

RESULT IN MEXICO

FORTY ARE KILLED IN BATTLE AGAINST DIAZ'S SOLDIERS.

WOMAN SLAYS POLICE CHIEF

Pueblo, Seething With Rebellion, is Scene of the Clash--Francisco Madero, Head of Revolutionary Party, Claims the Presidency.

Mexico City, Mex.--Revolution broke out Friday in the city of Pueblo between the anti-reactionists and the federal forces and it is reported that 40 persons were killed and three wounded. The federal soldiers have gotten the upper hand of the affair.

A woman killed the chief of police and another wounded a major of infantry.

Many arrests of supporters of Francisco I Madero, the revolutionary leader, are being made all over Mexico.

Eleven Mexicans were arrested at Buena Vista and lodged in jail at Cananea charged with attempting to foment a revolution.

At Orizaba numerous arrests were made and the police captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

Details of the anti-Diaz conspiracy have come to light. The conspirators had extended their operations to the state of Vera Cruz, Hidalgo, Coahuila, San Luis Potosi, Nuevo Leon, Puebla, Jalisco, Guanajuato, Yucatan and Zacatecas. Circulars sent out by Madero or his agents from San Antonio, Tex., outline his campaign and announce Madero as constitutional president of Mexico. The manifesto reads:

"I, Francisco I. Madero, will place myself at the head of a revolutionary party against the government of Mexico. Between the 20th and 30th of November I shall lead my followers against the government of Mexico."

Of the men arrested here for complicity in the conspiracy one, Cosme Robelo carried a commission from Madero naming him as governor of the state of Hidalgo.

No anti-American talk is being heard now.

"It is true a conspiracy against the administration has been unearthed, but it is a mistake to suppose that the participants, who have been arrested are of any importance."

So said one of the highest officials of the government. The official, whose name is withheld, continued:

"The men under arrest are petty agitators and malcontents, who have affiliated themselves with every group which in the last year or so has organized opposition to President Diaz's administration. These men were first Reactionists, then Democrats, then anti-reactionists; more recently they have been supporters of Francisco I. Madero, who is suspected of supplying them with money."

"They are incapable and have no prestige or any quality necessary to successful leadership. The present conspiracy had ramifications. The police seized arms and ammunition worth perhaps \$5,000 or \$8,000 in this city, at Pachuca and elsewhere."

Francisco Madero was a candidate against Diaz at the late presidential election in Mexico. Madero was arrested then for a "political offense" and jailed. He was released last month on condition that he leave Mexico. He hurried to Texas.

COMMONS RAIDED BY WOMEN

Militant Suffragettes Storm British Parliament and 116 Are Arrested After Lively Fight.

London.--One hundred and sixteen of the 1,000 militant suffragettes who marched on the parliament building were arrested after a lively fight with the police.

Led by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the women made a determined attempt to force the police cordon about the house of commons and, reaching Premier Asquith, to insist upon the introduction of a woman's suffrage bill.

The women made every effort within their power to break the lines, bringing into play some rare military strategy and football tactics. Fighters in the front ranks retired many times to make way for fresh reserves, but the police were too strongly entrenched. Orders had been given the officers to make as few arrests as possible, but it soon became necessary to jail as many of the women as could be captured. After Parliament had been cleared the three leaders of the demonstration, led by Mrs. Pankhurst, were permitted to enter the lobby of the house of commons, where they were met by Mr. Asquith's secretary and informed that the premier would not see them and said that there was no chance for a suffrage bill at the present session.

Vanderbilt Girls Are Hurt. New York--Barbara and Margaret Rutherford, daughters of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, were slightly injured Friday when their automobile smashed into a fence just outside the entrance to the Vanderbilt estate, Idle Hour, Oshkosh, L. I.

Being in Sifts Offense. Paris--The River Seine is again rising. Friday the water that had already flooded the lower section of the city filtered into the basement of the foreign office on the Quai d'Orsay.



AVIATOR IS KILLED

RALPH JOHNSTONE MEETS HORRIBLE DEATH IN FLIGHT AT DENVER, COL.

EVERY BONE IN BODY BROKEN

Veroplane Wing Crumples at Height of 800 Feet and Airman is Dashed to Ground in Presence of Thousands--Struggled to Save Life.

Denver, Col.--From ten to fifteen thousand persons saw Ralph Johnstone, the holder of the world's aviation altitude record, plunge in his Wright biplane, at Overland Park Thursday, from a height of 800 feet to a terrible death, nearly every bone in his body being fractured.

His tragic fall was not without a thrilling struggle with the grim messenger, for when the daring birdman realized that the earthward dive might mean the loss of his life, he tried to climb swiftly to the top of his aeroplane, lest the heavy machinery crush out his life.

The tragedy was apparently due in great measure to an accident on Tuesday, when on alighting in front of the grand stand, a screw gave way and his biplane crashed into a fence and stopped with a crushed wing. It was this wing, probably not properly repaired, that gave way and sent the machine and its driver to the ground.

Johnstone got away perfectly when he started his last flight. Once or twice he circled above the admiring throng, then rose to a height of 300 feet. Johnstone gave some exhibitions of aerial rough riding, making his plane dip and rise, dip and rise, as though it were borne by some huge, invisible wave.

After seventeen minutes of flight, Johnstone decided to come down. He was making a fancy descent, known to aviators as the aerial spin. When at a distance of about 800 feet from the ground his machine was noticed to wobble several times. Suddenly it stopped with a crushed wing. It was this wing, probably not properly repaired, that gave way and sent the machine and its driver to the ground.

Apparently Johnstone realized instantly that death was reaching out for him, for he hurled off his heavy headgear and seizing the rods sought to clamber to the top of the aeroplane, evidently trying to escape being caught under the heavy machinery.

The machine fell outside Overland Park at the corner of Iowa and South Delaware streets, where a crowd had gathered on a knoll overlooking the park. All scampered to safety save one man, who seemed not to realize the weight of the machine that was toppling down upon him, but stood with uplifted arms as if to catch the bird-like monster. Suddenly he darted from under and Johnstone crashed to the ground, the machinery all above him, parts of it, however, driven clear through his body, in which no bone remained unbroken.

Youthful Football Player Dies. Brooklyn, N. Y.--As a result of the injuries suffered a week ago while playing football, thirteen-year old John Fisher died in his home Thursday. He was a member of the football team of a public school.

Roosevelt's Classmate Drops Dead. Cincinnati--N. H. Davis, president of the Central Trust and Safe Deposit company, dropped dead of heart disease here Thursday. He was fifty-two years old and a classmate of Theodore Roosevelt.

WOOLEN DUTY LEAK IMMENSE

IT IS ASSERTED FRAUDS WILL EXCEED \$10,000,000.

Government Attorneys Declare Losses Are Far Greater Than Those in Sugar Swindles.

New York.--Assistant United States Attorney Whitney declares that the woolen duties frauds against which Collector William Loeb, Jr., has begun a campaign will prove the most stupendous swindle yet disclosed at this port since the government began its investigation into customs leaks.

It is said that the losses in duties claimed by the government will amount to upward of \$10,000,000. In the sugar cases, which previously held first place in the amount of money involved, the full extent of the frauds was never ascertained, but the government obtained restitution of more than \$2,000,000 from the importers.

The government seeks to recover all the money claimed to be lost in the last five years by alleged false invoices for importations made by Joseph Brooks & Co., manufacturers of woollens, worsteds and linings, of Bradford, England, and this city. Assistant Attorney Whitney said:

"This is the biggest case of the kind the government has ever had. The frauds involve several woolen manufacturing firms in England. The total amount of the duties which the government has lost through these importation frauds is much greater than in the sugar underweighting cases."

AMERICAN FLEET IN ENGLAND

British Warships Salute United States Battleships and Later Reply in Kind.

Portland, England.--The first division of the American battleship cruising fleet, which includes Rear Admiral Schroeder's flagship, the Connecticut, arrived here Wednesday. While coming from Tor bay the American warships passed the second division of the British home fleet, which was passing out. Salutes were exchanged. The visiting vessels also made the customary salutes when they entered Portland harbor.

Vice-Admiral Sir William Henry May, commander of the home fleet, entertained the American admiral and captains on his flagship, the Dreadnought, Wednesday evening. The mayor and the corporation will give a banquet to the American officers, while a fancy ball and other entertainments for the American and British bluejackets have been arranged.

The men of the visiting fleet will have all the privileges of the naval canteen at Portland and of the sailors' home in Weymouth harbor. This is a courtesy never before granted to men of foreign ships. The naval recreation grounds have been placed at the disposal of the Americans and rowing and sailing matches between crews of American and British seamen have been planned.

Fear Ocean Steamship Is Lost. Baltimore, Md.--Anxiety for the safety of the British steamship Tronate was expressed Friday by the agents of the vessel here. The Tronate sailed from Boston for Baltimore November 10.

Five Seamen Are Drowned. San Francisco--Five seamen lost their lives Friday when a British tramp steamer, the Greytown Castle, ran into and sank the tug Sea Prince. Inside the entrance to the Golden Gate.

CANAL COMPLETED IN 1913

PRESIDENT IS SO INFORMED AT PANAMA. Official Opening, However, Remains January 1, 1915--Taft Gratified at Progress.

Panama.--President Taft, wearing a white flannel suit and flapping Panama hat, spent several hours watching the work on the famous Canal dam and was informed that the canal would be completed December 1, 1913.

The official date of the opening remains January 1, 1915. Lieutenant Colonel Goethals desiring one year in which to train the canal tenders and to get the machinery working smoothly. Ships meantime will be granted the privilege of the canal, but at their own risk of delay incident to inexperienced operation.

In addition, it was announced by the colonel that the report that President Taft's visit was the forerunner of a request of another \$100,000,000 from congress was unfounded. The canal will be completed in 1913, he said, within the \$375,000,000 already authorized.

Colonel Goethals has recommended to President Taft that the canal be fortified by the military government of the Canal zone, the army and navy to be represented on the fortifications board, each branch of the service to have control of matter pertaining to it.

The president was pleased at the outlook for the early completion of the great work, and congratulated Colonel Goethals. He expressed amazement at the amount of work accomplished since his visit to the isthmus in February, 1909.

President Taft is gratified over the results of his three days' inspection. Wednesday he went deep down in the Culabra cut, giving special attention to this, the most difficult part of the construction.

The president heard delegations of mechanics and laborers, who are asking increased wages based on increases in the United States.

Conditions here differ from those in the United States, as government commissary has been successful in preventing the increased cost in living that has been general elsewhere. It is doubtful that larger wages will be paid in the zone.

STANDARD OIL WINS CASE

Indiana Concern is Declared Not Guilty by Jury Through Instruction of Judge.

Jackson, Tenn.--Judge John E. McCall of the United States district court Thursday instructed the jury in the case of the government against the Standard Oil company of Indiana to return a verdict of not guilty.

Judge McCall sustained the contention of counsel for the defendant that the United States had failed to prove the allegations set forth in the indictment. The oil company has been on trial for a week charged with receiving freight rate concessions in violation of the so-called Elkins law.

The Tennessee suit against the Standard Oil company of Indiana was one of a number of federal attacks based on anti-rebate laws to be inaugurated by the department of justice under the Roosevelt administration, and the line of prosecution followed in a number of significant details the case in which a \$29,000,000 fine was imposed by Judge Keweenaw M. Landis in Chicago, only to be set aside by the federal court of appeals.

TAFT REPLIES TO PINCHOT

President Gives Ex-Forester Permission to File Briefs in Connection With Alaska Claims.

Washington--President Taft, responding to the request of Gifford Pinchot, former forester of the United States, and his brother, Amos Pinchot, for permission to submit a brief on the question of issuing patents in the Cunningham Alaskan coal land claims, has informed Mr. Pinchot that he may submit such a brief and advised him to send it to the executive office before December 1.

Mr. Pinchot is thus informed in a letter authorized by President Taft and written by the secretary to the president, Charles D. Norton, which was made public Tuesday. The letter is in reply to a recent communication to the president from Mr. Pinchot and his brother, expressing fear that the interior department will recommend the patenting of the Cunningham claims.

Robin J. Cooper is Freed. Nashville, Tenn.--Robin J. Cooper, charged with the murder of Senator Edward Ward Carmack November 9, 1908, was Tuesday acquitted in the original court on recommendation of Attorney General A. B. Anderson. This was brought to a close the final chapter in one of the most celebrated cases in the court annals of Tennessee.

Mother Held for Child Murder. Philadelphia--Mrs. Anna Kelly, thirty-five years old, but the mother of 19 children was Friday held for further hearing on a charge of killing her youngest child through neglect. Fourteen of her children are dead and five have been adopted.

HELPS WATER USERS

DELEGATES FROM IRRIGATED DISTRICTS WIN OUT.

DELEGATES GET ORGANIZATION

Resolutions Adopted Favoring Graduated Plan in Payment for Flowing Water.

The first meeting of the Nebraska State Irrigation association at Bridgeport resulted in the delegates from the irrigated region capturing the organization and effecting a permanent organization that will hereafter be limited almost exclusively to delegates from portions of the state where irrigation is carried on. T. C. Eggleston was elected president; W. L. Minor, secretary, and S. K. Warwick, of Alliance, treasurer. A legislative committee was appointed consisting of J. L. Halligan, J. G. Beller, Fay E. Williams, G. J. Hunt, O. W. Gardner, Fred A. Wright and W. P. Byron. Most of these committeemen are said to be representatives of irrigation ditches, either as agents or attorneys.

When the committee on resolutions presented a plank asking for legislation to permit land owners to buy water from whatever irrigator company they choose the plank was promptly tabled. This resolution was asked by landowners whose lands are now unwatered to buy of the irrigation company which has obtained the appropriation of water for such lands.

The resolutions adopted ask that the government Pathfinder ditch be allowed to sell its excess water not needed for lands under the government project to other canals and appropriators along the North Platte river based upon the cost of the reservoir and on terms similar to those on which the water is disposed of to the landowners under the government project. The association also resolved in favor of a graduated plan of water payments upon the Pathfinder canal extending over a longer period of time than ten years, as recommended by the North Platte Valley Water Users' association.

It was reported at the meeting that D. D. Price, present assistant state engineer, and R. H. Willis of Bridgeport were applicants for appointment to the position of state engineer or secretary of the state board of irrigation. The state board that makes the appointment will consist of Governor Aldrich, Land Commissioner Cowles and Attorney General Grant G. Martin.

Returns on Election. All of the counties in Nebraska save Douglas and McPherson have sent in official returns to the secretary of state. McPherson's vote is small and will cut little figure in the totals.

Taking the unofficial totals of Douglas and adding these to the official returns on file, the following vote is recorded on governor: Aldrich, rep., 122,622; Dahlman, dem., 107,818; Wright, soc., 5,367. Aldrich's plurality, 15,804. The leading candidates for senator polled these votes: Hitchcock, dem., 123,138; Burkett, rep., 102,469. Hitchcock's plurality, 20,669. Aldrich carried 74 counties; Dahlman, 18; Burkett, 40; Hitchcock, 52. Outside of Douglas county Aldrich had 23,717 more than Dahlman, and Hitchcock had 10,812 more than Burkett.

Railroad Business.

An increase of 10 per cent is shown for the year ending 1910 on total railroad business done at Lincoln and Omaha. Crawford shows an increase of 50 per cent over 1909. Beatrice, Fairbury and South Omaha show losses.

Thousand Dollar Alfalfa Stack.

Representative Lindsay of Webster county, who will sit in the coming legislature, probably holds the record for a selling price for a hay stack. Lindsay got 100 tons of alfalfa from one cutting of a field and stacked the entire cutting in one huge stack. He sold the hay stack for \$1,000 even.

Buying City Securities.

The state has again resumed the purchase of municipal securities. There being available funds on hand, the board of educational lands and funds has bought \$20,000 of Beatrice city light and water bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.

Plattsmouth Rifle Range.

Major E. J. Phelps, Captain Gage and Captain Kenton of the Nebraska National Guard went to Plattsmouth to investigate a proposed rifle range and camp grounds on the Missouri river. The grounds are suitable for a range, but it is doubtful if they are suitable as a place for annual camping and maneuvers.

Red Cross Stamps.

The Nebraska association for the study and prevention of tuberculosis has sent 50,000 of the red cross stamps to the local charity organization to be distributed for sale around the local department stores. These stamps are placed on sale at the price of one cent each, the proceeds from the sale going into the fund of the national organization for the prevention of tuberculosis. It is becoming quite a custom to seal all Christmas packages with these stamps and considerable revenue is received therefrom.

LEGISLATIVE ROLLS.

List of Members of House and Senate.

Table with columns: The Senate, Dist. Name and Address, Party. Lists names of senators and their districts.

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Home Town Helps

PLEA FOR THE FOOD TREE

Double Purpose Would be Served by Its Plantation in Public Parks of City.

In the annual report of the Department of Parks of the City of New York a bid for philanthropic praise is made in the statement that many of the dead trees were cut down and given to the poor for firewood. No doubt this proved a means of rendering needed help and alleviating much suffering.

RECOGNIZE VALUE OF TREES

All Cities Awake to a Realization of the Beauty and Worth of Foliage.

No city, state or nation ever loses prestige on account of having too many trees, yet many once prosperous countries have become barren, uninhabited wastes through the removal of all the trees. Cities now maintain a constant rivalry as to which one is best entitled to the name of "The Forest City" for trees, especially street trees, are of equal value with parks in municipal assets. It is the firm belief of the writer that if a city or town is to have either very street fully planted and no parks or plenty of parks with not a street tree, the former condition is preferable as ten dollars is to one.

Abundance of street trees in a land is closely akin of forests and the highest state of civilization is found where forests abound and in these countries street planting has also reached its highest place. Germany is the leading country in scientific forestry and so well have they learned the value of trees that the nation is likewise well and favorably known for its intelligent use of trees in planting streets and highways. Those nations are decadent that do not reforestate their denuded lands and in such countries no street trees are found. In a country noted for its unusual amount of sunshine, as is ours, trees along all lines of travel are much more necessary than in those having a considerable natural supply. There is no place in the world where trees have a greater value or more enhance the beauty of the land than in southern California.

Our Increasing "White Wages."

Modern cities flare against the night sky. This is one of their distinguishments, marking their progress from medieval towns. At the beginning of the seventeenth century nocturnal London was in darkness, only relieved here and there by lamps set by some householder above their doors, and by torches of a few lit boys. But London was as well lighted at that time as any city in the world, or we never should have heard of the London boom, or of present figures of London's population, making the bitter cup of joy. London boomed while its streets were dark, for the very good reason that they were no darker than the streets of any of London's rivals. It boomed later, and more, as the records attest, because it was first among the cities introducing crude lighting systems.

Aiding One's Own Community.

We owe it to the community in which we live to do everything we can in every way possible that will be to its advantage. Our neighbor's prosperity means a great deal more to us than to some one's who lives elsewhere. We should bear this in mind in buying our goods. We can afford to pay our home made firm price for his goods rather than send our money away, knowing as we do that every dollar that our own citizen makes will help in maintaining our schools, our churches and public institutions. It pays richly to patronize home industry.

Suiting His Temperament.

"Grooge is a very grouchy sort of man, isn't he?" "Yes; won't even ride in anything but a sulky."

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