

INDEX OF THE HERALD'S NEWS TODAY

FORECAST For Los Angeles and vicinity: Clearing, colder Thursday; moderate north winds. Maximum temperature yesterday, 57 degrees; minimum, 47 degrees.

LOCAL Teachers meet in Polytechnic high school auditorium and open seventh annual institute. PAGE 9 Says slavery tale told in articles on "Barbarous Mexico" are still true. PAGE 9 Teachers meet in annual session at Los Angeles high school auditorium. PAGE 9 James Benton Van Nuys secretly marries Emily Pond of New York at San Rafael. PAGE 1 Dr. Brougher urged to come to Temple Baptist church. PAGE 11 Market quotations. PAGE 7 Shipping. PAGE 7 Editorial, Haskin's letter and Letter Box. PAGE 4 Accidental death final verdict in case of Henry Brown. PAGE 6 Jean chosen chairman of new harbor commission, and A. P. Fleming made secretary. PAGE 16 Gamewell company will fight decision of city council not to pay \$14,000 demanded. PAGE 16 Classified advertising. PAGE 16 Municipal affairs. PAGE 16 City briefs. PAGE 6 Dramatic notes. PAGE 13 Automobile news. PAGE 13 Citrus fruit market. PAGE 7

SOUTH CALIFORNIA

Hollywood society for organized charity is perfected. PAGE 14 Seven prisoners escape from the San Bernardino stockade. PAGE 14 Carlos Wright not shamming injury, but sensational developments are delayed. PAGE 14 Mrs. Tiburne, wife of evangelist under arrest, discusses her affairs. PAGE 14 Postmaster Wood of Pasadena discusses McClure article. PAGE 14

COAST

Rare relics and books destroyed at Santa Clara college fire. PAGE 3 Income rancher and near Fresno murders wife and child and commits suicide under train. PAGE 2 Importation of Mexican unskilled labor basis for lawsuit at Tomatoes, Ariz. PAGE 2

EASTERN

Daring prophecy made for further school system by Chicago architect. PAGE 3 Big Four's former cashier at Cincinnati gets six years for embezzlement. PAGE 3 Oil exporters lose heavily as result of new tariff law, and want treaties with France and Spain renewed. PAGE 1 Admiral Schley still expresses confidence in Dr. Cook and wants Peary to produce proofs. PAGE 1 Senator McLaurin of Mississippi drops dead suddenly at home. PAGE 1

FOREIGN

Three prominent government officials slain and one wounded in various parts of the world. PAGE 1 Three slain by dirk, bomb and revolver shot in separate cities; one other victim of political malcontent seriously wounded. PAGE 1 General Estrada wins decisive victory in battle with Zelaya's forces; 600 killed and wounded. PAGE 1 Body of King Leopold of Belgium placed in vault. PAGE 13

MINING

Sierra Madre club plans luncheon for Jay P. Graves, foremost copper man operating in British Columbia. PAGE 10 Claims in Weaver district of Arizona yield \$200,000. PAGE 10 Mining man organizes company to operate in Coalinga oil field. PAGE 10 Idria quicksilver mine sends exhibit to Chamber of Mines. PAGE 10 House committee favors Bureau of Mines bill. PAGE 10 Rich strike is made at Twin Buttes. PAGE 10

SPORTS

Oldfield ready to do stunts; says circular race tracks are only real tests. PAGE 13 Grandford completes arrangements for high class wrestling card to be held Jan. 4 at Naud junction. PAGE 12 Driving club matinee should prove high class, with many entries already received. PAGE 12 President Lynch of Nationals seeks advice of league umpires. PAGE 12 Race results and entries from California, Mexican and Florida tracks. PAGE 12 "Eg Eight" directors will meet today at Chicago. PAGE 12 New York public school officials practically will revise football rules. PAGE 12

Barred as Typhoid Carrier NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 22.—Henry Harrison Comstock, the Norfolk dairyman debarred by the local authorities as a carrier of typhoid germs, has gone to Baltimore to submit to expert medical examination. Comstock, who came from Paris, Ill., and served in the army before locating here, says that being unable to find other work, he will be forced to re-enlist in the army.

Fresno-Hanford Railroad Sure FRESNO, Dec. 22.—F. S. Granger, promoter of the Fresno-Hanford interurban railroad, received a telegram today from G. W. Luze of Chicago saying the final papers had been signed and forwarded. Granger says construction work will begin January 1 next.

"Little Tim" Dead NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Timothy P. Sullivan, the "Little Tim" of the bowery, a power in politics, died tonight, after a long illness.

ESTRADA WINS GREAT VICTORY OVER ZELAYANS

600 KILLED AND INJURED IN FIGHT AT RAMA

1900 OF ENEMY AND THEIR GENERAL SURRENDER

Two Americans Are Reported Slain. Much Munition Is Seized—Former Ruler Issues Manifesto Denouncing Americans

Bluefields, Nicaragua, Dec. 22.—General Estrada has won a complete victory over the government troops at Rama. Six hundred men of both armies were killed or wounded. Nineteen hundred of Zelaya's men have surrendered, including General Gonzalez, who was in command. Two Americans are reported killed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Confirmation of Associated Press dispatches from Nicaragua was received today at the navy department in a cablegram from Commander Shipley of the Des Moines, now at Bluefields, dated 3 o'clock this morning. The additional information is given in the navy department's advices that General Castillo, four pieces of field artillery, 1500 rifles and 1,000,000 rounds of ammunition were included in the surrender. The wounded have been carried to Bluefields, where the hospital facilities are inadequate. Commander Shipley says he has established a hospital on shore, employing assistants and a hospital supplies from the Des Moines and the Tacoma. No force has been landed from the American warships, Commander Shipley says. Zelaya's loss in killed, wounded and captured, he reports, is about 2600.

Earlier Dispatch An earlier telegram from Commander Shipley, dated the 21st, says the revolutionary forces had gained a decisive victory at Rama over the government forces. The telegram states that Estrada's army on the 20th began an organized attack on the government position. The outposts of the Zelaya forces under General Gonzalez were defeated and routed. The fighting continued Tuesday. General Vazquez of the government forces is said to be a prisoner at Rama. It is believed here that Estrada is not known at the state department. Commander Shipley's telegram adds that the surrender of the entire government force was expected yesterday. It is believed here that Estrada is confident of complete success. Commander Shipley says further that the United States gunboat Eagle is within the harbor, and is prepared at any moment to land its bluejackets, but in all probability such a course will not be necessary. Late tonight no official news of the Zelaya forces in Nicaragua had been received by Dr. Castrillo, representative in Washington of the Estrada government.

The great rejoicing, however, over the reported extent of Estrada's victory, and this satisfaction was not confined to the Nicaraguan partisans. Practically all of the Central American diplomats joined in the celebration that marked the downfall of Zelaya, who long has been regarded as a disturbing factor in Central America. It is believed here that Estrada will proceed next to Greytown and compel the surrender of the government troops bottled up in that place for more than a month. This may be some time. The country between Bluefields and Greytown is swampy and difficult to negotiate, especially for an army. As the Zelaya troops at Bluefields is conveyed to Greytown garrison, the defeat of that force, it is believed by revolutionist supporters here, will be easy.

To Sack Towns When that is accomplished the next step of Estrada will be to capture the small towns along San Juan river which flows past Greytown and couples Lake Nicaragua with the sea. In this many of the revolutionists will have clear connection with their base on the seashore and will then move swiftly toward Managua. In the opinion of those who have traversed the country, the march of the "victorious" army, even if it is not opposed, will take from six to seven days. Most of the day, it is expected, will be made in boats drawn by steamers or launches, and that landing will be made near the capital or in a territory in which are fairly good roads. No news of the reported gathering of Honduran malcontents in Nicaraguan territory had been received by the Guatemalan or Honduran ministers tonight.

The alleged revolutionary movement is not taken seriously, especially since the United States has so firmly marked down its policy of peace in Central America. Zelaya Issues Manifesto MANAGUA, Dec. 22.—Former President Zelaya today issued a manifesto declaring that his surrender of the presidency was caused by a desire to save Nicaragua the humiliation of outrages threatened by a powerful foreign nation, which was now inaugurating a decisive influence over the destiny of Nicaragua. "Because of his resistance to imposition of tutelage, which was the foundation of the conversion of the Latin nations of this continent into dependencies of the United States, he had incurred the hatred of the government," declares Zelaya, "and when the defeat of the revolutionists appeared certain the United States government inexplicably severed relations with Nicaragua through Secretary Knox's letter to the charge d'affaires. He protested before the world against meddling of

Continued on Page Two

ADMIRAL WHO HAS FAITH IN DR. COOK



ADMIRAL STILL BELIEVES COOK

SCHLEY ASKS THAT PEARY PRODUCE PROOFS

Man Who Rescued Greeley Expedition Says Polar Pretender Owes Public Evidence of Claims

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Reaffirming his complete confidence in Dr. Cook, Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, retired, today called on Commander Peary to submit his proofs that he reached the north pole to some scientific body other than the National Geographic society. "The Danes are the best posted body of men in the world on Arctic matters," he said. "The constatory of the University of Copenhagen should be given the opportunity to examine the Peary proofs, for in that way they would be submitted to the same test that was applied to those of Cook. "The constatory, which was regarded by the civilized world as most friendly to Dr. Cook, showed by its action in turning down the explorer that it holds the scales of justice as it sees them, fairly and honestly. "Moreover, Admiral Schley believes that the submission of the proofs to Copenhagen should be insisted upon by Peary, whatever the attitude of the National Geographic society may be.

Data Are Not Probed It was suggested to the officer that the society some time ago officially declared its intention to let scientific bodies of reputable standing examine and test the Peary proofs when they had been passed on by the society. "But the organization has not done it," he retorted quickly. "So far there has been shown no disposition to carry out its avowed intentions, has there?" Admiral Schley declined to say on what grounds he took exceptions to the finding of the scientists of the University of Copenhagen in regard to Cook's claims. He merely reaffirmed his belief in the explorer, adding that he believed that Peary, too, has gained the top of the earth.

The importance of the admiral's demand is increased by the fact that he has had wide experience in the far north. In 1854, when a captain, he was in command of the Thetis expedition which resulted in the rescue of Lieutenant Greeley and six men who had been cast away on Cape Sabine and whom the civilized world had practically given up for lost. Members of the National Geographic society declined to discuss the suggestion of the retired naval officer, and the society is still smarting under the somewhat curt reply made by the University of Copenhagen to its request that a committee representing the society be permitted to present when Dr. Cook's data was examined. While recognizing the complete right of the Danish scientists to decline such a request, American savants feel that the Danes were needlessly brusque. "The women of Denmark will never be satisfied," he said. Continued on Page Two.

J. BENTON VAN NUYS MARRIED SECRETLY TO NEW YORK BRIDE

JAMES BENTON VAN NUYS, heir to the millions of Isaac N. Van Nuys, pioneer grain dealer, land owner and capitalist of Los Angeles, was secretly married to Miss Emily Pond of New York yesterday at San Rafael. The only information the Van Nuys family had of the wedding was contained in a brief telegram received late last night at the family residence, 1445 West Sixth street. The bridegroom is assistant general manager of the Los Angeles Farming and Milling company, of which his father is president. His wife is unknown to the Van Nuys family. Mr. Van Nuys boarded the Owl train Tuesday night, according to a statement made at midnight by his mother. It was supposed he was going to San Francisco on business, and not to be married. He quietly secured a license and repaired to San Rafael, the Gretna Green of the north, and was married. "All I know about the marriage is that my son is married," said Mrs. Van Nuys last night. "I received a telegram telling me that Benton was married. I suppose it is true, for his name was signed to it."

AIRSHIP WITH SEARCHLIGHTS AMAZES CITY

POWERFUL CRAFT SEEN AT WORCESTER

MYSTERIOUS AERIAL MONSTER STARTLES THOUSANDS

Aeronaut Hovers at Height of Two Thousand Feet Above Houses and Cuts Circles Among Clouds

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 22.—Flying at a speed of from thirty to forty miles an hour, a mysterious airship tonight appeared over Worcester hovering about the city a few minutes, disappeared for about two hours and then returned to cut four circles above the city, using a searchlight of tremendous power. Thousands of watchers thronged the streets. The airship remained over the city for fifteen minutes, all the time at a height that most observers set at about 2000 feet, too far to enable even the sharp to be seen. The glaring rays of its great searchlight, however, were sharply defined. The dark mass of the ship could be dimly seen.

Aviator Missing

At the time of the airship's visit Wallace E. Thillinghast, a Worcester man who recently claimed to have invented a revolving aeroplane in which he said he had journeyed to New York and returned by way of Boston, was absent from his home and could not be found. The visitor from the clouds was first sighted over Marlborough at 5:30 p. m. The sixteen miles between this city and Marlborough were covered in 30 minutes. Coming up from the southeast, the sky voyager veered to the west, remained in sight a few minutes and then disappeared to the northwest. In five minutes the searchlight was again seen glowing in the darkness like a monster star, and the ship came up, hovered over the city a short time and disappeared to the southeast. Two hours later an eager shout from the waiting crowds announced its return. It circled and disappeared, finally heading first to the south and then to the east.

RETURN OF THE SUN IS FLASHED TO ALASKA

Land of Long Night Receives Message from Naval Observatory at Washington

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 22.—Alaska, the land of the long night, was notified this morning by a message flashed from the naval observatory at Washington of the return of the sun. At the moment of the winter solstice, 6:30 a. m., a brief message was sent direct to the United States signal corps' cable office in Seattle, arriving here at 3:30 p. m. The cable once relayed the message north to every settlement of importance in Alaska. The most northerly station in Alaska is Nome, where the news went to the Yukon and Tanana.

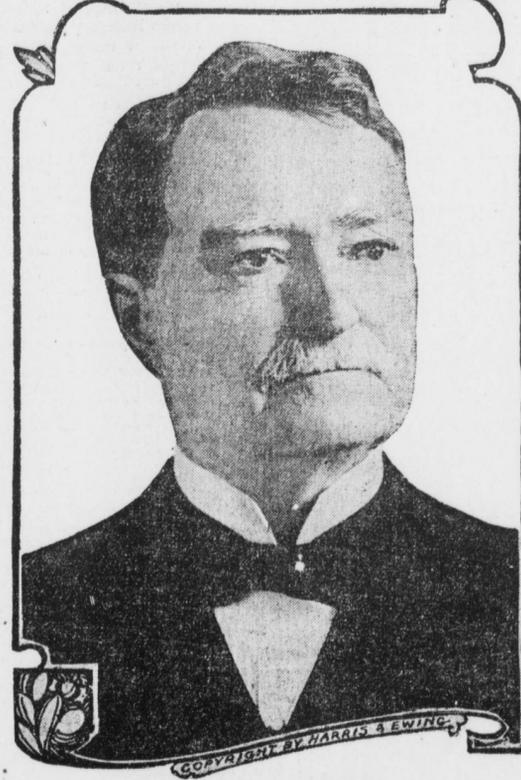
SENSATIONAL INCIDENTS MARK NEW YORK FIRE

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Sensational scenes were enacted in an adjoining hospital and operations of sneak thieves in nearby buildings are featured in the report of a fire in an East Thirty-third street apartment building today. Two men had narrow escapes from death, one being swung across an airshaft dangling from a rope's end and another plunging through the glass of a window several feet away to escape death by fire. Fire starting on the fourth floor found oil-soaked woodwork to feed upon, and the habitation were soon filled with smoke, cutting off escape by the ordinary exits. Most of the tenants were rescued from the fire escapes.

Duke May Govern Canada

MONTREAL, Dec. 22.—The Herald today says there is every likelihood of the duke of Connaught, the king's brother, succeeding Earl Grey as governor general of Canada next year. "Do you know the lady in question?" Mrs. Van Nuys was asked. "No, I do not," she replied. "I have never seen her. I believe she has been here, and I suppose my son met her at that way. He never spoke of her at home, that I can remember. He will be home here next week." "Did the young people elope?" she was asked. "I can hardly say that they did," she replied. "Benjamin and I may go if he pleases without consulting his parents. I suppose Miss Pond had the same right. When two young people are of age and decide to get married it is their own business. They eloped. They just decided."

Noted Democratic Senator Who Expired Last Evening



SENATOR DROPS DEAD SUDDENLY

M'LAURIN OF MISSISSIPPI EXPIRES AT HOME

Famous Democrat, Formerly Governor and Party Leader, Recovering from Ptomaine, Dies Unexpectedly at Brandon

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 22.—United States Senator Anselm Joseph McLaurin died suddenly tonight at his home in Brandon. Death was due to an attack of heart failure and came without the slightest warning at 6:30 o'clock. When the fatal stroke came Senator McLaurin was seated in a rocking chair in front of the table in his library. He fell suddenly forward without speaking a word and was dead when members of his family reached him. The swift summons of death followed within a few moments a remark by Senator McLaurin that he was feeling better than he had felt at any time since his recent severe illness, resulting from an attack of ptomaine poisoning. No announcement as to funeral arrangements had been made late tonight. As to a successor to Senator McLaurin, it is pointed out that an appointment by tariff changes in the legislature in January. Senator McLaurin, who was 61 years old, began his first term in the United States senate in 1894, but was elected governor of Mississippi in 1895 and served in that office four years. He was elected again to the senate in 1900 and served one term. He then returned for the term which began on March 4, 1905. His present term of office would have expired on March 3, 1912. Senator McLaurin was a lawyer and began the study of law in 1868, after he had served through the civil war as a private in the Confederate army. He was born on March 26, 1848 at Brandon, Miss., and was raised on a farm. He entered the Confederate army when he was 16 years old. Seven children survive him. When the present session of congress opened Senator McLaurin did not go to Washington because of illness. He was a member of the Mississippi river and tributaries and was a member of one of the strongest defenders of the south, though not as radical as some. He did some active work on the senate committee on the Mississippi river and tributaries and was a member of other important senate committees among them those on civil service, commerce, immigration, interstate commerce, public expenditure and the senate committee on revision of laws of the United States.

Five Miners Hurt in Explosion

M'ALESTER, Okla., Dec. 22.—Five men were injured, two seriously, in an explosion at Cougler's mine No. 2, near here today.

CLERGYMAN 20 MILES AWAY MARRIES COUPLE OVER TELEPHONE LINE

PECOS, Texas, Dec. 22.—Rev. H. M. Smith of this town last night performed a wedding ceremony by telephone, uniting Miss Dorothy Flowers and Kyle Lovejoy, who were in Toyah, twenty miles away. The wedding pair were in the telephone office at Toyah, and each held a receiver to the ear and replied to the questions of the clergyman at the other end of the wire. Then they clasped hands and together heard the minister pronounce them man and wife.

THREE SLAIN BY DIRK, BOMB AND REVOLVER SHOT

POLITICAL CHIEFTAINS MEET VIOLENT DEATHS

KOREA LOSES PRIME MINISTER; ROUMANIAN PREMIER SHOT

At Bombay, India, Chief Magistrate Under English Rule Is Assassinated—Revenge Said to Be Cause

A remarkable series of political assassinations of personages high in office is reported today from widely separated points. In Seoul, Korea, the prime minister of the Korean cabinet was stabbed to death as an apparent result of the intense feeling in Korea against Japanese influence. In Rumania the prime minister was shot and severely wounded by a political malcontent. In St. Petersburg the chief of the secret police, Col. Karppoff, was blown to pieces by the explosion of a bomb, supposedly thrown by an enemy of the government. At Bombay, British India, the chief magistrate of Nasik, Arthur M. T. Jackson, was assassinated by a native for revenge and presumably as a part of the movement against their authority. In each of the countries the governing authority is menaced by a dangerous element directed against the existing regime.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—Colonel Karppoff, chief of the secret police of St. Petersburg, was assassinated early today.

He had been invited to a modest apartment in a remote street of the Viborg district and there was blown to pieces by a bomb exploded supposedly by his host, one Michael Vosskressensky, who had leased the rooms a few days before.

The murderer rushed into the street following the explosion and was captured. An assistant of Karppoff's, who had accompanied him, was seriously injured.

Karppoff was appointed from Baku, where he had been chief of the secret police. There have been several convictions of bomb makers recently. The assassination of Colonel Karppoff has caused the greatest sensation here. The mystery is still unexplained, but the popularly credited theory is that Karppoff was engaged in the manufacture of false evidence, and that while Vosskressensky was simultaneously plotting in behalf of the revolutionary faction.

It appears that after Karppoff entered the room Vosskressensky went outside on the pretext of examining the electric bell, which failed to act. It is supposed that he then connected the wires that exploded the bomb. The mystery came up in the duma tonight, M. Milukoff, leader of the constitutional Democrats, and M. Roditchef supporting an interpellation which suggested that the affair was the work of agents provocateurs and demanded that the government take measures to put an end to the participation of the secret police in terrorist acts.

The interpellation was referred to a committee. The assassination of Chief Karppoff undoubtedly will enhance the prestige of the plot against the secret police which grew out of the revelation last January of some remarkable scandals in connection with the operations of the system. The Russian revolutionary socialists discovered that some of their members were agents of the secret police. Exposed, they were expelled from the revolutionary cause and countercharges followed. Since then the secret police have been the special objects of revolutionary hatred and assassination.

CHIEF MAGISTRATE OF NASIK MURDERED WHILE AT THEATER

BOMBAY, British India, Dec. 22.—Arthur Mason Tippetts Jackson, chief magistrate of Nasik in the presidency of Bombay, was assassinated by a native while attending a theatrical performance last night. The motive of the murder is supposed to have been a wish for revenge upon the magistrate, who had recently sentenced a criminal to life imprisonment.

Nasik is a hotbed of sedition. Jackson has been in the British India service since 1888. Whatever may have been the immediate motive for the assassination of Chief Magistrate Jackson, the outrage cannot fail to increase the ever present fear of an uprising against British rule in India. Attempts have been made in India against the lives of Lord Minto, Lord Kitchener, Sir Andrew Fraser, the lieutenant governor of Bengal, and many other British officials.

On July last Sir William Hutt Curzon-Wyllie, who had recently held important Indian appointments, was murdered at the Imperial Institute in London by an Indian student, who subsequently was hanged. Dr. Cawas Lalcaia, a physician of Shanghai who was visiting in London, also was killed during the fusillade of shots, though his death may not have been intended.

ARGENTINA EXILES THOUSANDS OF ITS ALLEGED ANARCHISTS

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Argentina's summary method of dealing with anarchists was described today by a party of Americans who have just returned from the South American republic. Four thousand persons suspected of being anarchist sympathizers were exiled within a period of a few days, following the assassination November 14 of Col. Fallo, chief of police of Buenos Ayres. Four hundred of the more violent agitators were sent to Argentina's penal colony in Patagonia and ordered to live there, according to their own ideas of what a government should be.

Continued on Page Two