

A MASSACRE BY THE YAQUI INDIANS

One American and Eleven Mexicans Murdered.

RAILROAD M'N ARE IN TERROR.

Employees of the Southern Pacific Excited Over News That the Yaquis Are on the Warpath—Reported Several Americans Are Among Victims of the Blood-thirsty Reds.

Nogales, Mex. (Special).—Details are arriving here of the massacre of a party of Mexicans by Yaqui Indians near Valencia, 60 miles below Guaymas.

Eleven Mexicans and one American were killed and, from all accounts, there were over a hundred Indians in the attacking party.

The employees on the Southern Pacific Railroad in that section are frightened. It is said many are leaving, and that the massacre may delay the road to Guadalupe.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—Col. H. B. Maxson, vice president of the National Irrigation Congress and secretary of the Board of Education of Reno, Nev., has been spending the past few weeks in the State of Sonora, Mex., arrived here with a graphic story of a massacre of Mexicans and Americans, which occurred at the little town of Lancho, on the Cananea, Yaqui River and Pacific Railroad late Saturday afternoon.

According to the statement of Maxson, his train stopped an hour at Lancho. While there rumors were received that the Yaquis were upon the warpath and that the few people in the neighborhood of the railroad were in danger.

The stationmaster, a man named Thompson, belittled the matter, and said he and his wife would remain at their post. The train bearing Colonel Maxson and party had not left the station for more than an hour when the Yaquis descended on the little party of Mexicans and Americans and murdered four of them.

Station Agent Thompson and his wife defended themselves behind the barricaded doors of the station until a work train appeared, when the Indians withdrew.

The train bearing Colonel Maxson and party continued to a station about 15 miles farther along the line and then, as the signs of the uprising became more alarming, the party decided to return. The train started back toward Lancho, and when it arrived the station-house had been burned and demolished and four human bodies lay along the track.

The party stopped a few minutes in the hope that the survivors might be found and taken to a place of safety. While the train was at the ruins of the station the Yaquis appeared in the distance, but did not come within range of the few armed people on the train.

Not many miles along the road the scene was duplicated. Four more dead bodies of Mexicans and Americans were discovered along the tracks. The little band at this station had been able to escape the attack of the Yaquis with the loss of but four of their number. The remaining members of the company refused to leave on the train, but said they could stand off the Indians until the next day, when the rurales would reach the spot and summary justice would be meted out to the murderers if captured.

TOWNS ARE SHAKEN DOWN.

Earthquakes Again Terrorize The People.

Santiago, Chili (Special).—Half of the town of Arica, in the Province of Tacna, has been destroyed by an earthquake, and other towns in the neighborhood have suffered more or less severely.

The seaport of Iquique, 126 miles south of Arica, was not damaged. With the recollection of the August disaster fresh in their minds, the people in the earthquake zone are greatly alarmed.

London (By Cable).—Professor Belar, of the Laibach Observatory, telegraphs the Daily Mail that the instruments at the observatory recorded another great earthquake at 7.11 Wednesday morning. The center of activity was 3,375 miles to the west-southwest. He adds the suggestion that the recent extraordinary strong earthquakes may have damaged St. Paul's Cathedral, London. He recommends that ten measurements be taken and repeated after every world-shaking seismic movement. He recalls that the roof of the Charing Cross Railway Station fell the day after the instruments at Laibach recorded a great earthquake.

JAPANESE TURNED BACK.

Many Reputed Veterans Of Mikado's Army On Rio Grande Border.

El Paso, Tex. (Special).—Japanese are flocking to the Rio Grande border attempting to get into the United States. Most of them are said to have been discharged from the Japanese army.

Thursday fifty-four were refused admission here. Later a number were smuggled over to Fort Hancock, Tex., but they were recaptured by immigration officials, who are patrolling the entire border.

The Japanese were turned back at El Paso because they were without funds, and therefore likely to become paupers. The men arrested were part of a party refused admission at El Paso.

Fell 500 Feet To Death.

Bessemer, Mich. (Special).—Elias Lehtonen and Joseph Bardeson were instantly killed at the Colby iron mine here by falling 500 feet to the bottom of the shaft, when a "skip" on which they were riding to the surface, was dumped by striking on a projecting beam. Two other miners riding in the skip saved their lives by catching hold of the rope and clinging to it.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Domestic.

Joseph D. Sulsona was arranged before the United States commissioner in New York and held in \$5,000 bail as a confederate of Roehm and Oehara, who were arrested last week on a charge of making and attempting to make counterfeit peso notes of the Republic of Columbia.

Mrs. Jeanne Trautman, wife of Dr. Alexander Trautman, a prominent physician, who was arrested on complaint of Peter J. Hogan, who declared she was a street walker, who had stolen \$13 from him, was honorably discharged in a New York police court.

A call for a second conference of the growers and manufacturers of cotton in October, 1907, has been sent out by James R. MacColl, the president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

Former President Grover Cleveland and other Princeton residents have made application to the national government to stock Carnegie Lake at Princeton with game fish.

A grand jury of New York has found indictments against two former officials of the New York Life Insurance Company, charging forgery.

An Indian massacre, in which Yaqui Indians attacked a party of Americans and Mexicans and killed eight, has occurred in Mexico.

W. J. Atkinson, president of the defunct Lincoln Bank of Morton Park, was sent to jail in Chicago in default of \$25,000 bail.

Dr. Marker G. Dardar of New York, has been threatened with assassination by the "Black Hand" unless he gives up \$10,000.

The Lackawanna Steel Company has purchased the Ellsworth Coal Company's properties in the Pittsburgh district.

In Dayton, O., Roy Fowler was sentenced to die in electric chair for the murder of his sweet-heart.

An effort is being made in St. Petersburg to compel the authorities to investigate the naval scandals of the Grand Ducal regime, which are said to be largely responsible for the defeat of the Russians at the battle of the Sea of Japan.

Judge Duncan, of Ohio, in a decision rendered in the Standard Oil cases, decided that the probate court has no jurisdiction to try criminal prosecutions under the Valentine Anti-trust Law. The \$5,000 fine imposed upon the Standard Oil Company is therefore invalid, as well as all the proceedings in the Probate Court. The case will be carried to the Circuit and Supreme Courts.

A mass meeting of citizens of San Francisco denounced the position of President Roosevelt and Secretary Metcalf on the California school question, declaring that state's rights is now the paramount issue.

J. G. Phelps Stokes, the millionaire, has refused to make his annual donation to the Y. M. C. A., because of the creation of a class in real estate and stock investment.

D. J. Beresford, a brother of Admiral Lord Beresford, of the English Navy, was killed in a train wreck in North Dakota.

Nicola de Raylan, the Russian woman who masqueraded as a man, was of noble birth and a mother.

Ten persons died or were overcome by the cold in New York.

The Washington and Florida express on the Southern Railway, which ran into the private car of Samuel Spencer, Thanksgiving Day, was wrecked in the South, owing to a misunderstanding over signals. The fireman was killed and the engineer badly scalded.

Five hundred horses and mules were burned in a Harper Brothers livery stable, Atlanta, Ga. The loss is about \$100,000. The fire was started by safe-blowers, who exploded the safe in the office, the shock overturning a lamp.

T. E. Brady, a Great Falls lawyer, has been indicted by the federal grand jury in Helena, Mont., on a charge of unlawfully fencing a 15,167-acre tract of public land in Valley County.

J. Pierpont Morgan, Dr. Lyman Abbott and other prominent citizens of New York, have addressed a letter to Secretary Root, calling attention to conditions in the Congo Free State.

KING PETER MAY BE DETHRONED

Direr Threats Made Against The Serbian Ruler.

WARNINGS SENT TO HIS PREMIER.

Secret Meetings of the Antidynastic Leaders Indicating a Conspiracy—Casting About for a European Prince to Succeed King Peter in Case He Is Overthrown.

Belgrade, Serbia (By Cable).—The National Assembly finally has accepted the Loan and Armament Bills, which were sent for signature to King Peter. The debate on these measures was attended by disorderly scenes on the part of members of the Assembly, arising from the opening expression of sentiment against the present Karageorgevitch dynasty, which gave rise to reports in Germany and Austrian quarters of a movement to dethrone King Peter.

Following the street disorders in the last few days, the occurrences in the chamber have added to the seriousness of the present situation.

The King is at present confronted with many difficult problems, not the least of which is the renewed activity of the supporters of the late King Alexander and Queen Draga, who were murdered the night of June 10-11, 1903, and the popular ill-feeling aroused by the recent escapades of George, the Crown Prince.

One of the deputies opposed the loan on the ground that the members of the reigning family would personally pocket a large proportion of it, and the final debates brought out antidynastic demonstrations, in which a number of riotous students sustained serious injuries. Premier Pasic has received a number of threatening letters, intimating that the present dynasty will meet a fate similar to that of its predecessor.

The late King Alexander was a member of the Obrenovitch family. It is asserted that secret meetings of the antidynastic leaders have been held here for the purpose of selecting a European prince as a successor to King Peter in the event of a successful antidynastic movement.

Crown Prince Makes Trouble.

King Peter is regarded as an amiable man, but not a particularly clever one—by no means clever enough for the extremely difficult position he has to fill. Many things are against him. To begin with, he has no private means; they were all used up in his 40 years' exile. According to common report, the last remnants of his fortune went in forwarding the conspiracy which resulted in the assassination of Alexander and Draga. King Alexander had not much money. It is true—only some \$50,000 a year—but it was better than nothing, and King Peter would be glad if he had as much. His income as sovereign is only \$240,000 a year, which is not a very great sum for the maintenance of a royal household.

The people generally were disposed at first to give the King a cordial welcome, but when it was seen how completely he was under the influence of the conspirators, and the news of his implication in the bloody tragedy gradually spread throughout the land, popular opinion began to turn against him. His want of tact and cleverness has made his position still worse.

His Worst Misfortune.

But the sorest trial and worst misfortune to the Crown Prince, whose future accession to the throne is viewed with positive alarm and apprehension on all sides, is Prince George's many failings, but the worst is his ungovernable temper. This has already led him into innumerable troubles—some slight and some more serious. For several years Major Lavasseur was the Prince's governor and the young tyrant made it hot for him. Shooting was Prince George's favorite pastime. The walls and ceilings of his apartments were covered with bullet marks which were particularly numerous in the door leading to the royal quarters. The reason for this was that the Prince, in order to keep his governor from coming into the room, took the door for a target.

MONKEY STARTS A PANIC.

Lights Matches, Catches Fire And Scars Audience.

New York (Special).—Sweet William, a clown monkey of an educated Simian troupe at Proctor's 58th Street Theater, was accidentally unfettered during the matinee, and getting hold of a stage carpenter's coat which contained in a pocket a box of matches, lighted three or four and with one set fire to the carpenter's handkerchief. Presently he was on fire himself.

When he dashed out on the stage he brick-red cat-fur turtleneck and the women and children who filled the house started to rush for the exit in a panic.

Two men in the audience sprang to the stage and besought the terrified people to sit quiet, the orchestra struck up and a fireman dashed in and from one of the stage boxes buried a phillippic at the multitude that, taken with his blue uniform, brought it to its senses.

It calmed, cooled and sat down to get the rest of its money's worth.

\$200,000 Fire In Denver.

Denver (Special).—The Ernest Cramer Building, one of the finest office buildings in the city, located at Seventeenth and Curtis Streets, was greatly damaged by fire, the seventh and eighth floors being entirely destroyed. The total loss to the building and tenants is estimated at \$200,000. The upper floors of the building were tenanted principally by lawyers, and one of the most valuable law libraries in the West was housed on the top floor.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

President Roosevelt left Washington for his holiday vacation at Pine Knot, the Virginia cottage owned by the Roosevelts, near Charlottesville. With him were Mrs. Roosevelt and their five children, also Assistant Secretary M. C. Latta, Surgeon General of the Navy Rixey, Secret Service Agent James Sloan and Miss Landon, of Oyster Bay, a friend of Miss Ethel Roosevelt.

Secretary Shaw has issued a circular that no surety company shall be accepted on bond in which the government is interested for an amount greater than 10 per cent. of its paid up capital.

The Department of Agriculture is determined to have enforced the law prohibiting railroads from confining live stock beyond the 36-hour limit.

Sir Mortimer Durand, the retiring British ambassador, called upon Secretary Root.

The sword of Paul Jones has been deposited in the Library of the Navy Department.

Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell will be promoted to be a major general.

The Supreme Court decided that the succession tax of \$7,000 assessed against the board of education of Kentucky Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is valid.

The Supreme Court decided that it has jurisdiction to try Sheriff Shipp and others, of Chattanooga, Tenn., for contempt of court in connection with the lynching of Ed Johnson.

The constitutionality of the North Carolina statute forbidding the operations of a bucket shop was upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Justice Moody, formerly attorney general, has been assigned to the Third Circuit, embracing Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

The inheritance tax of Louisiana was declared by the Supreme Court of the United States to be constitutional.

Anton Winter, who made the new counterfeit two dollar certificate, was arrested in Rochester, N. Y.

The Enterprise Transportation Company of Jamestown, R. I., filed complaint with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the New England Navigation Company as to existing transportation rates.

In his annual report Rear Admiral R. C. Sperry, chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering of the Navy Department, says that the steam turbine presents one of the greatest problems of the day.

Captain Marix, of the Navy, reported experiments for coaling vessels at sea to be unsuccessful.

Edwin T. Sanford of Knoxville, Tenn., will succeed J. C. McReynolds as an assistant attorney general.

President Roosevelt will spend a portion of the Christmas holidays at Pine Knot, Va.

RAISULLI TO BE DISPOSED.

Bandit Chief No Longer To Govern Tangier District.

London (By Cable).—The Tangier correspondent of the Times says that Sid Mohammed Gabbas, minister of war, with practically his whole army, will go to a spot three miles east of Tangier, on the border of the Anghera territory, and there read to the neighboring chiefs a letter from the Sultan deposing Raisulli from the governorship of the Tangier district, and calling upon the tribesmen to submit to the maghzen, or Moroccan foreign office. This they are believed to be ready to do. Excellencies are being maintained in the Moroccan camp. Mohammed Gabbas is unsparring in his efforts to restrain his forces from any acts offensive to Europeans or natives.

Toulon (By Cable).—The transport Lanive has sailed hence for Algiers, Oran and Merselkeir, where she will take on board 1,000 colonial troops and 200 horses. She will join Admiral Touchard's squadron at Tangier, where her troops will be landed to take part with the Spanish soldiers in the joint policing of Morocco, under the Algeiras convention.

CASTRO REPORTED WORSE.

If He Dies, Gomez's Succession Will Be Opposed By Large Element.

Port of Spain, Trinidad (By Cable).—Latest Caracas advices indicate that President Castro is much worse, and it is even claimed that he cannot live more than a week longer. Should he die, First Vice President Gomez will immediately assume the Presidency, and will be supported by a large section of the army. A very large element of the country, including the Andinos, or mountaineer supporters of Castro, however, will be opposed to Gomez.

Gen. Alcantara, president of the State of Aragua, has accumulated a large army and considerable war material, and is determined not to recognize Gomez, but to raise a revolution for the purpose of obtaining the Presidency.

NINE MEN DEAD IN RACE RIOTS

Mississippi Mob Still Slaughtering Negroes.

HURRYING TROOPS TO THE SCENE.

Troops Withdrawn, When Rioting Breaks Out Afresh at Seoba and Five Negroes Are Slain in Fight Between Whites and Blacks—Wagons Meeting in Narrow Road Cause of Trouble.

Meridian, Miss. (Special).—Nine dead and three wounded is the record of the race riot in Kemper County since the trouble started Sunday morning. Eight of the dead are negroes, while but one white man was killed.

When the troops arrived at Wabahal Monday night they found the little town in a fever of excitement over the clash between the races earlier in the day.

Colonel McCants, the commander of the Second Regiment, was informed that the negroes had fortified themselves two miles from Wabahal and a party of soldiers went out to dislodge them, but when the troops arrived on the scene the blacks had disappeared. Two negroes were killed near Wabahal by whites early Monday night, but no further trouble occurred there during the night.

All of the negroes in that section had either fled or secured themselves in their homes, and believing the trouble over Colonel McCants returned to Meridian with the soldiers this afternoon.

Tuesday rioting broke out at Seoba, a town in the same county, five miles south of Wabahal, as a result of which five negroes were killed. The sheriff of Kemper County was unable to control the situation, and sent Governor Vardaman an urgent appeal for troops.

The Governor immediately notified the militia at Meridian, Mason and Columbus to proceed to Seoba by special train.

All of the white people in the country are up in arms, and a deadly clash is on between the races. The negroes are said to be heavily armed with rifles and shotguns, and it is believed that much blood will be shed before the troops arrive.

Two of the alleged slayers of the negroes at Seoba have been placed under arrest, and Governor Vardaman has ordered a company of state troops from this city to prevent their escape.

The race war is an outgrowth of the killing of two conductors on Mobile and Ohio Railway trains by negroes—one Sunday and the other Tuesday.

Another White Man Killed.

Conductor Robert Harrison, of this city, was shot and killed by an unknown man at Crawford, a station above Wabahal, where the race riots occurred Monday. The assassin was immediately killed by R. O. Mims, formerly yardmaster of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. When the freight train on which were Harrison and Mims reached Crawford, a hot box was discovered, and Harrison and Mims got off the train to investigate. As they stepped to the ground, the negro stepped out from concealment and fired point blank at Mims, but the shot struck Harrison. Mims is said to resemble the young fireman who was with Conductor Cooper Sunday morning when the conductor was badly slashed in trying to eject an intoxicated negro who raised a disturbance, following which Cooper pulled his gun and killed a negro companion of the drunken negro and mortally wounded the latter. This case of mistaken identity is believed to be the cause of Tuesday's fracas.

According to advices received, the moment the negro shot Harrison, Mims drew his revolver and killed the assassin, who has not been positively identified up to the present time.

At 10 o'clock Tuesday night, the Meridian troops ordered out by Governor Vardaman to prevent a repetition of race riots, confiscated a locomotive on orders of the Governor, and twenty-five were rushed to Seoba, five miles this side of Wabahal.

FIGHT WITH MAINE GUARDS.

Three Dead And Four Wounded In Battle At Owensboro.

Owensboro, Ky. (Special).—Three men were killed and four probably fatally wounded in a fight between guards employed by the West Kentucky Coal Company, at Sturgis, Union County, and the striking miners at the place.

The fight occurred in a downtown street about one mile from the mine, but just what precipitated the fight is not known. It broke out suddenly and continued until 25 shots were exchanged.

The members of the Miners' Union have been on strike for the past year. The coal company has been working nonunion men under guards and serious trouble has been long expected. The fight caused a panic and a reign of terror existed for an hour. There is only one officer in town, but the sheriff of Union County and deputies have arrived at Sturgis.

Summoned By Bonaparte.

San Francisco (Special).—United States Attorney Robert T. Devlin has gone to Washington in response to a telegram from Attorney General Bonaparte, who summoned him there for consultation, presumably in connection with the Japanese question.

Tragedy In Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—John N. Benjamin was shot and killed here by Charles Church. Church had been drinking, and while quarreling with his wife drew his revolver and attempted to shoot her. She screamed for help. Benjamin, who had a room in the same apartment house, rushed to her assistance. As he entered the door Church fired four times in rapid succession, each bullet lodging in Benjamin's body. The wounded man was carried to the hospital, but died shortly after reaching there.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

The increase of wages in what is known as the Pittsburgh district is estimated at over \$5,000,000 during 1907. Almost every class of labor is affected, especially iron and steel workers and railroad men. Some of these have already received advances, while others expect them about the first of the year.

The year 1907 will be the most prosperous in the history of the steel business and in fact all lines of business," said Willis L. King, vice-president and general manager of the Jones & Laughlin Company. The Jones & Laughlin Company is the largest independent steel corporation in the United States and the opinion of Mr. King is significant.

"Great as has been the business prosperity of the steel industry this year, it will be even greater next," he continued. "This is due to the general prosperity and great growth of the country. The greatest prosperity has not yet been reached."

Higher wages, more work and an increase of prosperity are predicted by the officials of all the large industrial and railroad corporations in the Pittsburgh district. Many corporations have already announced increases in wages, some of which were instituted during the present month and others are to take effect on the first of January. Other corporations are to follow although they have not yet made official announcements.

Falling from the steps of a home where he had been visiting, Harry D. Shaner broke his neck and died in a few minutes. Shaner was regarded as the heaviest man in Pottstown. He weighed about 250 pounds. Some years ago he was center on the Pottstown football team and was one of the organizers of the Pottstown Athletic Association. He was 26 years of age.

George W. Ammerman, aged 25 years, a laborer, was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Union Furnace, by a train, while his family was waiting the Christmas dinner for him at Pemberton. Half an hour later John Jenkins, aged 53, of Union Furnace, was cut to pieces at Barre, four miles away, and was identified by a letter in his pocket.

Dependent on a matrimonial trouble, Elmer Saul, aged 28 years, attempted to commit suicide at an Allentown hotel, and cannot survive. Saul was married in Allentown some months ago, but the venture was not a success and he went to Jersey City.

An old love letter from a Chambersburg girl which he left behind him when he left Altoona suddenly a week ago, resulted in the arrest of Lloyd Shatzer, an alleged boarding house thief. Shatzer got aboard on the East Side. He stole \$5.48 from M. Thurston and \$4.75 and a gold ring from William Gearhart, fellow-boarders. It is charged, and left, forgetting to take an old coat, in the pocket of which was found a love letter, written at Chambersburg.

After a brief suspension the "Miner's Daily Journal" resumed publication at Pottsville under the old management. The "Journal," whose history dates back to 1825, caused the greatest astonishment by its suspension a few days ago. The difficulties of the management is the result of the peculiar condition of the times, for though it was rushed with patronage, the high prices of material made the publication unprofitable.

Schuylkill County teachers held a meeting at which several committees were appointed to boom the new teachers' retirement bill. Representative Snyder, of that district who introduced a bill, which is now a law, fixing the minimum salary of teachers at \$35 a month, apprised the teachers of his readiness to take up their cause. It is probable that Mr. Snyder will be entrusted with the task of preparing the teachers' retirement bill and of taking charge of the fight in the House.

BULLDOG KILLS AGED WOMAN.

She Falls To Floor In Faint And The Animal Attacks Her.

Crawfordsville, Ind. (Special).—Mrs. Nancy Wallace, aged ninety, met death in a shocking manner here. Her granddaughter, Mrs. Leona Benson, had gone down town to do some Christmas shopping, leaving the aged lady at home alone. A short time after her departure, Mrs. Wallace fainted and fell to the floor.

A bull dog which was in the room began to bark and pull at her clothing and hair and but her several times, badly lacerating her arm and pulling out great bunches of hair. The barking continued until neighbors were attracted, and upon investigation they found the woman covered with blood from the many wounds inflicted and bearing evidence of having been dragged about the room by the animal. She died about midnight as the result of her injuries.

Miner Hicks To Lecture.

Bakersfield, Cal. (Special).—T. B. Hicks has signed a contract to go on a lecture tour which will carry him throughout the entire United States. He will tell of his experiences in the living grave and will take along with him several of the miners who effected his rescue and a few articles from his tomb. The lectures commence in Bakersfield tomorrow night.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

Missouri Pacific net profits in October decreased \$39,287.

James M. Swank says that while the pig iron output has averaged over 2,000,000 tons a month this year it was still too small to meet the heavy demand.

Philadelphia bank loans fell for the week \$2,478,000 and deposits increased \$1,798,000. The surplus reserve is now \$2,030,000, compared with \$4,934,000 one year ago.