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MORGAN'S ASSAILANT WILL REVEAL MYSTERY OF LIFE; IS IN SERIOUS CONDITION

MYSTERIOUS CRANK PROMISES TO TELL ALL WHEN ARRAIGNED

DENIES HIS NAME IS ERICH MUENTER

Says He Has Never Been To Cambridge—May Not Be Able to Testify Wednesday.

Glencove, July 5.—Frank Holt who shot J. P. Morgan, declared today would tell the whole story of his life when arraigned Wednesday. His narrative will relate particularly to his movements leading up to the placing of the bomb in the United States capitol and the attempted assassination of Morgan. He will tell also where he bought the dynamite found on him. His made this declaration to Dr. Guy Cleghorn, the jail physician.

Dr. Cleghorn said, however, that Holt is so weak, unless he showed decided improvement by Wednesday he might report its inadvisable to remove him from the Mineola jail to court here. His condition is so grave that all but his counsel and physician are barred from the cell.

Morgan continued to improve today. Specialists announced he is out of danger. Holt helped today to discoment the theory that he might be Erich Muentner, the Harvard professor who disappeared in 1906 after his wife died. It was charged, of poisoning. He declared emphatically he had never been in Cambridge, and was in Germany that year.

Glencove, N. Y., July 5.—Frank Holt, J. P. Morgan's assailant, was so weak today he could not sit up in the jail cell. The jail physician said Holt's injuries are graver than at first thought. The weakness is due to loss of blood from wounds over the eye. His shoulder was badly wrenched and he had a powerful blow in the stomach. The physician said Holt is very sick, mentally and physically.

The authorities are trying to clear up whether Holt was involved in the alleged murder of Mrs. Erich Muentner in 1906. Sheriff Griefenhagen asked Holt where he was in 1906 and after a long and pause Holt said he did not remember. Holt denied that he is Erich Muentner.

New York, July 5.—Efforts are being made here, at Glencove, Long Island, and in several other cities today to clear up the mystery said to surround the identity of Frank Holt who on Friday set the bomb that exploded in the United States capitol at Washington and on Saturday attempted to assassinate J. P. Morgan at Glencove.

Federal detectives throughout the country are following clues which are hoped to reveal the chief events in Holt's life.

One of the important questions to solve was raised by Cambridge, Mass., police regarding the possible identification of Holt as Erich Muentner, a former Harvard instructor, who disappeared after the death of his wife from alleged poisoning in 1906. Statements from Muentner's relatives and men who know him in Chicago, comparing the descriptions of Holt with their recollections of Muentner, interested the detectives working on the case. Photographs of Muentner also compared with those of Holt.

During Holt's examination by police officials last night, he disclosed that he had planned to hold Mrs. Morgan and the Morgan children as hostages in their own home and kill them if Morgan refused to use his influence to stop the exportation of war munitions.

Morgan's condition today was reported as most favorable.

ENGLISH SHIP ESCAPES AFTER THRILLING BATTLE WITH GERMAN SUBMARINE

Queenstown, July 5.—With nine sailors dead, eight wounded and her sides riddled with shot and shell, the British steamship, Anglo Californian, arrived here today. She withstood the attack of a German submarine for four hours.

According to the story told by her survivors, Captain Farrow tried to steam away from the submarine, but the submarine was faster than the

RIOTS FOLLOWS SHOOTING OF FARMER IN GA.

SILAS TURNER KILLED WHILE TRYING TO COLLECT MONEY FROM NEGRO

TWO LYNCHED FOR REVENGE

Sheriff and Deputies Hunting Turner's Slay—Riots Have Subsided.

Gray, Ga., July 5.—Sheriff Ethridge and his deputies are hunting through-out Gray county today for negroes alleged to have figured in the murder of Silas Turner, a farmer, Sunday near Round Oak. Three persons in jail at Macon are the only ones arrested.

The sheriff said he saw two dead bodies of negroes killed in the same trouble, and said he had been told others were killed.

"The dead had nothing to do with the Turner murder," charged citizens started out Sunday to avenge Turner. All was quiet today however.

Macon, July 5.—An armed posse of a hundred farmers is searching today for John Richey and Thomas Brooks, negroes, accused of killing Silas Turner Sunday at Grays in Jones county.

Information this morning said that Will Green and his son were the only negroes lynched by the mob last night in the race riot following Turner's murder. Will Gordon, one of the three negroes brought to jail here, according to the authorities, declared that he saw Brooks fire the shot that killed Turner. Gordon said that Turner went to Brook's home to collect a bill and was trying to enter the house when the fatal shot was fired. There are no reports of further troubles between the whites and negroes.

Earlier Report.

Macon, July 5.—Three negroes were shot to death by a mob last night near Round Oak and Wayside, villages thirty miles from here and the authorities today are searching for others reported to be missing. News of the lynchings was not known here until this morning, owing to the wires being out of order last night.

This morning the sheriff's deputies arrived with three negroes, who were being held in connection with the killing of Silas Turner, a farmer, whose death precipitated an outbreak of race feeling.

Turner yesterday went to the home of W. H. King, a negro, near Found-oak to collect a bill from one of several negroes there. A dispute arose and Turner was shot and killed. The negroes fled. Turner's body was found later by friends and plans were made to avenge the death. According to the deputies five hundred men composed the mob.

TROOP OF U. S. CAVALRY PURSUING MEXICAN BAND

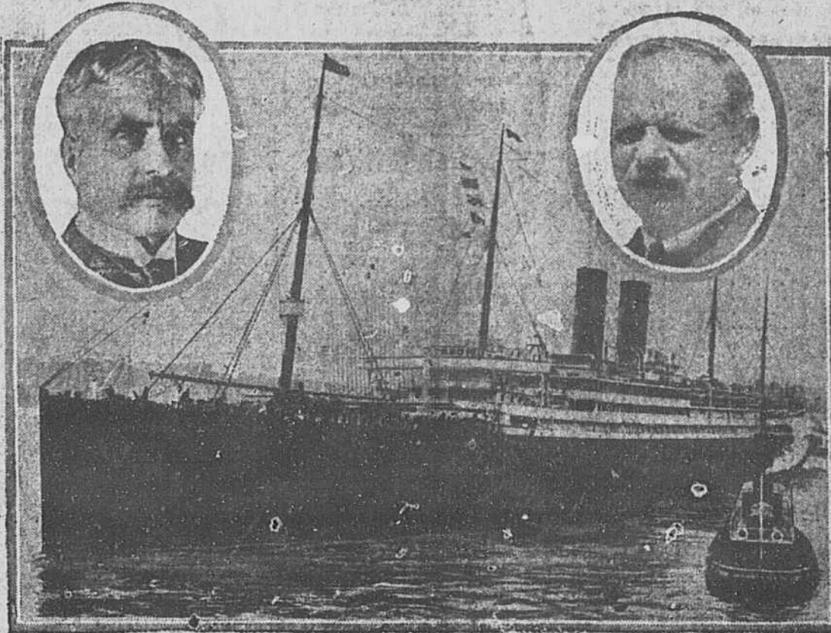
Harrington, Texas, July 5.—Eighty United States cavalrymen left here late today in pursuit of forty Mexicans, who crossed the border Sunday night and looted a ranch near L. Ford, Texas, thirty miles from here, killing two men.

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Threaten Liner Carrying Canadian Premier



Sir Robert Borden.

Guy Nickalls.

The Adriatic.

Germans in the United States have threatened that the White Star liner Adriatic (owned by a British corporation) carrying Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada, to a war conference in London, will be sunk by a submarine. The vessel left the other day, and though the name of the premier did not show on the passenger list it was well understood he was on board. He had refused when he arrived in New York to name the vessel on which he would sail. She

carried also Guy Nickalls, the English coach of the Yale crew, which has just beaten Harvard in their annual varsity race, and a small number of Americans; in all 420 passengers.

The sinking of the Lusitania by a new and enormous German submarine has added to the fear over the fate of the Adriatic. And there would be more reason to sink the Adriatic than the Lusitania, she carries a large cargo of contraband of war, while the Lusitania's cargo was insignificant. There were nearly 300

auto engines and tractors lashed to the deck of the vessel, but although the manifest has not yet been made public it was understood she carried more implements of war in her hold.

The Adriatic, under ordinary circumstances, would enter the danger zone on Tuesday evening, July 6. It may be, however, that her owners, warned by the fate which overtook the Lusitania, may order the skipper to go out of his regular course, perhaps to the north of Ireland, in order to eliminate as much as possible the ever-present danger of German submarines in the war zone around the British Isles.

SWAINSBORO FARMER KILLED BY A NEGRO

Relative of Slain Man and Unknown Negro Wounded in Melec.

Augusta, Ga., July 5.—Hellery Edenfield, a Swainsboro planter, was killed and his kinsman, Dottie Edenfield, mortally wounded in a shooting affray and an unidentified negro seriously wounded in one of Edenfield's tenant houses last night. William Miller, a negro, is being sought by the authorities on the charge of shooting the Edenfields. The wounded negro is said to have been shot by the white men as he ran from the place, after a controversy with Hellery, which led to the shooting.

CORONER'S JURY FAILS TO UNRAVEL MYSTERY

No Arrests in Case of Three Bodies Found in Chattahoochee River.

West Point, Ga., July 5.—Max and J. Epps Melton and John Leake, came to their death "at the hands of persons unknown" the coroners jury decided today. The bodies, found in Chattahoochee river, near Blanton's Ferry, bore marks of violence. There were no arrests. No evidence was heard because state attorneys and relatives of the dead failed to appear.

EIGHT KILLED CELEBRATING 4TH

Total Fire Loss Caused by Accidents Amounted to \$66,550.

Chicago, July 5.—Eight persons were killed and 177 injured as a result of Fourth of July celebrations throughout the nation yesterday, according to figures compiled by the Chicago Tribune.

In 1914 the total number of victims was 7 killed and 601 injured. Fire loss yesterday, due to accidents, combined with the use of explosives, was \$66,550, as compared with \$76,495 last year.

FATAL AFFRAY AT GAINESVILLE

F. L. SMALLWOOD CHARGED WITH MURDER OF LEE REDMOND

SHOOTING DENIED BY SMALLWOOD

Two Men Were Thought to be Good Friends—Shooting Still a Mystery.

Gainesville, Ga., July 5.—Lee Redmond lies dead in an undertaker's chapel with a pistol ball through his abdomen and his friend, F. L. Smallwood, is in jail charged with the killing as the result of a fatal shooting-mystery here last night which the police have so far been unable to unravel.

A coroner's inquest was held, but adjourned without a verdict at a late hour after examining a number of witnesses.

Both Redmond and Smallwood were known as substantial citizens of Gainesville, both members of the Cavalry Horse Guards and supposedly good friends.

Redmond was found dying in the rear of Eric & Co.'s store a little before 7 o'clock. Smallwood denies the shooting, saying that Redmond came into the store and staggered up against him, saying that he had been shot. Smallwood gave the alarm and sent clerks in the store for physicians but the wounded man was nearly dead when medical assistance arrived and breathed his last soon after.

A pistol, said to have been Smallwood's with one exploded cartridge in it, was found in a safe in the store. On the dead man were found an automatic pistol and a pair of medicine knuckles. The pistol was loaded, the magazine full of cartridges and one cartridge in the barrel of the gun.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP DETECTIVE BUREAU

New York, July 5.—A dynamite bomb exploded tonight in an alleyway of the detective bureau at police headquarters. A heavy door was blown off but no one was hurt.

BRITISH AND TURKISH LOSSES IN GALLIOLI

Each Side Gives Report of Enginies Losses in Dardanelles Fighting.

Berlin, July 5.—The British lost ten thousand men in the last twelve days around Seddul Bahr on Gallipoli Peninsula, says the Constantinople correspondent of the Zeitung Un Mitag. He states he saw thousands of wounded transported to hospital ships. The dead were left unburied.

Turkish Losses.

London, July 5.—The total Turkish casualties in the Dardanelles from June twenty eighth to July second is five thousand one hundred fifty killed, and fifteen thousand wounded, according to the British official press bureau.

DELAYS ACTION ON HUERTA'S EXTRADITION

Gov. Ferguson Awaiting Advice From State Department Officials.

Austin, Texas, July 5.—Governor Ferguson announced definitely today he would take no action on the request for extradition of General Huerta until he has been officially advised from Washington that the Villa governor of Chihuahua state, in Mexico, is the proper person to request an extradition.

LEAVE TO ARGUE FOR EXTRADITION

Attorney General Peeples and Solicitor Timmerman go to Philadelphia.

Columbia, July 5.—Attorney General Peeples and George Timmerman, solicitor of the eleventh circuit, are leaving today for Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for a hearing Wednesday before Governor Evansburg on the extradition to South Carolina of Fred Brown, a negro charged with murdering J. F. Durant of Edgfield county in 1906.

SLAVS FIGHT DESPERATELY TO CHECK TEUTON ADVANCE; GERMANS GAINING IN WEST

GERMAN REPLY IS EXPECTED WITHIN WEEK

GERARD UNABLE TO LEARN EXACT DATE OF DEPARTURE

GERMANY TO MAKE COUNTER PROPOSAL

Is Said to be of Conciliatory Tone and Opens Way for Settlement.

Berlin, July 5.—A preliminary exchange of views is proceeding between the United States and Germany regarding the nature of the forthcoming German reply to the United States Note on submarine warfare. It is learned. This is responsible for the delay in the delivery of the German note.

Washington, July 5.—Germany's reply to the last American note on submarine warfare probably won't be received for a week. Ambassador Gerard's reports set no specific date. He predicted, though a week will be required. Gerard has been unable to learn definitely just what the German reply will outline. He knows, however, that Germany will make a counter proposal, the nature of which is now being discussed.

Windsor, Vt., July 3.—Germany's second note in response to this government's protest against her submarine warfare operations, culminating in the sinking of the Lusitania will reach Washington about July 8. It will be given to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, a day or two earlier and is now practically completed.

This information was received by President Wilson from official sources late yesterday afternoon. As a result, it was announced from Harliand house, that the president will leave here for Washington about July 9 or 10. It will be taken up in a cabinet meeting for the first time July 13.

Ambassador Gerard it is understood, has already transmitted to the state department and the president complete and frequent reports of the progress of Germany's note.

While the president maintained his attitude of refusing to make any comment, it is known that Ambassador Gerard's reports have given the president ground for confident belief that Germany will make material concessions and possibly propose a solution which can be accepted by this government.

The confidential reports reaching the president, including that regarding the date the German note would be received, are all to the effect that the German reply will be conciliatory, if not actually offering a final basis for satisfactory settlement.

No Trouble Over Armenia.

The president has also been advised, it was learned upon excellent authority that officials in Washington believe the sinking of the Armenian will not complicate the German negotiations. With incomplete reports and investigations in progress it was said that the president has not arrived at any conclusion regarding the Armenian. He is not precluding action by this government if any rights of the United States were violated in

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CONTRADICTORY REPORTS RECEIVED FROM EVERY THEATRE

GERMANS TAKE FRENCH TRENCHES

Are Massing Troops for Effort to Drive French From Alsace.

London, July 5.—Much activity was apparent today in all three theatres of war. Reports are generally contradictory.

Berlin uses "reliable sources" for a denial that German battleships of the dreadnaught type was sunk by a Russian submarine off the mouth of Danzig Bay. Petrograd's version is accepted here. It is not difficult to deduce, by reading between lines, that the Russians are making a desperate stand between the rivers Pruth and Dniester.

Grand Duke Nicholas reports desperate fighting in Southern Poland. Vienna admits the Russians are attacking with strong force. Teutonic sources, though, declare this effort is a forlorn hope. Linsingen's army is reported by Vienna and Berlin to have reached the whole front of Ziota Lipsa river in eastern Galicia.

Berlin claims important successes in the west. In the forest of Leprieu the Germans are reported to have made the French evacuate trench after trench over a fifteen hundred yard front and to have taken a thousand prisoners. The Paris version is that the Germans, after an extremely heavy bombardment along a front of one kilometer, regained a foothold on the old lines which had been taken by the French.

Citizens of Switzerland report the frontier closed as a result of the massing of German troops preparatory to an effort to drive the French from Alsace.

London, July 5.—German assaults in force on the French lines are continuing and the Germans have regained the ground lost on a front two-thirds of a mile long near Pey-Bah-Haye and Moselle. The French official statement today admits this, while recording the "breaking" of attacks along other parts of the front.

In Southern Poland, the Russians are fighting determinedly to check the Teutonic thrust at Warsaw. The latest Austrian official statements admit that the Russians have been strongly attacking several sectors.

Petrograd describes desperate engagements between the Vistula and Bug rivers, and claims to have checked the Germans at different points, but concedes a retirement in east Galicia from Gallitapa to Zlotalipa.

Vienna declares the heights north of Krasnik have been taken by the Teutons.

A Turkish statement declares the entente allies lost heavily in an attempt to land reinforcements on Gallipoli Peninsula and that the effort was frustrated.

Petrograd reiterates the claim that a Russian submarine sank a German battleship of the Deutschland class in the Baltic on Friday. Berlin semi-officially denies this.

The latest Berlin advices confirm recent intimations that the German reply to the American note may not be delivered for several days, during which time an agreement may be affected between the naval extremists and those favoring a compromise on Germany's submarine policy.

London, July 5.—At a rate estimated at five miles a day, General von Mackensen's German forces are still swinging northward in Galicia and Poland in a colossal and daring endeavor to drive a wedge into the Russian center and dislodge the Russians

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FRENCH OFFICIALS JOIN AMERICAN PILGRIMAGE TO TOMB OF LAFAYETTE

Paris, July 5.—The French government officially participated in the annual Independence Day Pilgrimage of Americans in Paris to the tomb of Lafayette today for the first time. President Poincare, War Minister Billiard, the prefect of police, the prefect of Seine, were present. The ministers of Argentina, Brazil and Chile were also present.

The tomb was draped with the stars and stripes. Ambassador Sharp spoke, and alluded briefly to American sympathies for France.

Frederick Masson of the French academy, delivered an orator acknowledging the sympathy of the Americans. He compared the present efforts of the French to the American revolution.