

The Madison Daily Leader.

MADISON, SOUTH DAKOTA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1912

FOUR AMERICAN MARINES KILLED

Die in Battle With Nicaraguan Rebels.

TAKE TOWN OF COYTEPE

United States Forces Were Engaged In Opening Lines of Communication for the Protection of the Numerous Foreign Residents.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Four American marines were killed and six were wounded when the American forces took the town of Coyotepe from the Nicaraguan rebels, according to a cablegram received by Minister Castrillo from Chamorro, minister of foreign affairs of Nicaragua.

Neither the state department nor the navy department has received any word of the fight at Masaya and Coyotepe or the death of the American marines. Officials were shocked at the news contained in Minister Castrillo's cablegram. The cablegram to Minister Castrillo was as follows: "Masaya taken by assault. We had 100 dead, 200 wounded. Americans early took Coyotepe with four dead and six wounded. Correa simultaneous took Barranca. Zeledon fled with followers and was captured eight leagues from Masaya, wounded, and died later. I visited the American legation to express deepest sympathy for death of marines. Granada municipality requested marines' bodies for burial at that city. I beg you express department of state my deep sympathy."

Zeledon a Honduran.

Zeledon, spoken of in the cablegram is a rebel general, a Honduran in the employ of Mena, the fallen dictator recently captured and taken to Panama for exile.

Though the lives of American marines have been lost and others have been wounded in what appears to have been one of the most sanguinary battles fought in Central America in many years, yet technically the United States is not engaged in war.

The admiral has strictly refrained from intervening in any way between the warring factions in Nicaragua and has confined himself entirely to opening up railway communication and maintaining it free from interruption that the large foreign element scattered through the Nicaraguan towns might be able to receive food.

For nearly a week after the American forces managed to open the way from Managua to Granada, where the conditions of foreigners was pitiful. General Zeledon's rebel forces, entrenched on the two hills at Barranca, actually commanded the line of communication by rail and interfered with the free movement of supplies and prevented the unfortunate sufferers of famine from making their escape to places of safety.

Zeledon Was Obstinate.

Admiral Southerland had several interviews with the rebel chieftain after the surrender and deportation of General Mena, the principal figure in the revolution, but he found that Zeledon was not only determined to refuse any offer of amnesty held out by President Diaz, but was determined to retain the position he occupied threatening the railroad.

The admiral was finally obliged to deliver an ultimatum, warning Zeledon that, after twenty-four hours' notice, the American naval force would undertake to drive him from Barranca hills.

This time limit expired at 8 o'clock Friday morning and as the official cablegram received by Minister Castrillo indicates the American marines did exactly as they had undertaken to do, even at the cost of a few lives.

Both the state and naval officials are anxious to have it appear that what has been done by the American naval force was in response to a formal request from the titular government of Nicaragua, an important consideration in estimating the result of this display of force by the American marines.

ATTACK ON SIR DONALD MANN

Railroad Man's Valet Saves Him From Assassination.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 7.—Canadian Northern railway offices received private advices that an attempt was made in Vancouver, B. C., to assassinate Sir Donald Mann, vice president of the road.

A man named Salvadore of the Industrial Workers of the World is said to have fired a shot at Mann in a hotel corridor, but, owing to the activity of Mann's valet in attacking the assailant, the shot was misdirected and Sir Donald escaped.

FRANK J. GOULD.

Financier to Establish Permanent Residence Abroad.



SELLS HIS HOLDINGS HERE

Frank J. Gould Will Make His Future Home in France.

New York, Oct. 7.—Frank J. Gould, with his wife and her three sisters, arrived from France and both Mr. and Mrs. Gould made statements regarding their plans for establishing a permanent residence abroad. Mr. Gould said:

"I intend to abandon America as a residence and in future shall make my home in France. I have disposed of all my property in America."

Mrs. Gould said: "In our home in France we are going to have the most magnificent swimming pool on the continent. It is to be built of marble and will cost several thousand dollars. We expect it will be completed late this winter."

TRAIN ROBBERS GET AWAY WITH \$7,000

Escape Into Mountains After Looting Express Car.

Fort Smith, Ark., Oct. 7.—After an all night search a posse of citizens and deputy sheriffs, with bloodhounds from Fort Smith, had found no trace of the robbers who held up the Kansas City Southern passenger train near Porteau, Okla.

After destroying two safes in the baggage car with nitroglycerin the bandits escaped into the Kavanagh mountains with their loot. The amount of money they secured is not known, although it is stated a Havener bank had \$7,000 aboard the train.

In addition to staging one of the boldest robberies in the history of the Southwest the robbers endangered the lives of scores of passengers when they stopped the train. A fast freight was bearing down upon the passenger and would have crashed into it had not a brakeman run back and flagged the onrushing train.

Members of the train crew say there were at least three and possibly six men involved in the robbery. Two baggagemen and the conductor and express messenger were covered and imprisoned behind trunks while the robbers worked. The bandits boarded the train at a crossing.

STRICKEN WHILE SPEAKING

Connecticut Candidate for Congress Dies on Platform.

Lakeville, Conn., Oct. 7.—Dr. George H. Knight of Callisbury, Republican candidate for congress from the Fifth district, fell dead on the stage of Roberts' hall here as he was about to address a political gathering.

Dr. Knight was presiding at the rally and had risen to introduce the chief speaker, Representative George B. Chandler. He had spoken hardly a dozen words when he collapsed and fell unconscious to the floor and death followed soon without a return of consciousness.

No Divorce for Evelyn Thaw.

Omaha, Oct. 7.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw is not to secure a divorce from Harry K. Thaw, but when the latter is released from the asylum, if ever, she will return to him. This information she gave out in Omaha while en route to Southern California for the winter.

Spanish Parliament Called.

Madrid, Oct. 5.—King Alfonso convoked the Spanish parliament to meet Oct. 14 to discuss the situation arising out of the strike on the Spanish railroads, which has held up almost the entire traffic of Spain.

ASSERTS HOCKIN BETRAYED UNION

District Attorney Miller Scores Labor Leader.

AIDED THE PROSECUTION

Government Counsel in Dynamite Case at Indianapolis Declares Secretary-Treasurer of Iron Workers "Double Crossed" Other Defendants.

Indianapolis, Oct. 7.—Herbert S. Hockin, acting secretary-treasurer of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, had supplied the government with evidence against his fellow defendants in the dynamite conspiracy cases, according to the statement in court by District Attorney Charles W. Miller.

According to Orrie E. McManigal, Hockin was as bold as were the McNamaras in causing explosions against employers of nonunion labor and was the inventor of the alarm clock scheme by which the Los Angeles Times building was blown up some time after the bomb had been lighted and J. B. McNamara had escaped.

Hockin was in the courtroom with the other defendants. He had just been severely arraigned by Mr. Miller as a prime mover in the dynamite plots.

"Hockin has been double crossing everybody," said Mr. Miller. "He not only double crossed Mr. McManigal, but he even double crossed the union. I will not stop to tell you now just how he personally delivered evidence here at the federal building, this evidence tending to incriminate other defendants. I will tell you all about him later."

HILLES VISITS ST. PAUL

Republican Chairman Confers With Party Leaders.

St. Paul, Oct. 7.—Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the national Republican committee, arrived in St. Paul to hold a conference at the Saint Paul hotel with E. B. Hawkins, national committeeman; E. E. Smith, state chairman, and J. A. O. Preus, secretary of the Republican organization.

Mr. Hilles was closeted with these men all afternoon, reviewing the Minnesota situation. Later he met a North Dakota delegation and discussed the situation in that state.

While the Minnesota Republican leaders want the Taft and Eberhart campaigns separated they assured Mr. Hilles that Taft is gaining ground in Minnesota and that the Minnesota organization is for him and will not hesitate to work for the president.

MEN NOT SAFE IN CHICAGO

Citizen Appeals to Court to Protect Him From His Wife.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—"No man's life is safe from an attack by some infuriated woman since so many, accused of having murdered their husbands, have been freed by the courts."

This was the statement of Isaac Lipson, an attorney, in presenting the case of Minor Cortelyou to the court of domestic relations here. Cortelyou had appealed for protection from his wife.

"The life of my client is in danger," Attorney Lipson declared. "His wife's mind has been inflamed by the wholesale freeing of women charged with having caused the deaths of their mates. She repeatedly has threatened to kill him and on more than one occasion has attacked him with a knife or a revolver."

BIG FLOOD DAMAGE IN ALASKA

Copper River Railway and Mining Company Heavy Losers.

Seattle, Oct. 7.—Cable advices from Cordova, Alaska, say much damage has been done in the Copper river district by heavy rains and floods. The Copper River and Northwestern railroad is completely tied up by washouts. One repair crew, cut off from supplies, is killing birds for food.

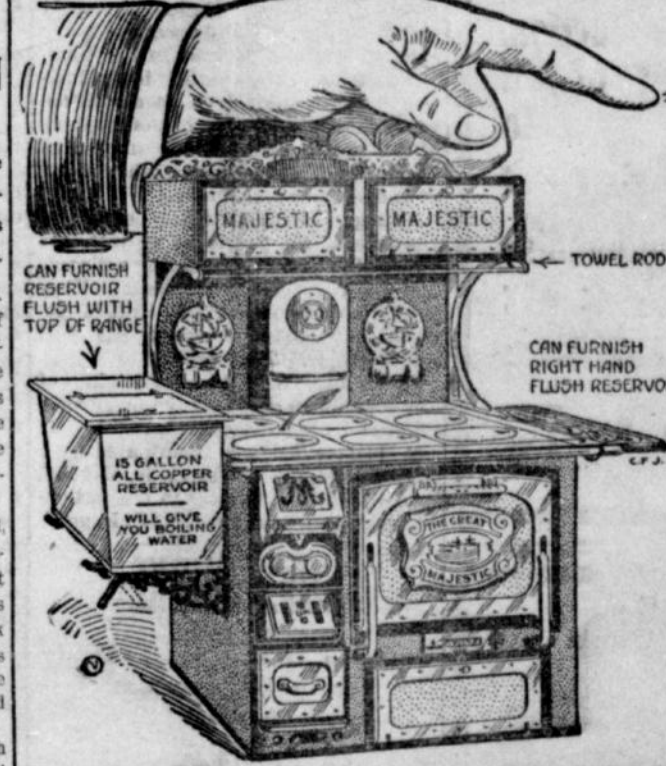
The Dan Creek mining property near Bonanza suffered heavy loss, the flood having wrecked the buildings and covered the sluice boxes containing the greater part of the season's cleanup.

Falls 2,200 Feet and Lives.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Falling in an aeroplane from more than 2,200 feet in the air and escaping, with only a few scratches, was the remarkable experience of William Kabitske, a professional aviator at the army aviation school at College Park, Md. Kabitske was attempting to complete a two-hour engine endurance test and had flown thirty-four minutes when the engine suddenly stopped and the aeroplane started a rapid descent. The aeroplane was completely demolished.

Cooking Demonstration! On the GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE, Every Day During the Week of OCT. 7th to 12th.

FREE



THE GREAT AND GRAND MAJESTIC RANGE

THE RANGE WITH A REPUTATION MADE IN ALL SIZES AND STYLES.

WALKING CAKE DAY! The Majestic Walking Cake will be baked in a Majestic Range Air-tight Oven, in the morning. In the afternoon, about 2:30; twenty-five ladies will stand on two 12-foot planks placed on the cake and crush it flat. In five minutes it will rise to its natural height, when it will be cut and served to all present. Drop in any day during Exhibition Week and have a cup of coffee and biscuits, FREE! \$8.00 set of ware Free with every Majestic Range sold. Don't Miss this Wonderful Exhibition. Tuesday of Exhibition Week.

R. B. FITZGERALD, Madison, So. Dak.

ASKED NO MAN TO CONTRIBUTE

Roosevelt Asserts He Never Sought Campaign Funds.

NO PROMISES WERE MADE

Colonel Emphatically Declares He Aides Never Requested Favors in Consideration of Corporation Donations—Morgan Contribution New to Him, He Says.

Washington, Oct. 5.—"I asked no man to contribute to the campaign fund when I was elected president of the United States and I wish to reiterate that Mr. Bliss and Mr. Cortelyou both assured me that no promise had been made as a return for any contribution.

"Neither they nor anyone else having authority asked me to act or refrain from acting in any matter while I was president, because any contribution had been made or withheld.

"Gentlemen, could I put it more sweepingly?"

In these words Colonel Theodore Roosevelt summarized his testimony before the Clapp senate committee that is investigating campaign funds.

The colonel specifically denied that he ever asked for contributions to his 1904 campaign fund; or that he had known of any contribution by J. P. Morgan.

To these unequivocal statements Colonel Roosevelt added again that he had ordered the return to the Standard Oil company of any contribution it might have made in 1904; that he had been assured by George B. Cortelyou "only yesterday" that he knew of no such contribution, and that he did not believe Cornelius N. Bliss had ever demanded a contribution from John D. Archbold or from any corporation by any method of extortion.

Colonel Roosevelt did not deny that corporations had contributed to the 1904 campaign. He said his letters and published statements had always acknowledged that fact, but he specified that no such contributions had ever been obtained under any suggestion that the administration would reward the givers with special favors.

Forceful and Emphatic.

The Progressive candidate for president was a forceful and emphatic witness. Although direct from a campaign tour of many weeks he appeared in perfect health and his testimony

was punctuated by vigorous slaps up on the arm of his chair and his knee. For two hours he talked and was interrupted but half a dozen times with questions.

Colonel Roosevelt's testimony bristled with characteristic statements. He asserted that Senator Penrose should lose his seat because of his proved friendship for the Standard Oil monopoly.

He demanded that the committee require proofs from the men who are charging that the Roosevelt primary campaign this year cost more than \$3,000,000.

Finally he requested the committee not to confine itself exclusively to his campaign affairs, but to examine those who had to do with the funds of other candidates and who are now charging that immense sums were and are being spent on behalf of the Progressive candidate.

Roosevelt sprang a sensation, when in a voice that vibrated with emphasis, he asserted that he had "never asked Mr. Harriman, directly or indirectly, for a dollar to help in the 1904 campaign or in any other."

He asserted that, far from there being any request made of Harriman for a contribution, the railroad king had been the one who solicited Roosevelt's aid in getting the national committee to apportion more of its funds to help out the Republican gubernatorial candidate in New York, Governor Higgins.

TROOPS TO GUARD NEGROES

Georgia Governor Proclaims Martial Law to Prevent Lynching.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 5.—Governor Brown has issued a proclamation declaring martial law at the town of Cumming, Forsyth county, and has instructed the adjutant general to provide troops to guard negro prisoners to be tried in Cumming.

The six negroes are accused of murdering two white girls of Forsyth county. One negro has already been lynched for the crime. The six negroes yet to be tried were hurried to Atlanta to escape the mob.

Alleged Murderer Tries Suicide.

St. Paul, Oct. 5.—Ivan Wiskie, accused of the murder of Mrs. Anna Blazich at South St. Paul, tried to commit suicide in his cell. He hacked his throat with a rusty nail, attempting to sever the jugular vein, and physicians fear he will die.

Fight Over Pipe Is Fatal.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 7.—His objection to smoking at the table is said to have caused the murder of P. J. Toxann, who was stabbed to death in a boarding house here. The police are looking for a fellow boarder, who is alleged to have stabbed Toxann in the heart during a quarrel which arose when the missing man lighted a pipe at supper.

Studebaker

Ready for you Now!

Ready with the best that Automobile Science can put into a car. Ready now to prove to you that a Studebaker is not only a great car—its wonderful record has proved this—but that it is more than ever the up-to-the-minute car.

Every improvement in today's Studebaker is a thoroughly tested improvement. We neither hurry nor hold back an improvement on account of season or time of year. When an improvement is proved we use it as soon as possible.

NOW, on the brink of the delightful Fall season, you find the Studebaker finished to date in all its perfection—a car of real beauty, a car that says comfort the moment you look at it, a car that down to the smallest nut and bearing is absolutely perfect in workmanship—that had to be perfect before it could be permitted to carry the name Studebaker.

Every part of a Studebaker car is a Studebaker part—all are made by us—all are supplied by us through the nationalized Studebaker Service that is near to you everywhere through 36 factory branches and 2500 equipped dealers.

Every Studebaker car, whoever may own it, wherever it may be, holds our interest because it holds our reputation. The satisfaction of 81,000 owners is our biggest asset.

STUDEBAKER CARS

(Nickel or Brass Trimmed—L. O. B. Detroit)

Studebaker—Flanders 20 Touring Car	\$800
Studebaker—E. M. F. 30 Touring Car	\$1100

Top, Windshield, Prest-O-Lite Tank and Speedometer, Extra. SEE OUR DEALER YOU CAN GET PROMPT DELIVERY Our Art Catalog Mailed on Request.

The Studebaker Corporation Detroit, Mich.

H. M. PENN

Agent Lake County

Madison, S. D. :: Phone 107 Red