

U. S. MARINES TAKE GRANADA; SAVE COLLEGE

Troops Under Admiral Southland Force Way Through Rebels and Ralieve City.

THREE AMERICANS ARE SHOT
Insurrectos Fire on Train at Masaya—Railroad Is Again Opened Up.

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, Sept. 21.—Traveling through rebel infested jungles, facing the Bistranca fort of the insurrectos to the silent while they passed, and bearing three men wounded by revolutionary bullets, the American marines and bluejackets, who left Managua Sunday, have arrived at Granada in time to save the American college surrounded and imperiled by rebels there.

This information was contained in dispatches received here from the capital of the republic to-day. Rebels fired on Maj. Smedley D. Butler, in command of the First Battalion in Masaya. The fire was answered by the marines after three American had been wounded, but was stopped by Maj. Butler. Rebel officers disclaimed responsibility and apologized for the incident.

At Point of Starvation.
Granada is on the point of starvation, but the American force has opened the railroad from Managua, and food supplies will be rushed in at once. As the train approached Masaya, it was fired on by rebels entrenched on a range of hills, and halted until Admiral Southland, in command of the expedition, had a message to the rebel leader, telling him that if the train was not allowed to pass he would bombard the fort at daylight Thursday morning. He also demanded the surrender of the hill.

Rebel Gen. Zeledon sent messages to Admiral Southland, with the result that the rebels were allowed to retain the hill, and they permitted the train to pass unimpeded.

The State and Navy Department officials yesterday gave credit to reports from Nicaragua that the siege of Granada has been raised by a body of 600 marines under Admiral W. W. Southland, who has by this time fed a starving populace, and delivered the fifty college girls from the file that seemed to threaten them from the rebels. The story as gathered here from official dispatches is this:

On Sunday a company of marines under Maj. Smedley D. Butler started upon a train to rescue the college girls. On the road the train was fired on by rebels, and the girls were taken to a safe place. The train was then allowed to pass.

Maj. Butler's command was stopped at Masaya, where it was fired upon. It was then allowed to pass. The train was then allowed to pass.

Sends for More Troops.
Admiral Southland then sent back by train to Managua a call for assistance, having notified the rebels that he had been ordered to raise the siege and that he was ordered to raise the siege and that he was ordered to raise the siege.

MORE WITNESSES IN SZABO CASE

Dr. Fritz Fisherauer Ridicules Contentment of Gibson's Counsel that He Has No Standing in Case.

New York, Sept. 21.—Dr. Fritz Fisherauer, Austro-Hungarian vice consul general, today ridiculed the contention of Charles Goldfarb, counsel for Eustace W. Gibson, that he had no standing in the proceedings brought for the removal of Gibson as executor of the estate of Mrs. Rosa Szabo.

The case of the prosecution against Gibson on the charge of having killed Mrs. Szabo has been strengthened by the discovery of two witnesses who are prepared to swear that the victim's face was discolored in spots, as though she had been struck heavy blows. They are Mrs. P. Rochett and her daughter, Isabella, of Nutley, N. J.

Still another witness unearthed by Detective William H. Moore, acting for the District Attorney, is a man who saw Gibson and Mrs. Szabo struggling in the row boat before it upset and she was drowned. This man made a memorandum of what he had witnessed in a diary which will be produced in evidence in the preliminary hearing on September 23. His name is being withheld.

Dr. Fisherauer, discussing his status in the proceedings before Surrogate Fowler, said:

"Under a treaty between the United States and Austria-Hungary, dated January 2, 1871, the consular general, consuls and vice consuls of the two countries enjoy all the liberties, prerogatives, immunities, and privileges granted to functionaries of the same class of the most favored nations."

"Under the favored nations' clause Austria-Hungary enjoys the same privileges so far as the administration of estates is concerned as the countries with which the treaties were made."

"In one of these treaties, made with Sweden in 1833, it is clearly stipulated that whenever application for letters of administration is made by a person not entitled to a distributive share of the estate involved, notice of such death or application shall be given to the consul or consular general of the country to which the deceased belonged. Furthermore, the consul or consular general, under this treaty, may be appointed administrator and act as administrator until another is appointed in his place."

CHESTER S. JORDAN, CONDEMNED MURDERER, CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST

Boston, Sept. 21.—Chester S. Jordan, who will be executed in Charlestown prison Tuesday morning for the murder of his wife, has become a Christian Scientist. Jordan spends much of his time each day with G. Leonard McNeil, a Christian Scientist, and is apparently drawing deep spiritual solace from the teachings of that religion.

COLONEL PUTS WILSON INTO ANANIAS CLUB

Angered by Democrat's Assaults, Teddy Accuses Governor of "Inverting Truth."

Topeka, Kans., Sept. 21.—Angered by Woodrow Wilson's assault upon him in the Governor's trip through the Middle West this week, Col. Roosevelt, in a speech here to-night, buried the Democratic candidate into the Ananias Club. The former President accused the Governor of having "inverted the truth" and resorted to "deliberate misstatements" in Wilson's criticism of the Progressive party's platform.

Roosevelt hotly defended his attitude as to handling the crooked corporations, and disdainfully declared that Wilson in his persistent criticism was trying to "be funny." He accused Wilson of "running away" from the issues of the campaign by making baseless attacks.

In his speech the colonel said: "At Detroit yesterday Mr. Wilson made a statement which purported to be an answer to what I said in Colorado. I say 'purported' because it was in no shape or way an answer at all. Mr. Wilson did not venture definitely to answer one statement I made. Moreover, so far as his utterances can be made to contain any statement at all, it is simply a misstatement of facts."

Hits Back at Statement.
"He is quoted as saying that I had said I did not 'suggest' the platform, although on another occasion I had said that I had suggested it while I was President. Mr. Wilson is in error. I never made any such statement as the first he attributes to me, and he cannot point to any place where I did make it."

"Mr. Wilson states that the trusts are a menace to the public health. Let him be frank enough and manly enough to admit what he cannot deny, that my administration was the first administration that ever undertook to enforce the law against the trusts. It is not in accordance with the facts to say that they grew faster during my administration than during any other in the history of this country."

"My statement is a rather disingenuous form, for he says it is a matter of inference from what I say, that I had said it was not possible to check the supremacy of the trusts."

"My statement is the direct reverse of that which Mr. Wilson alleges. I stated that his plan, or rather no plan (which is in effect only Mr. Taft's, with a slight variation of sound and fury in the preamble), would leave the supremacy of the trusts unchallenged."

"Is Absolute Misstatement."
"Mr. Wilson says that our proposed commission would not tell how other men should be admitted into the field of competition with the trusts. This is an absolute misstatement."

"Mr. Wilson would do well hereafter not to attempt to state our position without taking the trouble to find out what it is."

"If Mr. Wilson wishes to be funny, I cordially advise him to let his humor find some other outlet than that of deliberate misrepresentation."

Letter Carrier Tears Up Card of T. R. Meeting

Newark, N. J., Sept. 21.—George Simon, a letter carrier, was arrested in Paterson in 1909 on a charge of destroying a postal card addressed to Fred V. Alexander, of 138 Straight Street, Paterson. The card was a notice of a Roosevelt political meeting to be held September 13.

MRS. ETHEL CROKER BREEN TO ASK FINAL DECREE OF DIVORCE TO-MORROW

New York, Sept. 21.—Ethel Croker Breen, daughter of Richard Croker, former Tammany boss, will apply next Monday to the Supreme Court for a final decree of divorce from John J. Breen. She is suing for divorce with whom she eloped two years ago when they were married secretly in Hoboken.

Mrs. Breen never lived with her husband. She went abroad soon after the marriage and has been away most of the time since. She filed for divorce upon the ground of her husband's misconduct with women near Peterboro, Canada. The first trial resulted in a judgment of the jury. At the second trial a decision in her favor was rendered.

Fire Fatal in Children's Asylum.
New York, Sept. 21.—Eight hundred children in the Catholic Protectorate, at West Chester, were panic-stricken today when a fire broke out in the John Forbes lumber yards near by. The children, thinking it was the protectorate that was on fire, rushed to the locked doors and clung to them, and were killed and mangled.

51-25 Baltimore and Returns.
Baltimore and Ohio.
Every Saturday and Sunday. Good to return until 8:30 a. m. train Monday. All trains both ways, including the Royal Limited.

World's Scientists Gather To Discuss Hygiene and Health of Entire World



Lectures and Exhibits for One Week Programme of Hygiene and Demography—President Taft to Open Sessions.

"Expose the enemies of public health, social, economic, environmental, and genetic in a way that will leave a lasting impression on the lay mind. Attack the massive forces of disease rather than the disease itself."

This is the plan and the hope for the world gathering of medical public health and scientific experts who will assemble at Washington on the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography Monday.

Life conservation is the primal purpose of the present, and a recent discovery of scientific and medical fraternity of the world will gather at this congress and will seek to emblazon this sentiment on the lay mind. To attempt to improve public health by attacking disease itself, they say, is little short of idiotic in its futility.

While the amelioration of the ills of the present generation is an important part of the work of scientists and while cures will be treated by the most noted experts in their respective branches of medical science in the world, the burden of discussion before the congress will look to the discovery of the causes of human suffering, physical and mental, and to rectifying such causes and conditions. As the correction of such causes is possible only through the cooperation of an enlightened public mind, publicity plays a most important part in the educational operation while the curing of disease must be left to medical experts their prevention must, in the last analysis, depend on the lay public.

Cures Are Discovered.
Scientists who have sacrificed years of their time, and some even their lives, in the study and cure of diseases have descended upon more or less successful cures for nearly all the more dreaded germ-complexes of mankind. It is pointed out that the American army doctors and officers of the United States Public Health Service, at the sacrifice of life, found a fairly certain cure for yellow fever. The development of the von Behring diphtheria antitoxin in 1893 had brought about a fairly certain means of combating that malady; the Pasteur anti-rabic treatment, which was introduced in 1894, has made possible recovery from rabies and tetanus accompanying it. The Koch lymph cure, developed many years ago, has been pronounced more or less effective in the treatment of tuberculosis, and a recent discovery of "W" has been accepted by many practitioners as a guiding ray of light in the treatment of a certain form of specific blood diseases. Bubonic plague, smallpox, and other infectious diseases now are being treated successfully by physicians throughout the world.

"But, despite all these pronounced cures, the best that the greatest scientific brains of the world have been able so far to develop," said an official of the forthcoming congress, "these diseases continue to carry off their victims. It is safe to estimate that more than 50 per cent of the world's mortality is caused by these diseases or their immediate allies. So, despite ages and ages of research and experiments, there is yet no insurance against the death of a person who is stricken. There is an insurance against illness, however, and that is what we shall now preach to the world."

Programme of Publicity.
At its meeting of the congress, the first ever held in the United States, or outside of Europe, a programme of publicity and education will be mapped out, looking to a world-wide dissemination of the knowledge of prevention, enforced by natural, State, and local laws. Mortality statistics from all over the world show that the human race is degenerating, physically and mentally, and it is for the purpose of opening a campaign into pandemicum.

Continued on Page Eight.

Policeman Stabbed to Death.
Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 21.—Policeman David M. Simpson, twenty-six years old, was stabbed to death to-day while trying to arrest Robert Henderson, colored. Henderson was arrested and identified by Simpson just before the latter died.

The Lumberman.
After many nice improvements, The Lumberman will be opened to the public Monday, Sept. 24. T. R. Marshall, Prop.

California to California.
Sept. 21 to Oct. 2. Reduced rates also to other Pacific Coast States. Ask agents for particulars.

Dr. Adolphus Knopf, Tuberculosis Specialist, Issues Warning.

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HAVEN'T ASKED FOR IT BUT BELGIAN WOMEN MAY BE GRANTED BALLOT

Brussels, Sept. 21.—Although Belgian women have made no fight for the ballot, a bill granting suffrage to all females of voting age is being prepared for introduction in the chamber of representatives. It was learned to-day.

FARMER SHOTS AT HIGHWAYMAN; NEGRO MAY DIE

Man, Shot Through Lungs, Claims Innocence—Thought to Be Benning Robber.

James Snowden, a prosperous farmer of Deanswood, returning homeward from market just a few minutes before last midnight, was called upon to throw up his hands. The order came from the pitchy darkness of Benning Road, near the bridge over Eastern Branch.

"All right," Snowden, taking from his coat pocket an automatic .25-caliber revolver, and peering into the bushes lining the road on each side. Then Snowden detected the form of a man advancing, and as the figure drew nearer, the farmer saw a black mask covering the features of the highwayman.

Snowden began pulling the trigger and whipping his horse. Three shots blazed before his frightened farm horse had carried him out of range. At Shanley's boothhouse Snowden pulled up. An impromptu posse started back along the road for the highwayman, carrying shot-guns, bathtubs, revolvers, and all sorts of weapons.

Wounded Man Appeals.
While the posse was beating the bush, Max Cook, who lives at Benning, was stopped by a man who said: "Say, Mister, give me a lift. I'm shot. Cook, holding the reins of the horse, and Benning Road for the last few weeks, said: "You don't look good to me. Cook covered the man with a revolver and said: "Get in."

A slight-built negro climbed in the wagon. Cook held the point of his weapon at the stranger's chest until he had been wounded. Cook drove to the trolley line and the negro boarded a car. At Fifteenth and H Streets Northwest the negro was transferred to an ambulance and removed to Casualty Hospital. He is Albert Frederick, nineteen years old, of 15 Pierce Court Southwest. Physicians made a cursory examination and pronounced the wound fatal.

Another highwayman was shot through the calf of the left leg.

Frederick Not Likely to Live.
When the posse failed to find the highwayman word was sent to the police, and Snowden surrendered to Sgt. James McCormick, Policeman Galpin, and Police Officer McCormack. Snowden was taken to Casualty Hospital. He told the police that Frederick looks like the highwayman he shot.

Albert Frederick declares he was held up and he was wounded by Benning Road. Both men were arrested and held for investigation. The police police little evidence in Albert Frederick's story.

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Preston Gibson Sees "Horse Trot" at Newport Ball

Newport, Sept. 21.—Preston Gibson and his wife, who hold an influential position in Washington society, have entered the ranks of the enemies of modern fantastic dances. Mr. Gibson said recently that he would use his influence to ban the "Turkey Trot" and "Horse Trot" in society ballrooms of the Capital City this winter.

Nevertheless, the Gibsons saw these two dances at Mrs. Richard Wilson's costume party to-night, and Newport in general does not seem inclined to oppose the modern steps.

Mr. Gibson, who originated the "Horse Trot," and introduced it in Newport, took vigorous exception to Mr. Gibson's criticism. "Why," said he, "the dance is a running walk, that is all."

"We shall continue the 'Horse Trot' and make it a feature of our winter dances, regarding the 'Turkey Trot' as a New York society woman to-day. As a matter of fact, the censor of most of these latest dances approve the 'Horse Trot' and welcome it as a wholesome change."

Diaz Refuses to Talk of Mexico

Biarritz, France, Sept. 21.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz, former President of Mexico, today positively refused to discuss the report of the secret petition being circulated in Mexico asking him to return as President. He also declined to say anything regarding the demonstration in his favor in the Mexican capital. His only reply to all questions was: "I am unable to break my rule of not speaking on political subjects."

Famous Jockey in Tolls.
New York, Sept. 21.—Grover Cleveland Fuller, formerly a noted jockey, today was sent to the workhouse for three months on a charge of disorderly conduct. Mrs. Rose Ewiger, nineteen years old, said Fuller entered her apartment and tried to attack her. She was injured and Fuller fled, but was caught by Patrolman Hayes.

School Books Second-hand and New.
Loversville & Co. 123 F St.

RELEASE OF AMERICAN IS ORDER OF ENVOY

Ambassador Wilson Demands that Mexico Release W. G. Nichols.

Mexico City, Sept. 21.—American Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, ignoring the Federal government of Mexico, today made a peremptory demand on Gov. Matias Gorda, of the State of Tamaulipas, for the immediate release from jail Tampico of W. C. Nichols.

GOVERNMENT IS IGNORED
Petitions for Recall of Diaz Are Circulated—Anarchy Breaks Out Again.

Discussing his action, the Ambassador declared that he had been instructed by Washington to use whatever means he deemed necessary to secure Nichols' release, and that he intended to accomplish it if it should become necessary to land the 260 marines on the United States cruiser Des Moines, in Tampico Harbor.

Nichols is accused of shooting and killing Vasquez Caballero, a bandit whose head a reward had been placed, and whom Nichols had been authorized to arrest.

The American, who is a well-known fruit grower of Tampico, was arrested six months ago, since which time a Mexican has confessed to the killing of Caballero. Notwithstanding this confession, Nichols is still confined in a small vermilion filled cell in Tampico jail, while no effort is being made by the authorities to bring him to trial. The Mexican who confessed was not even arrested.

Want Diaz Back.
A secret petition asking that Gen. Porfirio Diaz return, takes over the command of the combined federal and rebel armies, and seizes the Presidency of Mexico is being circulated here. The sponsors of the petition, who have obtained the former President's assurance that he will come back if the people of Mexico demand it, are keeping under cover, but it is known that similar petitions are being presented to the people in Guadalajara, Puebla, Oaxaca, San Luis Potosi, Toluca, Monterrey, and other cities of the republic.

Teofilo Garcia, former member of the household staff of ex-President Diaz, has received a letter from the general, asking him to aid in the re-establishment of the ex-President's rule.

"If the people of Mexico make manifest to me their desire that I should return to aid in the re-establishment of the order, and government in the wilderness, I will respond to their request."

This is the first mention of his probable possible return to Mexico by Porfirio Diaz since May 2, 1911, when, in an informal talk from the deck of the Spanish liner Ypiranga, at Vera Cruz, the old warrior, bound for Europe, said:

"When Mexico needs me I shall return. My sword always has been and always will be at her service."

The letter received by Garcia has been copied, in a number of copies, and is being circulated among the people, and was partly responsible for the large pro-Diaz demonstrations of September 15 and 16, but did not become generally public until to-day. So many have read and Clara's force government does not dare take action against Garcia for making public the former President's words.

Anarchy and Pillage.
Another wave of anarchy and pillage was reported in the dispatches to the State Department yesterday from all portions of Mexico. After a lull in these reports of a few days, it now appears that the situation continues to grow worse and that the worst is to be expected.

One of the most significant of the reports told of the defection of a force of 200 Federals, under command of Santiago Cantreiros, who have gone over to the rebel forces and joined the rebel forces with Emilio Campa, the rebel leader who has been among the most active in pillaging operations near the United States border recently. The desertion of Cantreiros and Campa's forces are now at Holoblo. From Acapulco it is reported that a week ago a large party of Oroco's followers attacked the Laguna ranch and forced the manager and his family to leave after making them pay over in cash to the rebel leader the sum of \$4,000. This ranch is one of the Rothschild properties and is situated near the mouth of the Rio Balsas, in the State of Michoacan. Rebels have also captured Carrizal in the last few days.

At La Union, on the Gulf Coast, an uprising occurred two days ago. The result at Vera Cruz reports that the distressing economic conditions engendered by the prevalence of revolution have caused the greatest dissatisfaction. Individuals, he said, are now organizing into bands for purposes of robbing and pillaging. Bands of rebels are again appearing in the states of Jalisco and Mexico, in the latter of which is situated the capital, the City of Mexico. A special train bearing food supplies has succeeded in getting through to Cuernavaca, which has been menaced by Zapatistas.

Rebels Threaten Border Towns

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 21.—Oroco's rebels are showing renewed activity and strength all along the border to-day. Gen. Antonio Rojas and Gen. Ines Salazar, with 2,000 men, mostly mounted, have combined twenty miles from Agua Prieta, and are marching to the attack of that city. Col. Gracia Obregon is in command of 500 federals in Agua Prieta, but they are short of ammunition, and worn out with fighting Salazar's men for several days, and it is not believed they can hold out against the superior rebel force.

52-26 to California.
Via Washington-Sunset Route, Sept. 21 to Oct. 2. Personally conducted tourist sleeping cars from Washington without change, daily except Sunday. Berth, B. A. J. Poston, G. A. 26 F & 70 12th St.