



LAST EFFORTS TO SAVE BECKER FAIL

Execution Hour Is Set for 5:40 A. M.

PRISONER ISSUES STATEMENT

Governor Bitterly Accused of Spreading Calumnies.

NERVE IS KEPT TO LAST

Ex-Police Lieutenant Shows No Sign of Fear as End Approaches and Asks to Die Before Negro Is Electrocuted.

OSSINING, N. Y., July 29.—The last hope of ex-Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, twice convicted of investigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, gambler, died when he was told early in the evening that his wife had failed to move Governor Whitman to commute his sentence to life imprisonment. This Mrs. Becker asked of the Governor at the conference which she had with him at Poughkeepsie.

Falling in her mission she started forth in her automobile to break the news to her husband, but it had already reached him.

Becker's assistant, Whitman, Becker, it was said, had not expected clemency. Almost at the moment the news was received, the prisoner gave out a letter he had written to Governor Whitman, in which he attacked the executive for having, he said, given to the newspapers statements which cast a "foul aspersion on my character, and for which he demanded a retraction."

In this letter Becker reiterated his innocence.

"To these charges and to all others, I answer," the letter read, "by repeating solemnly, on the brink of the world to which you are sending me, before my time, what was my constant answer while in the world: I am as innocent as you of having murdered Herman Rosenthal, or of having counseled, procured or aided his murder, or having any knowledge of that dreadful crime."

Accusations Are Denied.

The alleged statements which Becker referred to as being credited to the Governor were that he had offered to plead guilty of murder in the second degree; that quoting from Becker's letter, he "had offered to give testimony against several persons (whose names are undisclosed) of having shared with me in collecting money from law-breakers," that he had sent counsel to two men arrested for complicity in the Rosenthal murder and that "with a cruelty almost inconceivable, it is stated that my first wife died under circumstances warranting suspicion that I had caused her death."

Becker explained the death of his first wife by declaring that she died of "hasty consumption," and that no breath of suspicion had ever been raised against him in that connection.

Life "Surrendered Without Rancor."

"Mark well, sir, these words of mine," the letter concluded. "When your power passes, then the truth of Rosenthal's murder will become known. But not while your nominees remain District Attorneys and can hold the club over these persons.

"With the aid of judges who were misled into misconceiving the testimony offered in my trial and in mistaking it both in the jury and on appeal, you have proved yourself able to destroy my life. But, believe me, I will surrender it without rancor. Not all the judges in this state, nor in this country, nor the Governor of this state, nor the District Attorney, nor all of them together, can destroy permanently the character of an innocent man."

Prisoner Sleeps Well.

The letter was mailed to Governor Whitman tonight. Becker had spent nearly the whole day in his cell preparing it. The statements which elicited it appeared in copies of the morning papers which were sent to his cell shortly after he arose at 6 A. M. to spend what were to be the last 24 hours of his life. He had the night before received the news that his application for a new trial had been denied by Supreme Court Justice Ford in New York, but he had slept well nevertheless.

He ate his usual morning meal. Then he was taken to the prison barber for the usual hair clipping which is given to prisoners who are to go to the electric chair. After a bath his clothes were changed for the "death suit" of black, and he was taken back to his cell. He found that all his personal belongings had been removed.

Becker, however, obtained paper and began the preparation of his statement, finishing the first draft about noon. Meantime his attorneys, W. Bourke Cochran and Martin T. Manton, were summoned from New York. They went to the cell and read the statement. Neither would discuss its contents but it was understood that Becker subsequently modified the original draft.

Statement Not "Legal Matter."

"All I can say is that the statement is not a legal matter," Mr. Cochran said. Father James Curry, of New York, who has been Becker's spiritual adviser ever since his first conviction, (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

ARIZONA JUDGE STAYS HANGINGS

OWN ORDER REVERSED TO ALLOW APPEAL TO MEXICANS.

Habeas Corpus Writ First Denied, Then Case Is Reopened—Technical Points Raised.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 29.—Vacating his own court order made earlier in the day, Judge McAllister, of the Superior Court, granted tonight an appeal to the State Supreme Court in the cases of four Mexicans sentenced to be hanged at Florence penitentiary tomorrow. An appeal previously had been taken in behalf of the fifth condemned Mexican.

Judge McAllister reopened the cases tonight after it was shown that his previous decision in denying writs of habeas corpus prevented an appeal that would act as a stay of execution. The appeal will be considered by the State Supreme Court at its session here next September.

Attorneys for the anti-capital punishment adherents based their application for writs of habeas corpus on technical defects in the death warrants of the prisoners.

After vacating his earlier order, Judge McAllister denied a motion to discharge the prisoners from custody. The appeal then was based on this action of the court.

SIRE, 100, SURVIVES SON, 70

Michael Dampfaffer, Jr., Passes Away at Vancouver Home.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July 29.—(Special.)—Michael Dampfaffer, Jr., 70 years old, son of Michael Dampfaffer, Sr., 100 years old, died today at his home, Thirteenth and Reserve streets, where he had lived for many years past.

Michael Dampfaffer, Sr., who rounded out a century on this earth last January, is being taken care of at the Blanchet Home for the Aged, here. He had lived with his son until a short time ago.

Mr. Dampfaffer, Jr., was a Grand Army veteran, and fought in the First Oregon Volunteers, shoulder to shoulder with his father.

GERMANS FINE BRUSSELS

Penalty Declared Due to Destruction of Zeppelin.

PARIS, July 29.—Another fine of \$1,000,000 has been imposed on the City of Brussels by the German authorities in consequence of the destruction of a Zeppelin dirigible balloon at Evere by aviators of the allies, according to the correspondent at Havre of the Petit Parisien.

A dispatch from Amsterdam June 24 said that British airmen had attacked the Zeppelin shed at Evere, north of Brussels, and had set fire to the building.

BIG SPOT FOUND ON SUN

Object Is Six Times as Large as Earth in Diameter.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—A spot, six times the diameter of the earth, was observed on the sun today by astronomers at Christian Brothers' College.

The spot appeared on the edge of the disk today and will be visible until August 19. It first appeared last February and now is on its seventh rotation with the sun.

EVACUATION OF ALL POLAND PROBABLE

Petrograd Gives Hint of General Retreat.

TIME TO EQUIP ARMY NEEDED

Kaiser and Wife Expected to Enter Warsaw in State.

EMPEROR NOW IN RUSSIA

Czar's Forces Are Likely to Strip Country of Resources, Withdraw, Reorganize and Return to Drive Austro-Germans Out.

LONDON, July 29.—The probable evacuation of Warsaw and the whole Polish salient by the Russians is indicated in dispatches received from Petrograd today.

This decision would come as a surprise to all outside the inner councils of the Russian general staff, as the resistance which the Russians have been offering, apparently with considerable success, to the German efforts to encircle the city were believed to be evidence of Grand Duke Nicholas' intention to fight it out with Germany.

It is pointed out, however, by Russian military critics, after conversations with competent military authorities, that until the army is properly equipped to oppose the perfect Austro-German machine, the sensible thing to do would be to avoid battle and withdraw until the armies are organized and equipped and in a condition to take an aggressive offensive and drive the enemy from Russian soil.

Politics, rather than strategy, decided the Russian's advance into East Prussia and Galicia, it is explained by the critics. While in doing so they rendered great service to the western allies and inflicted heavy losses on both Austrians and Germans, they may now give up all and more than they gained.

Country to Be Stripped.

It is believed by the Petrograd papers that the whole country, if evacuated, will be denuded of resources which might prove valuable to the Germans, as has been done in most of the territory heretofore given up.

The capture of Warsaw naturally would be made the occasion for great celebrations in Germany, and it is reported that Emperor William has arranged to make a state entry into the city, accompanied by the Empress. The Empress has been on a visit to Field Marshal von Hindenburg's headquarters at Allenstein, East Prussia, and left yesterday with the Crown Princess Cecile for Niedenburg, which is across the Polish border.

In the meantime fighting of the greatest intensity continues around the Polish triangle, and as Berlin asserts no important success, except the repulse of Russian attacks, it is presumed that the Russians are holding off the Austro-Germans.

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The Weather. YESTERDAY'S — Maximum temperature, 70 degrees; minimum, 29 degrees. TODAY'S Forecast: probably showers; westerly winds.

Foreign. American marines restore order in Haiti Page 3.

War. British arrest German with cleverly forged American passport. Page 2. Russia hints at evacuation of all Poland to await equipment. Page 1. Use of shells in war declared prodigal. Page 2. Majority of Spaniards pro-Allies, but nation wants to avoid war. Page 1.

Mexico. Lansing makes demand on Mexican Generals that food be permitted to reach starving people. Page 1. Peace prospects improve. Page 4.

National. Britain defends right to maintain strict blockade. Page 4.

Domestic. Ex-Police Lieutenant Becker to die at 5:40 A. M. Page 1. Study of vocational art urged. Page 2. Two Federal inquiries begun in Eastland case. Page 2. Arizona judge delays execution of four Mexicans, set for today. Page 1. Mrs. Becker's plea for husband's life is futile. Page 2.

Sports. L. K. Richardson not likely to be able to defend tennis title. Page 10. Philites win and increase lead in National League. Page 10. Pacific Coast League results: Vernon 3, Portland 4 (11 Innings); Los Angeles 5, Salt Lake 0; San Francisco 3-2, Oakland 2-2. Page 11.

Pacific Northwest. Public Service Commission orders reduction in Eastern Oregon lighting rates. Page 3. Ministers' conference at Eugene names commission on church unification in small towns. Page 2.

Commercial and Marine. English buyers offer higher prices for new and old hops. Page 15. Clearing weather causes sharp drop in Chicago wheat market. Page 15. War stocks break after reaching record quotations. Page 15. Tariff to prevent unfair storage use of city docks being sought. Page 12.

Portland and Vicinity. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 15. Dodger attorney in timber fraud trial charges "framed cruise" made. Page 12. Mr. and Mrs. William Jennings Bryan due in Portland today. Page 2. Japanese forestry official to study Northwest woods. Page 7. Government expects to close Cashier prosecution tomorrow noon. Page 1. College graduate arrested for selling "tanco's" pig. Page 4. Films of Oregon industries soon may be shown, visitor promises. Page 16.

GOVERNMENT CASE TO REST SATURDAY

First Epoch in Cashier Trial Nears End.

INVENTOR IS UNDF

Patent of O'Library Again Star Witness Against Concern.

BASIC IDEAS EXPLAINED

Prior Devices Declared to Dominate and Control Principles of Company's Machines and Each Is Considered by Expert.

The Government expects to close its case in the United States Cashier Company trial, which has now been in progress for 14 days before a jury in Federal Judge Beas's department of the United States District Court, by noon tomorrow.

Clarence L. Reames, United States Attorney, so notified Martin L. Pipes, chief of counsel for the defendants, just after court adjourned last night. Mr. Pipes laughed and said, "do you smoke? Yes! Well, I'll just bet you a cigar a box of cigars—that you don't get through them."

"Oh, all right, if they are good cigars," returned the United States Attorney. "Hold on, there," he ejaculated a second later, "I won't do that, either. You'll hold one of my witnesses on the stand and cross-examine him until you go over the time limit."

Mr. Pipes laughed again, Mr. Reames laughed, and the bet was off. Frank Menefee, president of the United States Cashier Company, one of the principal defendants, who had been an in; rested listener, also laughed. He seemed as much interested in the little side-play as in the case.

GERMAN TRADE FALLS OFF

American Imports Drop From \$14,994,585 to \$1,153,257 in Year.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The effect of the war on the trade of this country with Germany is clearly shown in a statement of the declared value of exports to the United States through the ports of Hamburg, Kiel and Luebeck during the first six months of this year, made public by the Department of Commerce.

During the first six months of 1914 these ports sent to the United States goods valued at \$14,994,585. This year, in the same period, the shipments amounted to \$1,153,257.

OLD INDIAN SPEAR FOUND

Forest Guards Find Relic of Early Days on McKenzie River.

EUGENE, Or., July 29.—(Special.)—An Indian spear, estimated to be from 50 to 100 years old, was found this week by forest service guards on the McKenzie River, 40 miles east of here. The shaft is of cedar and in a good state of preservation. The shaft is about 12 feet long, and has a tip of flint.

When found it was leaning against a huge cedar and a knotty limb of cedar had grown entirely around it. The limb had been dead for many years.

Thursday's War Moves

THERE are signs that momentous events are occurring around Warsaw. If the evacuation of the Polish capital has not already begun, it is said in many quarters that the withdrawal of the Russians is not far off. In various parts of Poland the Russians continue to check the Austro-Germans in their efforts to encircle Warsaw, but the consensus of views of the military critics of the Petrograd newspapers seems to point to the fear that the Russians will not long be able to keep back the tremendous pressure of the Teutonic allies.

Neither the Germans nor the Austrians are making claim to any new advances along the semi-circular line which runs from the Baltic provinces across the frontier of Galicia. On the contrary, it is admitted by them that the Russians on the arc front, to the southeast of Warsaw, in the Gora Kalwary region, and in Northern Galicia, near Sokal, are barring their way with heavy counter attacks and that the situation north of the Niemen River and in the southeast, in the Lublin district generally, is unchanged.

Despite this, however, Petrograd's journalistic war observers, after conversations with "competent military authorities," seemingly are preparing their readers for a new retreat by the Russians. They ask that the Russians view the events which are about to transpire with confidence and tranquility to maintain their faith "in the glorious Russian army until such time as it shall undertake a decisive aggressive to break, once for all, the power of the stubborn enemy."

The Reich says the Russians will retire eastward to new defensive positions along the line of the fortress of Kovno, Grodno and Brest Litovsk. These points lie just outside the Polish border on the east. Such a move if carried out, would give the Germans and Austrians full possession of 50,000 square miles of Poland and its population of more than 10,000,000. Another newspaper says that 70 German divisions, all the German cavalry and a big part of the Austro-Hungarian army are operating against Russia and urges the evacuation of the fortresses on the Narew-Vistula line.

Except for the capture of a new German position in the Vooges, there has been relative calm on the western front from the sea to Alsace.

In the Italian war theater the Austrians and Italians are still battling for supremacy, with both sides claiming slight victories.

A balanced report tells of a recent defeat of the Turks by the British near Masriyeh, Asiatic Turkey, in which the Ottoman forces lost 2500 men in killed, wounded or prisoners, and large supplies of war material. The British casualties were 561 men, 191 having been killed and the others reported as wounded or missing.

Simultaneously with representations to Germany by the United States that German spies apprehended in England are reported to have had in their possession American passports supplied them by German officers, one German has been sentenced to six months imprisonment in England for landing there with an American passport which the evidence showed was forged, and another has been taken into custody with a similar passport which he is said to have admitted was not genuine.

After a visit of the German Chancellor to the headquarters of Emperor William, the Chancellor and the American Ambassador to Germany held a protracted conference on relations between Germany and the United States. It is said unofficially that it is not believed the conference will lead to any marked change in Germany's submarine warfare.

SPAIN IS PRO-ALLY BUT WANTS NO WAR

Warring Nations Seek New Entanglements.

ROYAL FAMILY IS DIVIDED

Conservatives, Including Army Officers, Favor Germany.

CHURCH OPPOSES FRANCE

Wives, More Strongly Religious, Often Found Espousing Cause of Teutons, While Husbands Are on Other Side.

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MADRID, July 29.—Every chancellor among the warring European powers is spending all its spare time just now in trying to drag the neutral nations of Europe into one side or the other of Armageddon. They have done a good deal of work on Spain—especially the Germans. At present the work seems to have been vain on both sides.

In these tangled and terrible days it is probably unsafe to prophesy anything but the safest prophecy just now is that Spain will keep out of the mess. The forces favoring the allies and those favoring the Germans are so well balanced that neither could make a decisive movement without tearing the country to pieces.

I make these statements, not on my own poor authority—I have spent only a week in Spain—but on the authority of American, British and German residents who have lived here long enough to know the politics of the great Iberian kingdom as well as they know their native politics.

Majority Favor Western Allies

To put it in a nutshell, a majority of the Spanish people, were a vote taken on the subject, would favor the western allies. The preponderance of pro-French and pro-British feeling is variously estimated by various observers. One Spaniard of revolutionary tendencies has declared to me that not more than 30 per cent of the Spanish people favor Germany. Another of a conservative and clerical bent, while admitting the majority in favor of France, declared that the vote would be very close.

Perhaps the best qualified witness is a neutral diplomat who has recently visited all the important cities of Spain. His guess is 35 pro-German to 65 pro-ally. However, the minority, whether it be 10 per cent stronger or 35 per cent or 45 per cent, has this in its favor—it comprises some of the strongest elements in the kingdom.

Conservatives Are Pro-German.

The lineup is almost the same in all the neutral countries of Europe; where local interests do not affect the problem the conservative element is everywhere pro-German; the liberal and revolutionary element anti-German. Such is the state of affairs in Holland; such was the state in Italy before the liberals forced Italy into the war. The conservative nobility, with such of the middle class as follow them, believe in the German principle because Germany, they say, has shown how autocracy can be made successful in modern conditions.

This is the class which deplores Parliaments, "noisy democracies" and education of the "lower orders." This war, with the early success of Germany and the proof that a military autocracy can be very efficient, has given courage to the extreme conservatives, so that they dare speak their opinions aloud. It is true, they admit, that Germany has assembled Parliaments and has educated the lower orders, even beyond all other European countries; but those were merely concessions to diplomacy.

Church Opposed to France.

The priesthood, again, is almost unanimous on the side of Germany, and that for reasons more tangible than a conservative bias. Since the abolition of the concordat Catholic Spain has generally regarded France as the enemy of the church. Moreover, Austria is the one first-class power of Europe which is still Catholic in its state religion. The priesthood sees Germany, with a strong Roman Catholic minority, and Austria, all Roman Catholic, arrayed against Protestant England, Greek Catholic Russia and France, which they consider apostate.

In Spain, as elsewhere, women are the strongest lay adherents of religion, and everywhere in Spain one encounters the phenomenon of wives who are pro-German because France is the "enemy of the church," while their husbands are outspoken for France and England.

Add to this the army—by which I mean not the conscript rank and file, but the officers and the men in high control. Just why they are pro-German no one has explained to me exactly; but they are. Perhaps it is because soldiers are always conservative; perhaps, also it is admiration of the German military machine, upon

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)



E. D. Jewell

Mrs. Hulda Erickson

U.S. Attorney Reames