

REBELS WRECK RAILROAD TRAIN

Mine Track and Nearly Exterminates Federal Troops.

Many Passengers Also Slain—Wounded Are Murdered—Dead Are Burned in Wreckage.

Mexico City—More than 60 persons were killed and many were wounded in an attack by Zapatistas on a passenger train between this city and Cuernavaca, Morelos, Sunday.

The Zapatistas, said to have numbered 500, placed a mine under the railroad track, which exploded as the locomotive passed over it. The overturned engine hardly had settled when the Zapatistas sprang up from all sides and poured a murderous fire into the train.

The first object of their attack was a second-class coach in which were riding a federal military escort, with a captain and two lieutenants. The federal got out of the car as quickly as possible to answer the fire of the assailants, but their efforts were futile. The command, with the exception of five wounded and two who escaped, were killed.

Thirty passengers in the second-class coaches were killed and many were wounded. In the first-class coach no one was killed, but one was dangerously wounded and may die. The conductor, an American named Aller, is not expected to live. After the train had been swept by fire, the Zapatistas rushed on their stricken victims and began killing the wounded. A priest, unhurt, pleaded with DeLoa, the rebel leader, to stop the slaughter and it ceased.

After sacking the express and baggage cars the rebels poured oil on the cars and, putting the bodies of the dead into them, set fire to the train. When the relief train arrived there was nothing but debris and a few persons, most of whom were hurt, to tell the tale.

The train between Matamoros and Pudia, in the state of Puebla, was fired upon and windows in the car were shattered, but so far as known no one was hurt.

CLOUDBURST HITS GRAIN BELT

Walla Walla Region Suffers Damaging Rain Storm.

Walla Walla, Wash.—From out of the Blue mountains a storm traveling approximately 55 miles per hour broke over Walla Walla valley Saturday night about 6:45 and paralyzed all traffic in the city, uprooted trees, damaged wheat and fruit crops and blew over buildings, among others three warehouses.

The storm was the most severe known here in recent years, and though no one will hazard a guess as to the amount of damage done, it will amount up into the four figures, it is feared. Reports from the storm-swept zone are very meager as yet, telephone lines being down in a great many instances.

The only hopeful news was that the vast wheat region known as the Eureka Flat escaped.

Harvest here is in full swing and a great deal of the wheat is threshed and stacked in the field. All wheat wet will not pass a No. 1 inspection. The Puget Sound warehouse at Sudbury and one at Thiel, on the Northern Pacific, were blown down and grain fields are washed out near Thiel. The storm almost assumed the proportions of a cloudburst.

Homestead Rules Made.

Washington, D. C.—Regulations governing entries under the Borah three-year homestead law were issued by Secretary Fisher.

Credit for the three-year period must begin from actual residence. Proof must be submitted within five years. Cultivation for three years, counting from date of entry, is required, including actual cultivation of not less than one-sixteenth of the land beginning with the second year and not less than one-eighth beginning with the third year and until final proof.

Absence from the land for not more than five months in one continuous period is allowed, but bona fide continuous residence during the remaining portions of the three-year period must be shown.

Mexican Federals Loot Stores.

Colonia Oaxaca, State of Sonora, Mex.—Federal soldiers looted the store of Haymore Brothers here of several thousand dollars' worth of goods and robbed Millard Haymore, Sr., of \$200 cash. The soldiers did their work in the daylight and made no pretense of concealment. This is the second store that has been looted. When the affair was reported to the government officers they promised to investigate, but made no effort to do so, although Haymore said he could identify the robbers.

Local Unions Left Free.

Cripple Creek, Colo.—By a unanimous vote, the Western Federation of Miners in convention in this city, has decided that local unions could make long-time contracts. There were only two dissenting votes to the motion, which was in the form of an amendment to the constitution. The action was precipitated by a discussion of the action of the Butte, Mont., union in making a three-year wage contract.

NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE

Canadian Railroad to Connect Hudson's Bay With Pacific.

Edmonton, Alta.—Forty engineering crews, consisting of 800 men with teams and pack horses, will be sent into the field at once to make preliminary surveys for the Northern Territorial Railway company's line from Edmonton to tide water at Fort Churchill on Hudson's bay. This is to be part of a system of 1,450 miles, from the Hudson's bay country to Port Essington on the Pacific Coast, connecting Edmonton with Lac La Biche, Fort McMurray and Lake Athabasca.

H. G. H. Neville, C. E., chief engineer or the company, which is financed by a British syndicate and capitalized at \$40,000,000, has covered every portion of the proposed route and is fully satisfied upon the engineering problems presented in the construction of the system.

Plans are under way to begin grading work early next season, when the laying of rails will also be carried on, and in two years, according to present calculations, the line is to be in operation from Edmonton to the shore of Lake Athabasca, opening to commercial development the vast mineral and timber wealth of Alberta's farthest north. The company will then proceed with the construction of the line in the province of Saskatchewan. The Edmonton cut-off will be built later. The line from Lake Athabasca westerly will tap the rich agricultural resources of the newest north, continuing thence to the Pacific Coast.

The Northern Territorial Railway company will operate a line of steamships from its Hudson's bay terminal to some British port. Engineers in the employ of the corporation have made a study of the construction of ice-breakers in the Baltic and are now working on designs of vessels capable of meeting the abnormal conditions which prevail on the bay. They will also superintend the building of the fleet.

The completion of the railroad means the opening of a vast empire, which only a few years ago was regarded as a barren waste and useful only as a hunting ground for the fur-trader and the sportsman.

BOLT HITS OBSERVATORY.

Lightning Plays Havoc Early Sunday on Council Crest.

Portland—A bolt of lightning crashed through the lookout platform of the observatory on Council Crest Sunday the electric storm at 2 a. m. Sunday, set fire to the structure and played havoc with the electric system that had been installed on the Crest.

The bolt struck about three feet from the station of the searchlight. It drilled a hole in a two-by-four timber, splintered the plank beneath and after setting fire to the observatory leaped several hundred feet to the house of Arthur Duchamp, proprietor of the Crest, melting the electric switch above his bed and giving him a fright as it ran about the metal of the bed in which he was lying.

The flames started in the observatory were quenched almost immediately by a heavy downpour of rain. Aside from melting the electric switch in Mr. Duchamp's house, the lightning burned out fuses and fixtures at several places and linemen passed a large part of the day repairing the damage.

PREACHER WANTS ATHEIST.

Methodist Pastor Says People Need Another Ingersoll to Stir Them.

Chicago—"Oh, God, send us another Bob Ingersoll to arouse the people," was the plea made by Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, pastor of St. James' Methodist Episcopal church at the Des Plaines campmeeting Sunday. "They sit in the pews with dull, indifferent faces that breaks our hearts."

"It would be better if they threw bricks at us, as they did at Wesley, but they don't even talk back. This is an age of doubt. We ministers need more than Apostolic succession in this scoffing, indifferent and Godless age. The pendulum, I believe, will soon begin the swing back again."

Thieves Loot Wreckage.

Reno, Nev.—Because thieves are looting the wrecked homes of the survivors and victims of the Mazuma and Seven Thoughts cloudburst, Governor Oddie has sent state police to the scene. The thieves have been making a systematic search of the wreckage for property, while pretending to aid the work of rescue. It has been definitely determined that the number of deaths from the cloudburst was seven, while as many more are seriously injured. A great crowd of sightseers visited the scene.

Desert Battle Fierce.

Misrata, Tripoli—General Fara attempted to dislodge a large body of Turks, which has been harassing the region from the oasis near Misrata. The enemy, however, made a tenacious stand in the desert beyond and a fierce engagement ensued. The Turks were forced to retreat after four hours' sharp fighting. They suffered heavy losses. The Italian casualties were 19 killed and 87 wounded.

Sheep Dressed in 1:55.

Seattle—At the butchers' picnic at Fortune Park Sunday, G. E. Bennett, the Portland champion, won the sheep-killing contest. He slaughtered his sheep and dressed it in one minute and 55 seconds.

JAPANESE EXILE NATIVE COREANS

"Third Degree" Inquisition Victims Crippled.

Seven Denied Hearing—Eminent Korean Lawyer Banished for Defending Prisoners.

New York—Confirming information published several days ago, letters have been received by friends of American missionaries in Korea, discussing the summary banishment into exile by Japanese authorities of seven native Christians without the formality of a trial or hearing. These cases are in addition to those of 120 Christians now on trial in Seoul, charged with complicity in a plot to take the life of the Japanese governor general.

Of the men who have been exiled to one of the most barren of many small islands which are used as penal colonies, the one most recently arrested probably is the best known. He is Pyong Chan, described as the most eminent native lawyer in Korea. He had been retained to defend five of the prisoners now on trial. His summary banishment deprived his accused clients of his services almost on the eve of their trial under capital charges.

Another of the exiles was arrested several months ago. In the course of the tortures inflicted upon him during the police inquisition to which he was then subjected, the main nerve trunk of one arm became paralyzed, leaving his hand useless. A third member of the band of unfortunates is one who had suffered the Japanese "third degree" last spring and who after two months' imprisonment had been released as innocent of complicity in the plot against Count Terauchi.

On regaining his freedom he told his friends in detail just what he had been made to endure. He was re-arrested and banished.

Of the remaining four exiled Christians, one was one of seven teachers employed in the Syen Chun mission academy. Another was a student in the same institution. The third was an elder of the church in Wiju and a fourth was a graduate of Syen Chun academy.

Two others—non-Christians—were included in the sentence of banishment, making the total number nine.

BOY RAISES PRIZE LETTUCE.

Mammoth Head Weighs 24 Pounds, Is 66 Inches in Circumference.

Portland—A mammoth lettuce head, weighing 24 pounds and measuring 66 inches in circumference and 24 inches in diameter, was pulled Saturday by Titus Rayl, 14 years old, who lives at 1402 Rodney avenue. Titus started out to raise his big lettuce head as a prize winner in the garden contest which was held recently at the Woodlawn school, but when he saw its mammoth growth he couldn't resist the temptation to let it grow to the limit.

Saturday the boy discovered the head was about to burst and to prevent the catastrophe he pulled it up. Titus did not get a prize, but he has the satisfaction of knowing that his head of lettuce is the biggest thing, so far as record goes, ever grown in Portland.

TURKS ARE VICTORS.

Italian Torpedo Boats Repulsed and Two Destroyed.

Constantinople—Eight Italian torpedo boats attacked the entrance to the Dardanelles at 1:30 o'clock Saturday morning.

The Turkish forts replied vigorously, sinking two of the Italian warships and damaging the other six. The cannonade lasted 45 minutes.

The cabinet ministers were hurriedly called to the palace where, at a council of war, it was decided to close the Dardanelles.

Train Outruns Flood.

Riverside, Cal.—Passengers who were aboard a train on the way here when a cloudburst broke near Perris told how their engineer raced against a towering wall of water which swept through Valverde Canyon, in order to save his train from being overwhelmed by the flood. The trainmen noticed the wall of water rolling down the canyon toward the railroad tracks. The engineer opened the throttle and managed to beat the flood into Perris. The floods softened the roadbed and caused some delay in traffic.

Liners Encounter Ice.

New York—Icebergs and ice fields were encountered by the steamships Mauretania and Adriatic on their last trip. The largest berg was sighted by the Adriatic on Saturday afternoon within a few hours' steaming distance from the spot where the Titanic went down in April. It was variously estimated at from 300 to 1000 feet in length and from 100 to 200 feet in height. On the same day the Mauretania escaped an ice field.

Trestle Is Dynamited.

Lexington, Ky.—A large trestle belonging to the Roe's mine in Bath county, where 200 miners are on strike, was blown up Saturday night. A railroad tie, heavily charged with dynamite, was discovered just in time to prevent a train from being wrecked. The company has placed additional guards about the plant.

BULL KILLS LATHAM.

Wild Buffalo in Congo Bush Gores Aviator-Hunter.

Paris—Hubert Latham, the famous Anglo-French aviator, a pioneer of heavier-than-air aviation, was killed by a wild buffalo bull during a hunt in the French Congo.

The governor general of French Equatorial Africa, Marshal Henri Merin, in telegraphing the news, said Latham was out with natives in the forest when he shot and wounded a buffalo, which immediately charged, and gored and tramped him to death.

Latham's death occurred on the Chari river, near the Bahres Salamat, practically in the center of the French Sudan, in the direction of Lake Chad. The date of the fatality was June 7.

Latham, who was the first aviator to make notable flights in a monoplane, the Antoinette, acquired fame as a very young man. In February, 1905, in company with his cousin, Jacques Faure, he made a balloon trip across the English channel, voyaging from the Crystal Palace, London, to the gates of Paris in six hours. On July 19, 1909, he made an unsuccessful attempt to cross the channel in a monoplane. He fell into the sea, owing to his motor breaking down, and on a second attempt in the same month a similar fate met him.

Latham also was renowned as a daring motor boatman.

He was a splendid shot, and in 1905 went elephant hunting in the Sudan. In 1906 he made a trip from Khartoum to Abyssinia, then passed through British West Africa and West India and French Indo-China. On his last and fatal hunting trip he left Bordeaux December 29 last year, for the Congo, taking with him a monoplane and a big game outfit.

RED FLAG IS DEBATED.

Colorado Miners Cheer Reference to "International" Emblem.

Cripple Creek, Colo.—The second day's session of the Western Federation of Miners, in annual convention at Victor, was featured by the annual address of Charles H. Moyer, the president, and by a lively debate over the use of the red flag to decorate the hall in which the delegates are meeting.

Late in the day the question came up as to what flag should be used to decorate the hall. In the argument that ensued, an Englishman and an American exchanged strong words. Delegate Corcoran, of Leadville, Colo., moved that the "international" flag adorn the walls. A delegate asked Corcoran what he meant by the "international" flag.

"The red flag," shouted Corcoran, and he was loudly cheered.

But when a poll was taken it was decided by a vote of 32 to 28 that the walls should remain flagless.

In his address at the morning session President Moyer censured ex-State Senator Fling and William Randolph Hearst as mineowners, who, he said, were oppressing the laborer by reducing wages. He also denounced the Industrial Workers of the World, who, he said, were opposed to the best interests of organized labor.

BROUGHER LEADS CRUSADE.

Paster Opposes Prizefighting, But Indorses Wholesome Boxing.

Los Angeles—Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougner, formerly a noted minister of Portland, Ore., was one of the active leaders in the work of obtaining signers to the anti-prize fight petitions filed with thousands of signatures recently.

"As much as I am in favor of sports, I am absolutely opposed to pugilism in any form, even under the guise of mere boxing entertainments," he said. "So long as boxing is indulged in as a wholesome sport I would not object to it, but the moment professionalism is introduced, that moment it becomes real fighting. I am opposed to it. It is degrading for participants and onlookers alike."

Dairy Show Plans Out.

Portland—Preliminary arrangements for the Dairy, Stock and Products show, which will be held at the Portland Union Stockyards, November 18 to 25, were outlined at a meeting of the directors of the Pacific International Dairy association, presided over by D. O. Lively. The meeting was held at the offices of the Stockyards company. Twenty-one delegates representing the important dairy sections of the Northwest were present. Mr. Lively was appointed chairman of the committee on selection of judges.

Rapids Current Slays After Fall.

Spokane—L. D. Wallace, a bridge carpenter, fell 160 feet into the boiling rapids of the Spokane river Thursday when a staging on the Great Northern trestle that spans the river in the outskirts of the city broke beneath his weight. Wallace was not killed by the fall and struggled desperately to make his way to shore but the current dashed him against the rocks and he was drawn under. His body was not recovered.

Sultan Refuses Terms.

Constantinople—The grand vizier announced that the Turkish government refused the proposed conditions of peace as unacceptable. Turkey, he said, intended to maintain her sovereignty in Tripoli and the war would continue until conditions of peace agreeable to Turkish dignity had been submitted.

SENATE CENSURES TAFT.

Resolution Based On President's Position in Lorimer Case.

Washington, D. C.—The senate indirectly rebuked President Taft for his course in connection with the Lorimer case. Once blocked from a vote by the Archbald impeachment proceedings, a resolution, battle-scarred in a protracted, bitter debate, finally was adopted, 35 to 23, denouncing "any attempt on the part of a president to influence a vote on a question within the senate's exclusive jurisdiction."

The resolution originally was framed by Senator Bailey, who had arraigned President Taft, asserting he had been "officious and meddlesome" in endeavoring to line up regular Republican senators in the Lorimer case, and as adopted read:

"Resolved, That any attempt on the part of a president of the United States to exercise the powers and influence of his great office for the purpose of controlling the vote of any senator upon a question involving a right to a seat in the senate, or upon any other matter within the exclusive jurisdiction of the senate, would violate the spirit if not the letter of the constitution and invade the rights of the senate."

Not a Democrat voted against the resolution, but six Republicans voted for it.

FOREIGN TRADE BIG.

Excess of Outgoing Over Incoming Business Is Noteworthy.

Washington, D. C.—Foreign commerce of the United States for the fiscal year 1912 was greater than ever before, new high records being established for both imports and exports. The value of merchandise entering free of duty also reached an unprecedented total.

The year's trade figures, made public by the Commerce and Labor department's bureau of statistics, show that the imports were \$1,653,426,174 and the exports \$2,204,222,088 in value. Imports exceeded the former high record, that of 1910, by about \$100,000,000, while exports exceeded the 1911 record by nearly \$155,000,000.

These totals added to the value of the trade of the United States with Porto Rico and Hawaii, would make a grand total of approximately four billion dollars.

Imports entering free of duty were valued at \$881,743,144, exceeding by \$105,000,000 the former high record of free imports, that of 1911. Nondutiable merchandise formed 53.32 per cent of the total imports, the percentage being larger than ever before, except during the operations of the McKinley tariff law, when sugar was imported free of duty.

The excess of exports over imports in the fiscal year was \$550,795,914, against \$522,900,000 last year, but was less than that of 1908, 1901 or 1898.

MARSHALL IS IN DOUBT.

Candidate Not Sure Whether He Is "Progressive" or Not.

Indianapolis—Governor Marshall, Democratic candidate for vice president, received at the state capitol 20 members of the Democratic National committee who stopped here on their way home from the reorganization meeting at Chicago. Governor Marshall said he "did not know whether he was a 'progressive' or not," and continued:

"There are many kinds of progressives nowadays. One believes in taking the tariff off Iowa products and putting it on Indiana products, and the other supports the opposite policy. I am not that kind of a progressive. But if the term means to believe that the Democratic party should meet changing conditions in protecting the people against the special interests, I am a progressive."

Allen in Andrew's Place.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft will appoint Sherman P. Allen, assistant secretary at the White House, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, succeeding A. Platt Andrew, who recently resigned after a row with Secretary MacVeagh. Allen was formerly a newspaper man here. It was said unofficially at the White House that Carmi A. Thompson, of Ohio, assistant secretary of the interior, will become secretary to the president, succeeding Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National committee.

Both Parties Rap Steel Trust.

Washington, D. C.—Although it is assured that the Stanley committee's long investigation of the so-called steel trust will result in at least two reports to congress—one by the Republicans and the other by the Democrats of the committee—it was disclosed that both sides will agree to recommendations that the United States Steel corporation be dissolved and endorse the anti-trust suit the government is prosecuting against it.

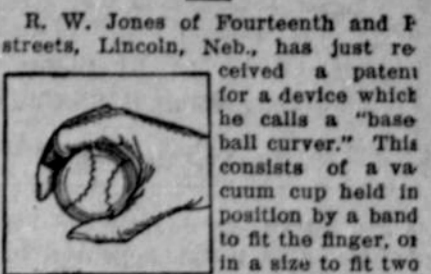
Premium on "Regularity."

Washington, D. C.—With the semi-official announcement that President Taft will appoint four Ohio Republicans to important government posts in Washington, it became apparent that one of the first moves in the fight the Taft leaders are making for the president's re-election will be an attempt to strengthen their relations with the Republican state organizations throughout the country.

CURVER DOES ALL THE WORK

Device That Will Be of Great Assistance to the Embryonic Baseball Pitcher.

R. W. Jones of Fourteenth and F streets, Lincoln, Neb., has just received a patent for a device which he calls a "base ball curver."



This consists of a vacuum cup held in position by a band to fit the finger, or in a size to fit two or more fingers in order that it may be shifted or adjusted to any position in relation to the fingers. The pitcher may adjust it as he likes in order to impart a whirling motion to the baseball, which he can regulate as he pleases with a very little practice. The illustration shows Mr. Jones' apparatus attached to a hand holding a ball.—New York World.

WOULDN'T BE TIED.



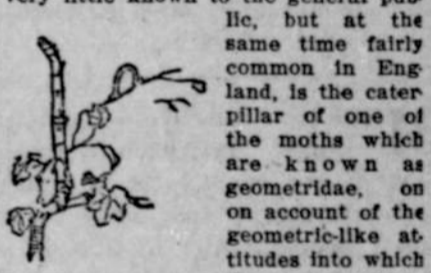
A horse owned by a Connecticut farmer, has been trained to stand anywhere without hitching. A new hired man drove him to town one day and tied him with a rope to a post. The horse took this as an insult to his dignity. He chewed the rope in two and ran away at a terrific pace through the streets. Having satisfied himself that he had taught the hired man a lesson, he calmly returned to the hitching-post, where he was found contentedly chewing the end of the rope.

Puts the Wakeful to Sleep.

An English scientist traveling in Africa noticed a native woman put her infant to sleep by letting water trickle through a hollow reed placed on its forehead. This led to experiments which show that here is a method of producing sleep in young or old when all other devices fail. A hollow rubber pad is placed on the forehead, this pad being connected by a small hose with a reservoir at a higher level. An outlet for the water is also provided. All that is necessary is to turn the water on and as it trickles through the hose it causes a rhythmic throb on the brow of the subject which by its monotony and soothing action soon makes him forget his troubles and drop off. The system is especially successful with babies, and if it is generally adopted the fine art of "walking the floor" with the labor born at the dead of night will be rendered unnecessary. In certain cases of fever, etc., ice water can be used in the apparatus to reduce the temperature of the patient.

TWIG-LIKE CATERPILLAR.

This strange twig-like caterpillar, so very little known to the general public, but at the same time fairly common in England, is the caterpillar of one of the moths which are known as geometridae, on account of the geometric-like attitudes into which the caterpillars



put themselves when in motion. The example here shown (there are many varieties) is that of the swallowtail moth, and when extended or balanced at length upon the slender branch of a tree, so exactly resembles a short twig with dried skin and buds as to need a practiced eye to detect the living insect from the branch which it imitates.

Honesty to Be Rewarded.

A young woman employed in a laundry in Los Angeles, Cal., the other day found a diamond and turquoise jewel valued at \$950 in a bundle of soiled linen. She did not hesitate a moment, but looked up the name on the bundle to identify the owner and then turned the gems over to the manager. They belong to a wealthy New Yorker, who is visiting friends in Los Angeles, who had placed them under her pillow and forgotten them. The owner is having prepared as a reward a handsome diamond-set bracelet, engraved with her own and the young woman's initials and the date.

Duck-Billed Fish.

About six feet long and with a bill like a duck protruding from its upper jaw, this fish—the spoon-billed sturgeon—is a dweller in the rivers and lakes of the Mississippi, and on the banks of the lower Mississippi an extensive fishery has grown up. The fish, which is caught chiefly for its roe—which is used in the manufacture of a kind of caviare—pokes about in the mud with its spoon-bill and stirs it all up, then feeds upon the small crustaceans that abound in myriads on the riverbed.

Flowers in a Boot.

An extraordinary floral curiosity was recently exhibited at the Birmingham (England) flower show. Three fine blooms were firmly rooted in an old boot, and their splendid condition proved that they did not find their "home" uncongenial.