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RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1915.

Attack Made On American Force Landed at Port Au-Prince For Protection

### ORDER MAINTAINED IN CITY

Battleship Connecticut With 500 Marines Will Sail From Philadelphia To Haiti Today The Transport Hancock Will Also Be Sent; 1 lecting Preside

Washington, July 36.—Two Ameri can bluejackets were killed last night in an attack by natives on Port Au Prince, Hatti, held by Rear Admiral Caperton with four hundred mer from the cruiser Washington. The attacking party was beaten off without having approached closer than the outskirts of the city and order was maintained in the city itself. No sailors were wounded and the loss of the attacking force was not reported. The dead:

.William Brooklyn. Casson 'S. Whitehurst,' ordinary sea

man, of Norfolk. Va. Reinforcements had been ordered to Haiti before word of the fighting

was receive The battleship Con-necticut with a regiment of marines

numbering 500 men.

The navy transport Hancock, now being overhauled at Philadelphia, also vill go to Hatti, it is said, although it is not known what force

though it is not known what some she will carry.

Admiral Caperton's message gave few details of the fighting. It showed, however, that he had been warned of the intention of the Haitiens to attack the city and early in the evening Capt. Beach, of the Washington, commanding ashore, moved his men commanding ashore, moved his mer out to the edge of the city to mee them, leaving strong guards to main-tain order in town.

Natives in City Disarmed.

The Haitlen soldiers and civilians in the city were disarmed resterday to prevent sniping from the houses.

The attack came at 4 o'clock last night, the Bluejacket battalien bearing the brunt of the fighting. From the brush beyond the last houses in the brush beyond the brush beyond the last houses in the brush beyond the brush brush beyond the brush beyond the brush brush beyond the brush brus with bot holders Colleges and Whitehurst had been killes.

The following summary of Admiral Caperton's terse Proof Was given out tonight at the havy depart-

ment:
"Admirat Caperton reports from Port Au Prince that owing to a report that the town would likely be attacked during the night that he made disposition of his forces for defense at 5 p. m. Attack from South about 8 p. m. Sniping from brush in outskirts of town. Two killed in the meannest battallion, none wounded.

seamen battalion, none wounded. Successfully repuised attack. Main-tained quiet and order in interior of city throughout night." Ask For More Marines.

In his first message after his arrival at Port Au Prince, when the marines and bluejackets encountered sight resistance on lending Admiral Constructions and first the Additional

night resistance on leading Admiral Caperton asked for an additional regiment of marines. The men were needed, he said, to police the city and surrounding district adequately. He suggested that the additional marines be sent on the cruisers North Carolina or Tennesses, fast ships, indicating that he expected some difficulties. These vessels were not available, and the department ordered the buttleship Connecticut at the Philadelphia yard made ready to sail tomorrow. The Connecticut was taking on stores tonight.

Secretary Daniels felt no great apprehension about the situation. The extra force was sent primarily, he said, to permit short hours of guard duty.

extra force was sent primarily, he said, to permit short hours of guard duty.

"Admiral Caperton had advised us." said the Secretary, "that it is very hot at Port Au Prince and that he did not deem it advisable to keep marines on shore duty coonstantly. He said he wanted a sufficient guard to assure adequate protection at all times." Disarmament of the town yesterday was directed after a conference between a committee of safety organized by the citizens of Port Au Prince, American navy officers, and the American Charge d'Affaires. This committee is the dafacto government. Any negotiations by the State Department will be addressed to it, as there appears to be no other form of government at the present time.

It is practically assured that during the occupation of Port Au Prince, efforts to negotiate a treaty with Haiti for the administration of that country's financial affairs by the United States similar to that with San Domingo, the neighbor of Haiti, will be renewed.

This government purposes to in-

renewed.

This government purposes to include in such a treaty a prevision similar to the Platt amendment in the Cuban treaty, whereby the United States has the right to intervene in the intervence of peace. Previous efforts interests of peace. Previous efforts to obtain such a treaty failed because the late President Guillaume feared the people would rise against him if

the people would rise against him is he signed it.

Admiral Caperton's forces probably will stay in Port Au Frince until a stable government is established and a treaty with the United States signed.

Port-Au-Prince. Haiti, July 26,—
he Haitien chamber and senate consaned today and were declared to
e in continuous session. The two
ouses sent instructions to all the
silitary chiefs calling upon them to
anintain order.

The Senate offered the candidacy
or the president made vacant by the
massination of President Vilbrun
nillaume, to M. Guilbaud, former
nister of justice, who declined. G.
artiguenave, president of the sonate,
obably will accept the candidacy,
is stated.

Teutons Making Supreme Effort To Get Across Their Line of Retreat

### PARTIAL SUCCESS IS MADE

British Military Critics Refuse To Believe That Grand Duke Has Not Provided For all Contingencies in Taking Care of His Troops; Look for German Rush To West

London, July 30 The Rus now are facing the problem of evacue ting Warsaw and the surroundi country without losing their armies while the Austro-German forces as making a supreme effort to get across their line of retreat. The Teutons are said to have met with partial success in this attempt, a Berlin official report tonight stating that Field Marshal Von Mackensen, resuming the offensive, had reached the Chelm-Lublin railway, about midway between those two cities, and that southeast of this, as far as the Bug river the Russian front had been "shaken."

The success of General Von Mack.

enseen in getting across this railway after having been virtually stopped by the Russian counter attack denies at least one line of retreat to the Russians who might still be between him and Warman and also places the Germans in a position to move against the Bug river front should this be decided upon.

Writish military critics, however,

decided upon.

British military critics, however, refuse to believe that Grand Duke Nicholaa commander in chief of the Bussian forces, has not provided for all contingencies or that he was not fairly sure of the safety of his troops before indicating to the world that he had decided to take up a new line. Dispatches received here say the country around Warnaw has been put to the torch, while the city itself has been denuded of everything that might be of use to the Germans if it falls into their hands. It may even be some days before the Teutons occupy the

into their hands. It may even be some days before the Teutons occupy the Polish capital for the Russians are still delivering heavy blows at their opponents and are gaining some local successes. However, military critics may these local successes will not affect the Russian piets of felling back to a thortee may be a successe. feet the Relative piets of felling back to a shorter and stronger front.
As soon as the present operations against Russia are tencheded whether or not they succeed in destroying any large part of the Russian army, it is expected that the Germans will turn to the west, a movement which, however, will take a country of months of

It will therefore be a race between the Tsutonic forces and the British and French as to which side will take the offensive in France where the situation remains as it has been for weeks past, except in Alance, where the French continue their attacks on the residence protecting Mueniter.

the positions protecting Muenter.

Bad weather again is interfering with the operations in the Austro-Italian theatre.

### **ENGLAND PUTS TWO** SPIES TO DEATH

(By the Amedeird Press) London. July 30.—The following official statement was made public tonight: It is officially announced that two prisoners who were charged with espionage were tried by general courtmartial on the 18th and 17th. They were found guilty and sentenced to death and the sentences having hear fully confirmed, were been fully confirmed, were

The British government, in an of-ficial statement Thursday dealing with the question of espionage, said that in addition to five persons whose conviction already had been an-nounced, ten others had been appre-hended and would be tried for spy-ing. One of these was a German with an alleged forged American passport.

# PAPER BLACK HANDS POSTED ON WINDOWS

rmer Attorney For Thaw, An Architect and a Banker Threatened.
(fir the Associated Press).

tect and a Banker Threatened.
(By the Associated Fress).

Santa Monica, Cal., July \$0.—Representations of black hands, cut from black paper and pasted upon the windows of the residences of Delphin M. Delmas, formerly an attorney for Harry & Thaw; Robert Farquihar, an architect, and a son-in-law of the late United States Senator Jones, of Nevada, and a prominent banker, whose name was withheld, started the police here today to search for men believed engaged in a plot against the three.

The black hands were found on the windows this morning. Little attention was paid to them, until it was learned that the banker, a friend of the other two, had received threatening letters.

# GERMAN REPLY TO PASSPORT NOTE EXPECTED NEXT WEEK

(Br he associate Free).

Washington, July 20.—Germany's reply to the American representations on forgeries of American passports is not expected before next week at the arriset. Officials here believe the Berlin foreign office will take some time for investigation. No specific really provision covers the case but ergeries of passports are breuches of ourtesy between governments which sidem go unnoticed.

Washington, July 39.—Federal con-cillators today reported to the De-pariment of Labor that the contro-versy between the International Pa-per Company and 5,000 employes had been settled by an agreement and that the lockout of the pattern makers in Bridgeport, Conn., had been ami-

Definite Steps To End Revolu- The Eastland Taken Over By tion To Be Taken Upon President's Return

### ARMY AND NAVY READY REDFIELD STILL PROBING

Armed Intervention Is Not Ex- Labor Leaders Claim Secrepected But It Is Believed That a Message Will Be Sent The Opposing Leaders Flxing a Final Date For Them To Cease Hostilities

gton, July 30 .- Definite steps toward the restoration of peace in a Mexico will be taken immediately upon President Wilson's return to Washington next week. The specific sided upon has not been disclosed, but it was authoritatively stated tonight that preparations were being made to carry out promptly the program determined upon. Only an unexpected nove in Mexico itself to end the strife, it is said, would further delay affirms tive action by the United States to re-

Armed intervention is not regarded

Reports are generally credited that a message will be sent to the opposing leaders fixing a final date for them to ocase hostilities, assemble a confer-ence to settle their differences. Pos-sibilities of another failure to bring President, it is declared, in fi inting his plans. Whether in that event a g

ransa troopa. Some reparted military movements led to this belief. Charles A. Douglas, who returned to Washington today from Vera Crus after conferences with Gen. Carrama and Gonzales, brought assurances that Carranta forces would held Mexico

ment of the government is false, as we know that hunger exists and we feet sure that some cases of actual starvation have occurred."

Vera Crus, July 26.—John R. Silli-man, President Wilson's personal rep-resentative in Mexico, today presented to Gen. Venustiano Carransa, the first chief of the Constitutionalista, a state-ment from the United States govern-ment regarding the situation in Mex-ter City. The statement requested inlico City. The statement requested in-formation as to when communication with the capital would be restored and also asked other pertinent questions concerning what could be expected in the near future.

Laredo, Tex., July 30.—Non-combination at Torreon, Mexico, are suffering severely from lack of food, while the Villa and Carranas armies in that vicinity apparently are plentifully supplied, according to passengers who arrived here late today from Torreon. They reported all business in Torreon at a standatill and the poorer classes financially unable to purchase even he meager available stock of corn and other cereals. The hospitals are filled with wounded soldiers.

Ministry of Marine.

The attack was repulsed, the statement adds, and some members of the Austrian landing party were forced to swim to their ships. The Italian casualties were given as two men

## **DUTCH PROVIDE FOR ARMY** INCREASE TO 550,000

The Hague, Netherlands, July 26.— Via London, 5:52 p. m.—The new Dutch landsturm bill was adopted by the first chamber today and became a law. The measure provides for an eventual increase in the total trained soldiers of Holland to approximately 558,000 officers and men instead of 330,000 who are now under arms.

Federal Marshal By Order of Judge Landis

tary's Inquiry Will Be Whitewash of Federal Inspectors. They Telegraph a Protest To President Wilson; Only One More Body Recovered

1,680 lives was confined today

ip, still lying on its side at store constitutional government in the by MacLay Royne, state's attorney, probably did not have sufficient jurismy grand jury it was decided to accomplish anything and its inquiry for the append. tary Redfield's expenination of

ectors continued today

pod no new facts. Mr. Redfield resumed his in the leaders issued statethat the department of cominquest would be a whitewash
teral inspectors. These labor
tolegraphed a protest to Presitition, but received no reply,
restertary a testimony before
try fledfield, Mayor Thompson
have mid that the examination
that me seemed unsatisfactory,
Austrant State's Attorney Sulhought the questions put by
try fledfield were too leading,
unstoning of witnesses today
med over to A. L. Thurman,
for the department of comalthough anyone in the room
weed to put questions. Sectedfield said the determination
if any, lay with the federal
try and the federal trial court
it his investigation was only

A Red Cross statement today and conditions around Hermosille, Sonora, were "getting worse every day. The government is taking all wheat from farmers without asking and all flour."

A statement signed by forty Mexican residents of Sonora and forwarded to the Red Cross and there was great suffering, many families having only one scant meal a day.

"We do not want was." says the statement. "We desire to work in peace and says our families from starvation, even if the government does deny that hunger exists. This statement of the government is false, as ing now total only \$95.

Cornish, N. H., July 30.—President Wilson today received from friends of persons drowned in the Eastiand dimeter, protests against having persons connected with the steamboat inspection service make an investigation of the dimeter for the federal government. The President was told that it would be fairer to have men not in the federal service conduct the inquiry. Several of the protests were from organizations to which victims of the dimeter belonged. The President has intrusted the federal investigation to Secretary Redfield and has urged that it be made as thorough as possible.

The protests probably will be referred to Mr. Redfield.

## ENGLISH PRESS CONCERNED ABOUT COTTON PROBLEM

the that vicinity apparently are plantifully supplied, according to passengers who arrived here late today from Torrson. They reported all business in Torreon at a standard late power classes financially unable to purchase even the meager available tock of corn and other cersals. The hospitals are filled with wounded solliers.

Skirmishing continues near leasmole, but other than that casualties are reavy on both sides. Little war news reas obtainable for passengers or in fficial quarters in Neuvo Laredo.

FAIL TO RECAPTURE

ISLAND OOF PELAGOSA

(by the Associated Prest).

Rome, July 20.—(via Parin)—An itempt was made by a equadron of ustrian cruisers and a flotilia of rpedo boat destroyers yesterday to compten the litalian islands of ilagoes, in the Adriatic, which was cupied by Italian maval forces last onday, according to a no morning to bear on a Democratic South can bring the bear on a Democratic South can bring the bear on a Democratic South can bring to bear on a Democratic South can bring to bear on a Democratic South can bring the bear on a Democratic South can bring the bear on a bear on a Democratic

## **AUSTRIANS LOSE 12,000** IN ATTACK ON ITALIANS

eva, Switz., July 26.-Via Paris ed the Ital-300 men, in-on the night results. The results. The 12,000, a Serce Aus-seau also was the positions e last fifteen

# President Vilhrun Guillaume, Shot To Death



up again with the result that the president has been lynched after an expresident had been killed on his order President Guillaume, just before his enemies became all powerful, ordered 160 prisoners killed. Among them was Oreste Zamor, the former president.

the French Legation home and then entered that over the protest of the French minister. Guillaume's body was riddled with bullets and then

dragged through the streets.
Admiral William B. Caperton, on the United States cruiser Washington, which had been on the north coast of Hayti, hurried to the scene to protect American life and property.

Asheville Negro Told The Police He Was Making a Collection of Such Things

Asheville, July 20.—Charged with grave robbing in connection with the stealing of a human skull from the Catholic Hill cemetery, Tom Johnson, colored, has been arrested by mem-bers of the plain clothes squad of the local police department. According to the officers, Johnson claims that he wanted it merely for a souvenir, as he is making a little collection of such things. The alleged ghoulish operations occurred sometime ago and whether it was due to the fact that he could not sleep nearestilly he could not sleep peacefully with the object in the anne room or that he learned that the police were after him, it is stated by the police that the robber returned the skull a few nights after digging it up. The police have huried it so when Gabriel blows his trumpet the owner will not be embarrassed by having his head and body in two different places. According to the police, a search of Johnson's house did not reveal any graveyard mementos or cemetery

### **GOMPERS AGAIN CHARGES FOREIGN WORK IN STRIKES**

Washington, July 30.—President Samnel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, today reiterated his charge that foreign influences had been working to cause, strikes in the United States and called upon the working men to discountenance any such attempts. Mr. Gompers made public his correspondence with the Central Federated Union of New York, which had inquired as to a statement

Central Federated Union of New York, which had inquired as to a statement attributed to Mr. Gompers that "officers of international unions had received money to pull off strikes in Bridgesport and elsewhere in ammunition factories."

"I never mentioned international unions," whote Mr. Gomp.rs, "nor did I refer to ammunition factories. What I did say was that authentic information had come to me that efforts had been made to corrupt men for the purpose of having strikes inaugurated among seamen and longshoremen engaged in handling American products and manning ships for European ports; that the corrupting influence was being conducted by agents of a foreign government and that I had no doubt the same agencies and influ-ences were at work elsewhere with the same purpose in view.

"We should all enter a sympathetic protest and from down upon saw forprotest and frown down upon any for-eign interference no matter by what motive actuated, particularly when that motive is ulterior and to the det-riment of the good name, growth and permanence of our great cause."

### ONE SHIP SUNK BY MINE, ANOTHER BY SUBMARINE

ondon, July 30.—The Norwegian mahip Trondhjemsfjord was tor-ged and sunk today by a German the Belgian steamer Prince Albert as sunk by striking a mine.

The crews of both vessels were

The Trondhjemafjord left New York
July 13, bound for Bergen, Christiana, and other Scandinavian ports.
She was a vessel of 1.735 tons net.
The Beigian steamer Prince Albert was of 1.516 tons gross burden, built in 1894.

### Hendersonville Can't Solve The Puzzle of Wednesday Night's Gun Play

Hendersonville, July 36 .- The Mills-Thompson-Carter shooting affair is yet shrouded in mystery as the people discuss the various mystifying angles of the situation and the officers and lawyers attempt to ferret out facts to shed light on the case.

The efficers took the deposition of Ed, Mills, of Atlanta, while it was thought he had no chance of recovery but the document is said to add nothng new- of importance in the case Mills' father arrived from Atlanta to-

Albert Thompson's brother, Looney Thompson, of Spartanbrg, is here with his attorney, Greg Galbreth. Local counsel have been retained by the other defendants.

Chief of Police L. E. Perry of Asheville, was here today. He is said to be working on the case, especially in regard to the machine in which the defendants came from Asheville and returned and the chauffeur, who is un-Whether the automobile was left on the Main street or taken to a garage during the shooting and how Akin Mitchell and Criss Woodfin reached it after the shooting are in-

Reports tend to show that two pis-tols were fired before Carter fired from his second floor window at Thompson. The latter is said to have Thompson. The latter is said to have concealed his weapon in his handker-chief and fired at Mills at close range after calling for Carter. Carter, after visiting the fail, could not identify either Mitchell, Woodfin or Leonard. who ares aid to have accompanie Thompson to Carter's home.

# REACHES U.S. TO BUY **COTTON FOR RUSSIA**

New York, July 30.—Among the passengers arriving today was Samuel Glushaneko, of Windau, Russia. He is the official representative of the Moscow-Windau Railway and the cotton manufacturers of their district. Mr. Glushanek will confer with members of the cotton exchange and leading cotton exporters regarding a possible meanage of shipping large quantities of cetter direct to Russia without reference to aither Germany or Great Britain. He will tour the South with cotton dealers.

### 8 KILLED AND 12 INJURED IN MINE

By the Associated Fram).

Pittsburg, Pa., July 36.—Eight men were killed and twelve injured at the Patterson mine of the United Coal Company near Elizabeth, Pa., fitzen miles from here, this afternoon when a cable hauling twelve cars up a steep incline, broke. Among the killed was Samuel M. Doughtery, the coal company's Superintendent.

Former Police Lieutenant Executed For Instigating Murder of Rosenthal

# HE MET HIS FATE CALMU

Photograph of His Wife Pinned On His Shirt Over His Heart, Gives Out Dying Statement in Which He Declares His Innocence of Crime: Story of Rosenthal Killing

### (By the Amediated Press).

Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, N. T. July \$0 .- Charles Becker paid the death penalty by electrocution here early today for having [petigated the early today for having [pstigated the murder of Herman Rosenthal, gambler, three years ago. With wonderful composure and maintaining his innocence to the last, the former New York police lieutenant led the way to the execution chamber. A photograph of his wife was pinned on his shirt over his heart. Three shocks were given before the prison physician pronounced life extinct at \$:55 o'clock. With two priests at his side chanting a litany, Becker joining in and repeating "Have mercy on us." the dondemned man walked steadily to the death chair. He had sat up all night on the edge of his cot, talking to Deputy Warden Charles H. Johnson.

"I have got to face it and I am going to meet it quietly and without trouble to anyone."

The deputy warden left Beeker about an hour before the time for the execution. When Father Curry, of New York, came, they found Becker with his face resting on his hand gasing at the prison floor. They remained with him to the end. To Father Curry he gave his last measure.

ing at the prison floor. They remained with him to the end. To Father Curry he gave his last measure, which was:

"I am not guilty by deed, or conspiracy, or in any other way of the death of Rosenthal. I am sacrificed to my friends. Bear this measure to the world and my friends. Amen."

He hestrated a moment as he entered the execution room. He looked quickly at the double row of witnesses, glanced at the floor, then suddenly walked over the rubber mat and seated himself in the electric chair.

Three shocks were given before the condemned man was pronounced dead. He was put to death by the State executioner whose name is in the spinion Becker had distributed in his opinion Becker had distributed in the spinion of the following typewritten state which grand in his own bold handwriting:

"My Dying Declaration: "Gentlemen: I stand before you in my full senses, knowing that no power on earth can save me from the grave that is to receive me. In the face of that, in the teeth of those who condemned me and in the presence of my God and your God. I proclaim my absolute innocence of the foul crims for which I must die. You are now about to witness my destruction by the State which is organized to protect the lives of the innocent. May Almighty God pardon every one who has contributed in any degree to my untimely death. And now, on the brink of my grave I declare to tho world that I am proud to kieve been the hashed of the purest, noblest woman that ever lived—Helen Becker. This announcement is the only legacy I am leave her. I bid you all good This announcement is the only legac I can leave her. I bid you all goo bys. Father, L am ready to go. Ame Rosenthal Killed July 16, 1912. Herman Rosenthal, the gambler fi

whose murder Charles Becker a sentenced to die in the electric cha was shot to death by hired guarren the early morning of the was shot to death by hired guillies. In the early morning of July 16, 1213, in front of the Hotel Metropole on Fourty-third street, a few steps from Broadway. The murder was the swift culmination of sensational charge made a few days before by Rosenthul against Becker in which Rosenthul asserted that Becker, then head of the Strong Arm Squad of detectives freely sold police protection and had accumulated thousands of dollars of graft money.

Rosenthal went further th Rosenthal went further than that He swore that Becker was his nites partner in a gambling enterprise the failed and that Becker, angused blosses where he had expected large profits, raided the Rosenthal establishment and drove Rosenthal out obusiness by stationing uniformic policemen on his premises day an night.

business by stationing unifermed, policemen on his premises day an night.

These charges were published and District Attorney Whitman began an inventigation of them. He summoned Rosenthal to the Criminals Courte building and listened to his story. An appointment was made with Rosenthal for the next day. Before the time came, Rosenthal was murdered.

When the assamins had done their work, they ran across the street jumped into a grey automobile which was waiting at the cure and whirled away uptown. A bystander caught the license number of the car.

District Attorney Whitman, notified by telephone of the murder, reached the police station where Rosenthal's body lay before dawn. He aroused his detectives from their sleep and spread a dragnet over the city for the murder car. It was found before night. Its driver, Louis Shapire, and Louis Libbey, part owner, were arrested and Mr. Whitman asserted openly in an emphatic statement that the police had abetted the murder.

New York City, already interested in the charges of police corruption, responded to the news of the murders as if to a call to arms. Becker, who had been the chief target of Rossithal's accusations, was openly suspected. He was relieved of his com-

had been the chief target of Rosse thal's accussions, was openly see peeted. He was relieved of his conmand of the Strong Arm Squad an transferred to the Bronx. Jack Rossins graft collector, walked into the Criminal Courts building the day after the murder and surrendered to the District Attorney, declaring he hanothing to fear. Harry Vallon as Bridgie Webber, gamblers and friend of Rose and Becker, were arrested a witnesses. The grand jury began is investigation.

Rose, in Prison Confesses.

Rose lay in prison twelve days with out word from Becker, and, before the continued on the continued of Continued on Page 181.