

KING MADE PRISONER

Portuguese Revolutionists Capture City and Royal Palace.

Blue and Green Flag of Revolutionists Placed on Palaces and Royal Standard Hauled Down.

London, Oct. 5, 3:40 a. m.—Definite news has been received here that a revolution broke out yesterday in Lisbon, the capital of Portugal. Most of the army and navy are with the revolutionists, warships having bombarded the royal palace, and report has it that the king, Manuel II, is virtually a prisoner there. The royal standard has been torn from the palace and the flag of the revolutionists flutters in its place.

The royal palace stands above the river Tagus in the western part of the city, and the attack upon it by ships of the navy is understood to have been simultaneous with the uprising in the city.

The Santander correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company confirms the report of the revolution and adds that the rebels have captured the palace, taking the king prisoner.

A dispatch from Santander, Spain, says that the German steamer *Capo Blanco*, lying off Lisbon, has sent a wireless dispatch to the effect that the rebels have hauled down the royal standard from the palace and hoisted a blue and green Republican flag in its place. This report says warships began the bombardment of the royal palace as soon as the uprising in the city began.

The Times, in its issue this morning, does not confirm the report that the king is a prisoner. It contains no dispatches from its Lisbon correspondent, but it prints the *Matin's* wireless dispatch and says it has reason to believe that the news of the revolution is true, although the rumors that the king is a prisoner are not well supported.

"We have given King Manuel notice to quit. The coming revolution will be a kindly affair. We shall kill the least possible number of persons."

In these words Dr. Alfonso Costa, the most advanced of the Portuguese Republican leaders, warned the world of the intentions of the revolutionary party immediately after the general elections at the end of August. Part, at least, of his prediction seems to be verified in the brief undetailed dispatches at hand this morning.

TRAINMEN DISOBEY ORDER; THIRTY-SEVEN ARE KILLED

Stanton, Ill.—Thirty-seven persons were killed and from 16 to 25 were injured in a collision on the Illinois Traction system two miles north of here. At least three of the injured will probably die.

The collision was between local train No. 14, northbound, and an excursion train, No. 73, loaded with passengers on their way to view the parade of the Veiled Prophet, at St. Louis. The accident apparently was due to the disregard of orders by the crew of train No. 14, in charge of M. A. Leonard, conductor, and John Lierman, of Stanton, motorman.

Train No. 14 had orders to pass train No. 73 at Stanton. The latter train was running in two sections, and the orders given to No. 14 were explicit that it wait for both sections. The first section of No. 73 had passed when the crew of No. 14 pulled out on the main track and started north. At Dickerson's curve, a sharp bend two miles from here, the two trains met.

Hills rise north and south from the curve. Train No. 14 and the second section of No. 73, both on the down grade, were making 40 miles an hour when they met at the sharpest part of the curve. Confronted with death, the crews of both trains set the brakes and jumped for their lives. All escaped without serious injury. None of the passengers had a chance for life.

Columbia is Largest "U."

New York—Columbia is the largest university in America, according to the official registration, which was announced after the new and old students had been enrolled for 11 days. The total number in the university to date is 7,058, which is 456 more than were enrolled at the final registration a year ago, and 1,350 more than had registered at a corresponding date last year. It is expected that at the end of the present month, when the final registration figures are in, the total will be well on toward 8,000.

Fire Destroys \$1,500,000.

New York—Fire in the vicinity of Twenty-fourth street and Eleventh avenue swept an area 500 by 300 feet, causing damage estimated at \$1,500,000. Chief Croker announced that it was the greatest burned area in his experience in New York City. For nearly three hours the fire was beyond control of the fire department and was stopped at length by action of apparatus which, combined, threw water at the rate of 25,000 gallons a minute.

Tax on Franchise Fails.

Atlanta, Ga.—The Western Union Telegraph company was held not liable for taxes on a Federal franchise valuation of \$950,000 by an opinion handed down in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here in the case of the Western Union company against W. H. Wright, controller of the state of Georgia.

PORTUGAL IS REPUBLIC.

Braga Proclaimed President—King Flees From Capital.

Lisbon, Oct. 6.—The capital is now completely in the hands of the Republicans, who have formed a provisional government, with Theophile Braga as president. A new national flag of red and green is flying over all public buildings, including the town hall.

This afternoon a proclamation was issued by the provisional government to the Portuguese people, announcing: "The people, army and navy have succeeded in proclaiming a republic. The Braganza dynasty, mischievous and disturbing to social peace, has been forever exiled from Portugal."

King Manuel, with the Queen Mother Amelie and his grandmother, the Queen Dowager Maria Pia, has taken refuge at Mafra, 23 miles from Lisbon.

Already the Spanish minister, in full uniform, has called to pay his respects to the Republican leaders.

It is impossible to estimate the number of those killed or wounded in yesterday's fighting, but it is expected to



GOV. CHAS. E. HUGHES Of New York, who has been appointed Justice of the Supreme Court.

reach several hundred. The city has been considerably damaged by the bombardment of insurgent warships. The buildings occupied by the ministries around the *Praca do Comercio* and the *Necessidades* palace were made the particular targets and today show broken walls and turrets. The tower of the church attached to the palace was demolished.

Thus far, however, no attack has been made upon private property and it is reported that the banks are being guarded by bluejackets. No word has been received from the province, as communication has been largely cut off, and dispatches and messages of all kinds have been suppressed.

REVOLT MAY SPREAD.

Spain is Badly Worried and European Monarchs Anxious.

Paris—The Sud express train reached Paris Wednesday minus its Lisbon section. Crowds awaited its arrival, hoping to get news of the outbreak. Members of the Portuguese legation were among those disappointed.

Travelers from Spain say that Bilbao and Barcelona, Spain, are in a state of effervescence. Republicans and Carlists are following the trend of revolution with undisguised satisfaction.

General Weyler, captain general of Catalonia, has taken stringent measures to preserve order. He is hurrying troops to Republican and Carlist strongholds, where an outbreak is feared on October 13, the anniversary of the execution of Ferrer.

The Spanish-Portuguese frontier is the scene of extraordinary animation. A stream of carts is entering Spain, laden with chattels of the wealthy and poor, all fearing pillage if they remain in Portugal.

The presence of a British warship in the Tagus greatly comforted King Alfonso, who feared King Manuel would fall a victim to the revolution. Today's train for Lisbon was crowded, the passengers including representatives of French business houses with interests in Portugal.

New Anesthetic is Tried.

Spokane, Wash.—The first operation to be performed in Spokane with the new anesthetic, *stovaine*, took place at St. Luke's hospital. For 45 minutes Dr. S. E. Lambert operated upon Guy Lemon, a cook, 40 years old, for varicose veins, one of the most painful operations known to surgery. During all of this time the patient was conscious, exchanged words with the surgeons gathered about, and occasionally watched the progress of the operation. Below the chest he had no feeling, and suffered no pain whatever.

Business Men in Pekin.

Pekin—The delegation of American business men, representatives of chambers of commerce on the Pacific coast, has arrived here. They were cordially received at every stopping place, and in each instance were tendered a banquet by the viceroys and members of the provincial assembly. An elaborate program of entertainment here has been planned. It includes an imperial audience, and a dinner given by the members of the new imperial senate.

Fire Destroys Four Towns.

St. Paul—The towns of Gracetown, Williams, Swift and Roosevelt, Minnesota, on the Canadian Northern railroad, near the international boundary line, have been destroyed by forest fires. No loss of life is reported.

GENERAL NEWS OF NATIONAL HAPPENINGS

GUARD TO ASK FOR PAY.

General Wood Says Congress Will Grant Request.

St. Louis—The plan to ask congress to place the National guard on the army salary list, at rates of 5 to 25 per cent of the regular wages, was adopted at a conference of National guard officers here.

General Leonard Wood, who attended the conference, said the War department would support the bill to appropriate \$5,000,000 to \$6,000,000 for pay of officers and enlisted men of the guards. Every boy in the United States more than 13 years old should be trained as a soldier, according to General Wood.

"I would out-German the Germans," said the general, "by instituting compulsory military education in all the schools."

"Every boy 13 years of age or more should be compelled to learn to use a rifle as part of his school course. Then we would have a generation of crack marksmen."

"I would have the boys instructed in the rudiments of military science. They should be taught to throw up earth-works and to plan scientific lines of defense. These studies would teach them the initiative in combat which modern warfare requires."

"Military drill would be part of the compulsory education. The public schools would be advisable in this connection but not indispensable."

"Our standing army of 80,000 men is far too small, and congress should provide for its increase to at least 140,000 men. We have not only the Philippines and Alaska to guard, but the fortifications at the Isthmus of Panama will soon have to be manned."

He elaborated on his former statement of the use of aeroplanes by saying that the aeroplane will be the greatest aid to the army in the future. Its usefulness, however, can be demonstrated only by young men who have money and time, as the army is facing an economical congress.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE RESIGNS.

Fourth to Retire During Administration of President Taft.

Beverly, Mass.—Associate Justice William H. Moody, of the United States Supreme court, tendered his resignation to President Taft, to take effect November 20. The president wrote to Justice Moody, who is at Magnolia, accepting the resignation, and expressing his high regard for the retiring jurist. In retirement, Judge Moody will receive the full pay of an active member of the court, \$12,000.

Justice Moody has been ill for more than a year. Despite the fact that he had known for some time that Mr. Moody's retirement was inevitable, the president said today that he had accepted the resignation with great reluctance.

When he shall have appointed successors to the late Chief Justice Fuller and to Justice Moody, Mr. Taft, within two years of taking office, will have appointed four of the justices of the Supreme court.

MATURE SALMON DROP OFF.

Government Inspector Says Alaska Fisheries Need Aid.

Astoria, Or.—Harry Clifford Fassett, inspector of fisheries of the Federal department, has just returned from Nushagak river, Alaska, where he has been stationed during the fishing season. The government has endeavored for a number of years to count the mature salmon which go up Nushagak and Wood rivers to the natural spawning grounds. He says while he is not permitted to give any figures the number this season was less than three-fourths of what ascended those streams last year.

Mr. Fassett says the government has practically decided to establish a hatchery on Wood river and congress is expected to make an appropriation for the plant at its coming session. He has selected the site for the proposed plant and is also ascertaining what arrangements can be made for taking in the supplies for the hatchery to the ships of the cannery fleet.

Barry to Have Command.

Washington—Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry has been designated commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet; Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas, commander of the second division of that fleet; Captain Thomas B. Howard, soon to be a rear admiral, commander of the third division of the Atlantic fleet. Orders to this effect have been announced at the Navy department. There will be no other fleet changes at present in commanding officers.

Mail Order Man is Arrested.

Chicago—Alfred H. Monroe, president of the Globe association, a \$300,000 mail order house, was arrested by the Federal authorities charged with violating the postal law through an alleged fraudulent mail order scheme. Monroe is said to have made thousands of dollars and to have swindled persons all over the country. The complaining witness is L. McBride, of Akron, O.

Rear-Admiral Roelker Dies.

Washington—Rear Admiral Charles R. Roelker, retired, is dead in this city. He was born in Germany in 1841; saw service in the Civil war as an engineer and during the Spanish-American war was a member of the insurrection board. His last active duty was with the fish commission in 1907.

CHINA MUST WAIT AWHILE.

Japan Thinks Empire Not Ready for Constitution.

Washington—Should anyone attempt to press the Chinese government hereafter for immediate opening of Parliament the authorities should deal with him vigorously, declared Count Okuma, the former Japanese premier in a recent statement which has reached Washington. Count Okuma refers to the Chinese prince regent's refusal to grant a parliament as prayed for during the turbulent times last summer. Count Okuma, who has closely watched the situation in China says he doubts whether that country will be in a fit condition to have a national assembly for nine years at the present rate of progress, but in its present unprepared state it is "altogether too rash" to claim constitutional rights.

"Thus 19 years ago," according to his statement, "a decree was issued in Japan, promising the nation to open a Diet after nine years. Yet more than 20 years were spent in various arrangements before Parliament was opened. In China not more than three years have passed since the edict promising a Diet was issued. The constitutions of various countries were investigated, provincial assemblies opened and the council of administrative affairs is going to be organized, but national conditions hardly warrant the empire in possessing a parliament instantly. In China the central government is singularly weak, owing to the constant friction between Chinese and Manchus concerning the Manchou government, the imperfection of communication and the difference of dialects. It is best for China to develop the provincial assemblies, cultivate political ideas among the nation and gradually move toward the desired goal."

LAWS WILL BE CHANGED.

Interests Now Control Much Property Through Pernicious Statutes.

Square miles of the most valuable mineral lands in Alaska have been located and are being held by men who never moved from their Wall street offices. Thousands of acres of mineral lands are being held by speculators who have not the shadow of right to them, because the mining laws permit the practice of fraud in public lands.

Until the mining laws are changed, wholesale fraud and robbery by the "interests" will continue, declared Edmund B. Kirby, a leading mining engineer, while passing through Portland on his return to St. Louis after attending the American Mining congress at Los Angeles.

"The repressive effect of the present evils of the mining code in the United States and Alaska is attracting attention from mining men everywhere," said Mr. Kirby.

Only those actually engaged in the business realize the extent to which miners and prospectors are being shut out from mineral territory. I know of one man who has located and is holding for purely speculative purposes, in the United States, 560 lode claims, or 11,000 acres, in one block, and over 300 claims in another. The imperfections in our mining laws are responsible for the fact that such a man has control and miners who would actually develop the property are shut out."

Because of the desire to unravel the tangle of mining laws, and replacing them with new and adequate legislation, the mining congress adopted the committee's report on revision of mining laws. Mr. Kirby is chairman of that committee.

MUST BE APPORTIONED.

Result of Census Sets New Task for Congress.

Washington—One of the first questions with which the approaching session of congress will be called to grapple will be to determine when the next apportionment of members [of the house of representatives under the recent census shall be made.

While it is not actually required by the constitution, that instrument implies that a reapportionment shall follow each decennial enumeration of the people, and accordingly a redistribution of seats in the house membership has taken place hitherto soon after the conclusion of each census.

Apportionment in itself can be used for party advantage only through the manipulation of population fractions in the various states. The size of the house once determined, the representation of each state is arrived at by dividing the aggregate population of the country by the total membership of the house and then dividing the population of any given state by the quotient thus obtained. Almost inevitably there ensues upon each of such divisions a remainder, large or small.

Would Care for "Drunks."

Washington—Public institutions for inebriates are recommended by the International Prison congress. These institutions have been tried during the last ten years in various countries and have demonstrated their value. The congress also adopted resolutions recommending that prisoners be allowed pay for their work and that any sum of money credited to them in such manner should be available to their families in time of need.

San Francisco: Over 400,000.

San Francisco—There has been no intimation or suspicion that San Francisco's census returns were padded. The best estimates put the population at approximately 420,000.

RECIPE FOR SAUSAGE ROLLS

Various Kinds of Meats Can Be Used; Chop Fats, Bake Fifteen Minutes.

Chop up any kind of cooked meat very finely. Mix with it one tablespoonful of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, and a little pepper. Put half a cupful of water into a saucepan, and a tablespoonful of gravy, add the meat and flour, and stir over the fire till it comes to boiling heat; when the flour is cooked turn it out on a plate to get cold. This mixture should be made very tasty and nice, and quite a thick paste. Sift into a basin one pound of flour, a pinch of salt and a teaspoonful of baking powder; rub into them quarter pound of butter, make it into a stiff paste with cold water; roll it out lengthways and quite thin. Cut the sheet of paste into pieces five inches square; wet the edge of each square and place on each a spoonful of the meat; turn one side of the paste over on the meat, and overlap it with the other side; press down with the back of a knife, and place the sausage rolls on a greased baking tin. Brush them over with beaten egg, and bake fifteen minutes in a hot oven.

SERVING TABLE A GREAT HELP

Most of Them Contain Tray That Can Be Lifted Out and Save One Many Steps.

The woman who does her own work, yet wishes her table daintily served, must either detail one of the family as waitress or must depend upon a serving table close at hand.

Any table can be used for this purpose, but very convenient is one on wheels, that can easily be moved from kitchen to dining room, heaped with everything needed for serving.

These tables can be bought in convenient form, some with single tray, others with a shelf beneath, on which can quietly be placed soiled dishes at the end of a course. They are light, easily handled, with a neat japanned finish, and can be either square or triangular in shape.

Most of them are finished with a removable tray that can be lifted to the sink and save many steps. Plain linen dollies can be made to fit the top of each tray to make it more attractive when used during a meal.

Apple Roll With Lemon Sauce.

Two cups of flour, one-half teaspoon of salt, four level teaspoons baking powder, two tablespoons of butter, two-thirds cup of milk, one cup chopped apple, three tablespoons sugar, one-half tablespoon cinnamon. Sift flour, salt and baking powder together and thoroughly mix in butter with tips of fingers. Add the milk, stirring it in with a knife. Roll the dough out to one-fourth inch thick and spread with chopped apple, sugar and cinnamon. Roll like jelly roll, cut in three-fourth inch slices and place in buttered pan, flat side down. Bake 15 minutes in hot oven and serve hot with lemon sauce. Boil three-fourths cup of sugar and one-half cup water five minutes. Add two teaspoons butter and one teaspoon lemon juice, dash of nutmeg.

Peaches a L'Angelo.

Freeze soft one quart of vanilla cream, then beat in one pint of fresh peach pulp and the juice of two oranges; let stand two hours. Line parfait glasses with thin slices of peaches and fill with the cream, then pour over all a thick, smooth, cooked strawberry sauce.

Another charming way of serving plain ice cream is to fill a mold with the frozen cream and bury it in ice and salt for three hours. Make a cold chocolate icing, rather thin, and as soon as the cream is removed from the mold coat it thickly over the top and sides with the icing, and ornament with chocolate-coated almonds.—Harper's Bazar.

Smothered Cucumbers.

Parse three cucumbers and cut into quarters and lengthwise. Trim off the portion containing the seeds, and cut the firm flesh into half-inch pieces. In a thick-bottomed saucepan put one tablespoonful of butter, one scant half of a teaspoonful of paprika and one quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one quarter of a cup of water. Cover closely, and set over the hot fire for five minutes, then draw back where they will cook slowly. They should be very tender in from 12 to 13 minutes.

Chocolate or Cocoa Pudding.

One cup of milk, a scant cup of bread crumbs, a tablespoonful of dry cocoa or chocolate, a tablespoonful of sugar mixed well with the cocoa, the yolk of one egg. Beat all together and bake in a greased pudding dish in a moderate oven until firm. Make a meringue of the white of an egg and a tablespoonful of powdered sugar and spread this over the top of the pudding. Set in the oven long enough to brown lightly. Serve either hot or cold, with cream.

Dusting Apron.

One of the greatest household conveniences is a dusting apron, or rather an apron to wear on the days when you are dusting and cleaning. It can be made of denim of a dark color, with a long pocket for the feather duster, another for the dusting cloth, and still another for a small whisk broom. With these articles at hand you are saved many a step to find the duster needed for different articles.

KILLED THE HORSE

EXCITING STEER-ROPING CONTEST AT A FLORIDA PICNIC.

Capt. Thomas Lindsay, the State's Cowboy King, Became a Hero, but Lost His Famous Horse.

Trenton, Fla.—A picnic was given at Fort Fannin on the Suwanee river the other day and a steer-roping contest was advertised as part of the day's entertainment. Capt. Thomas J. Lindsay, who is known as the cowboy king, and is the champion of West Florida, was to contest with Bill Sykes, the champion of Levy county.

Captain Lindsay arrived promptly at ten a. m., mounted on his famous pony, Grease Streak, but Sykes had not yet arrived. Many cheers were given for Captain Lindsay, and hisses given for Sykes, but Lindsay pointed out that something might have happened to prevent Sykes' attendance, and proposed to wait 30 minutes for his arrival. After waiting 30 minutes, a messenger arrived and reported Sykes was too sick to attend. This was a great disappointment to the crowd, but Captain Lindsay determined to give an exhibition of his own.

He went to the corral where a large herd of fierce bulls had been penned, and turning them out, headed them for the river. Captain Lindsay thought that when they reached the bluff that they would turn and circle the enclosed side of the picnic grounds, but the day being warm, and the bulls fretted by their confinement in the corral, they plunged over the bluff into the river. Captain Lindsay was just in the rear of a large bull when the leaders went over, and threw his lariat with unerring aim around the big animal's horns.

All would have been well, but when the captain stopped his pony, he was going so fast that the animal skidded on his haunches to within three feet of the edge of the bluff and when the bull struck the water the treacherous bank gave way, throwing both horse and rider into the river. Captain Lindsay is an expert swimmer, and would not have been in any danger if his spurs had not become entangled, and he was carried under with his struggling pony. Two men were in a boat fishing near by, and went to his assistance. Lindsay succeeded in cutting loose just in time to escape drowning. His friends were uneasy about his condition for quite awhile, but he came around all right in an hour or so, and is in as good shape as ever. The people, however, regret the loss of the captain's fine and famous pony.

SENDS COUNT'S HEART HOME

According to Inheritance Laws of Spain, Organ is Necessary as Proof of Death.

Pittsburg, Pa.—In accordance with the usages and laws of Spain obtaining to the death of members of the royal house of that country and lesser persons of the nobility, Mme. Blanca de Orives, widow of the late Count Julian de Orives, former Chilean consul to this city, arrived here to arrange for affidavits and documents which will be sent to Spain with the heart of her dead husband.

Numerous customs must be adhered to to allow heirs of a dead noble to inherit property. One of these is the sending to Madrid of the heart of the deceased, with affidavits and other data identifying it.

Mme. de Orives claims that her husband would have been one of the heirs of many acres of property not far from Madrid, embracing 24 parishes. She has decided to comply with the requirements of the Spanish law pertaining to the death abroad of scions of royalty.

This includes the taking of the heart from the body, after death, by the attending physicians and having it embalmed for the purpose of sending it to Spain, to repose in the special sepulchre destined for it.

In the case of the heart of Count de Orives, the necessary preparations were begun shortly after death had taken place, and in addition to its being accompanied by the necessary affidavits of the attending physicians, it has also been formally identified by special officials sent from Washington, D. C., for that purpose.

RAG SORTER FINDS RARE GEMS

New Jersey Man in One Week While Working for \$8, Found \$1,800 Worth.

Newark, N. J.—Herbert Strouble finds the job of rag sorter at a paper mill in Whippany, N. J., a most remunerative position. His wages are only \$8 a week, but, during the past week, he has profited \$1,800 from valuables which he found concealed among the old rags and waste which daily passes under his rakes.

Recently he picked up an old stocking which contained several diamonds worth \$500 each. Later he came upon a large sapphire and a ruby tied up in a handkerchief.

As a result of the recent publication of the finding of precious stones in waste rags and paper, the superintendent has received several letters from persons who say they have lost precious stones.

A woman, writing from New York, said she had diamonds valued at \$2,000, which were tied in these papers.