

AMERICAN CONSUL BEATEN TO DEATH BY MOB, STATE DISPATCHES FROM PERSIA

Report Tells Of Murderous Attack At Teheran—Another U. S. Citizen Seriously Wounded.

State Department Immediately Takes Steps to Ascertain Real Facts in International Slaying.

Washington, July 19.—A message received today by the state department from American Minister Joseph S. Kornfeld at Teheran, Persia, said that Vice-Consul Robert Imbrie died from shock at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon after having been brutally kicked and beaten by a mob.

The vice-consul and Melin Seymour, also an American, had stopped their carriage to watch a religious demonstration in the city the message said and were rushed by the mob who mistook them for members of a sect known as the Bahais against which the demonstration was directed.

Seymour's condition was said to be so serious as a result of the beating he received that he had been unable to make any statement.

Department officials expect more complete reports on the incident in the course of the day. The attitude of the Persian government in connection with the murder of the vice-consul will be ascertained before any steps are taken by the Washington government.

This announcement was made by the department: "A cablegram from the American minister at Teheran, Mr. Joseph S. Kornfeld, dated on the evening of July 18, states that Vice-Consul Imbrie succumbed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon to the shock following an assault by a mob which practically out and beat him to death.

"The minister reports that for some days throughout the city there had been denunciations of Bahais, a religious sect, and many religious demonstrations. It appears that at 11 a. m., the vice-consul, accompanied by Seymour, a prisoner in the consulate, stopped their carriage in front of one of these demonstrations, and it was alleged that the vice-consul had taken pictures.

"The mob rushed upon him crying out that he was a Bahai and though the servant of an American missionary cried out that he was the American consul, the mob took no heed of the statement, dragged the Americans from their carriage and attacked them savagely. The minister adds that Seymour's condition is grave and that he could make no statement."

London, July 19.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Teheran, Persia, states that Major Robert Imbrie, American consul there, died as the result of a severe beating administered by a mob. Another American it is said, who was with Major Imbrie, was taken to the hospital after being seriously wounded.

Other advices from Teheran had it that the "American consul with his Oriental secretary" were photographing a public fountain when a mob suddenly attacked them. It was said that the American official was killed and his secretary and several policemen injured.

Death Reported Before

Earlier dispatches from Washington announced that Mrs. Imbrie, had reported to the state department the death of Major Imbrie, vice-consul in charge at Teheran. Her message to the department however gave no details. Washington officials, it was said were somewhat puzzled by Mrs. Imbrie's message and were awaiting details when they were apprised of The Associated Press dispatch stating that the American consul at Teheran had been killed. Steps were taken at once to ascertain the circumstances through official channels.

Major Imbrie was vice-consul in charge of the Teheran consulate during the absence of Consul Bernard Gottlieb, who is said to be in the United States on leave.

Entering the consular service in 1917, Major Imbrie was appointed vice-consul at Petrograd, serving later at Viborg and Constantinople. He was born at Washington in 1884, graduated at George Washington university and later received a post graduate degree at Yale. He practiced law from 1907 to 1915 when he entered the French army as a volunteer, serving in the world war until 1917.

Major Imbrie, in December, 1922, while acting as observer for the state department, married in Constantinople Miss Katherine Gillespie of New Rochelle, N. Y. Miss Gillespie at the time was director of the Near East Relief organization. The marriage took place in the chapel of the Benedictine monks and came as a surprise to the friends of the couple. Their romance had begun a year before at Angora, where Miss Gillespie was caring for Armenian and Greek orphans.

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As Easy to Buy Drink As Groceries Here, Judge Alling Says On Bench; Lot of People in City Not Bothered

Declines to Comment Further But Promises Bigger Controversy Than Ever Occurred Before

Judge Benjamin W. Alling scored the liquor situation in New Britain this morning when imposing sentence of 30 days upon Frank Andrzejak of 5 Lyman street, found guilty of violating the liquor law on two counts. In sentencing Andrzejak, Judge Alling said, "There is no doubt in my mind that this man is guilty, but he is no guiltier than a lot of other people in the city who are never bothered at all. It is just as easy to buy liquor in the city as it is to buy groceries."

When questioned after court as to the import of the statements, if he meant to infer that the police were partial in their enforcement of the "dry" laws, Judge Alling said that he did not infer anything. He added

that he was saying nothing now, but that when he did say something, there would be a bigger controversy in the city than there has been yet. The statements made by Judge Alling followed the summing up of the state's evidence against Andrzejak in which the prosecutor referred to the store conducted by the defendant as a dive to which men from all parts of the city go for liquor. It was testified that men went there from Arch street, and Judge Alling said that they didn't have to go that far to get liquor, and then continued with the statements quoted down.

Testifying regarding the arrest of (Continued on Page 10)

SWIMMERS FROM U. S. A. SAY LOEB ADMITS HE KILLED YOUNG FRANKS

Sweep All Before Them Chicago Newspaper Publishes Story of Alleged Confession

Chicago, July 19.—Richard Loeb, awaiting trial with Nathan Leopold on charges of kidnaping and slaying Robert Franks, has admitted that it was he who actually struck the blow killing their victim, says the Chicago Herald and Examiner today. The blow was struck with a chisel wrapped with tape and Leopold drove the automobile in which they were riding at the time.

The youths, millionaires' sons and university graduate students, in their first confession told the same story except that each accused the other of striking the fatal blow. Loeb, the newspaper says, made the additional confession after learning the penalty which was the actual slayer.

Stories that attorneys for the boys plan to spring a surprise when the preliminary motions are heard Monday before Judge Caverly has caused State's Attorney Crowe to hold secret conferences with his staff and the assistants who will assist the prosecution. Attorney Clarence Darrow, chief of the defense counsel, has indicated he will not make the customary motion to quash the indictments.

Aid of the police and sheriff's forces has been asked by Judge Caverly to regulate the thousands expected to seek admission to the courtroom for the preliminary hearing.

Press boxes, to accommodate newspaper and magazine representatives, are being fitted up and facilities for prompt transmission of the proceedings by telegraph and telephone installed.

A proposal by a Chicago newspaper to radioact the proceedings has brought over 4,000 replies to a referendum submitted on the question by the newspaper to its readers. Three hundred more persons expressed opposition to the idea than the number favoring it.

A resolution condemning the attempt was passed at the Desplaines Methodist camp meeting, in session here. Attorneys for the defense said they would oppose any such action as prejudicial.

Mayor Names Committees On Autos and Station

Mayor A. Faenza made an announcement today of two committees authorized at Wednesday night's session of the common council.

Councilman A. N. Rutherford and Aldermen William H. Judd and John F. Maerz were named on the committee to consider the need for three automobiles for inspectors in the building department, and on the committee to petition for a new railroad station on the main line of the "New Haven" road, the following were appointed: Councilmen F. S. Cadwell, E. H. Christ, A. F. Eichstadt and A. G. Crusberg.

M. A. C. PROFESSOR DIES

Amherst, Mass., July 19.—Prof. Philip B. Haszrouck, for 29 years head of the department of physics at Massachusetts Agricultural college died suddenly of heart disease at his home here today. He was a native of Libertyville, N. Y., and was a graduate of Rutgers college.

REACH MEN'S FINALS

Paris, July 19.—Vincent Richards and Francis T. Hunter of the United States defeated Rene La Coste and Jean Borotra, France, 6-2, 6-3, 6-0, 6-7, 6-3 in the semi-finals of the men's doubles and reached the final round in the Olympics.

18 Year Old West Haven Youth Held as Burglar

New Haven, July 19.—John Simbarski, 18, of West Haven, was arrested today, being one of seven young men wanted, the police say, on charges of breaking and entering several stores in this city, West Haven and Branford and theft of an automobile in Bridgeport. According to the police Simbarski has twice before been arrested for burglary, having served a sentence in the Cheshire reformatory on one occasion.

No Matches in House, Yet Baby Carriage Gets Afire

New Haven, July 19.—Three fire companies, responding to an alarm, found a baby carriage afire at the home of Mrs. A. Septo, 54 Ann street today. The carriage was unoccupied and Mrs. Septo was unable to explain the blaze. She said the family went to bed in the dark last night because of a shortage of matches in the house.

HIGH TIDES—JULY 20 (Standard Time)

At New London—12:23 a. m.
At New Haven—1:58 a. m.; 2:14 p. m.

THE WEATHER

Hartford, July 19.—Forecast for New Britain and vicinity: Fair tonight and Sunday; little change in temperature.

A. P. KIRKHAM, CIVIL WAR HERO, IS DEAD

Was for 27 Years City Clerk in Ansonia

GREAT MILITARY RECORD

Awarded Gold Medal For Heroism At Battle of Bull Run and Later Volunteered to Escape From Famous Libby Pri

Ansonia, July 19.—A. P. Kirkham, Civil War hero, died at his home on North State street at 11:55 o'clock last night in his 87th year. For 27 years he was elected city clerk as a republican, surviving numerous democratic landslides. Two years ago failing health forced his retirement and he was voted a pension by the aldermen. He was a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Knights of Pythias. For years he was prominent in G. A. R. circles and the Sons of Veterans. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at 1:30 p. m.

Medal For Valor

Captain Kirkham came of Revolutionary stock, his ancestors settling in Guilford when the country was under the domain of Great Britain.

Mr. Kirkham was one of eight sons. He was born in Middlefield, O., December 15, 1837. When President Lincoln issued his first call for troops, Isaac Kirkham, his father, was one of the first to respond. He enlisted April 19, 1861 in Co. D, Second Connecticut volunteer infantry. With him went Austin P. and another son, Guilford M. All three participated in the first battle of Bull Run in which Austin performed such gallant service that he received a gold medal. Captain Kirkham next enlisted in the navy, serving as master's mate. While in the navy he participated in the engagements at Honoukuliuli, Elizabeth City, Plymouth and others.

He resigned from the navy in the fall of 1863 and enlisted in February 1864 in the Second Connecticut heavy artillery.

A Wonderful War Record

At Cold Harbor, June 1, 1864 a bullet passed through his head but he recovered and 44 days later rejoined his regiment and assisted in the defense of Washington when Early made his famous raid at Cedar Creek, Va., he was again stricken by a bullet, being wounded in the side. This occurred October 19, 1864, the day of Sheridan's renowned ride. While wounded Captain Kirkham was taken prisoner by the Confederates and confined in Libby prison. Later he was removed to Danville prison and back again to Libby. Captain Kirkham was one of three who volunteered to attempt an escape. Disarming the guard the three men reached the outside of the prison but being without food and strangers to the country were able to make but slow progress. The weather was cold and after tramping five miles through the snow the three men were recaptured. Captain Kirkham's feet were badly frozen and he suffered from this more or less the rest of his life.

A son, Charles C. Kirkham of Bridgeport, a granddaughter, three great grandchildren and several nephews and nieces survive.

MORE UNION MEN FLOCK TO LA FOLLETTE'S SIDE

Railway Maintenance Men and Shop Laborers to Give Him Full Support.

Detroit, July 19.—Senator Robert M. LaFollette's presidential campaign will be given the unanimous support of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers, it was announced at the union's headquarters today.

At a meeting of the national officers and general chairmen of the organization, representing approximately 300,000 maintenance of way workers a resolution endorsing the Wisconsin senator's campaign and platform was unanimously adopted. The resolution provides that:

"The Hon. Robert M. LaFollette be given the unanimous, unqualified, and hearty support of the railroad maintenance of way employees in his campaign for president of the United States."

It also was announced that provisions were made for actively engaging in the promotion of the LaFollette campaign and that members of the brotherhood would be urged to make financial contributions in small amounts.

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SEN. WHEELER DECIDES TO ACCEPT SECOND PLACE ON TICKET WITH LaFOLLETTE

AGREES TO RUN

Democratic Prosecutor Of Senate Daugherty Committee, Bolts Own Party For New Independents.

Always Fighting Campaigner, He Is Expected to Make Wide Speaking Circuit of Country During Summer.

Washington, July 19.—Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, democratic prosecutor of the senate Daugherty committee today announced his acceptance of second place on the independent presidential ticket headed by Senator Robert M. LaFollette.

Opposed To Daves

Several days ago Senator Wheeler announced he could not support John W. Davis, the presidential nominee of his party, although he intended to work for the democratic state ticket in Montana, and to give his aid toward the reelection of his colleague, Senator Thomas J. Walsh, prosecutor of the oil committee and chairman of the New York democratic national convention.

Refused To Take "No"

At the same time he made an unqualified declaration that he could not accept the vice-presidential nomination on the LaFollette ticket if it were offered him, but when they gathered here yesterday to map out campaign plans the LaFollette leaders refused to take no for an answer. Their committee spent a good part of the day with Senator Wheeler, adding their persuasions to those of LaFollette himself, and the conference formally and unanimously named him as its first and only choice for second place on the ticket.

The conference, which was assembling to receive Senator Wheeler's answer at the same time he made his informal announcement of acceptance, is being held under the auspices of the conference for progressive political action, which endorsed Senator LaFollette for president at its Cleveland convention. The question of selecting a vice-presidential nominee was left to the meeting which began here yesterday.

Hot Campaign Expected

Always a fighting campaigner, Senator Wheeler is expected to make a wide speaking circuit of the country during the coming summer. His plans are not yet complete, but he has agreed to begin hostilities tonight by addressing a rally of LaFollette supporters at a nearby town in Virginia.

One of 8 Children.

Burton K. Wheeler was born at Hudson, Mass., in 1852, youngest of a family of 8 children. His father was a farmer, and likewise the village shoemaker, though his mother was a Hale, and a member of a New England family of note. An uneventful youth presently brought out the boy as a graduate of a business training school, and a stenographer, who got a job in Boston and went to work at it.

Went To U. of M.

He had, however, an ambition to study law which was little encouraged by his older brothers, and an ambition to go west which was even less encouraged. With his savings of his stenographic employment he cut himself loose from Massachusetts, went to Ann Arbor, Mich., and entered the University of Michigan law school. He waited table, cut lawns, and tended furnaces outside the lecture hours at the university, and in summer scoured the rural sections of the middle west, selling books. So engaged he stopped one day at an Illinois farmhouse, and met the daughter of the family, Miss Lulu White, now his wife and mother of his four children.

Stopped at Butte.

Through school and possessed of the legal education he had sought in spite of the advice of relatives and friends, Wheeler started on again west, aiming for San Francisco. He had as little money as when he landed at Ann Harbor, and when he got to Butte, Montana, he had to stop to earn some more.

Gets Little Start.

The great Montana copper city was a difficult town in the early years of the present century when the future senator landed there, minus friends and money and cursed with the combination of nasal and broad-voiced Yankee accent which in those times always picked up suspiciously the western ear. But somehow the young attorney got on his feet. By pushing forlorn hope damage suits of injured miners against the big mining companies he began to attract attention in his profession and at the same time was drawn into alignment with a liberal political element as a spokesman of which he was sent to the Montana state senate. He aided there in the election of Senator Walsh, Montana, and later Senator Walsh procured for him the appointment as federal district attorney in Montana in 1915.

Dumped By Wilson

The turbulent hard rock miners of the Butte, underground were stirred to pretty constant activity from the time the German kaiser tried out his war machine against the world. The soaring price of copper which registered a munitions demand, was a temptation for agitation, and there

"Between Davis and Coolidge, there is only a choice for conservatives to make. The uncontrolled liberal and progressive forces must look elsewhere for leadership."

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