Norwich Bulletin

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The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

TEUTONIC ALLIES ARE ENCIRCLING WARSAW

In Their Campaign to Capture Warsaw and Drive the Russians From Poland

RUSSIAN DEFENSE IS AGAIN CRUMPLING

Unofficial Reports Say the People of Russia and Great Britain Take it for Granted That the Russians Soon Will Evacuate Poland—French Airmen Have Made Raids on Various German Positions—The Fighting Between the Austrians and Italians Continues Vigorously on the Isonzo and Other Fronts—Austrians Were Repulsed in an Attempt to Recapture the Island of Pelagosa in the Adriatic Sea.

The armies of the Teutonic allies have made appreciable progress in their campaign to capture Warsaw and drive the Russians from Poland or capture them, according to the latest official communication issued by the German war office.

Teutons Take Prisoners.

In the admittedly important strategic sector of Chelm-Lublin, Feld Marshal Von Mackensen is declared to have pierced the Russian positions and reached the Chelm-Lublin railway, taking many thousands of prisoners during the movement. In addition, it is asserted that the Russian front between the Vistula and the Bug has been shaken by the attacks of the Austro-Germans and that the Muscovites have evacuated their positions along the entire line, while General Von Woyrsch has forced a passage of the Vistula in the Pilica region to the south of Warsaw and is now engaging the Russians on the right bank of the great waterway.

Russian Defense Weakens.

In the southeastern theatre, Berlin asserts that the Russians now are resisting the Teutons only to the north of Grubechow, which lies on the west bank of the Bug, some 50 miles southeast of Lublin.

The German armies north of Warsaw seemingly are marking time, possibly with the intention of allowing the Austro-Germans to the south and southeast to bring their lines farther north in the process of enmeshing the Polish capital before Field Marshal Von Hindenberg again takes up vigorously his drive south and southeastward to effect a junction with them and bring to a climax the Polish campaign.

The situation in the north, according to Berlin, is at present unchanged.

Nothing from Petrograd.

Nothing has come through from Petrograd as yet to confirm the unofficial reports emanating in the Russian capital that Grand Duke Nicholas intends to fight merely rear guard actions against the Germans, while the Russian main army retreats eastward to prepared positions on a shorter and strong front along the line of the fortresses fo Kovno, Grodno and Brest-Litvosk, just outside the Polish border on ethe east. Apparently, however, not alone the Russians, but the people in Great Britain take it for granted the Russians soon will evacuate Poland.

French Airmen Active.

While there have been no infantry attacks along the western line in Belgium and France, the artillery engagements that have been in progress for a week past are continuing and in addition French airmen in large numbers have made raids on various German positions in Belgium, in the Argonne, in Lorraine and in Alsace. Many bombs are declared to have been dropped by the airmen, but no statement is made as to the damage done.

Austrians and Italians Fighting.

The fighting between the Austrians and the Italians continues vigorously on the Isonzo and other fronts, but no material progress by either of the contending parties has been reported. A Swiss newspaper prints a despatch from Laibach saying that the Austrians in an attack in Gorizia suffered 12,000 casualties. Rome reports the repulse of a squadron of Austrian cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers which were attempting to recapture the Italian island of Pelagosa in the Adriatic.

The first chamber of the Netherlands parliament has passed the landsturn bill providing for an increase of the trained soldiers of Holland to 650,000 officers and men. Holland now has 330,000 men under arms.

Two more persons charged with espionage have been convicted by a British court martial in London and put to death.

BECKER ELECTROCUTED AT SCHEDULED TIME.

Walked Steadily to the Death Chair, Chanting "Have Mercy On Us."

Ossining, July 30.—Charles Becker paid the penalty today for instigating the murder three years ago of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler. He was electrocuted in Sing Sing prison one hour after sunrise. Life left his body at 5.47 o'clock, two minutes after the electric current was turned on. He died with a cross in his hands. His last words were "Jesus have mercy on us."

Becker met his death without flinching. He entered the death chamber with two priests at his side. They were chanting a litany. Becker joined in, repeating "Have mercy on us, have mercy on us."

He walked steadily to the death chair and, taking his seat, glanced squarely into the eyes of the witnesses for a brief moment. Then he continued the chant, "Have mercy on us, have mercy on us."

While the straps were being adjusted the priests chanted a prayer, which Becker repeated phrase by phrase. In it he consigned his soul to the Almighty.

Becker received the electric shock in the midst of the prayer. One minute later a second shock was sent through his body, and the physicians pronounced him dead.

Body Brought to His Widow's Home.

New York, July 30.—The body of Becker was brought to his widow's home in the Bronx late today from Ossining. The body was in a plain, black casket. A small crowd of neighbors gathered as the hearse drew up before the building.

CRUISER TENNESSEE HOME FROM EUROPEAN CRUISE

Distributed Money to Needy Americans in Turkey and Asia Minor.

New York, July 30.—The armored cruiser Tennessee returned today from a cruise of nearly a year in European waters in relieving American refugees in the war zone. She left New York August 7, 1914, with $5,-807,000 in gold and returned with $169,-000. The balance was distributed to needy Americans in Turkey and Asia Minor. She aided also in rescuing nationals of belligerent countries bordering on the Mediterranean.

When the warship arrived in the harbor she was met by a coast guard tug. The $169,000 packed in a sealed keg and three canvas bags, was transferred to the tug and taken to the sub-treasury here.

To Present Claims for Leelanaw.

Berlin, July 30, via London, July 31, 12.15 a. m.—The American representations regarding the sinking of the United States steamer Leelanaw, which was sent to the bottom by a German submarine off the Orkney Islands last Sunday, will probably be presented to the German government by Ambassador James W. Gerard Saturday morning, it is stated.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS AT U. S. FRUIT CO.S BOOKS.

It Is Known That the Company Has Not Sustained Any Serious Loss.

Boston, July 30.—Attorneys for the United Fruit company announced today that the books of the company were in the hands of expert accountants fo rexamination. At the same time it was stated that no serious loss had been sustained by the corporation.

Certain office changes were made known and earlier in the day it was announced that the resignation of Charles A. Hubbard, treasurer of the company since its organization, had been accepted by the board of directors.

In tonight's statement it was declared that the resignation of Mr. Hubbard was in no way connected with other changes, chief of which was the severance of relations with the corporation by George S. Inman, for several years the cashier.

The statement which was given out by E. W. Dng of the law firm of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer and Dodge, follows:

"The cashier of the United Fruit company, Mr. George S. Inman, is no longer connected with the company.

"The books of the company are now being examined by experts. It is known, however, that the company has not sustained any serious loss. There is no more to be said at present except that the company is protected by the bond of cthe National Surety company.

"The resignation of Mr. Charles A. Hubbard as treasurer of the company, although only accepted by the board of directors Wednesday, was tendered some time ago and was in no way connected with the serving of Mr. Inman's relations with the company."

No officer of the company would add to the statement of counsel. It was said that Mr. Inman had not been in the office since Monday and he was not to be seen at his home in the exclusive residential section of Brookline. At the home of Mr. Hubbard in Newton it was stated that he had been in Maine but was expected home some time tonight.

The United Fruit company, which operates a line of steamers between this country and tropical ports and is extensively engaged in banana raising in Central America and the islands of the Carribbean, was organized some 25 years ago. Its present capitalization is $45,198,888.

Statement Presented to Carranza.

Vera Cruz, July 30.—John R. Silliman, President Wilsons' personal representative in Mexico, presented to General Venestiano Carranza, the first chief of the constitutionalists, a statement from the United States government regarding the situation in Mexico City. The statement requested information 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.

Cabled Paragraphs

INTERESTING ANECDOTE OF THE CIVIL WAR

Gov. Harris of Georgia Would Appoint to Staff Man Who Shot at Him 16 Times.

Atlanta, Ga., July 30.—The fact that he shot at Governor Harris of Georgia 16 times and missed each time—may win for L. C. Wade, of Cornelia, Ga., an appointment on the governor's staff, provided the governor can prevail upon the state legislature, now in session, to abolish the age limit of 60 years. Governor Harris is a Confederate veteran. Mr. Wade served in the northern army.

When the present governor was campaigning a year ago he met Mr. Wade at Cornelia, talk turned to the fighting at Mooresfield, Va., in the sixties.

"Where were you on the morning of the second day's battle, when you fellows were making it so hot for us?" asked the Confederate veteran.

"I was on outpost duty on the extreme end of the upper right wing," replied Mr. Wade, "and I thought every minute would be my last."

"You don't mean it! Well, tell me, did you see a man saddle a roan horse and ride off at top speed?"

"Did I see him, why I shot at that man sixteen times and missed him every time."

"It's a good thing you missed," laughingly concluded Mr. Harris, "or I wouldn't be here. I'm the man you shot at."

A close friendship resulted from the meeting and culminated today in Governor Harris announcing he would try to have the legislature change the age limit in Mr. Wade's favor.

PRESIDENT TOOK A LONG AUTOMOBILE RIDE

Unable to Play Golf Because of the Absence of His Partner.

Cornish, N. H., July 30.—Unable to play golf because of the absence from Cornish of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his physician and golf partner, President Wilson took a long automobile ride today through sections of Vermont and New Hampshire with Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, his daughter, and Mrs. Norman Galt, of Washington.

The time of the president's return to Washington is still indefinite. He has recovered form the slightly depressed condition resulting from the arduous work he performed in writing the last note to Germany.

The president today received invitations to visit towns in this vicinity but was unable to accept any of them. One of the invitations was to a clambake held at Claremont, N. H.

Messages received several days ago from people in different parts of the country commending the last note to Germany were gone over by the president personally today and he sent replies thanking some of the senders.

PLANNING NATION-WIDE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

Moving Pictures to Be Used—Money Waste to Be Shown.

New York, July 30.—Plans were announced today by Albert B. Rogers, treasurer of the National Abstainers' union, for a nation-wide temperance movement in which it is proposed to expend $100,000 during the first year. Moving pictures shown in public halls and factories are expected to be a powerful adjunct with the work.

The movement is an outgrowth of plans of the Churches of Christ in America, representing 30 denominations, with a communicant membership of 17,500,000 persons. Mr. Rogers said:

"We shall not demand prohibition, or urge prohibition laws, but we will show the money waste in the liquor traffic."

WAGE INCREASES FOR FORMER BAYONNE STRIKERS.

Get a Raise of from 5 to 15 Per Cent. Immediately.

New York, July 30.—Notices of immediate increases of from 5 to 15 per cent. in wages were posted today at the Bayonne, N. J., plant of the Tidewater Oil company, whose 1,800 employes were on strike last week in sympathy with the employes of the adjoining plant of the Standard Oil company. The Tidewater employes returned to work this week without asking any age increase or reduction in working hours.

Men earning $2 a day or less were granted 15 per cent. increases; men earning more than $2 and less than $3 a day received a 10 per cent. increase, and men earning more than $3 a day 5 per cent. increase.

HACKED TO DEATH WITH A HATCHET IN HER HOUSE.

Mrs. James H. Martin of Murphysboro the Victim.

Murphysboro, Ill., July 30.—Mrs. James H. Martin, 45 years, wife of a lawyer, was beaten and hacked to death with a hatchet in her home here this afternoon. Joe Deberry, a negro house servant, who recently was paroled from the state reformatory to Mr. Martin, was arrested. A mob formed near the jail, and the sheriff took the prisoner away in an automobile. An attempt to jail the negro at Marion, Ill., was abandoned because another mob was waiting there. Finally the sheriff found haven for his prisoner at Harrisburg. Deberry denied knowledge of the crime.

EIGHT MEN KILLED WHEN CAR CABLE BROKE.

At Mine of the United Coal Co. Near Elizabeth, Pa.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 30.—Eight men were killed and twelve injured at the Patterson mine of the United Coal company near Elizabeth, Pa., 15 miles from here, this afternoon, when a cable hauling twelve cars up a steep incline broke. The cars dashed down the hillside, left the track at the tipple and toppled over to the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston railroad. A crowd of laborers working on the tracks were buried under an avalanche of coal and broken cars. Among the killed was Samuel M. Dougherty, the coal company's superintendent.

Eleven 'Poultry Trust" Men Fined.

Albany, N. Y., July 30.—Sentence of three months imprisonment and fines of $500 each, inflicted upon eleven members of the so-called poultry trust" for acts in restraint of trade, were commuted to two months and eighteen days imprisonment today by Governor Whitman.

Japanese Cabinet Has Resigned

FOLLOWED COURSE PURSUED BY PREMIER OKUMA

BRIBERY WAS ALLEGED

Result of an Investigation by the Ministry of Justice Into Bribery Charges at Parliamentary Elections

Tokio, July 30, 2.15 p. m.—The Japanese cabinet, headed by Count Okuma as premier, has tendered its resignation to Emperor Yoshihito. This action followed the resignation yesterday of Viscount Kanataka Oura, minister of the interior, following an investigation by the ministry of justice into bribery charges resulting from the parliamentary elections last March. Viscount Oura's resignation was sanctioned by the emperor after a report on the situation had been made to him by Count Okuma.

Followed Example of Chief.

Premier Okuma, believing he should hold himself responsible for the acts of the members of his cabinet, was the first to tender his resignation. The other ministers immediately decided to follow the example of their chief.

After receiving Count Okuma, the emperor summoned the elder statesman for a conference. A cabinet change at this time is unpopular with the public because of the war.

Bribery in Elections.

Two cases have been mentioned as responsible for the crisis. The first was the charge that 10,000 yen ($5,000) had been offered Viscount Oura by a candidate for the house as the price for keeping a rival candidate out of the field. The minister of the interior denied having accepted this, but K. Hayashida, chief secretary of the lower house, who was arrested Wednesday, has been quoted as admitting having received the money and distributing it for campaign purposes.

The second case involves two representatives charged with accepting bribes to desert the Seiyukai or conservative party, and support the government in its campaign for an increase in the army.

The elder statesmen will meet tomorrow, and it is considered probable they will advise that Count Okuma be invited to retain the office of premier and reconstruct the cabinet. The name of Lieutenant General Count Terauchi, governor general of Korea, also has been suggested, however, for the post of premier.

AUSTRIANS REPULSED BY ITALIAN FORCES

At Gorezia on the Night of July 28—Austrians Lost 12,000 Men.

Geneva, Switzerland, July 30, via Paris, 2.30 p. m.—A telegraphic dispatch to the Tribune from Laibach, in Carniola, says:

"The Austrians attacked the Italians at Gorizia with 170,000 men, including 30,000 Bavarians on the night of July 28 with disastrous results. The Austrian losses numbered 12,000.

"On the following day a fierce Austrian attack on Carso plateau also was repulsed.

"The Italians hold all the positions they have captured in the last 15 days except the advanced trenches before Gorizia which have been evacuated."

Brakeman Killed at Derby.

Derby, Conn., July 30.—A. J. Waldron, a freight brakeman on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, was killed at the local station tonight by an engine which struck him as he stepped from another locomotive on quitting work for the day. He was 24 years old, married and lived here.

Registry of Osteopaths.

Washington, July 30.—Federal regulations under the Harrison anti-drug law were changed today to permit registry of osteopaths so they may administer drugs in those states where they are registered by law as practitioners.

Supplemental British Note

WILL BE DELIVERED WITHIN A DAY OR TWO.

WIDE IN ITS SCOPE

Filled with Citations and Deals at Length with Intricate Questions of International Law.

Washington, July 30.—The supplemental British note regarding the rights of neutrals at sea and within blockade lines will be delivered to the embassy at London within a day or two, Ambassador Page advised the state department today, and probably will be released for publication early next week. Whether the original note received here last Monday, and withheld from the press at the request of the British foreign office, will be allowed to stand in its present form, and also be made public, has not been disclosed. It is thought the entire British argument may be covered in the new note and the previous communication be withdrawn.

Deals With International Law.

The new note, it is understood, is the most formidable in point of length and scope of the entire series of communications exchanged by the two governments on this subject. It is filled with citations and deals at length with intricate questions of international law. The British position on at least two points not treated in the original note—the detention of the American steamer Neches, en route from Rotterdam to New York with cargo, and the American caveat of July 71, declaring the orders-in-council would not be recognized by this government as a substitute for international law—will be fully argued.

Much Data Gathered.

Meanwhile much data has been gathered by the state department upon which to base a rejoinder which probably will be ready for President Wilson's consideration before he returns to Washington next week.

The accuracy of the figures produced in previous British notes covering the volume of American exportations to Germany and Austria via neutral ports is being scrutinized. The British contention is that these figures show large quantities of American cotton and even military supplies have reached Germany and Austria via Sweden, Denmark and Holland, virtually breaking the allies' blockade.

No Records of Illicit Traffic.

All these neutral countries now have embargoes against re-exportation of such goods. Efforts of the state department to ascertain to what extent these embargoes have been violated have failed. Naturally there are no records of an illicit traffic. The lack of these statistics may prevent the department from challenging successfully the British figures, which are based upon the normal consumption of American goods by the neutral countries involved as disclosed by antebellum statistics and American export figures showing the value of the wartime trade with those countries.

Posse Hunting for Murderer.

Jackson, Ky., July 30.—Amos Fugate, 29 years old, is being hunted today by a sheriff's posse in the mountains of Breathitt county for the murder yesterday of Mrs. Granville Williams at her home on Quicksand Creek, near here. According to the sheriff, Fugate shot Mrs. Williams when she complained of his having shot two of her geese. Two years ago Fugate was tried for the killing of William Combs, but was acquitted.

Stay for Condemned Mexicans.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 30.—By vacating his own order denying a writ of habeas corpus in the case of four Mexicans condemned to hang today in the state penitentiary at Florence, Judge McAllister of the superior court opened the way for an appeal to the state supreme court which will serve as a stay of execution at least until September, when that tribunal reconvenes.

Not All Advertising Done in Type

A good advertisement in a live newspaper is a good salesman. A cobweb across the store door and shop-worn goods in the window says as plainly as type could: "Slow! Nothing Doin'!" The promises made in print should always be honored at the counter of the advertiser or they will disclose dishonor and operate against business success.

Here is a little legend from the west designed to please, and whether truth or fiction it contains the manifest spirit of initiative, persistence and success:

"He didn't have a dollar, he didn't have a dime; his clothes and shoes looked as though they had served their time. He didn't try to kill himself to dodge misfortune's whacks. Instead he got some ashes and filled five dozen sacks. Then next he begged a dollar. In the paper in the morn he advertised tin polish that would put the sun to scorn. He kept on advertising and just now, we're forced to say, he's out in California at his cottage by the bay."

The way from adversity to opulence is always open to the thoughtful and keen-sighted. Where the way seems dark get the searchlight of thought into action and make for better conditions. Get out of the eddy into the flood-tide of trade. Do not let discouragement hypnotize you or Dispair make you afraid. Trade will come your way when you have what the people want.

The Bulletin is a good advertising medium. Get a rate card and see for yourself.

Following is a summary of the news printed during the past week:

Bulletin	Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday, July 24..	300	150	1236	1686
Monday, July 26..	153	105	293	551
Tuesday, July 27..	151	165	270	586
Wednesday, July 28..	157	130	238	525
Thursday, July 29..	138	150	250	538
Friday, July 30..	161	120	262	543
Totals	1060	820	2549	4429

Condensed Telegrams

Boston's new automobile mail service will be inaugurated on Aug. 16.

The New York state training ship Newport arrived at San Francisco.

Cardinal Gibbons left Baltimore to spend his vacation at oSuthampton, L. I.

The navy oil carrier Kanarha arrived at Hampton Roads, V., with a broken shaft.

Proposals for a third German war loan are expected to be submitted to the reichstag.

According to the German war office, 239 British vessels were destroyed in the war zone up to July 25.

A cash dividend of 100 per cent., payable July 31, was declared by the Sliak Oil company of Oklahoma.

Empress Augusta Victoria of Germany and the Crown Princess Cecilie visited the German front in Galicia.

The University of Wisconsin received $400,000 from the estate of J. Steven Tripp, a banker of Prairie Du Sac, Wis.

Mordecai Brown, star pitcher of the Chicago Feds, is in a hospital in Chicago suffering from an acute attack of nephritis.

Thomas Barron was killed and six others hurt when the Lux hotel at Waterloo, N. Y., was burned at a loss of $50,000.

Coroner Eli Mix of New Haven was in Waterbury investigating an alleged criminal operation performed on a factory girl.

Operations of oil companies in the Tampico fields of Mexico are still hampered by the revolutionary disturbances there.

Albert Perell, 50 years old, of Cornwall, N. Y., was killed in saving the life of his friend, Joseph Kemp, who fell in front of a train.

Rear Admiral Charles B. T. Moore, recently relieved as commander of the naval station at Honolulu, has been placed on the retired list.

A report circulated in Wall street that Andrew Carnegie had died suddenly at Bar Harbor, his summer home, proved to be false.

While running to catch a train to take him to work, Cecil Murray, 16, dropped dead near the Bay Side station of the Long Island railroad.

Rumanian students at the University of Liege have left, fearing that war between Rumania and Germany would prevent them from leaving.

Arthur J. Jones, professor of education at the University of Maine, resigned to accept a similar position at the University of Pennsylvania.

An increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of its 650 employes, effective Aug. 2, was ordered by the Pond Machine Tool company of Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Nellie Nugent Somerville of Mississippi has accepted the office of second vice president of the National American Woman Suffrage association.

All of the men who had been on strike in various plants in Bayonne, N. J., returned to work. The city was turned over to the local government by Sheriff Kinkead.

A despatch from Wellington states that the government's proposal for the formation of a coalition government in New Zealand was defeated by the opposition.

Axel Johnson of Bridgeport and his 4 year old daughter Alma were thrown from an automobile delivery wagon which Johnson was driving and seriously injured.

A baby born to Mrs. Joseph Petrosky of Passaic, N. J., has no toes and only three fingers on each hand. The baby is normal in every other way and weighs nine pounds.

While playing with a gun which he thought was unloaded, Antonio Battaglilese, aged 11, shot and killed his sister Kate, 18 years old, at their home in Philadelphia.

Because the factory management declined to provide an automobile truck for their carriage to and from Milford Center, 30 laborers of the Askam Rubber company went on strike.

President Wilson commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence imposed on James Waupoose, an Indian, of Milwaukee, who pleaded guilty to the murder of an Indian woman.

Charles Moore of Detroit, Mich., was elected chairman of the National Fine Arts commission, succeeding Daniel C. French of New York, who resigned recently.

E. T. Burrows, wealthy manufacturer of Portland, Me., who is spending the summer at Pasadena, Cal., announced that he had refused a telegraphic offer to supply $27,000,000 worth of rifles to the allies.

Up to July 24, 150 foreign built vessels of 528,400 gross tons had been admitted to American registry under the action of congress of Aug. 18, 1914, according to a statement by the department of commerce.

Police were sent to guard the docks in Brooklyn where the steamers Cragside and Asuncion de Larrinaga are loading supplies for Europe, following a message saying that both ships would be blown up.

President Wilson sent his physician, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, to the home of Secretary McAdoo at North Haven, Me., to attend Ellen Wilson McAdoo, the president's 4 months' old granddaughter, who was ill.

A complete investigation of the cane sugar industry is in progress by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce and a force of four special agents is now on its way to the Hawaiian Islands to make a three months' study of conditions there.

Movements of Steamships.

Bergen, July 28.—Sailed, steamer Kristianiafjord, New York.

Palermo, July 28.—Sailed, steamer San Guglielmo (from Naples) New York.

Piraeus, July 15.—Arrived, steamers Themistocles, New York; Thessaloniki, New York.

Copenhagen, July 21.—Sailed, steamer Frederick VIII, New York.

TWO AMERICAN BLUEJACKETS KILLED

Thursday Night While Resisting an Attack by Natives on Port au Prince

THE ATTACKING PARTY WAS BEATEN OFF

No Sailors Were Wounded—The Loss of the Attacking Forces is Not Known—William Gompers, Seaman of Brooklyn, and Anson S. Whitehurst, Ordinary Seaman, of Norfolk, Va., Victims of Snipers—The Battleship Connecticut Will Sail From Philadelphia Today With a Regiment of Marines Numbering 500 Men—Navy Transport Hancock Also Will Convey Troops to Haiti—No Great Apprehension is Felt About the Situation.

Washington, July 30—Two American bluejackets were killed last night in an attack by natives on Port Au Prince, Haiti, held by Rear Admiral Caperton with 400 men 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 forces was not reported. The dead:

Seamen Killed.

William Gompers, seaman, of Brooklyn.

Cason S. Whitehurst, ordinary seaman, of Norfolk, Va.

Reinforcements had been ordered to Haiti before word of the fighting was received. The battleship Connecticut will sail from Philadelphia tomorrow with a regiment of marines, numbering 500 men. The navy transport Hancock, now being overhauled at Philadelphia, also will go to Haiti, it is said, although it is not known what force she will take south.

Few Details of the Fighting.

Admiral Caperton's message gave few details of the fighting. It showed, however, that he had been warned of the intention of the Haitens to attack the city and early in the evening Captain E. L. Beach of the Washington, commanding ashore, moved his men out to the edge of the city to meet them, leaving strong guards to maintain order in town. The Haitien soldiers and civilians in the city were disarmed yesterday to prevent sniping from the houses.

Bluejacket Battalion Bore Brunt.

The attack came at 8 o'clock last night, the bluejacket battalion bearing the brunt of the fighting. From the brush beyond the last houses, snipers opened fire on them. The fire was returned and the attackers driven off, but not before Gompers and Whitehurst had been killed.

The following summary of Admiral Caperton's terse report was given out tonight at the navy department:

Admiral Caperton's Report.

"Admiral Capeton reports from Port Au Prince that owing to a report that the town would likely be attacked during the night 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 seaman battalion, none wounded. Successfully repulsed attack. Maintained quiet and order in interior of city throughout night."

In his first message after his arrival at Port Au Prince, when the marines and bluejackets encountered slight resistance on landing, Admiral Caperton asked for an additional regiment of marines. The men were needed, he said, to police the city and surrounding disthict adequately.

Anticipated Trouble.

He suggested that the additional marines be sent on the cruisers North Carolina or Tennessee fast ships, indicating that he expected some difficulties. These vessels were not available and the department ordered the battleship Connecticut at the Philadelphia yard made ready to sail tomorrow. The Connecticut was taking on stores tonight. The department issued this statement:

"At the request of Rear Admiral Caperton, now in command of the force exercising military control of Port Au Prince, Haiti, for the protection of lives and property in that city, the following reinforcements have been sent him.

"The U. S. S. Connecticut, Captain E. H. Durell, commanding, has been directed to proceed to Port Au Prince without delay. A regiment of marines, about 500 in number, will be embarked on the Connecticut and will be under the command of Colonel F. K. Cole, United States marine corps. Upon the arrival of the Connecticut at Port Au Prince the marines will be disembarked and the Connecticut will return for necessary manoeuvres with the Atlantic fleet."

No Apprehension Felt.

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

"Admiral Caperton has advised us," said Secretary Daniels, "that it is very hot at Port Au Prince and that he did not deem it advisable to keep marines on shore duty constantly. He said he wanted a sufficient force so that he might operate the shore guard in relays and have a sufficient guard to assure adequate protection at all times."

Disarmament of the Town.

Disarmament of the town yesterday was directed after a conference between a committee of safety organized among the citizens of Port Au Prince, American navy officers and the American charge de'affaires. The committee of safety is the de facto government. Any negotiations by the state department will be addressed to this oommittee, inasmuch as there appears to be no other form of government at the present time.

FEDERAL INVESTIGATION OF EASTLAND DISASTER.

Examination of Inspector Developed Few New Facts.

Chicago, July 30.—Investigation to determine whether anyone was criminally to blame for the sinking of the Eastland in the Chicago river Saturday, with the loss of about 1,000 lives, was confined today to a federal grand jury and the steamboat inspection service under Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield.

The ship, still lying on its side at its wharf, was taken over by a federal marshal on orders from Judge Landis of the United States district court. The county grand jury, it was decided by Maclay Hoyne, state's attorney, probably did not have sufficient jurisdiction to accomplish anything and ceased its inquiry for the present.

Secretary Redfield's examination of steamboat inspectors continued today but developed few new facts. Charges that the steamboat inspection service would not be stringent enough with its own members continued today and elicited from Secretary Redfield a repetition of the statement that the inquiry was according to law and that judgment should not be passed until it was ended.

Before Mr. Redfield resumed his hearing, labor leaders issued statements that the department of commerce inquest would be a whitewash for federal inspectors. These labor leaders telegraphed a protest to President Wilson, but received no reply.

ASSISTANT STATE TAX COMMISSIONER.

Charles W. Cramer of Portland Appointed By Commissioner Corbin.

Hartford, Conn., July 30.—Charles W. Cramer of Portland, judge for the probate district of Chatham for eight years, was today appointed assistant state tax commissioner by Tax Commissioner William H. Corbin. He will begin his duties September 1 and in addition to his other work as assistant commissioner he will have charge of the department's work in connection with the new inheritance tax law as provided by the last general assembly.

OBITUARY

George Cameron.

New Haven, Conn., July 30.—George M. Cameron, prominent in baseball in this state for years, and owner of the New Haven franchise in the old Connecticut League and in its successor, the Eastern Baseball Association, died today at his home in West Haven, after a long illness.

Death was due to a complication of diseases. He was 51 years old and is survived by his wife and two sons.

WINCHESTER PLANT GRANTS 48 HOUR WEEK

Becomes Effective August 16—Wage Increase for Piece Workers.

New Haven, Conn., July 30.—A new time schedule was announced at the plant of the Winchester Repeating Arms company, in this city, today, based primarily upon a reduction of the normal schedule from 55 to 48 hours a week, effective August 16. Employes on piece work will receive increases in wages which will equate them for loss which might come with reduction of houurs, and fifty per cent. bonus is to be given for overtime to all except pieceworkers. There are to be bonuses for night workers except those on piece work, in most instances these to be figured at ten per cent. on weekly wages.

The company states that the changes made are voluntary on its part, and will continue until further notice, affecting all but salaried and office employes.

TWO MORE SPIES EXECUTED IN LONDON

Were Tried by Courtmartial—Ten Others to Be Tried

London, July 30, 8:40 p. m.—The following official statement was made public tonight:

"It is officially announced that two pdisoners who were charged fith espionage were tried by general courtmartial on the 16th and 17th. They were found guilty and sentenced to death and the sentences having been duly confirmed, were carried out this morning."

The British government, in an official statement Thursday dealing with the question of espionage, said that in addition to five persons whose conviction already had been announced ten others had been apprehended and would be tried for spying. One of these was a German with an alleged forged American passport.

NEGRO BURNED TO DEATH IN PUBLIC SQUARE.

Arrested on Charge of Murdering Grimes Children.

Temple, Tex., July 30.—Will Stanley, a negro arrested on a charge of murdering the three Grimes children last Wednesday night, was taken from the justice's courtroom at midnight and was burned in the public square in the presence of thousands of men and women. People had thronged the streets all afternoon and evening awaiting the outcome of the examination of alleged accomplices brought from Rogers tonight.