

200 ARE KILLED - ON NICARAGUAN BATTLEGROUND

Revolution Renewed with Added Intensity and Scores Perish.

ONE TOWN IS SEIZED

"Down with Madriz," is Cry of Populace—Chaos Again Prevails

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 4.—Over 200 dead, several hundred wounded or taken prisoner, the revolution in Nicaragua has broken out again with added ferocity, and tonight the republic is in a state of terror and chaos prevails.

Everywhere the multitudes are flocking to the support of the insurgents, and the cry "Down with Madriz" is echoed and re-echoed above the din of bombardment and the buzz of regiments.

Details of the fight at Santo Tomas show that the insurgents lost 100 killed in the fighting that continued until dark. Santo Tomas is fifteen miles north of Acoyapa and ten miles southeast of La Libertad.

Three hundred insurgents under Gen. Mazis captured Boaca, a town sixty miles east of Managua, yesterday. The fighting lasted two hours, but the casualties are not known here.

Indications point to the imminence of a decisive battle between the government forces and revolutionists.

The insurgents are spreading the conflict over a wide area in the mountainous district east of Managua and are holding forth in considerable numbers about Greytown, but everywhere they are confronted by the troops of President Madriz, who are disputing their every advance.

Conflicts Daily

Fighting is of almost daily occurrence. Yesterday at Boaca the insurgents forced back the government troops to their main army at Las Garritas, in the mountainous district between La Libertad and Acoyapa. The government troops defeated a band of insurgents numbering 600.

Colonel Valdez of the National forces threw out an ambulance and into it walked the revolutionists. He then inflicted serious losses upon them, and finally, after an hour of fighting, forced them to take refuge in the mountains.

Nothing daunted, however, the insurgents the same day made other fruitless attempts to take Las Garritas. General Vasquez, commanding the "Madriz" troops, in a telegram received today, says he expects the insurgents to make another and more desperate attempt to take the town immediately, and that a decisive battle is near.

A party of forty American tourists from Seattle and other points in Washington and California were present in audience today by President Madriz.

The insurgent gunboat Ometepe endeavored to bombard Greytown, but she stood too far off shore and her shells did not reach the city. The land battery replied to the fire of the Ometepe, which left the scene after an hour's action.

Fire at Greytown

The advices also say that Thursday night a big fire broke out in Greytown and destroyed nine houses and that the flames were extinguished finally with the aid of British blue-jackets.

Because of the interruption of telegraph lines news has only just been received here of the arrival at Greytown on Wednesday of members of the Managua Red Cross from Corn Island, where they had been held prisoners by General Estrada.

Reports from the department of Chontales say the columns of the revolutionary general, Luis Mena, is surrounded by government forces at San Domingo, nine miles from La Libertad, and that Mena must fight or surrender.

The revolutionary gunboat Ometepe, in company with the gunboats Fiorera and Blanca, sailed last Monday from Bluefields for a point to the north of Greytown, where 700 troops of the government were reported to be entrenched. General Estrada and his men on board the gunboats, which prior to sailing had taken aboard ammunition and food supplies.

The United States steamship Des Moines sailed for Greytown the following morning.

Greytown is on the east coast and is the principal port of the republic. The town has a population of 2000. Most of the property here is owned by British subjects, many of them negroes from Jamaica.

Artillery Duel

There was an artillery duel from the heights at Santo Tomas in which one Maxim gun of the revolutionists was disabled and much of their equipment and many of their beasts of convey were captured.

The insurgents had 600 men in the battle and the government 1100.

Minister General Baca tonight gave out a dispatch which he had received from Gen. Vasquez announcing the defeat of the insurgents at Santo Tomas. The revolutionists were under the command of Col. Blandon.

The battle began at daylight Thursday and lasted five hours, when the insurgents retired in disorder, abandoning their arms, ammunition and wounded. Col. Blandon was killed and the insurgents otherwise sustained heavy losses. The government troops took many prisoners.

Bjornson Unchanged

PARIS, Feb. 4.—The condition of Bjornstjerne Bjornson is today unchanged. It is due entirely to his rugged constitution, which in spite of his nearly 70 years enables him to prolong the battle with death.

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LOS ANGELES

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Former president invited to make speeches in several European cities after his expedition into Africa is concluded. PAGE 2 British lawmaker seeks to eradicate anarchism in India by government control of all newspapers. PAGE 2 Claimant to estate of Lord Sackville-West likely to lose case now in progress court in London. PAGE 9 Mexico resents arrest of orators who oppose re-election of Vice President Corral. PAGE 2 Five hundred are killed in Nicaraguan battleground; down with Madriz is cry of revolutionists. PAGE 1

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DUBS MRS. FORD HUMAN VULTURE PREYING ON MEN

Woman in Warriner Trial Scathingly Arraigned by Prosecution

STATE CLOSES CASE

Attorney Offers No Vindication of Alleged Black-mailer's Acts

(Associated Press)

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.—With the probable close of the trial of Mrs. Jeannette Stewart-Ford for blackmail tomorrow, the curtain will fall on the second act in the drama of the gigantic defalcation of Charles L. Warriner, former local treasurer of the Big Four railroad.

The state today concluded its case with a scathing indictment of the woman as a human vulture, whose life had been spent in preying upon men.

In the teeth of overwhelming evidence, the defense has been unable to attempt a vindication of Mrs. Ford's moral character, and contented itself with a bitter attack upon Charles L. Warriner and Edgar S. Cooke, two other principal figures in the extraordinary story of the \$445,000 shortage.

The defendant's attorneys will conclude their plea tomorrow, and probably the case will go to the jury late in the day. Only two witnesses were examined today by the state and not one by the defense.

They had summoned four railroad officials, but only two, General Counsel L. J. Hackney and former Auditor P. A. Hewitt, were subpoenaed. None of the four appeared, and the defense waived its right to obtain writs of attachment for them.

State Rests Case

After the court had refused the admission of certain letters of Mrs. Ford the state rested, and the defense, when the names of their four witnesses had been called and remained unanswered, also rested.

In his argument to the jury Prosecutor Cash reviewed details of the woman's career. He called the attention of the jury to the mass of letters written by Mrs. Ford and by Cooke. The letters, he declared, were of so vile a character as to prohibit reading them in public.

Asserting that ruined homes and shattered lives had followed the woman wherever she went, he demanded that the jury convict her so that the community might be spared the evil influence which she wielded.

Attorney Thorndyke, in his argument for the defense, did not attempt to defend the morality of his client's life, but contented himself with a bitter attack upon Warriner and Cooke. He claimed that the only evidence against his client was the mass of letters of Warriner, and that the witness was unworthy of credence.

The usual large crowd which has been present every day since the opening of the trial of Mrs. Stewart-Ford on the charge of blackmailing was in the court room when the trial was resumed today.

Negro Woman Testifies

With Warriner, the chief witness, out of the way, the road was open for a speedy termination of the trial, although several more witnesses were summoned.

Among the witnesses subpoenaed was Miss Ida Brockway, former stenographer in the office of the cashier of the custom house here, and an estranged friend of Mrs. Ford.

Frank Couden, cashier of the custom house, also was summoned as a witness. According to Warriner, Couden learned of the shortage through Miss Brockway and informed the high officials of the Big Four railroad.

Another witness to be heard is Frank Comstock, who, Warriner testified, was short \$10,000 when he turned the office of the Big Four over to him.

Miss Annie Jackson, the negro dressmaker, was called as the second witness for the state when the morning session opened. On cross examination she stated she had heard Mrs. Ford speak of "Pop" and "Pop's" wife.

She did not know who "Pop" was, but Mrs. Ford's financial circumstances, "She seemed to be able to get about anything she wished," was the reply.

In fact, she was extravagant," asked about the source of the funds, Miss Brockway added: "She had no means of support that I know of. Mrs. Ford never took me into her confidence."

POISON INTENDED FOR RATS KILLS A CHILD

A victim of the carelessness of neighbors, who allowed rat poison to be left where his tiny hands could seize it, little William Schreiner, 2 years of age, died yesterday in pitiable agony at the home of his parents, 1111 South Union avenue.

The babe found the poison on Tuesday, and with the instinct of a child promptly ate it.

His mother, Mrs. N. H. Schreiner, and physicians tried every known method to save the baby, but to no avail, and he died yesterday morning.

It is expected that the coroner will make an investigation.

Mrs. Schreiner came here three months ago, the father remaining in their Nebraska home. Arrangements for the funeral will not be made until word is received from the father.

LOS ANGELES YOUTH AT STANFORD SHOT IN HEEL

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Feb. 4.—R. E. Fallas, a student who registers in the university from Los Angeles, was accidentally shot today while sitting in his room with his roommate. Fallas' companion was handling a pistol, when he inadvertently discharged the weapon, the bullet lodging in the heel of his roommate. The patient was removed to the Peninsula hospital.

CONGRESS GIVES BALLINGER TIME TO GET COUNSEL

Secretary Succeeds in Delaying Investigation for One Week

HOLDS BACK LETTERS

Brandeis Scathes Interior Department for Keeping Documents

(Special to The Herald.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Secretary Ballinger, in addition to engaging a strong array of legal advisers to defend him in the investigation of the charges brought by deposed Foresters Glavis and Pinchot, today succeeded in having the congressional committee delay its inquiry for one week. Ballinger said he wanted another week in which to procure more attorneys, and the committee granted the request.

The brief meeting of the committee was marked by bitter remarks by Attorney Brandeis, who represents L. R. Glavis, and who unparagonically criticized the delay of the interior department in producing certain letters and documents for which he asked a week ago.

The secretary of the committee read two letters, one from Chairman Nelson, suggesting that Ballinger secure counsel, the other from Ballinger, stating that he desired that the committee should not be hampered and that it was only because a full investigation was not being secured that he had determined to have counsel present. Ballinger then, in the letter, requested that the hearings be postponed in order that he might make complete arrangements.

Stays on Trail Attorney Brandeis declared that he had spent three days "camping" in the corridor of the senate office building waiting for papers he had asked the interior department for, and which Senator Nelson had promised him an opportunity of examining.

"I have good reason to believe," he said, "that a number of these documents were ready and could have been submitted to me through the committee, but were not submitted for reasons satisfactory to the department of the interior."

Senator Nelson said in reply that he would write to Secretary Ballinger, questioning him regarding the documents, and asking that he also have the stenographer of this meeting transcribe the remarks made by Mr. Brandeis, and I will send them to the secretary."

John J. Vertrees of Nashville and Carl Rasch, formerly United States district attorney for Montana, have been selected to represent Secretary Ballinger. Land Commissioner Bennett and Field Agent Schwartz in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

It developed at the public hearing in Washington yesterday that under date of February 2, Senator Nelson, chairman of the committee, wrote to Secretary Ballinger saying he had determined to have counsel present, and suggested to him the importance of being represented by counsel to examine and cross examine witnesses and to present to the committee the evidence material to "the other side."

It was understood at the city hall yesterday that the choice had been made and that the leadership of the police force would be entrusted to Dr. Chambers, who is a member of the board of health, made no effort to deny the report, although he modestly declared that all statements to that effect were premature and that he was not in a position to say what the police commission would do.

Indications yesterday were that the vote for Chambers for chief will be unanimous. Until a day or two ago the commission was not a unit, three members favoring Chambers and two Alexander Galloway. But the two Galloway commissioners are said to have made up their minds that Dr. Chambers is acceptable to them, and Chambers is reported to be feeling that the police department will be in safe hands.

In choosing Dr. Chambers the police commission has two special reasons to advance. One is that Dr. Chambers has had military experience that will stand him in good stead in the police department and the other that he has had no previous connection with the police department, although he is well acquainted with the needs of that institution. For the latter reason they had no previous connection with the police department, although he is well acquainted with the needs of that institution.

Mr. Ballinger might have good and sufficient reasons for withholding from examination by counsel representing Mr. Glavis, but in view of his statements that he wanted a full investigation, he thought it incumbent on him to furnish the evidence in installments as fast as it could be collected.

Nelson Makes Promise Chairman Nelson said it had been decided at the executive session to request Secretary Ballinger to furnish the evidence in installments and that he would write him a letter to that effect and send it by special messenger today. Paul Slemen, an attorney of the city, has been appointed secretary of the investigation committee.

The president has shown his active interest in the controversy. He has insisted on the retention of counsel to assist in the investigation of the charges, Secretary Ballinger, Land Commissioner Dennett and Chief Field Agent Schwartz.

Secretary Dickinson brought Vertrees to the White House. They talked with the president for half an hour and then Secretary Ballinger joined the conference, which lasted for another hour.

At his conclusion Secretary Ballinger, accompanied by Mr. Vertrees, left the White House, although the cabinet was just about to assemble, and proceeded to the interior department to confer with Messrs. Dennett and Schwartz.

The secretary refused to make any statement as to the committee or whatever he had to say in regard to the charges made against him by Mr. Glavis would be made under oath before the committee.

Mr. Vertrees was recommended by Secretary Dickinson, who vouched for his capabilities.

Health Board Member Slated as Police Chief



DR. W. J. CHAMBERS

CHAMBERS IS TO SUCCEED DISHMAN

MEMBER OF HEALTH BOARD IS CHOSEN BY COMMISSION

Physician Selected Has Had Experience with the Army and Knows Needs of the Police Department

Unless there is an unanticipated change in the decision of the police commissioners, Dr. W. J. Chambers of 967 Elden avenue will be appointed chief of police at midnight.

Dr. Chambers has loomed large among the candidates for chief of police ever since Chief of Police Edward F. Dishman was removed. There were two candidates, however, and Mayor Alexander and his advisers decided to take plenty of time in looking over the ground before coming to an absolute decision.

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STEAMER SINKS; WIRELESS SAVES LIVES OF CREW

Ship Kentucky, on Maiden Voyage to Pacific, Goes to the Bottom

MANY HEAR SIGNAL

'S. O. S.' Flashes Through Air and Men Are Rescued from Death

(Associated Press)

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Thanks again to the wireless and the international distress signal—S. O. S.—Captain Moore and his crew of forty-six men are safe on board the Malory liner Alamo, bound for Key West tonight, while their vessel, the steamer Kentucky, is at the bottom of the sea off Cape Hatteras.

It is another case of a disaster averted by wireless, and told to the world by the same medium. The Kentucky, a wooden vessel of 936 gross tons and 233 feet long, was bound from New York to the Pacific to carry passengers between Seattle and Alaskan ports for the Alaska-Pacific Steamship company.

The first news of the Kentucky's distress was received at the United Wireless company station at Cape Hatteras at 11:30 this morning. There the operator heard the "S. O. S.," quickly followed by this message:

"We are sinking. Our latitude is 32:10 longitude, 76:30."

Almost simultaneously the operator heard the message as received to the Kentucky's call for help, informing Captain Moore that the Alamo was making all speed to the sinking vessel's assistance.

Message Cease Thereafter no message was received from the Kentucky, indicating that water had interfered with the power, putting her wireless apparatus out of commission.

The navy department at Washington in the meantime flashed wireless messages along the Atlantic coast, dispatching the battleship Louisiana and two revenue cutters to the scene, but at 5 o'clock word came from the Alamo that she had arrived first and had taken off all hands in safety.

This is the message as received in New York by the United Wireless company from its Cape Hatteras station: "Lat. 32:46 long. 76:28—Steamship Alamo has just taken Capt. Moore and crew of forty-six men from sinking steamer Kentucky. Water had already reached fire room and steamer will sink before midnight. The Alamo is now proceeding to Key West."

Bad luck was the Kentucky's lot almost immediately after she left New York for her 14,000-mile journey January 23. Good luck was her lot when the wireless instruments were the last things installed before she departed.

Ship Springs Aalek One hundred and fifty miles off Sandy Hook the vessel began leaking badly, but by working the pumps valiantly Capt. Moore was able to reach Newport News with sixteen inches of water in the vessel's hold. Repairs were made and the ship received a certificate from Lloyd's and the United States inspector at the port saying she was sound and seaworthy.

Notwithstanding this assurance T. A. McLarny, formerly night operator at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, who had shipped with the vessel when she left this port, refused to continue on the voyage. McLarny's parents at Monticello, N. Y., had a premonition that something would happen.

They bombarded him with messages to this effect, and in response to their wishes he brought in a substitute operator, W. D. McGinnis, who sent out the call which saved the lives of his shipmates today.

The Kentucky was insured for \$70,000. She carried no cargo, her hold having been filled with coal for fuel on the trip around the Horn.

The Alaska-Pacific Steamship company has notified its New York agent to send money to the crew at Key West. The men will be returned to New York.

Captain Moore and Chief Engineer Grant, both of whom went from Seattle to bring the steamer to this coast, have been ordered to return home as soon as possible.

It was the intention of the steamship company to use the Kentucky on the Seattle-Southwestern Alaska run.

May Leave Vessel Officers of the company say it is too late to buy another vessel for the Alamo and bring it around to this coast in time for the spring rush to the north, and there are no available American steamers on this coast.

They may charter a British vessel and operate from Victoria, B. C., until the place of the Kentucky can be filled with an American ship.

E. E. Alexander, president of the company, is now in San Francisco. The Kentucky is somewhat over 200 feet in length, is commanded by Captain Moore and for her trip around the Horn shipped a crew of forty-six men. She sailed from New York to Seattle on January 23. Six hours after she passed Sandy Hook a wireless dispatch was received from her saying she was leaking badly. Before she reached Newport News, where she put in for repairs, she nearly turned turtle.

On board the ship when she left New York was the superintendent engineer of the Alaska-Pacific company, E. Palaskette of Seattle.

WIRELESS OPERATOR CHEERED BY SAILORS

Operator of Steamer Kentucky Proves Hero—Captain Watches as She Goes to the Bottom

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 4.—One hundred miles off the South Carolina coast the steamer Kentucky, her seams open and the sea pouring into her, struggled against the storm.

She plunged to the bottom from the weight of water that grew heavier as the minutes passed. Standing on the deck, the wireless operator, W. D. McGinnis, (Continued on Page Three)

UNITED STEEL MAGNATE SEEKS DIVORCE AT RENO

James Gayley, Vice President U. S. Corporation, Charges Desertion. Couple Quite Prominent

RENO, Nev., Feb. 4.—Suit for divorce on the ground of desertion was filed this afternoon in the district court in Alexander by James Gayley, second vice president of the United States Steel corporation.

The complaint is one of the briefest ever filed in the local courts. The name of the defendant is given as Julia T. Gardner Gayley of New York.

There are four children. The complainant recites that the parties were married at St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1884, and that on July 1, 1908, the defendant deserted her husband without cause and has refused to live with him since that date, although he has repeatedly requested her to do so.

Miss Julia T. Gardner was a society belle in St. Louis when she married James Gayley. The latter was then superintendent of the E. & G. Brooke iron works of Birdsboro, Pa. His father, a clergyman of Colorado, Md., officiated at his marriage. Miss Gardner was a daughter of Col. C. C. Gardner, who, at the time of her marriage, was general agent for an insurance company here. Her brother, C. C. Gardner Jr., succeeded his father in business.

UNITED STATES TO PROBE FOUR EXPRESS COMPANIES

Interstate Commerce Commission Begins Its Investigation of Charge as to Working Agreement

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—In an effort to find out whether or not the four principal express companies of the country are really competitive or if there is a working agreement to maintain rates, Examiner Frank Lyons of the interstate commerce commission began hearings today.

The investigation is on complaint of State Senator B. L. Sundberg of Kennedy, Minn., who alleges the American, the Adams, the United States and the Wells-Fargo companies are not competitive, but that their rates have been raised to and maintained at an exorbitant level as the result of an agreement.

Edward T. Platt, treasurer and director of the United States Express company, testified that Francis Lynde Stetson did not represent the American Express company interests in the United States Express directorate.

Mr. Stetson was elected at the same time as Levi C. Weir, Mr. Platt stated. The United States directorate was not increased to admit them, General Alger and one other resigning to make way for them. The witness said he could not remember the other resignation