

GIRL ARRESTED AS LEADER OF FIREBUG BAND

Fourteen Cases Declared Traced to Factory Worker Eighteen Years Old.

TRIES TO LEAP FROM WINDOW WHEN TAKEN

Claims for Insurance Said to Have Been Paid in Five Cases. Used Many Aliases.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Fourteen mysterious fires that recently caused heavy damage in Newark and nearby towns have, the authorities declare, been traced to Miss Leona Delmarko, a comely eighteen-year-old brunette, arrested yesterday at Harrison. Claims for insurance are said to have been successfully made in at least five instances by Miss Delmarko, who used various aliases. When taken in custody Miss Delmarko was at work on the third floor of the Chain Toy Company works. Detective Louis Buonocore, connected with the office of Prosecutor Wendell Wright, tapped the girl on the shoulder and told her that he had a warrant for her arrest.

Tries to Leap From Window.

"You'll never take me to jail," she cried, and dodging from the detective ran to a window as if to leap out. Buonocore dashed after her and grasped her skirt as she reached the window ledge. She turned and struggled with him, but he quickly overpowered her. She was locked in jail.

"She is, we have reason to believe, the leader of a band of firebugs who have been operating in the vicinity for about a year," says the police. "We know that the same method was employed to destroy fourteen residences." The arrest of Miss Delmarko was the result of an investigation made by William Clements, an arson expert, after a fire had started in a building at Lodi two weeks ago. He says he discovered that Miss Delmarko, under the name of Mrs. Joseph Zoccola, rented the place and took out \$1,000 fire insurance. She furnished it sparingly with almost useless articles bought from a second-hand dealer.

The fire started one evening shortly after "Mrs. Zoccola" and a man left the building. The fire apparatus arrived in time to check the blaze before it had done much damage. A lot of empty egg crates were found in the basement, where the flames started. Miss Delmarko is alleged to have sent the crates to the building for several days previously. Egg crates and other light, inflammable boxes were also found in the other suspicious fires.

Insurance Letters Found.

The police allege that the yvane definitely connected Miss Delmarko with four other incendiary blazes. She is said to have collected fire insurance at North Arlington, under the name of Mrs. James Rondo; at Newark, as Mrs. Nicola Lombard; at Grantwood, as Mrs. Joseph Delmarko, and at Newburg, N. Y., as Mrs. Tony Lavato.

Letters from insurance agents addressed to the various aliases which Miss Delmarko is accused of using were found in her room in a boarding house at 23 Reynolds avenue, Harrison. Despite that she persisted she was innocent, and said the letters had been sent to friends of hers.

WIFE TO DEFEND MURDER CHARGES

TULSA, Okla., Oct. 5.—Sensational evidence is expected at the trial of Mrs. Laura T. Reuter, charged jointly with Guy D. McKenzie, Bud Belle, and Joseph Baker, residents of Tulsa, with the murder of her husband, Charles T. Reuter, lawyer and school board member, which started today.

Reuter was killed in the bedroom of his home on the night of May 5. Valuable diamonds and a large sum of money were missed. Mrs. Reuter was locked in her room across the hall at the time and her screams aroused the neighborhood.

McKenzie, Belle, and Baker were arrested the next day on a conspiracy theory with robbery as a blind to the motive. Bell has confessed, implicating all the other defendants, it is said.

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Fair tonight and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

TEMPERATURES.	
U. S. BUREAU.	APFLECK'S.
8 a. m. 58	5 a. m. 60
9 a. m. 65	6 a. m. 65
10 a. m. 68	7 a. m. 68
11 a. m. 70	8 a. m. 70
12 noon 71	9 a. m. 71
1 p. m. 72	10 a. m. 72
2 p. m. 74	11 a. m. 74
3 p. m. 74	12 p. m. 74

TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 2:27 a. m.; 3:06 p. m.
Low tide, 9:25 a. m.; 9:40 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 3:30 a. m.; 4:16 p. m.
Low tide, 10:30 a. m.; 10:52 p. m.

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises, 6:59 | Sun sets, 5:37

FOUR MARINES, 100 FEDERALS DIE IN BATTLE

Six Americans Are Wounded During Encounter With Rebels.

WAR TERMINATED IN 37 MINUTES

Report of Thrilling Conflict Is Received at Embassy in This City.

Four American marines were killed and half a dozen seriously wounded in a conflict between the American bluejackets landed in Nicaragua yesterday by Rear Admiral Southerland, and the rebel forces under General Zeledon.

Assisting the jackies were several hundred federal troops, 100 of whom lost their lives in the skirmish which put an end to the revolt in the central American republic. The rebel leader was dislodged from his stronghold in the hills of Barranca, driven eight leagues away, and later was captured. He died from wounds received in the battle.

Marines Shelled Rebels.

Details of the final battle of the revolution are reaching the State Department today. Reports thus far received, tell of how the machine guns, manned by the American bluejackets, were opposite the hills of Barranca, and how they threw shells into the rebel stronghold, mowing them down and finally putting them to flight. Zeledon had boasted that he could remain in his stronghold indefinitely, and that the Nicaraguan government was powerless to dislodge him.

Two Hundred Hurt.

Besides the 100 federal soldiers killed, more than 200 were wounded during the charge on Coyotepe and Barranca.

The Nicaraguan government through Minister Castillo, has expressed a desire that the bodies of the four American bluejackets, killed in the skirmish, be buried at Granada, at the expense of the municipality.

It is known that a number of rebels were killed in the engagement, although few details have reached here concerning that. When the main body of the revolutionists retreated, the dead was left behind. The federalists today are in the hills of Barranca collecting the dead and dying.

Short Work for United States.

The Americans accomplished in less than an hour a task at which 3,000 Nicaraguan government troops failed after more than seven days' bombardment.

Admiral Southerland did not take a hand in the situation until Zeledon refused the terms of surrender offered by the rebels. The hills of Barranca command the town of Masaya and the railroad entering it. In Masaya are hundreds of Americans and foreigners who have been persecuted by the rebels for several weeks. Included in the number of sufferers were the members of the family of the British minister to Nicaragua.

When Zeledon refused to surrender to Admiral Southerland that officer began his attack with the Nicaraguan army looking on. A raking fire was poured into the rebel trenches, and after thirty-seven minutes they ceased returning shots.

When the enemy's guns had been silenced the Americans lost no time in (Continued on Fourth Page.)

DETAINED PRINCE CANNOT GET HELP

Titled Frenchman Barred From United States as Undesirable.

Acting Secretary of State Huntington Wilson, stated today that the State Department would take no action in the case of Prince Ludovig Pignatelli, of France, who is being detained by immigration officials at Ellis Island, New York.

It is understood that he was expelled from France because he operated a gambling house in Paris. It is also held against him that he once attempted suicide when an American heiress refused to marry him.

He must convince the Department of Commerce and Labor that he is not an undesirable immigrant before being allowed to land on American soil.

Scene of Today's Battle in Nicaragua, and U. S. Leader



REAR ADMIRAL W. H. SOUTHERLAND, In Command of the Marines.

"CONTEMPTIBLE" IS WOMAN'S CRY AS CASE IS DROPPED

United States Commissioner Dismisses Action Against Mrs. Gray.

The action against Mrs. Helen Pierce Gray, charged by the Indian Office with secreting papers belonging to that division, was dismissed by the Government today before United States Commissioner Anson Taylor.

The case has been postponed twice. It was set for hearing at 11 o'clock this morning. At 11:02 John Lewis Smith, assistant district attorney, appeared before Commissioner Taylor and informed him that the Government wished to dismiss the case. Thereupon he left.

At 11:05 Mrs. Gray appeared. She was told what had been done.

"Oh, you miserable, contemptible creature," she cried, and left the room.

About a minute later Commissioner Taylor departed and the case was closed.

When first arrested Mrs. Gray asserted that she was being persecuted and that the purpose of her arrest was to get her out of the way while leases of valuable lands on the Crow Indian reservation in Montana were being made.

She asserted that the Indians were being lured.

Mrs. Gray was not disconcerted by her arrest. She has been interested in Indian affairs for several years and during that time has been arrested eight times. Each arrest she attributes to the desire of succeeding Indian officials to get her out of the way while valuable concessions, including Indian rights, were being given to white men or corporations.

The several postponements of the case have been made, according to District Attorney Proctor because he "was not ready to proceed with the case."

Since Mrs. Gray's arrest the papers in the Indian Office have been recovered. Mrs. Gray asserts that the papers were taken with the permission of former Commissioner Robert Valentine.

GIRL SUICIDE WARNS AGAINST DRINKING

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 5.—"Cut out drinking."
"Stay completely away from immoral men."
"If there is no place to put me, take me in the middle of the river and drop me."
This advice and request were found in notes left by Mildred McFarland, nineteen, of Delaware, Ohio, a suicide here today.

DYNAMITERS GOT \$125 FOR A JOB, SAYS PROSECUTOR

McManigal Was "Double-Crossed," Charges District Attorney.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5.—"The regular price paid by the ironworkers for dynamiting jobs was \$125," said District Attorney Miller today, continuing his opening statement, "but Herbert B. Hookin, of Detroit, present secretary-treasurer, 'double-crossed' both Orle E. McManigal and the union, pocketing considerable money by the transactions."

"McManigal said he never before got but \$100 and expenses. He said he got \$100 at Mt. Vernon, Clinton, and Buffalo. McManigal told him that the check book at Indianapolis showed \$338 in each case."

Letters Are Read.

"Balloon race" and "aerial stunts" were phrases used by the ironworkers referring to dynamiting jobs, according to the district attorney. Miller read letters from John J. McNamara to Paul J. Morin, business agent of the St. Louis local union, about work at Moran and Mt. Vernon, Ill.

The letters said that it was "too early for aerial stunts," but that the "balloon races named would start later."

McNamara also referred to a "high wind" which wrecked a derrick. Miller said that all these referred to dynamiting.

The district attorney then took up the alleged work of Morin, whom he said superintended the blowing up at Mt. Vernon, Ill., of a McClintock Marshall job and an attempt on a building at Alton, Ill., erected by the same contractor, who put up the Murat Temple at Indianapolis, which work was blown up several times.

The district attorney also connected Morin with the Peoria, Ill., explosions.

According to Miller's narrative, McManigal was a humane sort, "so averse to taking human life that on at least one occasion he wanted the nitro glycerine rather than injure a night watchman" on the Mt. Vernon job. Miller said McManigal intended to set only one explosion, blowing up a derrick car.

The watchman refused to be enticed to a theater, but perished in remaining close to the derrick. To get the man away and save his life, Miller said, McManigal set an extra explosion down the yards, so timed that it would take the watchman out of the zone of danger from the big explosion.

Miller said that the famous alarm clock nitro glycerine contrivance was first used by McManigal at Mt. Vernon.

Many Honest Unbelievers and Heathen Die; where do they go? Hear Judge Rutherford Sunday afternoon and you will know. Columbia Theater, 8 o'clock. —Adv.

COLONEL STANDS BY STATEMENTS TO COMMITTEE

Nothing More to Say Regarding Testimony to Campaign Probers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—"My sworn statement at Washington answers all the charges. I've nothing else to say about it either now or at any future time."

In this manner former President Theodore Roosevelt today summed up all that he had to say about his testimony before the senatorial committee investigating campaign funds.

He was bombarded with questions as soon as he arrived here from Washington in company with Dr. Legman Abbott, of the Outlook; the latter's son, Ernest Abbott; and Collector of the Port William Loeb, Jr.

He had nothing more to say, however, except that he was "in fine fettle."

The colonel had read all the newspapers recounting his testimony before the committee, and he seemed well pleased with the comment in some of the papers opposed to him in politics.

"Oh, I guess we've beaten them at their own game," said Collector Loeb to his former chief.

"Yes, I guess so," replied the colonel with a grin of satisfaction.

"Well, doctor," said the colonel, turning to Dr. Abbott, "I'm going to the Harvard Club for some breakfast. I don't know whether you want to eat with me or not after what some of the newspapers have said about me."

"Oh, I guess we can stand it if you can," was the reply.

"I'm used to it by this time," said Roosevelt.

Colonel Aids Poor Woman.

This conversation took place in one of the elevators in the Pennsylvania Station. In the same elevator was a worn, tired looking woman with a baby in her arms and four small children at her knee. She had a quantity of battered luggage with her and was plainly in poor circumstances. The colonel patting one of the youngsters on the head and asked a porter, who was caring for the mother luggage, who she was. He learned that she was Mrs. Ellen Butler, bound back to her native Glasgow, Scotland, from a little town in Tennessee.

When Colonel Roosevelt found she was going to an English line steamer and that she intended to walk drew a \$10 bill from his pocket and pressed it into the woman's hands, telling her she could take a taxi cab.

Then he hurried over to his own automobile and set out for the Harvard Club.

SETBACK IS GIVEN CHARGES BY WALDO

Appointment to New York Police Force of Man Indicted for Felony.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Police Commissioner Waldo's attack on the Civil Service Commission and his attempt to lay on that body responsibility for the appointment of unfit policemen, received sharp refutation today when the graft inquiry was received by the alicermanic investigating committee.

Alexander Repas, a member of the commission, identified two letters written by Commissioner Waldo on June 1, 1911, in which the Commissioner recommended that examinations for sergeants be thrown out and that the demerits and fines imposed by all of Commissioner Waldo's predecessors be disregarded, when examination averages were tabulated.

Commissioner Kehoe said he had informed Deputy Police Commissioner McKay that the commissioner was not complying with the rules. One applicant was under indictment for felony at the time of his appointment. This man received no examination and after his appointment was accused of a felony, for which he had been indicted. Nevertheless he was allowed to resign.

Powder Plant Blows Up; Jersey Town Is Shaken

GIBBSTOWN, N. J., Oct. 5.—Houses within a radius of ten miles were shaken as though by an earthquake today by three explosions in the Gibbstown powder plant of the Du Pont Company. Heavy damage was done.

WILSON'S PRIVATE CAR "SIDESWIPES" THROUGH FREIGHT

Glass Broken and Guard Rail Torn Off When Federal Sideswipes Passing Train in Iowa.

CANDIDATE SLEEPS THROUGH CRASH OF NEAR-ACCIDENT

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 5.—While running sixty miles an hour just east of Cedar Rapids early today, Governor Wilson's private car, "Federal" side-swiped a freight car in a train running about forty miles an hour in the opposite direction on the other track of the Northwestern.

There was a loud crash and a shower of splintered glass, but the engineer, ignorant of the accident, sped on. Trainmen found the front end of the Pullman next to the "Federal" cave. Its windows broken, and the guard rail of the governor's car torn off. The observation platform, from which the candidate delivers speeches, was a mass of wreckage.

Governor Wilson slumbered peacefully through the whole thing, and knew nothing of it until he rose for breakfast. Trainmen decided the car had struck an open door, as splintered pieces of what looked like a door were found in the debris on the car platform. No one was injured.

BEST PAID WOMAN IN STATE GIVES UP POST FOR CHARITY

Leaves Big Salary to Enter Convent to Aid Poor and Afflicted.

HARRISON, N. J., Oct. 5.—In the big local offices of the General Electric Company here today Miss Mary Stevens, successful business woman, frequently characterized as the "brainiest" woman in New Jersey, explained why she is giving up probably the biggest salary paid a woman worker in the State to devote the remainder of her life to church work and charity.

Miss Stevens is supervisor of the General Electric Company, and right-hand "man" of the general manager. But she will give all this up to enter the convent of the Sisters of Charity at Madison, where she can toil for the benefit of the poor and afflicted.

Miss Stevens explained today that she has always had a direction to become a nun, and that in her charitable work recently she has been touched with the terrible suffering among the poor, which she says, is constantly on the increase. For years she has devoted her surplus earnings to aiding the poor and distressed, and she has assumed new responsibilities finally became irrefragable.

Although only fifteen years old when she entered the service of the company, Miss Stevens immediately gained recognition. She was rapidly promoted and her salary was increased at each time she assumed new responsibilities. Her suggestions were sought by the management, and she invariably was called for conferences at the meetings of the board of directors.

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WHIP MOONSHINERS IN FIERCE BATTLE

Revenue Officers Creep Up on Allen Gang Friend and Fight Begins.

ROANOKE, Va., Oct. 5.—Creeping upon a distillery operated by Byrd Marion, a friend of the Allen clan, revenue officers engaged in a furious battle early today with moonshiners, who surrendered the still only after thirty or more shots had been fired, in which no one was injured. The Marion still was demolished and the moonshiners put to rout. An incomplete account of the mountain conflict fails to disclose whether any of the fleeing moonshiners were captured.

Byrd Marion was arrested with the Allen gang, following the shooting up of the Hillsville court house, but he was later released. The revenue men have been searching for the still several weeks.

BULGARIA SENDS TROOPS ACROSS TURK FRONTIER

Skirmishes Have Been Reported by the War Ministry.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5.—Practical confirmation of reports that Bulgarian troops have crossed the Turkish frontier were secured here today. The war ministry announced that there had been some skirmishes between Bulgarian and Turkish troops.

There is no information available, however, that the main Bulgarian army had moved into Turkey.

Grand Vizier Ghazi Pasha declared that the Ottoman government would do everything to avert war, although he declared that Turkish outposts had also reported the invasion of Turkish territory by Greek and Servian troops, and that it would be necessary for the government to maintain its prestige by force of arms, if these reports were true.

Although the grand vizier said that conservatives in the government are opposed to the young Turks' demand for immediate declaration of war, the spirit of the people must be reckoned with, and the populace almost as a unit is calling for war.

A remarkable feature of the public demonstrations here is the great number of women who take part in them. Hitherto women have remained in the background in affairs of the moment.

The Turkish government is declared to be in a position to carry on hostilities on an extensive plan. The war with Italy has not cost Turkey a fraction of the money it has cost Italy, because the Turkish government was unable to expand its operations beyond Tripoli. The Turkish war chest is said to be so well filled that a loan is not needed. If such were called, it is expected a big indemnity fund from Italy will be forthcoming.

STEAMER CARRIES 1,500 GREEKS HOME TO FIGHT; OTHERS ARE TO FOLLOW

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The steamer Macedonia, with more than 1,500 Greeks, volunteers and reservists aboard, today sailed from Pier 21, in Brooklyn, for Greece.

Other liners of the National Steam Navigation Company of Greece, the Themiscloes, Patris, and Athenai, will sail soon, each carrying about the same number of men.

TRAIN CRASHES INTO STATION; KILLS NINE

MADRID, Oct. 5.—The brakes failing, a railroad train dashed through the station wall at Alicante last evening into a crowded waiting room, killing nine and injuring 122, according to dispatches today from the scene of the accident. Of the injured, many will die.

Railroad wrecks have been numerous throughout Spain in the past few days. The regular railroad men practically all are out on strike, and the few trains which are running are manned by inexperienced crews. The result has been a long casualty list and heavy property damage.