

AMERICANS WIN IN NICARAGUA

"Impregnable" Position of Rebels Taken By U. S.

Four Marines Killed and Several Wounded.—Rebel General Zedon Killed By Federals.

Washington, D. C.—In a gallant assault, American marines and blue-jackets drove the Nicaraguan revolutionary leader, General Zedon, and his forces from Coyotepe and Barrancas hills, near Masaya, after 37 minutes of fighting, but in the action four privates of the United States Marine Corps were killed and several were wounded.

Coyotepe Hill is noted in Central American warfare as impregnable. It was never captured by assault until the Americans took it.

The victory of the Americans opened the way for the Nicaraguan government troops to assault the town of Masaya, which they took from the revolutionists, and its starving inhabitants were relieved.

The revolutionist losses were heavy, while the government force lost 100 killed and 200 wounded.

General Zedon, the rebel, escaped, but later was cornered and killed by a troop of Federal cavalry.

One thousand American marines and blue-jackets, under Lieutenant Colonel Charles G. Long, are moving on the city of Leon, the remaining rebel stronghold.

The American marines killed were: Private Ralph Victor Bobbett, Nevada, Mo.; Private Charles Hays Durham, Junction City, Ky.; Private Clarence Henry McGill, Portland, Me.; Private Harry Pollard, Medway, Mass.

Admiral Southerland in reporting the battle to the Navy department, said: "The department and the country have every reason to be proud of the officers, marines and blue-jackets who were engaged in this action."

Admiral Southerland's dispatches made it plain that the defeat of the rebels was complete. Zedon, a Nicaraguan and formerly supporter of Zelaya, fled toward the Costa Rican boundary for escape. A band of Federal cavalrymen discovered him some distance from Masaya and gave fight. When they defeated him and his followers he was found fatally wounded and died later.

The shedding of American blood in Central America is expected to bring to a climax in congress the dispute over the right of this government to intervene in Nicaragua.

SLOOP CAPSIZED; FIVE PERISH

Heavy Sea at Newport Harbor Overturns Fishing Craft.

Newport, Or.—Crossing over South Spit bar with a heavy sea rolling and a crew unfamiliar with the harbor entrance, the fishing sloop Pilgrim capsized and the crew of five men were lost.

The life-saving crew hastened to give assistance, with the launch Ollie S., but the little vessel turned turtle too quickly and dumped its human freight into the sea before any possible aid could have been given.

Entry Refused to Prince.

New York.—Powerful influences, it is said, worked all day Monday for the release of Prince Ludovic Pignatelli d'Aragon, son of the Spanish pretender, who chafed and fretted at his confinement at Ellis Island. The cables were piled with messages to establish or discredit the contention that he as expelled from France for running a gambling house and is therefore ineligible to enter the United States; also that he tried to kill himself and was likely to become a public charge. A special board of inquiry will investigate his case.

Eight Joyriders Killed.

Philadelphia.—A collision on a bridge in which three automobiles were involved resulted in the death of eight men in this city Saturday night. One of the machines containing nine men came on the bridge at terrific speed. Its rapid approach was seen by John I. Spade, a Philadelphia contractor who was going over the bridge in the opposite direction in a motor. He tried to avoid the car but he was too late in steering out of its way and a collision occurred. A third automobile then ran into the speeding car.

Alaska Gold Pours In.

Seattle.—The steamship Senator arrived from St. Michael with \$2,250,000 of gold and 335 passengers, this being the largest passenger list of the year from the North. Of the gold \$500,000 came from the Iditarod and Ruby, the remainder from Nome and Fairbanks. Nearly all the returning miners had gold, many of them from \$14,000 to \$15,000. Four steamships are yet to leave Nome before the ice closes Bering sea.

Italy to Pay Indemnity.

Lausanne, Switzerland.—The Turco-Italian peace treaty awaiting ratification provides for Turkish recognition of Italian sovereignty in Tripoli, according to the Lausanne Gazette. The Italian government, it is said, is to pay an indemnity to Turkey and is also to recognize the religious authority of the Khalif over the Mussulmans of Tripoli.

HOSTILITIES BEGIN.

Montenegrin Forces Attack Turks After Declaring War.

Constantinople.—Montenegrin forces early Wednesday morning attacked Berana, which at noon was surrounded. Skirmishes also are reported on the Serbian frontier and with Greek bands in the neighborhood of Diskata. An exchange of shots occurred near Djumabala, on the Bulgarian frontier.

An official dispatch from the Montenegrin frontier says Montenegrins on Monday attacked the block house at Kalva, but were repulsed with heavy loss. Fifteen Turks were wounded. The same day a large detachment of the Montenegrin army crossed the frontier and attacked Brana. It also is reported that the Turks surrounded and annihilated a body of Montenegrin soldiers.

Paris.—A general conflict in the Balkans is expected by officials here.

Montenegro has declared war, and this is regarded merely as the beginning. It is believed that the other units in the Balkan coalition will follow suit as soon as the mobilization of armies is complete. There is only a faint hope that the representations of the powers will avert general hostilities.

Montenegro's move is considered in Paris to be part of a prearranged plan. It is asserted that Greece was first elected by the Balkan Federation to force the issue and inaugurate the war. This easily could have been done by Greece's seating in the Greek parliament the deputies from Crete, which was certain to prove a casus belli to Turkey. Greece, however, declined to accept responsibility for starting the flame.

Montenegro then was picked. She had a long-standing quarrel with Turkey over the boundary question, and Turkey's refusal to grant satisfaction was seized upon as justification for Montenegrin's resort to arms.

It is not doubted that though cooler heads in Bulgaria have been against the war from the start, popular excitement is at such a high pitch that that country will be driven to war to satisfy public opinion.

PUNISHMENT TO FIT CRIME.

Los Angeles Auto Maniac Prohibited From Using Car.

Los Angeles.—Novel punishment, in addition to a fine of \$100, was inflicted by Police Judge Frederickson, upon Benjamin W. Kittredge, a young multi-millionaire, who wrecked his own machine and collided with another on a wild automobile ride. He drove 80 miles an hour in the city.

For the next six months Kittredge may not drive an automobile or ride in any machine where he has authority of direction over the chauffeur, under penalty of 30 days' imprisonment.

Kittredge has been arrested three times for wild auto escapades. Once he drove his machine to the middle of a railroad bridge and blocked traffic half a night. He was celebrating the advent of a son in his home.

Kittredge told Judge Frederickson that he was guilty, but somewhat under the influence of liquor. He declared he had since signed the pledge.

Unknown Steamer Sinks.

Halifax N. S.—The fate of the crew of a large vessel, identity unknown, reported afire and then sunk off Prospect, east of Sambro, remained unrevealed up to a late hour. First word of the wreck came at 9 p. m., when the lighthouse keeper at Sambro sent a wireless message that "a large vessel" was on fire near his station. An hour later he sent a message that the vessel had sunk. No other particulars are available. The government steamer Aberdeen sailed out to render any assistance possible.

Grazing Land Is Offered.

Provo, Utah.—The sale of 280,000 acres of grazing land in the old Uintah Indian reservation was opened here Wednesday by J. W. Witton, of the department of the interior, and Don B. Colton, of the United States land office at Verna, Utah. No bid of less than 50 cents an acre will be accepted, and not more than 640 acres will be sold to any one purchaser. There were only a few prospective buyers on hand at the opening sale.

Turkish Quarter Attacked.

Vienna.—A massacre of Turks has occurred at Turtukal, in Bulgaria, near the Roumanian frontier, according to a dispatch from Oltenitza, to the Neus Wiener Tagblatt. It is alleged that armed Bulgarians attacked the Turkish quarters of the town at night, pillaged the houses and massacred the inhabitants, not sparing women and children. Only a few Turks escaped across the Roumanian border.

Greeks Await War Call.

Butte, Mont.—Theodore Stakios, Greek consul for Montana, Idaho, Utah and Wyoming, announced that 7000 Greeks from those states were prepared to answer the call to arms from their native country and that a special train carrying the first detachment would start from here within a few hours after the call is received from the Greek legation in Washington.

43 Killed in Explosion.

Tampico, Mex.—Forty-three bodies of the victims of the powder explosion of Tuesday night have been recovered and buried. Estimates now place the dead at 100, while the injured will total another 100. Most of those killed were laborers.

WHO'S WHO AND WHY

CHAIRMAN OF THE EUGENICS CONFERENCE



The First International Eugenics conference, recently held in London, was attended by men and women delegates from America, France, Germany, Norway, Italy, Spain, Greece, and Japan. It is interesting to note that the president of the society was the son of the very Charles Darwin who originated the theory of evolution on which its principles are based.

"It is essential to bear in mind," points our Major Darwin, "the truth that if the human race is to continue to progress, indeed, if it is not to lose some of the ground so painfully won in the long ages of struggle in the past, some other agency, checking the reproduction of the feeble in body and mind, must be made to take the place of natural selection, the action of which we are now in so many ways rightly endeavoring to prevent."

FETE OF THE "400" AT PUBLIC BEACH

Whirling about merry-go-rounds and thrusting at coveted brass ring prizes, bowling over "Aunt Sally" or shooting at bobbing balls in the rifle range, more than 300 members of the summer colony enjoyed several hours of amusement the other evening as guests of Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont at Newport's public beach. After 10 o'clock the public was excluded from Newport's miniature Coney Island. From that hour until they became tired, Mrs. Belmont's guests had full possession and enjoyed a night as informal as it was novel.

Mrs. Belmont's reasons for giving a free evening at Easton's beach were threefold, aside from her desire to pay social obligations. Those reasons were a protest against extravagant entertaining, an intention to turn over to a public institution money expended in a social diversion and an argument against the hiring of men waiters.

"In the first place I am in favor of the truly democratic idea in entertaining," said Mrs. Belmont. "I see no reason in the tremendous expenditure of money so common this summer in giving society an evening's diversion."

PROFESSOR MAXWELL'S NEW EXPERIMENT



New York will try an experiment this fall which, if successful, will completely overturn all methods hitherto applied in its schools and introduce a new era in education.

It is so sensational that, at first sight, it seems like the impossible dream of a mad inventor. Yet it has the thorough approval of men who are by no means identified with anything sensational and impractical, among them Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell and Dr. Louis Blau of Columbia university, while the inventor of the scheme, Nikola Tesla, can point for corroboration of what he claims, to the extremely successful results already obtained by means of his invention in the schools of Stockholm, capital of Sweden.

Fifty mentally defective school children will be the first subjects of the experiment. They will enter and seat themselves in what will look, to all intents and purposes, like an ordinary schoolroom. But it will be far from that. Through the walls invisible electrical currents will run, by means of which, it is declared, the brains of the children will receive artificial stimulation to such an extent that they will be transformed from dunces into star pupils.

City Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell said, in confirming the report that the experiments are to be made:

"I am convinced that the high-frequency current has no deleterious effect; that, on the contrary, it is positively beneficial, and that the experimental tests should be and in all probability will be carried on in the fall."

J. G. SCHURMAN NEW ENVOY TO GREECE

President Taft sent to the senate during the closing days of congress the nomination of Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell university, to be minister to Greece. This nomination created some surprise, since there has been no announcement that George H. Moses, the present minister to Greece, was to leave that post.

It was stated that Mr. Moses voluntarily tendered his resignation for private business reasons some time ago, and that it has been accepted. He expects to leave this post within a short time. Intimations that Mr. Moses was being recalled were without confirmation at either the White House or state department or from members of the New Hampshire delegation.

Dr. Schurman, who has long been a close friend of President Taft, has arranged to take a year's leave from his duties as president of Cornell. In accordance with custom, Mr. Schurman, like all other ministers and ambassadors, will be expected to formally tender his resignation on March 4 next whether President Taft is re-elected or not. Dr. Schurman has been president of Cornell since 1892, and was born on Prince Edward Island fifty-eight years ago. He has a degree of A. B. and A. M. from the University of London, and is a LL. B. of Columbia, Yale, Edinburgh, Williams, Dartmouth, and Harvard.



STANDARD OIL NOT HURT.

Pursues Same Business Methods As Before "Dissolution."

Chicago.—The Standard Oil company of Indiana still buys its crude oil from the Prairie Oil & Gas company and the Ohio Oil company, and ships its refined product in cars of the Union Tank line, both former subsidiary corporations of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, the same as before the separation of the corporations by order of the United States Supreme court. Such was evidence brought out at the hearing here in the fight waged by H. Clay Pierce against stockholders of the Standard Oil company for control of the Waters-Pierce Oil company.

The hearing will be resumed at New York. John D. Archbold, vice president of the corporation, will be called as a witness before the conclusion of the hearing in New York.

It was brought out by witnesses that the company since its separation from the parent corporation has not established any new stations in territory outside the states previously covered by the Indiana concern.

President Cowan, of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, denied, however, that John D. Archbold or other directors of the old corporation have had any connection with the management of the Indiana corporation since the order of dissolution.

President Cowan explained that the \$29,000,000 stock dividend distributed after the reorganization of the company represented property owned by the corporation, and was made after the capital stock had been increased from \$1,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

L. J. Drake, vice-president of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, said he was in charge of the marketing of the company's product, and that there was no agreement or understanding in regard to the prices or territory with any of the former subsidiary corporations of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey.

AUTOIST HURLED TO DEATH AT 90 MILES AN HOUR

Milwaukee.—David Bruce-Brown, a wealthy young New York sportsman, was killed and his mechanic, Tony Scudalari, was fatally injured on the new Wauwatosa automobile road course on the eve of the eighth running of the Vanderbilt cup race.

Bruce-Brown was driving his high-powered Fiat car at a 90-mile an hour speed when a rear left tire blew out. The heavy car swerved into a ditch and a second later men and machine were catapulted diagonally across the road and into a field with great force. The men were thrown clear of the car, which was hurled high in the air and then smashed into a heap of wreckage.

Brown's skull was fractured, his left leg broken and he suffered internal injuries. Surgeons said that death resulted directly from hemorrhage of the brain. The top of Scudalari's skull was crushed, his right arm broken and his body seriously torn.

PAROLED MAN IS BLAMED.

Adams, Not Webber, Originator of Counterfeiting Plan, Is Belief.

Seattle.—Secret service operatives, taking note of the effort of George E. Adams, the paroled assay office looter, to represent himself as the dupe of 70-year-old John C. Webber in the plot to manufacture counterfeit silver dollars in a mint established by them near Kent, said that all the evidence they had gathered showed Adams as the principal.

Adams, they said, supplied the old man with money, obliged him to account for every penny and gave him instructions about his conduct. The secret service men say that Adams and Webber apparently decided upon the counterfeiting scheme while they were both in prison, and Adams set Webber to work as soon as the old man was out of prison at the end of his term.

Webber makes no denial of his part in the plot and will plead guilty.

Italian Navy Will Help.

Rome.—Italy's program in the event of war in the Balkans has not been mapped out. It is known, however, that the Italian navy will play a prominent role, indirectly aiding the Balkan coalition by preventing Turkey from moving troops out of Asia Minor. To this end the Italian fleet will keep its full strength in the vicinity of the Aegean sea. To move troops from Asia Minor toward Macedonia by land, it is said, probably would be beyond the resources available to the Turkish government.

Professor Lowe Dying.

Pasadena, Cal.—Prof. Thaddeus S. C. Lowe, designer and builder of the Mount Lowe railway, inventor of water gas and pioneer aeronaut, is near death here at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. L. Wright. Professor Lowe won fame as a balloonist during the Civil war, being the first aeronaut attached to the United States army. Mount Lowe is named after him. Professor Lowe is 80 years old, and is in a precarious condition.

Grand Jury Ignores Vice.

Chicago.—Despite testimony by Miss Virginia Brooks, the West Hammond "Joan of Arc," the Cook county grand jury adjourned without voting indictments as the result of its vice investigations. It also refused to take cognizance of the report that a member of the staff of the state's attorney had attempted to prevent the vice investigation.

BALKAN STATES TO FIGHT TURKS

Ultimatum To Be Delivered In Long Standing Dispute.

Autonomy for Macedonia, Albania, Old Serbia and Crete to Be Demanded Immediately.

London.—The four Balkan states will deliver an ultimatum to Turkey within a few days, according to the most reliable news received here.

It will demand autonomy for Macedonia, Albania, Old Serbia and Crete. In the event of failure to comply with this demand, the Balkan coalition will repeat it and at the same time will address a collective note to the great powers notifying them that after the expiration of another three days the Balkan states will enforce the demand by recourse to arms.

Thus there will be a respite of a week before hostilities begin.

This respite will be used by the powers to seek to arrange a compromise with Turkey acceptable to the four states which, it is believed, would prefer a way out without bloodshed.

No further news has been received of reported frontier conflicts, but tension is extreme, especially because of the seizure by the Turkish authorities of Greek vessels.

WAR POSSIBILITY INCREASES

Europe Now Discusses Problem of Localizing Conflict.

Berlin.—A semi-official statement on the Balkan situation is published in the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. The statement follows:

"The alleged or actual measures of Turkish mobilization have given the Balkan states a reason or excuse for mobilizing their forces. It cannot be determined with certainty whether their action is a counter move to the Turkish preparations or whether it indicates serious belligerent intentions. The measures taken by the Balkan states, however, undoubtedly have increased the possibility of a collision between them and Turkey."

"The efforts of the powers to preserve peace continue. However lamentable it would be should these efforts prove unsuccessful, there still would be no cause for immediate anxiety concerning German interests. Still more so because there is every reason to hope that the conflict, if it should occur, will be confined to the scene of its origin."

"Late events have increased the probability of a conflict. The European cabinets, however, have been forced to reckon with this possibility for a considerable period and have had ample time to discuss among themselves their attitude in such an eventuality."

The German foreign minister, Alfred von Kiderlen-Waechter, in an interview on the situation, said:

"The situation is so precarious from a military point of view that hostilities may break out at any moment. The great powers, however, are united in their determination not to permit any change in the territorial position. The possibility of any great power's becoming involved if war should break out may be regarded as out of the question. Hostilities certainly will be localized."

The Turkish embassy here believes that there is scarcely one chance in twenty of preserving peace.

CORNER IN BUTTER SENDS PRICES SOARING

Chicago.—A corner in the available supply of butter, which promises to carry the price to the high level of last year and possibly higher, confronts the consumer of this product. The big packers are supposed to be the interests engineering the deal.

The effect of the control of the available supply of butter is already being felt and the price is now 2½ cents higher than a year ago at this date, despite the fact that supplies are 11,000,000 pounds greater than last year, as shown by the monthly report on cold storage stocks given to the trade September 7.

Another report is due soon, which will probably show even a greater excess in the supply.

Europeans Are Menaced.

Amoy, China.—Threats to sacrifice European lives at Foo-Chow have been uttered by General Pung, unless his demands of 450,000 taels (about \$315,000) from the authorities are acceded to. The mutinous troops with General Pung number from 10,000 to 20,000 men. A force of 5000 government troops is marching from Nanking to meet the rebels. The missionaries have been recalled from the Hingwa district to the north of this city, where serious disorder has existed for some time.

Burglary Rate Advances.

San Francisco.—On the heels of a series of burglaries and holdups, each running into the thousands, public announcement was made here Thursday that the burglary insurance rate had been raised until it is now equal to the highest in the country—that of Chicago. In defense of their position insurance men said that they either had to advance the rate or go out of business, as their losses were such that they were not paying expenses.