

ATTACK ON AMERICANS AROUSES WASHINGTON

Political Revenge Seen in Shooting of Unarmed Men in Panama.

ORDERS RIGID INQUIRY

One Dead, Others Dying—Police Inspired by Party Defeated at Polls?

WASHINGTON, July 5.—That consequences most serious to Panama may result from the wounding and killing of American soldiers and marines in a fight with police in Panama city last night is the opinion here to-day following the receipt of official advices regarding the affair.

It is now definitely known that eight soldiers of the Tenth Infantry and two privates of marines and one civilian, also an American, were wounded in the attack by Panama police last night. One civilian was killed and two of the wounded soldiers were expected to die in a few hours when the reports sent to Washington were written.

All accounts of the affair are confused thus far. It is believed, however, that the wanton use of firearms to the extent of causing such casualties by the Panama police was wholly unwarranted.

Investigation of the affair is being made at Panama by H. P. Percival Dodge, American Minister, and also by the commanding officers of the Tenth Infantry and the marine battalion stationed on the Canal Zone. Orders were sent from Washington to-day for the forwarding to this city of the results of these investigations as soon as they were completed.

The authorities here are convinced that there was no necessity for the slaughter of Americans in Panama. The number of dead and wounded is considered outrageous, inasmuch as neither soldiers, marines nor soldiers are permitted to carry arms when on leave in Panama. This fact is well known to the Panama police, it was said here to-day, and they could not have had any excuse for such extensive use of firearms against unarmed men. The Panama police carry revolvers and some of them even carry rifles when on duty in the city.

Last night's affair took place in a section of the city where hawls and street cleaning are not unknown. More than once Americans have got into trouble with the local authorities in connection with disorders in this particular district. Many here to-day went so far as to charge the Panama police with animosity toward the American services and with deliberate intentions of killing them whenever occasion offered under guise of official duty in the preservation of order. Another explanation was that the police had orders from their superiors in the Arsenales Administration to take this charge on the soldiers and marines because of the American supervision of the Panamanian municipal elections a few days ago in which the Arsenales candidates were the losers.

Since the elections the losing faction, though it joined in the request for American supervision of the elections, has been charging favoritism.

STORY OF ATTACK IN PANAMA

Indian Authorities Attach Political Significance to It.

PANAMA, July 5.—The United States Legation to-day ordered a drastic investigation of a Fourth of July fight between Panama police and marines in which civilians and members of the Tenth Infantry joined. In addition to an American soldier killed outright and eight others, as well as two American civilian employees of the zone wounded, there were many hurt also among the Panama police. The authorities to-day believed the trouble instead of being a mere street brawl was bound to take on political significance.

The largest celebration since the American occupation of the Canal Zone was held at Ancon yesterday. But the success of the festivities was marred in the evening when it became known that in the conflict between United States soldiers and the local authorities R. W. David, an American, had been killed and that six members of the Tenth Infantry, two marines, the two civilians and the same number of Panama policemen had been wounded as a result of the clash.

Immediately after the trouble the policemen were restricted to their quarters and the troops were ordered back to their respective camps.

Municipal elections just held in Panama resulted in a demonstration of such overwhelming support of the Porras candidate as to forecast defeat of the Arsenales party at the national election on July 14.

It is believed that the Government will resist being dispossessed by the Porras party, and it was reported today that Arsenales was sending his brother Carlos to Washington.

American supervision, Arsenales insists, prevented the fair election which the intervention of the Washington authorities was intended to insure.

STRIKE RIOTS IN FRANCE

Seamen Throw Up Barricades in Havre—Women Among Leaders.

HAVRE, France, July 5.—Late last evening the seamen and dock laborers, who strike is spreading rapidly throughout France, seized a local steamship and after being expelled by the police, assembled once more on the docks armed for a clash with the authorities.

The police, backed by a detachment of infantry, charged the strikers, and a strong clash ensued, during which the men showered stones, bricks and other missiles at their assailants. The strikers, however, were repulsed eventually, and were treated slowly, throwing up barricades in many of the streets.

Several excited women wearing flaming red sashes were among the ring-leaders.

Military reinforcements arrived here this morning from Rouen.

Strikers, July 5.—In this city the strikers in sympathy with the seamen of other ports, lawned little head-bands and several policemen were hurt to-day in a fight with the strikers. The arrival of the steamship Magellan from the north was the indirect cause of the trouble.

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GHOST EVIDENCE FAILS TO WIN DIVORCE SUIT

English Jury Rejects Action of Archdeacon's Son—Restores Wife's Rights.

IRON DUKE POOR SLEUTH

Wellington's Spirit Had Directed Complainant in Collecting Testimony.

LONDON, July 5.—The jury to-day rendered a verdict in the cross suits of Capt. Colley, a son of Archdeacon Colley, and his wife, Capt. Colley sued for divorce on the ground of his wife's alleged misconduct with the Hon. Eric Upton, a son of Viscount Templeton, and a vaudeville performer named Clunes. Mrs. Colley's suit was for a restitution of her conjugal rights.

The jury gave a verdict in favor of the wife in the restitution suit and also declared that she had not been guilty of misconduct with either of the correspondents, Upton or Clunes.

The judge granted Mrs. Colley's petition for a restitution of her conjugal rights and dismissed her husband's petition for divorce.

This is the case into which the shade of the Duke of Wellington was introduced. Capt. Colley is a spiritualist, but on the stand he explained that the spirits had not guided him in obtaining evidence against his wife, but they had guided his father, the Archdeacon, who at one time had a famous controversy with Maskelevine, the famous exposé of spiritualistic humbugs. His father, however, wrote that the son must no longer refer to the Duke of Wellington as "Old Nobby." This rebuke had been conveyed by the Duke to the Archdeacon in a "psychograph."

The Captain while on the stand stated that his father had spiritual evidence that Mrs. Colley had been misconducting herself, first with a negro minstrel and afterward with Alexander Clunes, a beach singer dressed in uniform. This was in addition to the charge of misconduct with the Hon. Eric Upton.

The Hon. Eric Upton denied positively that he had been guilty of any misconduct with Mrs. Colley. The lady herself said Upton had simply written her some foolish "Yummy" letters based on Kipling's story of "Stalky & Co.," for which she had reprimanded him.

As to Clunes, the beach singer, she admitted she had given him a small sum of money, but said it was customary at the seaside for women who could afford it to make presents to the performers.

MAY DELAY BURKE WEDDING.

D'Aragon, Who Shot Himself, Was to Have Been Witness.

PARIS, July 5.—The recent attempted suicide of Prince Ludovic Pignatelli d'Aragon may result in the postponement of the wedding of Miss Patricia Burke to the Marquis de Fuenferron.

The Prince, who is a relative of the Marquis, was to have been a witness at the marriage.

The Prince's condition has improved and it is believed that there is a chance for his recovery.

He shot himself, it is said, because of his disappointment at his failure to win the hand of Miss Mary Duke, niece of J. B. Duke of the American Tobacco Company.

Pensions for Noted Britons

LONDON, July 5.—This year's civil list pensions include \$500 to Frank Thomas Bullen, the author and lecturer; \$100 to Lady Russell, the widow of Sir William (Bull) Russell, in recognition of her husband's public services; \$100 to Ellen Goodenough, widow of Sir William Goodenough, R. A., in consideration of her inadequate means of support.

From the Tenement to the Seashore

Will You Not Help Those Whom We Know Sorely Need? The Fresh Air Aid? ... \$2.50 will keep a healthy baby as our guests at the seashore in the month of August. ... \$5.00 will keep a baby as our guests at the seashore in the month of August. ... \$10.00 will keep a baby as our guests at the seashore in the month of August. ... \$20.00 will keep a baby as our guests at the seashore in the month of August. ... \$125.00 will keep a baby as our guests at the seashore in the month of August.

OROZCO'S ARMY TO FIRE ON EL PASO, IT IS SAID

Washington Hears Rebels Will Shell Light and Power Plants in Texas.

WILL GET ARMED REBELS

U. S. Soldiers Ready to Give Revolutionists a Lesson, if Necessary.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Despatches reached Washington to-day from the Mexican border declaring that Gen. Orozco, the rebel General now retreating on Juarez, intends to fire upon the gas and electric light and power plants in El Paso, which serve both the Texas and the Mexican city.

While no comment on this alleged purpose of the rebel leader was obtained from either the War or State departments, it may be stated authoritatively that if Gen. Orozco ventures such an act he will expose his forces to punishment by the United States forces now gathered along the Rio Grande opposite Juarez.

Trains arriving in Juarez to-day brought 1,500 rebel soldiers from the south, according to reports reaching here. The arrival of these troops is thought to have given some show of substance to the report of Gen. Orozco's intention to fire upon American soil.

The Texas authorities already are greatly agitated over the situation. Gov. Colquitt this afternoon telegraphed the division of militia affairs that he considered the danger along the border so serious that he would not permit the Texas militia organizations to take part in the joint maneuvers arranged for in Louisiana. The Governor is quoted as saying that "Texas has lured Mexico once and she can do it again." The Federal authorities deplore such declarations, declaring the present circumstances call for no such threats from State officials.

It is not believed here that Gen. Orozco will venture such a preposterous thing as deliberately to fire upon American territory, yet should he do so there is a large force of cavalry and field artillery stationed in El Paso, prepared to handle any situation which might develop on either side of the border.

The reported intention of Orozco to fire on American territory revives a fear which haunted the Administration during the worst period of the Mexican situation. The greatest dread felt in Washington was that the rebel leader would deliberately attack American territory in the hope of bringing on American intervention. It was feared that at any time he might violate all the principles of civilized warfare, such as the killing of a number of Americans in Mexico, to force the United States to intervene.

Orozco is now on the run, having been forced away from the stronghold of Chihuahua by the Federal advance and attack on Bachimba. The rebel leader has repeatedly ascribed his defeats of the last two months to the treatment accorded him by the United States. He does, he told President Taft, responsible for his dwindling strength because of his action cutting off the rebel supply of ammunition by closing the custom houses along the Rio Grande to munitionists. This feeling of resentment, it is feared, may lead Orozco to the most extreme and disastrous retaliation.

None of the officials here will commit this Government to any course of action in case Orozco carries out his threat, but it is a possibility that the United States will not permit any revolutionary leader to be permitted wantonly to destroy or endanger American life and property either upon American or Mexican soil.

The troops at El Paso will be used on both sides of the line if necessary.

OROZCO DENIES HE WILL FIRE

Says He is Doing Everything Possible to Prevent Intervention.

JUAREZ, Mexico, July 5.—There was no foundation for the report telegraphed to Washington from El Paso to-day that Gen. Orozco had ordered his command to fire on the El Paso gas plant, Gen. Orozco and all his officers say they are doing everything possible to keep from offending the United States and bringing on intervention. Castulo Herrera, who has been arrested twice, once at El Paso and once at Deming, N. M., on charges of smuggling ammunition and who is now out on bond in Juarez, was placed under arrest by the rebel chiefs to-day, accused of having telephoned to the Mexican Consul in El Paso that the gas works should be blown up.

The rebel officers say he has telephoned this sensation several times to the El Paso Consul, who says he has refused to let his men peacefully from Juarez without a fight, and that when the Federalists arrive they will find no opposition; that he means to transfer his whole operations to Sonora.

All day rebel troops have been arriving by the trainload over the Mexican Central on their retreat from Chihuahua, which they peacefully surrendered to-day to the Federalists. Gen. Orozco, who came with them, will remain here until they have all been moved to Casas Grandes, over the Mexico Northwestern road, to march into Sonora, their new field of operations.

Orozco succeeded in maintaining perfect order in the city of Chihuahua until the Federalists could arrive and take charge. He left the city in the care of volunteer police, under agreement made by intermediaries with the Federal commander and left behind enough of his troops to see that no looting took place. Those troops were mounted and under orders to leave as soon as the Federalists approached. This they did. Orozco had destroyed the railroad north of Chihuahua so that the Federalists could not follow, but his mounted men soon covered the distance and rejoined their rebel comrades to-night.

News carried to Juarez to-day that the rebels under Gen. Salazar, who had been sent to Casas Grandes as an advance guard of the army destined for Sonora, places had been looting a number of places and that C. E. Hollingsworth, the Hon. John W. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Waldorf Astor and J. Pierpont Morgan, had been arrested. Orozco despatched orders not to molest foreigners, but to give them protection. He also ordered Salazar to march to El Paso to apprehend the Mexican who murdered William Adams, a Mormon, in front of the house where his wife's dead body lay inside. This murder took place Sunday night as a result of a dispute between White and some petty rebel officials.

Felix Gutierrez, rebel Governor of Chihuahua, was among the rebel officials arriving to-day in Juarez from Chihuahua. Gutierrez, constitutional Governor of the State, whom the rebels unseated several months ago, will now resume his duties in Chihuahua.

It is held that the situation is held in readiness to come here if the situation grows more serious, and some such eventuality might arise—nobody can say.

AMERICAN IMPRISONED AS SPY IN GERMANY

Leopold Eilers, From New Orleans, Sent to Cell After Secret Trial.

WOMAN ALSO PUNISHED

Man Tried to Attack Her—Attempted to Sell Fort's Plans to England?

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LEIPZIG, July 5.—Leopold Eilers, a naturalized American from New Orleans, was sentenced by the Imperial Supreme Court to-day to four years at hard labor in prison as a spy, and Miss Olga Kling, his alleged accomplice, to whom Eilers was engaged to be married, was sent to jail for six months.

It was charged that Eilers attempted to sell to England certain military secrets and plans of the fortress of Heligoland and that Miss Kling aided him.

Eilers tried to attack Miss Kling as she entered the court room, presumably because he believed her evidence had incriminated him. He listened to the reading of the charge with a cynical smile. The proceedings were secret.

Eilers resided from 1902 to 1909 in New Orleans.

It is stated in the Leipzig judgment that Eilers made the acquaintance at Heligoland of a "stranger" to whom he promised secret information. After a long correspondence he made two sketches of the island and offered them to the stranger. The price was fixed at \$25. Before he could hand over the sketches, however, he was arrested.

From the meagre details printed in the papers and the absence of witnesses at the trial, the only one being an officer from the Ministry of Marine, the "stranger" seems to have been an "agent provocateur."

Eilers was born in Heligoland. Before he was transferred to Germany his father became a Prussian subject. Eilers was naturalized in the United States. The Kling woman was an Austrian waitress whom he intended to make his third wife.

CANALEJAS WEATHERS STORM

Spanish Chamber Passes Bill That Nearly Precipitates Crisis.

MADRID, July 5.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day definitely accepted the Mancomunidades bill, which for some time back has been threatening the downfall of the present Government. The bill will be submitted to the Senate at its autumn session, as Parliament adjourns on the 7th.

Señor Quiruga, Secretary of the Chamber, and Under Secretary of Public Instruction Rivas have both tendered their resignations.

The safety of Premier Canalejas's Cabinet is mainly attributable to the President of the Chamber, Señor Romanones, who, although not an enthusiastic partisan of the bill himself, nevertheless directed his numerous followers to vote for it.

Señor Monerrios, President of the Senate, is known to be opposed to the measure. Señors Iglesias and Serrano abstained from casting their votes.

El Dia in an editorial hints that in the event of a crisis former Minister Garcia Prieto would make a popular Premier in view of the necessity of carrying out the Franco-Spanish treaty.

EX-PREMIER TRICKS ASSASSIN

Tang-Shao-Yi Appears For, Then Slips From Steamship.

TIEN-TSUN, China, July 5.—Tang-Shao-Yi, formerly Premier in the Chinese Republican Cabinet, owes his life to-day to a clever ruse. The former Premier with his family was on board a ship bound for Shanghai when the Tantai, Chang-Chung, approached and introduced to the ex-Premier a friend named Wang-Cheng-Hsiang. As Tang-Shao-Yi extended his hand he was confronted by a pair of revolvers, while the supposed friend asked him sharply why he had left Peking.

The explanation he vouchsafed was well received outwardly by Wang-Cheng-Hsiang, who, however, announced his intention of accompanying Tang-Shao-Yi to Shanghai. The man then retired to his cabin. But no sooner was his back turned than the ex-Premier, gathering his family, slipped quietly off the steamship, which departed almost immediately after with the would-be assassin on the wiper.

ENGLISH AVIATORS KILLED

Two Army Aviators Fall—Twelve Deaths in One Week.

SALISBURY, England, July 5.—Two more lives were sacrificed to the science of aviation to-day when Capt. E. S. Lorraine and Sergeant Manner of the Guards were instantly killed while flying in an army aeroplane near Stonehenge.

One of the side planes became warped and the aeroplane turned turtle. Both men were carried from their seats and fell 400 feet. They were instantly killed.

Capt. Lorraine was one of the best known of the British army aviators. He had made numerous flights throughout the country and was recently detailed as instructor at the army aviation field on Salisbury plain.

The aeroplane in which he was killed was a Nieuport monoplane.

The death of two more men in England brought the toll of death in the air for the present week to the appalling total of an even dozen.

Beginning only last Monday, Miss Harriet Kimberly and W. A. P. Willard were killed at Boston, while Benno Koenig was killed and three other aviators were injured at Altona, Prussia. Then on Tuesday, Melvin Vaniman, Captain Vaniman, George Boutillon, Fred Elmer and Walter Guest were killed when Vaniman's dirigible exploded at Atlantic City.

Among the additional deaths reported yesterday, Thomas Moore was killed when his parachute failed to work at Belleville, N. J., and Lieut. Caranda of the Rumanian Army met death while giving an exhibition flight at Bucharest.

TURKEY AS A REPUBLIC

ARMY OFFICERS CONSPIRE TO OVERTHROW SULTAN, IT IS SAID.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 5.—A conspiracy was alleged to-day among Turkish officers at Adrianople, looking to the transformation of European Turkey into a republic.

LIMANTOUR ACCUSED OF \$10,000,000 FRAUD

Mexican National Grand Jury Finds True Bill Against Famous Financier.

EX-PREMIER TRICKS ASSASSIN

Tang-Shao-Yi Appears For, Then Slips From Steamship.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., July 5.—As the result of a Congressional investigation of the department of the administration of former President Diaz, charges involving the integrity of Jose Yves Limantour, the world famous financier, who was a member of President Diaz's Cabinet, have been filed with the Mexican Chamber of Deputies.

It had been known for some time that members of the permanent commission of the Mexican Congress have been engaged in tracing \$10,000,000 in gold, which is alleged to have mysteriously disappeared simultaneously with the fall of the Diaz Government, with the fall of the Diaz Government, with the fall of the Diaz Government.

The fact in the hands of Limantour, of the fact was alleged to reach the public mind to-day, when sworn complaints alleging "fraud to the country" were lodged against the former Cabinet Minister.

According to the charges, this money was placed in the hands of Limantour, as the result of a loan financed by Spenser & Co. of New York and London, a few weeks before Madero forced a crisis in the Cabinet and precipitated the fall of Diaz.

The interest payments on the \$10,000,000 gold loan became due and inventory was taken with alleged result, no trace of the funds could be found.

The money was placed in the hands of the National Grand Jury, with the result the "true bill" has been returned against the great financier.

LENIENCY FOR J. BRUCE ISMAY

Titanic Report Also to Spare the Duff-Gordons.

LONDON, July 5.—A forecast of the report of the Titanic inquiry conducted by Lord Mersey was printed to-day in the Daily Mail. The behavior of the steamship Californian is to be severely censured. Personal issues will be avoided, and Sir Cosmo and Lady Duff-Gordon will be treated leniently. No specific recommendations will be made in reference to bulkheads, which are now a subject of scientific inquiry. Discipline among the passengers will be commended as necessary to avoid a panic. The use of wireless telegraphy day and night and also searchlights will be insisted upon.

No censure of the White Star line for insufficient boats is expected because of the accepted expert opinion at the hearing, but full lifeboat accommodation in the future will be urged.

The court will find that the Titanic was navigated too rapidly, but in view of the accepted custom of transatlantic captains and the captain's death at his post there will be no charge of negligence in regard to Capt. Smith except that he was guilty only of an error of judgment.

J. P. MORGAN AT STATE BALL

Attends Brilliant Royal Function—2,500 Guests.

LONDON, July 5.—There was a brilliant state ball at Buckingham Palace to-night. There were 2,500 guests present.

Those included the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe, the Earl and Countess of Trarven, the Earl of Grandford, the Hon. John W. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Waldorf Astor and J. Pierpont Morgan.

Among those present were Ambassador and Mrs. Reid and the members of the embassy.

TURKEY AS A REPUBLIC

ARMY OFFICERS CONSPIRE TO OVERTHROW SULTAN, IT IS SAID.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 5.—A conspiracy was alleged to-day among Turkish officers at Adrianople, looking to the transformation of European Turkey into a republic.

It was asserted that the Turkish officers held a meeting to establish a military dictatorship and proclaim the republic.

Advertisement for Simpson Crawford Co. featuring clothing and hats. Text includes: STORE CLOSING AT 1 P. M. SATURDAY, Simpson Crawford Co., In New York's Shopping Center, For Those Who Are in a Hurry To-Day, THE full service of the Simpson Crawford store will be maintained until one o'clock to-day—when the store closes for the Saturday half-holiday. Women's \$5 and \$6 Washable Frocks, \$3.25. Misses' \$2.50 to \$3.50 Dresses. Outing Hats at \$1.98 and \$3.98. Untrimmed Hat Section. \$3.50 and \$4 Patrician Shoes at \$1.98.

Advertisement for Picture Brings \$56,700 at Taylor Auction. Text includes: PICTURE BRINGS \$56,700 AT TAYLOR AUCTION, "Portrait of a Young Man" Commands Big Price at London Sale.

Advertisement for Painting of the Madonna and Child Is Sold for \$23,625 at Christie's. Text includes: PAINTING OF THE MADONNA AND CHILD IS SOLD FOR \$23,625 AT CHRISTIE'S.

Advertisement for Newark Teacher Drowned. Text includes: NEWARK TEACHER DROWNED, Edith Macdonald, Vassar Graduate, Seized With Cramps While Bathing.

Advertisement for For Summer Days: Finely Tailored Suits for Juniors. Text includes: FOR SUMMER DAYS: FINELY TAILORED SUITS FOR JUNIORS.

Advertisement for Women's White Buckskin Pumps and white suede Gibson Ties. Text includes: WOMEN'S WHITE BUCKSKIN PUMPS AND WHITE SUEDE GIBSON TIES.

Advertisement for Women's Charming Wraps, fancy voile, lined with taffeta and prettily trimmed with braids. Text includes: WOMEN'S CHARMING WRAPS, fancy voile, lined with taffeta and prettily trimmed with braids.

Advertisement for Alma-Tadema's Funeral. Text includes: ALMA-TADEMA'S FUNERAL, Sovereigns Represented at Burial in St. Paul's.

Advertisement for For Eighty Years Used as a keen relish for many a dish. Text includes: FOR EIGHTY YEARS USED AS A KEEN RELISH FOR MANY A DISH.

Advertisement for Lea & Perrins' Sauce. Text includes: LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.