

DUTY ON WOOL GOES UP SPOUT

FORTY-SEVEN DEMOCRATIC SENATORS STAND UP AND PROMISE TO VOTE FOR BILL.

WALSH GETS IN ON IT

Montana's Junior Senator Finally Gives in and Says He Will Support Wilson-Underwood-Simmons Measure—Louisiana Men Flatly Refuse to Make Any Promise of Votes.

FOR FREE WOOL.

Washington, July 7.—(Special.)—All hopes for a duty on wool and sugar vanished today when Senator Shafroth and Walsh announced to the democratic caucus that they intended voting for the caucus bill.

Washington, July 7.—Forty-seven democratic senators stood up in the party caucus one by one late today and declared their intention to vote for the Underwood-Simmons tariff revision bill as finally approved by the caucus a few minutes previously.

The resolution was as follows: Resolved, that the tariff bill agreed to by this conference in its amended form is declared to be a party measure and we urge its undivided support as a duty by democratic senators without amendment.

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THREE BANKS ARE FORCED TO WALL

COMPTROLLER OF TREASURY CLOSES FIRST-SECOND NATIONAL OF PITTSBURGH.

HOPE FOR DEPOSITORS

First National of McKeesport, the American Water Works & Guarantee Company and the Banking House of J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, Inc., Are Also Placed in Receivers' Hands.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 7.—The First-Second National bank of Pittsburgh, the first National bank of McKeesport, a neighboring city; the American Water Works & Guarantee company and the banking house of J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, Inc., of this city, were forced into the hands of receivers today, through the failure of the first-named institution to open its doors this morning.

The closing of the First-Second National bank was ordered by the deputy comptroller of the currency, T. P. Kane, after every effort had been made to meet the government requirements as to the legal reserve.

The Kuhn banking house has extensive interests in irrigation projects throughout the west and mines and street traction systems throughout western Pennsylvania, besides being a dominant factor in the American Water Works & Guarantee company. W. S. Kuhn was president of the First-Second National bank, vice president and director in the banking house, and vice president and director of the American Water Works & Guarantee company, besides being a director of the McKeesport bank.

J. S. Kuhn was a director of the First-Second National bank and president and director of the American Water Works & Guarantee company, besides being a director of the McKeesport bank and chairman of the board of directors of the banking house.

When it was learned that the banks would have to suspend business, steps were taken to protect the American Water Works & Guarantee company and the Kuhns' banking house and application was made in the federal court this afternoon for receivers for both institutions.

Last Statement. Throughout the day a statement of the banks and affected companies' affairs was awaited with feverish excitement, but none was forthcoming until tonight, when Mr. Kane made a formal statement. No statement of the condition of the bank was obtainable subsequent to the one issued June 4 on the last bank call of the comptroller.

The last statement of the bank's condition made upon call of the comptroller at the close of business, June 4, was:

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THE OLD SWIMMING HOLE



HE WAS AN INNOCENT VICTIM SOLEMNLY AVERS LAUTERBACH

TROUBLE EXPECTED IN JOHANNESBURG DISTRICT

MANY GOLD MINERS PROFESS TO BE DISSATISFIED WITH THE SETTLEMENT.

Johannesburg, South Africa, July 7.—A large number of the gold miners who participated in the general strike last week which led to the killing and wounding of a large number of rioters, resumed work today. Those still out on object to the terms of settlement. They demand that the government provide for those who were dependent on the men killed or wounded.

At a meeting this afternoon of those still on strike, militant leaders delivered fiery speeches to the 3,000 assembled, and a resolution declaring that the strike was still on and condemning the strike leaders was carried. One of the chief speakers announced the organization of a new union of South African workers, which he said would be a revolutionary party. Efforts are now being made at Braamfontein to bring out the railway workers.

Dispute Over Terms.

A dispute is on over the actual terms of settlement which General Botha, the ex-premier, and General Smuts, minister of mines, made with the unions. The unionists assert that they insisted that the government provide for miners whose places were taken by strike-breakers until new places should be found for them and also that the leaders claimed amnesty for the rioters.

General Botha said that that was a matter for the department of justice, but he gave the impression that he favored amnesty.

Attempts to dynamite the Rand club and other buildings are feared. The club is barricaded and armed members patrol the premises day and night.

The residence of the mine owners are guarded by soldiers. An attempt to destroy the railroad station between Johannesburg and Germiston was made during the night, but failed. The only newspaper published today was a four-page sheet issued by the printers' union.

Funerals of Victims.

Twelve thousand members of trades unions marched today at the funeral of the victims of the riots. The Right Rev. Michael Bolton Purse, lord bishop of Pretoria, who officiated, begged the multitude to return to their homes peacefully out of respect for the dead. The spokesman of the trades federation made a similar appeal.

"Disperse quietly," he said. "Let none say that we are a disorganized rabble."

Among the wreaths was one from the socialist party inscribed: "In memory of the victims of the riots."

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He Admits, However, Having Told Lewis Cass Ledyard That He Had Speaker Clark's Authority to Make Deals for Peace With the Morgan Interests.

Washington, July 7.—The strange tale of Wall street operations begun before the senate's lobby committee last week by David Lamar had another chapter added today when Edward Lauterbach, Lamar's associate in many undertakings, pleaded that he had been the innocent victim and "vicarious sacrifice" in negotiations that involved the Morgan firm, the steel interests, New York attorneys, members of congress and men of lesser prominence.

Lauterbach already had testified before the committee. But since his former appearance Lamar had told his unexpected story, involving himself and Lauterbach in the preliminaries of the steel trust investigation and an extraordinary effort to restore Lauterbach to the good graces of the Morgan firm; and Lewis Cass Ledyard had added his sworn statement that Lauterbach had represented himself as the emissary of Speaker Clark, Senator Stone and democratic leadership in an effort to effect a "reconciliation" with the Morgan firm.

Lauterbach, long prominent in legal circles in New York, sat all day under a searching fire of questions from senators on the lobby committee. He admitted, voluntarily or under the demand of his questioners, most of the facts alleged by Ledyard, but he declared that throughout the negotiations between Lamar and himself and members or representatives of the Morgan firm he had been the "innocent victim" of those who had concocted facts or made misrepresentations to him.

Throughout the entire proceeding he declared that there was no thought of reward on his part. He raised himself in the witness chair and shouted "No" with vehement emphasis when Senator Reed suggested that there had been a bribe.

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GLASS IS NOT PROUD OF MONEY MEASURE

Washington, July 7.—When the democratic members of the banking and currency committee met today to perfect plans for formal meetings beginning tomorrow for consideration of the administration currency bill, it was apparent that some of them were not prepared to support the measure as introduced. Chairman Glass stated at the outset that the measure was not his, but a compromise and that every member of the committee should feel free to offer amendments. Mr. Glass said he had several amendments in view.

FRANK DIAMON TALE EMANATES FROM CALIFORNIA

ALLEGED BAD CHECK PASSER TELLS STARTLING STORY OF EIGHT MURDERS.

Los Angeles, July 7.—Arrested on the charge of having passed a bad check at a seaside resort, Simon P. Helfinstine, who is in jail here today, startled the officials of the sheriff's office with a purported confession in which he detailed a series of eight murders in Ohio. These include the slaying of Pearl Bryant, for whose death the medical students, Jackson and Walling, were executed. Helfinstine said he started his career of murder in 1896 with the killing of a farmer named Dedrick and his wife and the stealing of \$5,000 they had hidden away. In 1908, the prisoner said, he killed two men named Fletcher and Butler at Kenton Pike, Ohio, and then came west.

Pearl Bryant was supposed to have been killed in Cincinnati, but Helfinstine asserts he murdered the girl in Toledo and then shipped the body to Jackson and Walling in Cincinnati.

Corroboration of Helfinstine's story of the killing of Captain and Mrs. Dedrick of Bellefontaine, Ohio, was given late today by O. Dedrick, a nephew of the murdered man.

Dedrick lives in Sherman, Cal. When he read of Helfinstine's confession he went to the jail to talk to the man. Dedrick said Helfinstine's knowledge of details of the killing was startling.

Officers questioned Helfinstine late today concerning the murder of Pearl Bryant at Toledo, who, the man alleged, had been killed by him.

"What did you do with Pearl Bryant's head?" he was asked.

"That was up to Walling and Jackson," he replied. "They got the body complete from me. I don't know what they did with it."

Mystery Cleared.

Bellefontaine, Ohio, July 7.—By the confession in Los Angeles today by Simon P. Helfinstine, a former resident of Hardin county, Ohio, the mystery surrounding the murder in 1897 of Mr. and Mrs. David Dedrick, an aged couple living near here, apparently is cleared following years of investigation.

However, local authorities are not certain that Helfinstine's story is the truth, as he once before led them in a wild goose chase after the alleged murderer of the Dedrick couple.

When a prisoner five years ago in the San Quentin penitentiary Helfinstine declared that he knew who killed the Dedricks.

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BULGARS BAR RETREAT OF SERBS

LARGE BULGARIAN FORCE APPEARS AT VRANIA AND THREATENS SERBIANS.

CENSORSHIP ESTABLISHED

Papers in Belgrade Are Not Permitted to Issue War Editions, Which Is Taken to Mean Serious Reverses—Men in Battles Throw Away Guns and Use Bayonets as Daggers.

London, July 7.—The most important news from the seat of war today is the report, confirmed from Sofia, of the appearance of a large Bulgarian force at Vrania, threatening the Serbian line of retreat. Still more significant as tending to confirm the belief that the Serbians are suffering defeat is the announcement from Belgrade that only meager reports are being received from the Serbian army headquarters, and that the government has decided to publish reports only on alternate days. In addition, a rigorous censorship of the newspapers is being enforced and the publication of special war editions has been stopped.

The Serbian wounded, describing the battles, say men threw away their firearms and used their bayonets as daggers. This accords with the information from many sources of the sanguinary character of the fighting and the wholesale slaughter witnessed in the present struggle.

Whatever the policy of the European powers may be, little is now heard of attempts to stop the war. The ambassadorial conference met in London again today, but apparently did little except discuss the boundaries of Albania. Meanwhile, Roumania and Turkey give signs that they will not long be idle spectators.

Retiring Before Greeks.

A dispatch from Saloniki reports that the Greeks have occupied Demirhisar and Strumitza, and according to the most likely information the Bulgarian general, Ivanoff, has been slowly retreating before the superior Greek forces northward since his army was weakened by the departure of his right wing to attack Krivola.

It should be noted that another dispatch asserts that General Ivanoff, by an unexpected attack, scattered the Greek army of 8,000, commanded by King Constantine, and occupied Nigritza and other points on the Greek line.

It is possible that both reports are correct and that crediting victory to General Ivanoff has reference to a later date, after the Bulgarian commander was reinforced. An interesting detailed report from Greek official sources of last week's operations is that the Bulgarians, by intense desert labor, had transformed Kilkish into another Plovan with a surprising extent of trenches, guns and defenses, and asserts that the Greeks, by their

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GENERAL RIVA OF HAVANA SHOT

POLICE COMMANDANT WOUNDED BY GOVERNOR, SENATOR AND A REPRESENTATIVE.

NO CHANCE AT DEFENSE

Outrage Follows Recent Arrest of Prominent Cubans for Gambling—Commander of the Police Issues Ante-Mortem Statement Blaming Governor Asbert and Representative.

REPORTED DYING.

Havana, July 8.—General Riva was still alive a little after midnight, but was reported to be dying. President Menocal left the palace at 12:15, returning to his home at Mariamao.

Havana, July 7.—General Armando Riva, commandant of police, was shot and mortally wounded in a pistol fight this evening in the most crowded portion of the Prado.

General Ernest Asbert, governor of Havana province; Senator Vidal Morales and Representative Arias were involved in the fighting, which was the outcome of a raid made by General Riva Saturday night on the Asbert club when a large number of members were caught gambling. They were arrested and sentenced to a heavy fine.

Governor Asbert complained to President Menocal, who, it is understood, sustained the action of the police.

General Riva, while driving this afternoon with his two young sons, stopped his carriage in front of the Asbert club and caused the arrest of the doorman for illegally carrying a revolver.

Asbert, Morales and Arias arrived in an automobile about the same time and a heated dispute arose. Insults were exchanged and all alighted, advancing in a threatening manner.

According to the stories of witnesses, Asbert and Morales opened fire, General Riva falling with a bullet in his head and another in his abdomen. Seeing their chief fall, several policemen ran to the scene and opened fire, but Asbert and his friends reentered their car and departed at full speed in the direction of Mariamao.

General Riva's condition was shot three times and two bystanders received bullets. The Prado was crowded with promenaders, including many women and children.

Shot by the Governor.

General Riva made a statement that he was shot by Governor Asbert. An operation was performed, but he is not expected to survive.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Asbert and his companions. The shooting has caused the most intense excitement throughout the city. All political clubs were ordered closed. Central park and the Prado were patrolled by squads of police who prevented any assembling in groups. A

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GREAT FIGHT MADE TO SAVE BIG TREES

San Francisco, Cal., July 7.—Hundreds of workers and companies of soldiers from Fort Baker are fighting the fire that devastated the west slope of Mount Tamalpais, to save Muir Wood, the 300-acre tract of great Sequoias in the national park that edges San Francisco Bay.

At the office of the Mount Tamalpais railway in Mill valley it was stated tonight that unless the winds shift or strengthen, the big trees will be saved. A trainload of additional firefighters is being rushed to Muir Wood canyon, up which the flames have been sweeping.

The hope to save the Sequoias rests upon the effect of a back fire that has been started.

At 10 o'clock tonight the fire had swept downward from Mount Tamalpais and up through the Muir Wood

AMERICANS ALONG THE BORDER WANT PROCLAMATION REVOKED

Douglas, Ariz., July 7.—Petitions were prepared here today asking President Wilson, senate and congress to revoke the Taft proclamation of March 11, 1912, forbidding exportation of munitions of war into Mexico. The papers will be circulated among Americans along the Mexican border from San Diego, Cal., to Brownsville, Texas.

The petitions advance four arguments for the opening of the border to ammunition and arms exportations, as follows: That there is no government in Mexico fully recognized by the United States.

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CABIN CREEK MEN RESUME WARFARE

Charleston, W. Va., July 7.—Hostilities were renewed in the Cabin creek district late this afternoon and late tonight rifle shots can be heard on the mountains overlooking the mining camp at Ohley.

According to reports received by Sheriff Bonner Hill tonight, the shooting began when several miners came from the mouth of the mine.

A strike was declared by the union on Cabin creek two weeks ago, but, according to Superintendent Harry Davis of the Cabin Creek Consolidated company's mine at Ohley, about 40 of the miners refused to obey the strike order and continued at work. When these men came out of the mine this evening they were fired upon. A mule

was killed and two miners are missing.

When the working miners scattered the attacking force came down from the mountainside and started a motor down the incline. It ran into the body of the mule and was derailed.

Deputy Sheriff Frowder arrived at Ohley late tonight and reported to Sheriff Hill that the shots could still be heard.

Sheriff Hill called on Governor Hatfield for advice.

"Notify the judges of the circuit and intermediate courts," said the governor, "after they have investigated the situation, and if they find they are unable to cope with the situation, then I shall be ready to act."

Shooting also was reported at other points along Cabin creek tonight.

PERRY ARRIVES AT PUT-IN-BAY TO RE-ENACT HISTORIC SCENES

Erie, Pa., July 7.—Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, impersonated by Ludwig Meyer, a local business man, left Fort Anthony Wayne at the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' home this afternoon, driving over the route followed by the commodore to Put-in-Bay, and entered Erie an hour later.

Earlier in the day Perry square was the scene of another notable event when the one-story wagon, a reproduction of the wagon that carried ammunition to Perry's squadron a century ago, arrived after a 600-mile drive from Philadelphia. The arrival of the wagon with its accompanying guard of United States cavalrymen from Fort Myer, Va., was timed to correspond with that of the original first load of ammunition, and the route was the same as that covered 100 years ago. At the point of the harbor on the water front where the rebuilt Niagara, Perry's old fighter, lies moored to the dock the guard was received by a detail of naval militia from the training ships. The wagon was driven to the side of the old ship and the troops quickly dismounted. Immediately, old-time kegs, presumably filled with explosives, were passed from the wagon to the dock amid the cheers of the crowd. The national colors were run up to the masthead and the ceremony was completed by the firing of a commodore's salute of 13 guns from the naval training ship Wolverine, lying alongside the Niagara.