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NEGRO TROOPS RIDDLE TEXAN CITY IN RIOT

Many Killed and Wounded in Street Battling With 150 Colored Regular Soldiers Who Arm Themselves For Rioting After Negress Is Arrested by Houston Police; White Officers Unable to Hold Men in Check

Washington, Aug. 24.—Senator Sheppard, of Texas, after a conference with Secretary Baker to-day announced that the negro troops concerned in the rioting at Houston would be withdrawn from Texas immediately. Later Secretary Baker after reading first official reports announced that he could take no action of any kind until the affair had been investigated fully.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 24.—As a result of the mutiny of negro soldiers of the 24th United States Infantry last night, the entire city of Houston and its environs are under martial law to-day. General John A. Hulen is in command as provost marshal. A revised list shows fifteen men dead.

Orders have been given to soldiers to watch all incoming trains and not to permit armed men to enter the city. A report shortly after midnight said that armed men were likely to flock into Houston from some of the adjoining counties. It was decided that this should not be permitted.

When the 300 or more regulars arrived from Galveston some of them were detailed to go to Camp Logan. Others were assigned to duty in the city. Two soldiers were detailed to each street car in the city and two more were delivered to each street corner in the downtown section. Orders were given to prevent the assembling of citizens in the streets.

More than one hundred negroes are being sought to-day by strong patrols of regulars and Illinois National Guardsmen under command of General John A. Hulen, governor of the city, which is now under martial law.

Three companies of coast artillery regiments from Fort Crockett reinforced the one thousand or more Illinois Guardsmen to-day and order, which was restored early this morning, is being maintained. Roll call this morning by Major Shaw, in command of the battalion of negroes, developed 125 men were absent. Eighteen of these have surrendered and others are being rounded up by the military patrols as the search of the negro district progresses.

Under military law, it was stated, soldiers may be shot for having rioted and fired on their officers.

Disband Crowds City and county officers are operating with and following the instructions of the military officers and it is officially stated that the situation is so well under control that unless crowds are permitted to assemble they will not be further trouble.

Among the dead is a negro sergeant, Vida Henry, believed to have been the ringleader in the uprising. Henry's body was found with a bullet shot, was found a quarter of a mile from the camp limits.

Horace Moody, one of the wounded police officers, who suffered an amputation of the leg, died this morning at the hospital. E. J. Meinke, another police officer, is the nineteenth victim reported found.

Saloons Closed Following orders and warnings were issued to-day.

All citizens will remain in their homes or usual places of business at once.

No citizens not an officer will appear on the streets with guns. Parties will not assemble on the streets.

Saloons will not be permitted to be open.

Places of business where guns and ammunition are sold, kept or stored will remain closed.

Martial Law Martial law was proclaimed by Governor James E. Ferguson, effective in Houston and vicinity, and early to-day the military authorities had the situation under control, although severity of the negro soldiers were still missing.

The trouble is said to have started after some of the negro soldiers had complained of treatment accorded them by members of the Houston police force. About 9 o'clock some eighty negroes, later being joined by others, formed at their camps and began a march toward downtown Houston. Lights in residences along the way were shot out and a number of persons wounded as they sat inside their homes.

Major L. S. Snow, commanding the negro troops at Camp Logan, declared that he attempted to control the men when he saw what was about to happen, "but they were beyond control and some 150 of them

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Showers this afternoon or tonight; cooler to-night; Saturday fair, with moderate temperature. For Eastern Pennsylvania: Thunder showers this afternoon or tonight; cooler in north and west portions; Saturday partly cloudy with moderate temperature; moderate southwest shifting to northwest winds. Temperature: 8 a. m., 72. Water stages: 2.7 feet above low-water mark. Sun: Rises, 5:22 a. m.; sets, 6:52 p. m. Yesterday's Weather: Highest temperature, 72. Lowest temperature, 67. Mean temperature, 70. Normal temperature, 71.

BLAMES BOOZE FOR MURDER OF OFFICER HIPPLE

Convicted Murderer in Confession Says Whisky Made Him Pull Trigger

DIDN'T WANT TO SHOOT Wilson Exonerates White, Who Is Serving Twenty-Year Term From Killing

Admitting that he fired the revolver shots which killed Officer Lewis C. Hipple about 1 o'clock on the morning of June 23, 1916, but declaring he did not commit the murder intentionally, Elwood Wilson, colored, who has been convicted in first degree murder, to-day made his confession in Dauphin county prison.

Wilson has been in jail since last June, as he was caught on the morning of the murder. He was convicted in January and has been sentenced to be electrocuted September 17. In making his confession he gave a warning to his fellow men to take heed to the lesson which had been taught him.

Blames Drink Wilson blamed the shooting entirely on whisky. In his narration of the events preceding the shooting he told of frequent visits to bars and declared positively that but for drink

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American Air Fleet to Be Ready For Service at Front Early Next Year

Washington, Aug. 24.—Tests of the first of the standardized United States airplane motors, designed and built under direction of the Aircraft Production Board makes it practically certain the American-made fighting machines will be available for service in France early next year.

Results from several tests have been highly satisfactory, it is learned, although details of the design and performance of the engines are withheld.

Probably three distinct types of service craft for the army will be turned out. They will be the small, swift machines designed for air duels and to meet observation and bombing craft; daylight bombing machines, slower than the fighting craft but still fast enough to minimize the danger from anti-aircraft guns and big enough to carry observers, photographic outfits, radio and bombs in addition to their guns and still able to maneuver in the air.

One Quarter of Men in First Division Do Not Claim Exemption

Charles C. Cumber, chairman of the first county division draft board, reported that about 25 per cent of the men examined by the board since last Saturday have passed physical requirements and will not claim exemption.

The Navajo had three separate encounters with the submarine before she sank her, one of the officers said. She first met the German craft off the Irish coast and drove her off with a submarine.

American Tank Steamer Sinks U-Boat in Long Fight

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 24.—The Standard Oil tank steamer Navajo, destroyed by fire at sea on August 15, while homeward bound, had an encounter on her trip over with a submarine.

The Navajo had three separate encounters with the submarine before she sank her, one of the officers said. She first met the German craft off the Irish coast and drove her off with a submarine.

The German sank the sailing vessel and then engaged the Navajo for a second time until a British hydroplane appeared and the U-boat submerged.

A fog settled down and the airplane returned to shore. When the fog cleared the steamer was found still lurking near and the third engagement ensued. The tanker was damaged in the attack but in turn registered a hit "squarely beneath the U-boat's periscope." The officer described her as sinking stern first.

Great Fleet Planned to Carry U. S. Flag

Washington, Aug. 24.—The government's shipbuilding program calls for a total of 1,270 ships of 7,568,000 tonnage, it was revealed to-day in estimates the shipping board has sent to Secretary McAdoo on which to base a request for a new billion-dollar appropriation.

This is in addition to nearly two million tons of shipping now being completed by the end of the fiscal year June 30, 1918. Building commandeered and purchases of vessels will total about two billion dollars.

DEVONIAN CREW SAVED

Washington, Aug. 24.—All members of the crew of the submarine steamer Devonian were saved, according to to-day's advices to the State Department. In the crew were sixty-five Americans.

FRENCH GIRL SALUTING AN AMERICAN SOLDIER



KISSING A 'SAMMIE' Such scenes as this are common in the vicinity of the camps where American troops are being trained. The girls believe in making 'Sammie' feel quite at home.

U. S. ADVANCES BIG LOAN TO RUSSIA TO AID WAR WORK

Nation Has Confidence Country Will Soon Be in Fighting Trim

Washington, Aug. 24.—Another credit of \$100,000,000 to Russia was made to-day by the American government. This brings the total of credits extended so far to the Russian government to \$275,000,000.

The credit has been the subject of recent conferences between Secretary McAdoo and Ambassador Bakmeft in which the ambassador has pointed out that the necessity of rendering aid speedily so that needed supplies might be sent to Russia before the closing of her ports by ice.

Some of the money probably will be used to purchase railway supplies and equipment in this country.

To Hurry Shipments Approximately 2,500 locomotives, tons of thousands of freight cars and many thousands of tons of steel rails and other railway equipment are needed at once and efforts are being made by producers in this country to hurry shipment.

Complete confidence in the new Russian government was expressed to-day by the State Department.

Secretary Lansing denied that news from Russia had caused this government to take a pessimistic view of the situation, declaring that instead of there prevailing a feeling of pessimism, quite the contrary had been created by the confidential dispatches that have been received.

Russ Stronger "I regard the government of Russia as stronger to-day than it has been for a month," he said. "Both from political and military points of view."

Regarding the military situation, Secretary Lansing professed less concern than has been displayed by many observers and by a few officials of the government. He explained that the threatened loss of Riga had not been confirmed and pointed out that the place had been evacuated five times during the war without once having been taken by the Germans.

For some time Progress was drowned last night when the river attempt to cross Paxton creek below Rockville. Mr. Davis' life was saved by clinging to an overhanging tree.

He was returning to his farm with a loaded wagon. The creek being swollen by the rains was too swift for the horses when the team was driven into the water to ford the stream. Mr. Davis places his loss on the horses at about \$800.

Crazed by Draft, Man Kills Neighbor and Self

Lancaster, Aug. 24.—Crazed over the draft, John Griffiths, of Culvert, Md., shot and killed his neighbor, Robert Ankrin, on Thursday night and then committed suicide by cutting his throat.

For some time Griffiths had been brooding over the fact that he was included in the draft. No motive can be attributed to his killing Ankrin.

PEACE POLICY MAY BE GIVEN BY PRESIDENT

Chief Executive Expected to Address Congress on Government's Views

REPLY TO THE POPE Method Would Take Whole Country Into His Confidence

Washington, Aug. 24.—President Wilson may decide to address Congress on peace at the same time he makes reply to Pope Benedict's proposals. In that way he would take the national legislative body into his confidence and at the same time not only inform the country on the question but also enable members of Congress to carry the government's views home to the people when Congress adjourns.

No indications of the President's plans had come from the White House to-day, but the possibility of his discussing the subject before Congress in this way and consequently before the nation was being considered at the Capital as probability.

It is understood that the President will have before him very soon the substance of the replies Great Britain and France will make to the pope. From his own point of view of the Japanese mission, the President will get an intimate understanding of the situation and also, it is understood, a very close assessment of the situation in Russia.

The Japanese view of the Russian situation is at this time appraised at a special cabinet meeting.

The unofficial forecast of what the President will say if he speaks is that Pope Benedict's proposal contains nothing on which to proceed and that a discussion of peace terms can best be approached by Germany stating hers as the Allies have done.

Austria Is Literally Crying For Peace, Says Traveler From Vienna

Copenhagen, Aug. 24.—An Austria which is literally crying for peace, which has discarded any thought of territorial expansion and is even willing to buy its way out of the war by territorial sacrifices on the Italian front and in Galicia; an Austria of frenzied food riots, unable to last through another winter of war; an Austria whose population would rise in revolution if any reasonable offer were rejected by the government, is pictured by an intelligent Austrian who has arrived here from Vienna.

In a long talk with the correspondent on his way to Copenhagen, he explained the persistence of Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and of Emperor Charles, in returning again and again to the subject of peace negotiations. This Austrian, who spent several days in Berlin on his way to Copenhagen, had an opportunity to talk with representatives of the German foreign office and others. He said all of these men were of the opinion that Maximilian Harden were convinced peace was coming before winter.

England Must Be Beaten Down, Kaiser Tells His Armies in Flanders

Copenhagen, Aug. 24.—England, the arch enemy of Germany, must be beaten down at whatever cost, Emperor William told his troops while on a visit to the Flanders front Wednesday. The emperor referred to the marked contrast between the German and Anglo-French points of view.

"It is in God's hands when in His wisdom He will give us victory. He has taught our army a hard lesson and now we are going to pass the examination. With the old German confidence in God we shall show what we can do. The greater and mightier the problem the more glad will we shall grapple with it and solve it. We shall fight and conquer until the enemy has had enough of these struggles."

Kemper Is Promoted to Be Lieutenant Colonel

Major James B. Kemper has been promoted to the lieutenant colonel and assigned to the new national army with headquarters at Ayre, Mass., where one of the training camps is located.

Lieutenant Colonel Kemper is well known in Harrisburg and has a splendid military record. As a second lieutenant he was sent to the Philippines during the Spanish-American War and served so well there that he was made a captain, the youngest captain at that time in the regular army. He afterwards served in California, Cuba and along the border. Later he was made instructor-inspector of the Pennsylvania National Guard and was mustered officer last year for the regulars at Mount Gretna when the troops went to Mexico, making a great record in speed in mustering. He was so popular with Pennsylvania troops that the Eighth Regiment petitioned the War Department to have him as instructor in the regular army.

At the time the Madison Barracks camp of infantry he was promoted to be major and given charge of one of the battalions and his promotion to be lieutenant colonel came as the result of his good work there. He is a member of the Harrisburg Artillery Club.

FRENCH ROLL BACK ENEMY FROM VERDUN

German Lines Unable to Stand Before Mighty Attack That Makes the Poilus Masters of Every Important Position About the Battle-scarred Fortress Before Which Thousands of Men Have Been Killed

Rome, Aug. 24.—The war office reports that the battle on the Isonzo front continues and that about sixty guns have been captured. More than twenty thousand prisoners, the war office statement says, have been removed from the Austro-Italian front by the Italians.

In a brilliant attack this morning on the Verdun front the French carried Hill 304, one of the most bitterly disputed positions of the war, in the struggle for which thousands of men have lost their lives. The French advanced to an average depth of 1.4 miles over the sector between Avocourt wood and Dead Man's Hill, Paris announces officially, and in addition to Hill 304 stormed the fortified works between Haucourt and Bethincourt.

The new French assault, made less than a week after the beginning of the new offensive, was delivered west of the Meuse on a somewhat shorter front than Monday's opening attack, which was on both sides of the river. At first shock the French, although highly successful did not obtain all their objectives, and to-day's attack doubtless was intended to complete the attainment of the ends immediately in view. The French are now masters of all the important points on the Verdun front which they held before the beginning of the great German attack last year.

On the British front the bitter fight for possession of Lens was continued during the night. The official British statement announces that the British now hold German trenches immediately northwest of the Green Crassier, to the south of Lens, and that especially heavy losses have been inflicted on the Germans.

Portuguese troops which are holding a sector in Northern France repulsed German raids in the vicinity of Labasse. Heavy artillery fighting continues around Ypres, where the British have improved their positions and successfully withstood counter attacks.

U. S. HAS CONFIDENCE IN RUSSIA

Washington, Aug. 24.—A new message of hope and encouragement to Russia has been dispatched by the American government, as a reply to Foreign Minister Tereschenko's note of August 3, in which he assured President Wilson, of new Russia's steadfastness of purpose to consecrate all her power and resources to the prosecution of the war to a victorious peace.

SHIPYARD STRIKE ENDS

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 24.—The strike at the Pusey and Jones shipyard ended to-day, by order of the union, when many of the men returned to work. The trouble there was over a man who was said to have spoken slightly of the union, but he has quit, hence the adjustment.

LARSON WINS HANDICAP SHOOT

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Charles H. Larson, of Waupaca, Wis., to-day won the eighteenth annual grand American handicap in a shootoff with Mark Arie, of Thomasboro, Ill. Larson broke 37 out of 40 targets and Arie 35.

TEUTON ADVANCE NEAR RIGA

Berlin, Aug. 24.—Troops under Prince Leopold, of Bavaria, advancing on the Russian city of Riga have reached the river Aa at some places on the gulf of Riga coast, the German General Staff announced to-day.

SIXTEENTH VICTIM OF RIOT

Houston, Tex., Aug. 24.—The sixteenth victim of the soldiers' race riot was E. M. Jones, a jitney driver, whose body was found near Camp Logan shortly before noon. His right arm was almost severed by bayonet strokes. There were numerous bullet wounds in his body.

U. S. AND HOLLAND AGREE

Washington, Aug. 24.—Agreement has been reached between the United States and Holland whereby some quantities of grain will be released for shipment to The Netherlands with the condition that certain portions of it will go for relief of Belgians.

Berlin Authorities to Prohibit Bathing

Amsterdam Aug. 24.—Berlin newspapers received here say that Berlin municipal authorities intend to prohibit persons bathing in their homes. The step will be taken, it is added, in order to save water and fuel.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

William T. Jones and Adeline Duffin, York; Charles R. Scott, Oil City, and Elie B. Wheldon, Kearschell; Charles R. Chubb and Castle Elizabeth Sampson, Baltimore, Md.