ments are numbered 1, 2, 3, and 4, tonnage, yet it has already been and sustain the verity of the statis- charged in that statement with 9.36 tics of such business so reported, by per cent. of the expense of doing the total freight business, and that while the evidence of two witnesses. the average revenue per ton from all Tables Discarded One by One.

Statement No. 3 undertakes to ap- business is 60 cents, the average from portion the expense between its in- intrastate is 80 cents per ton. It furthe shortest distance and buys the cheapest ticket is made to contribute as much to the general passenger exthe whole length of the line and pays the maximum rate. The commuter, and there are the maximum rate. The commuter, der this statem it as the traveler ing from this class of business.

passengers, but that as they are in to charge a similar rate. truth and in fact interstate passengers the revenue derived from them should be credited to the interstate

business. As this statement is also confessedly unfair no further refer-

ence need be made of it. Statement No. 1 apportions the expenses between interstate and intrastate passenger business upon the basis of passenger miles instead of upon the number of passengers, and this seems to be the proper way to apportion expenses between the interstate and intrastate senger business. But the table is claimed to be unfair to the railway company because it includes as intrastate passengers those persons who buy tickets to Alexandria at the neys to points beyond the State, and hence are not truly intrastate passengers. We will, therefore dismiss

further consideration of this table as Proper Basis Found Here. Subject to the criticisms herein made, we believe statement No. 2 to be the table which properly apportions the expense between the interstate and intrastate business. The apportionment is made upon the basis of passenger miles, excluding from the intrastate revenue that derived from the interstate passengers who buy reduced rate tickets to Alexandria and travel over the line to points beyond the stated in the written opinion filed as State. It shows that the number of part of the record, doth adjudge, pre- miles traveled by intrastate passengers is 6,580,911, as against 31,965,459 1. That from and after the first day traveled by all passengers. The inof April, 1911, and after the publica- trastate passenger mileage, therefore tion according to law, the Richmond, constitutes 20.59 per cent. of the entire passenger mileage. By this table road Company may put into effect the company undertakes to demonand observe a maximum rate of two strate that it did its intrastate busiand one-half cents per mile for the ness for the year 1909 at a loss, or intrastate transportation of passen- deficit, of \$13,823.18. A casual glance gers in Virginia; and on and after at the table, however, shows that of that date it shall be unlawful for the this alleged deficit \$10,586.59 is the said Richmond, Fredericksburg and loss on intrastate freight business, be-Potomac Railroad Company to charge cause the entire revenue derived from his seat from the Senate. Subsequently he withdrew his resignation. or collect a greater rate for such freight business, as shown by that tatransportation of passengers over ble, is \$77,870.80, while the entire lines of railway controlled and oper- freight expense, as shown thereby, is ated by it than is allowed or pre- \$88,457.39. While these figures, if as scribed in this order, or than is here- arranged, they fairly exhibit the true scribed in this order, or than is here arranged, they fairly exhibit the true believe on account of its large inter-after allowed or prescribed by the condition of affairs, might justify an state earnings that it is in position to Corporation Commission.

That this order shall not be trastate freight rates, they afford no cent rate without undue hardships, we construed as authorizing or allowing justification whatever for laying an still believe that, taking all the circumthe withdrawal from sale of any com- additional burden upon the passenger stances into consideration, two and onecharge and collect a minimum rate of other reason they are entirely satis-10 cents per passenger for any single factory to the company. We have 10 cents per passenger for any single factory to the company. We have seems plain to us, however, that this per mile per passenger as its maximum charge as for the next highest loss is only apparent, for it also ap- passenger rate, we think that it is eneven number of miles. For example, pears from that statement that the for eleven miles the charge may be as intrastate passenger train revenue is ways in the State, namely, a maxicredited with only 3.6 per cent, of the mum rate of two and one-half cents per 4. The said Richmond, Fredericks- gross earnings of \$62,109.07 for car- mile. We know of no good reason for may charge and collect, in addition 235.93, and such intrastate passenger think that there is no sufficient reason to the regular ticket rates, the fixed train revenue is only credited with 6 for requiring it to charge less. sum of 10 cents from all cash fare per cent. of the gross earnings of passengers who have been afforded a \$118,814.86 for carrying express matreasonable opportunity for purchasing ter, or \$7,128.89, while the expense of tickets before boarding the trains; carrying such intrastate mail and exprovided, that the conductor shall in press is charged on the basis of intraall such cases deliver to the passenger mileage with 20.59 per tained a large number of very cheap tory in the world, and the trouble commutation rates. The average rate there seems to concern labor condia receipt for the amount collected, cent, of the expense of doing that busredeemable at my ticket office of the iness. In other words, the figures, at which these commutation tickets are tions more than political conditions. company within two days from the when analyzed, show that while the sold is seven-tenths of a cent per mile. When certain houses were searched in intrastate earnings on United States The present general rules, whether mail are only credited with \$2,236.93, made by this commission or by the those earnings are charged with \$7,earrier, with relevence to the trans- 726 as the expense of doing that buswhile the intrastate revenue is only with 20.59 per cent. of the expense of doing the business, or \$14,783.50. With

intrastate business is shown, amount-

the company, together with an addi-

Another Unfair Charge.

fully provided for without the addi-

Failed to Show Confiscation.

ble of figures presented by the com-

On Par With Other Roads.

We believe, therefore, that the ta-

these figures revised and charging the intrastate passenger train revenue with expenses based upon the revenue received, or 3.6 per cent., the differreceived, or 3.6 per cent., the differ-

favor of the intrastate revenue on ex-MEXICO CITY, Special.-In the press business is \$10,475.53. So that annals of Latin-American revolutions the apparent deficit of \$3,236.57 above of the company, and fairly analyzing remarkable than the one now being them, a profit upon passenger train here stated may be clearly apprehended, the said statement 2 filed by conditions, yet they have not offered expenses, are hereto appended as a There is in this table another item charged against the intrastate freight revenue which should not be overther order of this commission, a re- ireight levelue as the excess of the government. In the third place, it is lution will be the answer to this quesraised upon that petition for rehearing business over the average business, a revolution predoomed to military is now to be decided. The company amounting to \$11,248.54. The theory failure, for neither the men nor the alleges that the 2-cent per mile max- upon which this charge is made is munitions are coming forward in suf-

imum rate for intrastate passengers that it costs more to do intrastate ficient quantities to make it really

them more generally. Diaz-Firm, Harsh, Tyrannical. expense of the passenger service un- is a small profit and not a deficit aris- rescuing it from bankruptcy, placing who goes from lichmond to Fred-ericksburg. The ore this table is discarded from 1... ther consideration. yields a fair and reasonable profit to and, on the whole, beneficent government. At the same time he has ruled the company without imposing undue Statement No. 4 is made up upon hardships upon the traveling public. with a mailed hand innocent of the the same basis, except that in this Taking a broad view of the railway velvet glove. With 85 per cent, of statement passengers who are mak- situation in this State, and having al- the people of Mexico illiterate, and ing interstate journeys, but only buy ready established a standard maxi- 10 per cent. of the remainder thortickets to Alexandria in order to secure the benefit of the intrastate rate of 2 cents per mile, are excluded, upon to be determined is whether the Rich-

upon this line is greater than on many other lines in the State, and while we wishes of the people is seemingly wishes of the people is seemingly greeted with satisfaction by every-

PITTSBORO, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1911.

Chihauhau Ground Down.

On the right is Senator Robert I. O wen, of Oklahoma, whose leader-

ship of the Democratic minority in the New Mexico and Arizona state-

hood filibuster caused Senator Joseph J. Bailey, of Texas (on the left), to

resign his senatorial seat. Senator O wen refused to allow a vote on the

New Mexico statehood act unless actio n was also taken on the bill admitting

Arizona to State privileges. This stand on the part of Senator Owen

aroused the anger of Senator Bailey, who took exception to the radical

nature of Arizona's Constitution, which included such progressive clauses

as the referendum and recall, stating that no true Democrat should up-

hold so radical a Constitution. Bail ey's fellow Senators, however, went

to the support of Owen and agreed to a vote on both the New Mexico

and Arizona measures, with the result that neither territory was admitted.

This angered the Senator from Tex as to such an extent that he resigned

The revolution in the territory in applying the loregoins in by the company without let or hin-passenger rates prescribed drance from any public authority, we credit, and its stockholders are entitled munity. The revolution in Chihaufor it, the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company may meet competition, or that for some from their investment. It is the duty dero, an avowed Socialist and called WOMEN FLOCKED by some a dreamer, has a different ground upon which to bid for sup-10 cents per passenger for any single factory to the company. We have rates, and there is a reciprocal duty on haul; no charge shall be made for them, after deducting this apparent the part of the public to pay reasonable port. The Terrazas family, to which fractions of less than one-half mile, loss on freight, an apparent loss of prices for the services rendered. While former Ambassador Enrique C. Creel, and tractions of one-half mile or more \$2,236.57 on intrastate passenger busmay be counted as one mile; and for iness for the year referred to. It tention that it should have three cents longs, owns nearly everything in Chihauhau, as may be gathered from the statement that over fifteen million acres of land constitutes a portion of their holdings. There has been a sort of rotation in the office of Governor, in which rotation only the Terrazas burg and Potomac Railroad Company rying the United States mail, or \$2,- allowing this road to charge more, and family has participated for many years. Taxes have been forced up to an inordinate height, and protest always has served to send them still

higher. That accounts for the trou-The company now has on sale mileble in Chihauhau. age books at two cents per mile, corre-In the State of Vera Cruz, at Orizsponding with those of other standard roads, and has for a long time main-laba, there is the largest cotton facsold is seven-tenths of a cent per mile. Hons more than political conditions. The average rate of all Virginia business is 1.59 cents per mile, while such is said that great quantities of socialaverage on interstate passenger busi- ist literature, circulated by Francisco ness is 2.33 cents per mile. These cheap | Madero's propagandists, were found. 726 as the expense of doing that business. The same error is repeated in dealing with the express revenue, for the company by inducing a larger south the trouble seems to relate soledealing with the express revenue, for the company by inducing a larger south the trouble seems to relate soledealing with the express revenue is only volume of travel. These commutation by the local misgovernment. While while the intrastate revenue is only while the intrastate revenue is only volume of travel. These commutation to the contract of th general conditions, by far the greater portion of all the trouble grows out of local conditions that easily may be alienists for the State. of local conditions that easily may be alienists for the State.

That the revolution will not prove an unmitigated evil is attested by almost every foreigner in Mexico. In speaking of this phase of the matter one of the most intelligent and influential Americans in the country

"Most Americans, seeing what Diaz has done for the republic of Mexico, referred to on passenger train revenue there never has been one abounding naturally sympathize with him. But is canceled, and accepting the figures in more features at once peculiar and there are, and have been, certain abuses that should have been corrected long ago. They will be corrected waged in Mexico. In the first place, it now, and although the military end ing to \$13,814.13. That the results is a revolution without a program. of the revolution will fail, the things Its leaders protest against existing for which the revolutionists contend will be granted. And the two great questions that the capitalist whose tional statement relating to the United a definite plan for remedying those money is needed for the development States mail and express revenue and conditions. In the second place, it is of Mexico always has asked, will be in nowise a united revolution. There answered. He has insisted always on inquiring what Mexico would do if a penalty of arrest and imprisonment. are a half dozen centers of activity, good, healthy revolution sprang up. yet in each case the grounds upon The outcome of the present move-which it is based are different, and which it is based are different, and then the content of the present move-which it is based are different, and then the content of the present move-which it is based are different, and then the content of the present move-which it is based are different, and then the content of the present move-which it is based are different, and the present move-which it is based are different, and the present move-which it is based are different, and the present move-which it is based are different, and the present move-which it is based are different, and the present move-which it is based are different, and the present move-which it is based are different, and the present move-which it is based are different, and the present move-which it is based are different, and the present move-which it is based are different. no leader has appeared upon the then the capitalist has wished to know upon the petition of that company, revenue which should not be over and upon condition that such rates looked. That revenue is charged with horizon who can unify these various hand of Diaz rules no more. The and upon condition that such rates looked. That revenue is charged with enemies of existing conditions into readjustments that will take place in was to be maintained until the lur- is per tent. Of the gloss intradicte one solid phalanx of opposition to the the government because of the revo-

Reyes Friendly on Both Sides. And yet in spite of all these things nardo Reyes from his mission abroad, dered out of the town. It came to claims that its maximum rate for intrastate travel should certainly be not less than 3 cents per mile per pasit is expected to prove a political suc- and his installation as Minister of the ears of Cavaliere Bianchi, presiwhich it is a protest. It is predict- logue, "Thou shalt not aspire to the of the Californias, that a desolate tract of land scourged by ed that he will reform his cabinet, presidency." Reyes may or may not of the \$10,000 which had been raised is a desolate tract of land scourged by Italian protested that he had no money have have violated this commandment, but to defend Alfano and his brother warfare and utterly deserted. been the stumbling blocks in the way at a critical time in Mexican politics criminals was being used here in an of political reform. It is stated that it was convenient for him to accept illegal way to help the cause of the Vice President Corral, erstwhile his a foreign berth for the purpose of defendants. heir apparent, will be removed from studying the recruiting service of Euoffice in answer to the public demand. ropean armies. Now, if present plans body of men who have been more to brought back and made Minister of been offered bribes to disappear and human being. Diaz than the tennis cabinet was to War, and possibly Vice President, that, in the event of bribery failing, Roosevelt, will not be in such com- thus succeeding Ramon Cerral as the agents of the Neopolitan Camorra, plete possession of the presidential heir apparent of Mexico. As Reyes who foregathered here, resorted to ear in the future. The Governors of is the idol of the revolutionists, and threats. the same time is satisfactory to spassenger carried. This intelligence was communicated to signor Pani, Minister of Justice in the intrastate passenger carried. This statement, however, is frankly admitted to small by the petitioner's own witness, as applying to this railway, because of the number of the basis of the number of the intrastate freight rates are about the intrastate freight was communicated. The people in the ranch districts are the intrastate freight was communicated to Signor Pani, Minister of Justice in the intrastate freight was communicated to Signor Pani, Minister of Justice in the people; and the jeff of the majority of the supporters of Diaz. The people in the ranch districts are the intrastate freight was communicated. The same cut the cook's nose again to the intrastate freight was communicated. The people in the ranch districts are the intrastate freight with more respect for the day is it is probable that his recall and profession of the supporters of Diaz. The people in the ranch districts are the intrastate freight with more respect for the day is it is probable that his recall and profession of the supporters of Diaz. The people in the ranch districts are the intrastate freight with more respect for the day is the majority of the supporters of Diaz. As the man cut the cook's nose again the intrastate freight with more respect for the day is the people; and the people in the ranch districts are the intrastate freight with more respect for the day is the majority of the supporters of Diaz. As the man cut the cook's nose again the intrastate freight with more respect for the day is in the majority of the supporters of Diaz. As the man cut the cook's nose again the intrastate freight with more respect for the people; and the people in the ranch districts are the people in the ranch districts are the people in the supporters of Diaz. the various States will hereafter be at the same time is satisfactory to aniair by the petitioner's own witness, as applying to this railway, because there are a great many commuters who travel short distances over this into the apportionment of such and in the additional expense of doing the additional expense of the day is in the matter of all prosecutions.

The additional expense of the day is in the matter of all prosecutions.

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The additional expense of the day is in the matt who now control them, and distribute to get any important concession or to the former member of the band who It is a novel sight to see President was first secured—for the scientificos led to today's crusade. the maximum rate. The commuter, and there are some such who travel on the line, who makes two trips a day and pays only 6 cents for his journey, contributes as much to the journey, contributes as much to the journey, contributes as much to the journey contribut Diaz yielding to public demand, and are the leading politicians, bankers some of the scientificos understand told her that the trial could not be he game of high finance as well as halted in such a manner. The woman, Street.

Limantour Slated to Go.

interests in their squabbles among themselves, for they realize it would be practically fatal to the side which did so. The American capital invested in Mexico aggregates nearly a billion dollars, and there are some 40,000 American citizens living in the republic. To the average uneducated from both sides today placed Greater Mexican all foreigners are Americans. New York face to face with an-There is little evidence of hostility to Americans, except that the native other stagnating express strike, which is likely to complain that the Diaz threatens to affect 15,000 men in this tenure. policy is more friendly to the foreigner than to the Mexican. He asserts that Diaz is so anxious to maintain the constant influx of foreign capital into the republic that he will grant concessions and privileges to Americans for which the native might appears the first threatens to affect 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to the foreign threatens to affect 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to the foreign threatens to affect 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to the foreign threatens to affect 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to the foreign threatens to affect 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to the foreign threatens to affect 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to the foreign threatens to affect 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to the foreign threatens to affect 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to the foreign threatens to affect 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to the foreign threatens to affect 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to the foreign threatens to affect 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to the foreign threatens to affect 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to the foreign threatens to affect 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to a feet 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to a feet 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to a feet 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to a feet 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to a feet 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to a feet 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to a feet 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to a feet 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to a feet 15,000 men in this policy is more friendly to a feet 15,000 men in the first policy is more friendly to a feet 15,000 men in the first policy is more friendly to a feet 15,000 men in the first policy is more friendly to a feet 15,000 men in the first policy is more friendly to a feet 15,000 men in the first policy is more friendly to a feet cans for which the native might ap- timatum be sent to the Adams Expeal in vain. But the truth is that press Company unless officials of that the native has lacked the finances company consented to submit to ardevelopment of great projects that have been given over to foreign determination to "stand pat." Dense Ignorance of the People.

The great obstacle to the welfare of the masses is their profound ignorance and their seeming lack of desire to help themselves. Certainly not more than ten per cent. of the male citizens are capable of exercising the right of suffrage, Burdensome land aws have favored the wealthy landholder until the masses are as por as holder until the masses are as por as they are ignorant. It is not a question of making the rich richer and the poor poorer—the masses are as poor as poverty itself already. The land laws have provided that all lands to which no one holds a perfect title shall revert to the Government and the shall revert to the Government and its law whole communities were dispossessed of little homes their families had held for generations, and their lands went to swell the acreage of some feudal baron. How to restore the lands to the people is a store the lands to the people is a

problem for which no adequate solution has been found. Yet Limantour himself agrees that this must be one of the reforms of the future. To the unbiased observer it seems that the day is a long way off when Mexico can realize the blessings of self government as Americans know it. But Diaz, with all his harshness, has immeasurably promoted the wel-

fare of the republic, and his latest foothills of the Sierra Madre Moun-

TO MELBER TRIAL

GREAT CROWD AT HEARING OF WOMAN CHARGED WITH KILLING SON.

ALBANY, N. Y., Special. — The usual large crowd filed into the courther five-year-old son, "Georgie." delayed court half an hour, scores of Agua Prieta. The rebels number about women crowded the gallery of the court-room. Excitement was created before the opening of the court whe one of the spectators, a Schenectady girl, who had accompanied relatives of George Melber to the trial, became hysterical and had to be taken to the

women's retiring room. State's witness Dr. Charles Wagner, of Binghamton State Hospital; Charles W. Pilgrim, of the Hudson River State Hospital, and Dr. Charles L. Bailey and J. Montgomery Mosher of Albany, are expected to testify to-

**OUT OF COUNTRY** 

VITERBO, Special.—Carbineers cavalry and government agents started a crusauc ...... suspicious strangers in Viterbo as a result of the halt of the great Camorrista tria through inability to secure a jury. All persons known to have been intimidating witnesses and talismen or suspected of such crimes are being driven out of town.

A score of men, mostly Neopolitans were driven from Viterbo at the point of the bayonet by soldiers. They were instructed not to return, upon Alfano's Relatives Suspected.

who is on trial with thirty-eight of his associates in crime. Secret agents of the government, working in conjunction with the Carbineers, are compiling records of suspected strang ers in Viterbo, and every man known to have been imprisoned at any previous time is being put under sur-One of the results of the revolution veillance. Also all those without any probably will be the recalling of Ber- visible means of support are being or-

Try to Bribe Jurors. It was alleged that a number of

establish any important business, un- turned State's evidence, betraying his less the good will of the scientificos fellows. It was this information which Opening of Court Delayed

and the wrath of the court was appeased.

Alfano's anger against photographers had abated today. As the cam-Jose Ives Limantour, Minister of Fi- era brigade commenced snapshotting nance. He is of French extraction the Camorra leader, as he was led and a sort of composite Morgan, Har- into court, he smiled and smoothed riman and Hay. It was he who ef- down his hair. He asked permission fected the consolidation of a number of the Carlbineers escorting him to the theory that the intrastate busi- mond, Fredericksburg and Potomac viously impossible to expect elections of nearly bankrupt railroads into the speak to the photographers, and debased on manhood suffrage, and easy national lines of Mexico, with the gov-livered a little speech to them upon livered a little speech to the livered a little s

All sides in Mexico are exceedingly EXPRESS STRIKERS ARE STUBBORN

NEW YORK, Special.—Defiance

company consented to submit to aroften the brains necessary for bitration on the demands of the men. Both sides this morning express their A committee has been appointed to

confer with the officials of the Adams Express Company and enter into negotiations with a settlement in view. William H. Ashton, general organizer of the teamsters, announced this morning that he had hopes of a settlement. "The men are determined to fight for their rights," he said. "We be-

lieve that we are in the right in this they are ignorant. It is not a question matter. Arbitration with the company

WELL SUPPLIED

rebel forces were encamped in the course in striving to remedy abuses tains early today, and their twinkling the withdrawal from sale of tary consideration, two and the passenger mutation rates or mileage tickets now mutation rates or mileage tickets now authorized and published by the said fair rate for the service rendered. The fortupon the passenger is a fair rate for the service rendered. The fortupon the passenger is a fair rate for the service rendered. The fortupon the passenger is a fair rate for the service rendered. The fortupon the passenger is a fair rate for the service rendered. The fortupon the passenger is a fair rate for the service rendered. The fortupon the passenger is a fair rate for the service rendered. The fortupon the passenger is a fair rate for the service rendered. The fortupon the passenger is a fair rate for the service rendered. The fortupon the passenger is a fair rate for the service rendered. The fortupon the passenger is a fair rate for the service rendered. The fortupon the passenger is a fair rate for the service rendered. The fortupon the passenger is a fair rate for the service rendered. The fortupon the passenger is a fair rate for the service rendered. The fortupon the passenger is a fair rate for the service rendered. The fortupon the passenger is a fair rate for the service rendered. The fair the fair that the fair the fair that the fair the their way across the line early today ment's action is said to have been and enlisted under the rebel standard. The insurrecto forces are well armed and provisioned.

letters here to be mailed today declared that the soldiers had a herd of beeves which they had driven off from Blatt and Converse, the two Ameriranches, and were also supplied with plenty of coffee, but lacked for bread. will be handled by the State author-A communication has been sent by Colonel Mora, of the Mexican Fede- My relations are not such as to rerals, and Lavorice Vasquez, head of veal to me the intricate affairs of the the commissary department of the international departments. I am not room long before the opening hour to Federals, to Captain Johnson, of the witness the proceedings in the trial of Third United States Cavalry at Doug-Mrs. Edith Melber for the murder of las, thanking him for the assistance he has rendered in recovering bodies Braving a heavy snowstorm, which of the dead from the battlefield about

1.100 men. It was reported that despite the ack of numbers, the Federals, who ere about 500 strong, may take the offensive, marching out of the town of Agua Prieta to attack the insurrectos in the open. The two armies perfectly plain its attitude in this matwere less than ten miles apart last ter and there can be no misinterpre-

Madero's main force is said to be making a forced march toward Jua- the Mexican border."

MAPS OF MEXICO

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Special. -A levy made upon the War Department today for technical maps of Northern Mexico lent additional stress to the bellef that the American troops will invade

Officers in the command of Major General William H. Carter, speaking unofficially, declared that it likely meant that intervention in Mexico is not only contemplated by the United States Government, but is an assared fact.

The mimic attack on Galvesten, which was to have been the principal feature of the war game, has been abandoned, at least for the time being. The only maneuvers now contemplated consist in marches, which will take the troops nearer the Rio Grande.

NATIVES FORCED TO LEAVE RANCH

A party of four Americans returned gashed him across the nose.

and horseback through the ravaged zone in the State of Chihuahua and estated that they have traveled for one It is asserted that the scientificos, a do not miscarry, Reyes will be prospective jurors and witnesses had hundred miles without seeing a single

> by inattention. The people in the ranch districts are men got \$136.

ers, is running into millions of dollars. For a time the rurales attempted to guard the property of these persons, but as the rebel forces grew stronger the rurales were moved into the cities to strengthen the garrisons.

The big mining and ranch interests, which are principally owned by Americans, have been given leave by the Mexican Government to equip men with arms for the protection of their

BANKING LAWS

ALBANY, N. Y., Special.—Demands for drastic changes in the New York banking laws to prevent such irregu
It is expected now among railroad

THE PRESENT DAY on the same basis charging express revenue with 6 per cent. of the expense of doing it, the difference in

Commuters Not Affected.

he best players of that game in Wall a handsome Neapolitan, apologized At the head of the scientificos is cal absolutism is necessary. Diaz has of the stock. Yet he is slated to lose "I hope you will send me copies of been firm at all times, harsh frequent- his position as Minister of Finance, in the pictures you are taking to Naples, While the density of passenger travel ly and upon occasions tyrannical. The favor of Enrique C. Creel.