

FOUR KILLED, 30 HURT, IN DUBLIN RIOT

Soldiers and Nationalists Clash After Gun Running Exploit.

MOB IS SAID TO HAVE FIRED FIRST

Troops Then Discharge Guns in Air. Finally Shooting Into Crowd.

SEVERAL OF WOUNDED PROBABLY WILL DIE

Following the Volley Many Soldiers Are Beaten and Kicked.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.

DUBLIN, July 26.—There was a serious riot here this afternoon in which four persons were killed and thirty seriously wounded by the bullets and bayonets of regular soldiers. The affair, it is feared, is the precursor of further serious troubles and may even possibly be the beginning of the dreaded internecine conflict.

The mob was the sequel to a Nationalist gun running exploit. About 2,000 Nationalist Volunteers paraded early in the day and marched to Howth, about ten miles away, for the purpose of landing 1,000 rifles. On their arrival at the pier signals were made to a white yacht which had been manufacturing in the bay. The yacht promptly started toward the shore and when she came to the pier began discharging her cargo of rifles and ammunition. Two members of the Royal Irish Constabulary who tried to interfere were shouldered aside and forced outside the lines of the Nationalist Volunteers, who held the pier and barred access to it.

A body of constabulary were beside the yacht in their boats but were ordered away and it is reported were threatened with revolvers. As soon as all the cargo had been landed the Nationalist Volunteers started to return to Dublin.

Police Intercept Volunteers.

Meanwhile the authorities at Dublin had been warned of what was going on and a detachment of sixty to eighty policemen and 100 men of the King's Own Scottish Borderers had been sent to intercept the volunteers. When the latter arrived they found they were blocked by the police in front and the soldiers, with fixed bayonets behind.

The police were ordered to disarm the volunteers, who resisted, and a sharp fight ensued. Several persons were hurt by the shots of the police and by rifle bullets and bullets. The reports as to the actual happenings differ, but the main story of cutting across fields.

Meanwhile the fighting had become known in the city, which was ablaze with excitement, and big mobs collected in the streets through which the soldiers were expected to return. As soon as they appeared there were shouts of rage and these were followed by volleys of stones.

The soldiers marched on until they reached the Bachelor's Walk Quay bridge, where the shooting began. It is said that some of the mob fired first with revolvers. The mob then pressed forward and threatened to sweep the soldiers with their revolvers.

The troops were ordered to fire a volley over the heads of the mob, which was obeyed. The mob ignored this and the soldiers then fired a volley of ball cartridges into the crowd. A number of persons dropped and there were shrieks of rage and pain. After this the soldiers pressed to their barracks.

Some Reported Dying.

Subsequent inquiries showed that three men and a woman had been shot dead and that from thirty to sixty persons, including some of the wounded, including a child of 10 years of age, are dying. After the volleying by the troops the mob beat and kicked every soldier they saw. None of these soldiers had been wounded in the fight and most of them were ignorant of the reason for their being attacked.

There is an unconfirmed rumor that the Irish League, known as the Royal Irish League, was ordered to riot duty and to march against the police. It is rumored, however, that a number of persons have been suspended for refusing to disarm the Nationalist Volunteers.

London, July 27.—A Dublin despatch to The Times confirms the report that the police refused to disarm the Nationalist Volunteers. Many of them, the correspondent says, marched alongside the 500 policemen, cheering them heartily. It seems that the Royal Irish Constabulary were ordered to march.

UNCLE SAM, BASEBALL MAGNATE.

Missouri Professor Predicts Public Ownership of Big Clubs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 26.—Prof. Jesse J. Whelan, teacher of history at the University of Missouri, predicted today that the United States would own all the baseball clubs in the United States in the next five years and that Congress would be appropriating for ball playing a kind of kind of civil service basis. The magnates cannot agree, he added, the players and the managers and the owners are in a constant squabble of some kind. The public often objects that some administration of the sport is responsible for many ills.

GOVERNOR SAVES A MAN'S LIFE.

Goldsborough of Maryland Swims to Drowning Bath.

OCEAN CITY, Md., July 26.—Gov. Goldsborough saved the life of Harry L. Levine, a young man of Baltimore, who while bathing to-day ventured too far. Levine was knocked down by a big breaker and shouted for help. The Governor, who was taking a swim, went to the rescue and brought the bather to shore, others coming to his assistance. Levine said he was completely exhausted when the Governor reached him.

HOWARD ELLIOTT BREAKS DOWN

New Haven's Chairman Forced to Take a Long Rest.

BOSTON, July 26.—Janet Elliott, the daughter of Howard Elliott, chairman of the New Haven railroad directorate, said today that her father's health has been impaired by his efforts in behalf of the railroad and that his physician had directed him to take a long rest.

"Papa will be gone all summer," she said. "The doctor told him that if he did not take a rest he might never be able to work again. According to the doctor the strain was killing papa and he was on the verge of a collapse. I do not know where he is and I do not know when he will be back. Mamma and my brother Howard are with him. We have been told not to bother him with letters or telegrams."

Mr. Elliott returned to Boston on July 2 after a conference in New York. He went to his summer home in Dublin, N. H., and on July 4 he left there.

WILSON AND THE 'DRYS' LOSE TEXAS ELECTION

President's Candidate for Governor Probably Defeated by About 50,000 Majority.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 26.—In the count of the votes cast for Governor in yesterday's Democratic primaries James E. Ferguson is leading to-night by about 25,000 majority over Thomas H. Ball. It is now indicated that Ferguson's majority may reach 50,000. More than 400,000 votes were cast.

Ferguson's supporters declare that letters which President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and Postmaster-General Burleson wrote in endorsing Ball's candidacy cost him thousands of votes. Ferguson championed the candidacy of Champ Clark for the Presidential nomination.

Returns point to the nomination of E. R. Koss and E. McClernon as the representatives at Large. Earl B. Mayhew was re-nominated for State Railroad Commissioner and H. B. Terrell is leading for Controller of Public Accounts. James L. Slayden was re-nominated for Congress in the Fourteenth District. The proposition to have the Legislature submit a Statewide prohibition amendment to the Constitution to a vote of the people was defeated decisively.

ONE SUNDAY NETS BRYAN \$500.

Gets His Money First; Splits Remainder With the Chautauque.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 26.—Secretary of State Bryan, who made two more Chautauque speeches in this vicinity today, would receive, it was said in a statement issued at Democratic State Headquarters, the first \$250 taken in at the gate in single admissions, and the money above that he would share with the management.

DESTROY CANAL BARGE WRECK.

Blowing Up of the Culcha Opens Up Panama Canal.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.

PANAMA, July 26.—The wreck of the drill barge Culcha, which was sunk by an explosion of dynamite last week, was blown up this morning. The wreckage will be removed during the week. This was the last obstacle in the channel and navigation through the Cuzco slide will now be free.

BEE CAUSES AUTO CRASH; 3 HURT

Driver Neglects Wheel to Drive In Street Aways.

NEWPORT, July 26.—A bumblabee was the cause of an automobile accident here today in which three persons all of Winthrop, Mass., were injured. In the touring car were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Bolkmann and Mr. and Mrs. George Godfrey, and Mr. Godfrey was the only one who escaped injury.

The accident happened on the hill between the summer homes of Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mrs. George Henry Warren. Mr. Bolkmann was driving. A bee lighted on the dress of Mrs. Bolkmann and Mr. Bolkmann reached across to brush it away, but he did not notice. He made more vigorous attempts and as he did the auto swerved to one side. Mr. Bolkmann gave the steering wheel a sharp turn in the opposite direction and the sudden turn served to throw the car off its balance and it went over on its side, pinning all but Mr. Godfrey under it.

Mrs. Bolkmann escaped with a number of bruises. Mr. Bolkmann suffered a broken collarbone and Mrs. Godfrey's right arm was broken.

PIER DUMPS 100 INTO BAY.

Accident on Long Island When Crowd Gathers for Picture.

BLUE POINT, L. I., July 26.—One hundred men and women were tumbled into the bay here this morning when a section of a lightly built pier collapsed. There were 500 persons on the pier. Some of them were children. All had huddled together to get into a moving picture. They fell into water only three feet deep. No one was hurt, but a lot of summer dresses were drenched and men who had walked on the pier with crisp duck and flannel trousers walked out thoroughly soaked. There were some New York women in the crowd. Among them were Mrs. Henry Ziegler and her daughters, Misses Mildred and Helena; the Misses Mildred and Irene Schrag; the Misses Irene, May and Edna Washburn; Mrs. Millicent Horton; Miss Louisa Paterson and Miss Florence Scarborough.

MRS. HOWARD GOULD CHARGES FRAUD PLOT

\$17.82 Suit of George J. Against Brother Revealed by Answer in Court.

\$1,000,000 IS INVOLVED

Says Husband Used George as Dummy to Deprive Her of Dover Right.

A suit by George J. Gould against Howard Gould for \$17.82 owed on a Fifth avenue site worth about \$1,000,000 is disclosed in the answer filed in the Supreme Court this morning by Howard Gould's wife, Katherine C. Gould, who is co-defendant in the suit.

In her answer, made through her attorneys, Griggs, Baldwin & Baldwin, Mrs. Gould, who has been separated from her husband since September, 1909, charges that George and Howard Gould have conspired to strip her of her dower right in the Fifth avenue property. Mrs. Gould indicates that her husband has been trying for the last six years to prevent her ever getting her interest in this land at his death.

Howard Gould's income is about \$1,000,000 a year. His brother, George J. Gould, once testified offhand to a knowledge of items aggregating \$500,000 a year which form a part of Howard Gould's income. When Mrs. Gould got her legal separation in the fall of 1909 the court awarded her the dower at the rate of \$2,000 a month, but especially provided that none of the money payments made by her husband should be in lieu of Mrs. Gould's dower right in her husband's real estate. The Goulds were separated after a little over three years of married life.

About this time a law was passed permitting New York city to sell its interest in property on which taxes remained unpaid. Mrs. Gould says that her husband immediately began to let go unpaid the taxes on the southeast corner of Fifth avenue and seventy-third street. Howard Gould bought this vacant lot years ago for a price said to have been \$200,000. Mrs. Gould describes it as being worth upward of \$500,000. It is said that \$1,000,000 would not be an overhigh valuation. Mrs. Gould expresses her belief that her husband stopped paying taxes on this land expressly to defeat her dower in the land. She says that to accomplish this her husband let the taxes go unpaid in 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912 so that the city might advertise its tax lien for sale. "Although," Mrs. Gould remarks, "during such years the annual income of the defendant, Howard Gould, was upward of the sum of \$1,000,000."

The tax lien was duly advertised and sold. Mrs. Gould goes on, and was bought by George J. Gould "for the account and benefit of the said Howard Gould to the end that there might be created an apparent valid tax lien on property which could be enforced to deprive this defendant of her right of dower in said premises."

At such sales the city, having no wish to inflict undue hardship on the property owner, auctions its tax lien to the person who will carry the lien at the lowest rate of interest. Liens are bought generally at 6, 7 or 8 per cent.

Mrs. Gould says that when the city's lien on the Fifth avenue property was auctioned on November 15, 1912, George J. Gould bought it on an agreement to carry it at the interestingly low rate of one-fourth of 1 per cent a year. "On January 1, 1914," Mrs. Gould's answer says, "the defendant, Howard Gould, ostensibly became obligated to his brother, George J. Gould, the plaintiff herein, in the sum of \$17.82 for interest at the rate of one-fourth of 1 per cent per annum upon the amount of the alleged tax lien, to wit, the sum of \$4,609.90." And she charges "that further to carry out the purpose of depriving this defendant of any interest in the said real estate the said Howard Gould ostensibly failed to pay the said sum of \$17.82, and said plaintiff, George J. Gould, because of such alleged default elected to declare the entire lien due and has accordingly commenced this action for the foreclosure of said alleged lien."

Mrs. Gould asks that the complaint be dismissed and that the acts of her husband and brother-in-law be declared to be collusive and a fraud upon her rights. She wants the purchase of the tax lien adjudged a purchase for and by her husband and prays his consent to make her husband pay up all his taxes on the Fifth avenue lot that her rights may be protected.

CONFESSES MURDER OVER PHONE

Slayer Calls Up Police Chief to Tell of Killing Friend.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 26.—Chief of Police Frank A. Johnson received a telephone call this evening from Emerson R. White, who lives at 2 Fourteenth street. "I killed Charley Haigt yesterday and buried his body in the 100 acre lot," said White calmly. Having given this information over the telephone, White proceeded to the home of the chief and told the story in detail. White and Haigt had been close friends. Saturday they went hunting in the 100 acre lot, a piece of woods just outside the city limits. White says Haigt accused him of intimacy with his (Haigt's) wife and followed the accusation with an attack with his revolver. "He fired at me five times, but didn't hit me," said White. "Then he picked up his shotgun and to save my own life I shot him with the rifle I was carrying." White said he then buried the body and went home and told his wife. She advised him to give himself up and he took her advice. Having completed his story, White took the Chief and Coroner Horton to the spot where the body was buried. It was found just as described. The confession was repeated in detail to Assistant District Attorney Warner S. Rexford.

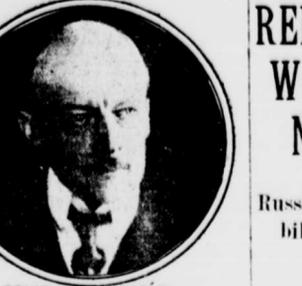
RUMOR AUSTRIAN ARMY IN BELGRADE; EUROPE STILL HOPES TO AVOID WAR



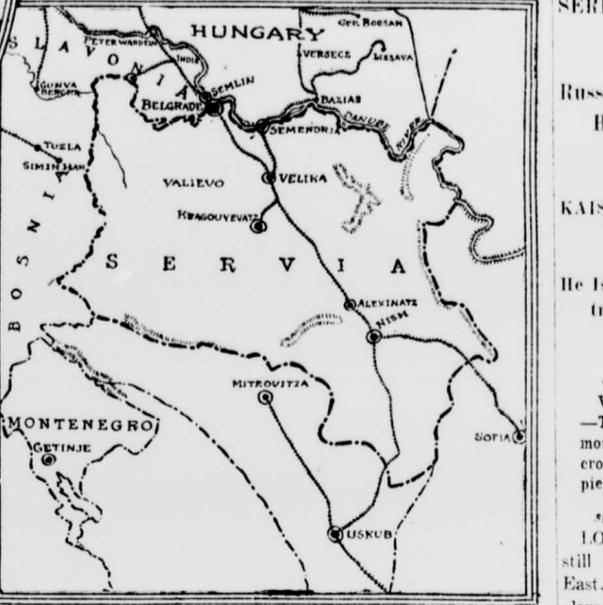
COUNT VON MOLTKE, COMMANDER OF GERMAN ARMY.



ARCHDUKE FREDERICK.



COUNT BERCHTOLD, AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER.



KAISER SEES POINCARE IN ATTEMPT FOR PEACE

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

LONDON, July 27.—A St. Petersburg despatch to the Morning Post says the Kaiser made a secret visit to Stockholm in connection with the present crisis and had an interview with M. Poincare, the French President. The visit was of overwhelming importance.

The Kaiser is known to be personally devoted to peace, which, according to the correspondent, has given Germany more than she could have gained by many wars. It is to be taken, says the correspondent, that the Kaiser's action will facilitate a solution of the threatening situation without involving Europe in war.

The correspondent adds that Russia is putting all her weight on the peace scale.

ALL EYES IN GERMANY LOOK TOWARD RUSSIA; WAR OR PEACE DEPENDS ON HER ATTITUDE

German Army, It Is Rumored, Will Be Mobilized To-day.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.

BREITENBURG, July 26.—All eyes in Germany were directed toward St. Petersburg today. "What will Russia do?" is the question that was asked probably a million times, with bated breath and hearts almost standing still in fear that the answer will mean the long dreaded war. This was the sole topic on Sunday in Berlin and all German cities and towns. Wherever acquaintances or friends met the one question was "Gibt es noch?" ("Will there be war?").

The scenes of Saturday night, which according to the newspapers were such as have not been seen since the victorious days of 1870, were continued until the early hours of the morning and were renewed to-day. The city is in an atmosphere of suspense and suppressed emotions. These found an occasional vent in patriotic outbursts, but the general feeling was that the country is on the edge of a volcano. This feeling was intensified by the first war extra of the Lokaleinzeiger, which is known as the Kaiser's paper, late this afternoon. It was announced in this edition that private reports from St. Petersburg were so serious that the paper would not print them until they had been confirmed.

Crowds Cheer in Streets.

Berliners who invariably leave the city on Sunday for the suburban resorts remained at home waiting in suspense for news. Early in the forenoon crowds began to converge in Unter den Linden on the Avenue of Victory, and at 10 o'clock a renewal of the manifestations before the Austrian Embassy began. As a detachment of the Kaiser's Augusta Regiment marched up Unter den Linden to relieve the palace guard, it was followed by several thousand people, with thunderous cheers and shouts of "Hoch Deutschland!" "Hoch, hoch der Kaiser!" and "Hoch Austria!"

The guard house at the Brandenburger Gate and the monuments of Bismarck, Von Moltke and Von Roon and the Column of Victory were the mecca of the people of Berlin to-day. By 2 o'clock the principal streets were a mass of moving humanity, especially in Unter den Linden, where there was a strong detail of police, part of which was in front of the Russian Embassy and another section near the French Embassy, but the crowds were quiet and orderly and there was no disturbance. At 5 o'clock the first war extras were issued and were carried about in automobiles, from which they were distributed free. The automobiles were strewed by the crowds, who were impatient to learn the latest news. The extras contained a manifesto call-

ing the Austrian military subjects in Germany to the colors and telling them to report to the nearest consulates in order to obtain transportation. The proclamation also decreed amnesty to all Austrian deserters who would voluntarily return to the army. It also contained the news that the Kaiser was coming home on a fast cruiser which was steaming under forced draught.

It developed late to-night that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, left here on a special train this afternoon to meet the Kaiser.

There are persistent rumors that Germany will mobilize her army to-morrow or Tuesday, but these reports cannot be confirmed.

Say Germany Wants Peace.

The Government issued a note this afternoon denying the reports printed in Paris and St. Petersburg papers which gave an incorrect statement as to Germany's position. The note reiterated the previous official statement that Germany considers the question wholly a matter between Austria and Serbia and believes therefore that the conflict should remain localized. It added that Germany's entire efforts were in that direction for the purpose of maintaining the peace of Europe.

The newspapers, in commenting on the note, said it was a reiteration of the general understanding that Germany will go to the assistance of Austria only if a third Power, meaning Russia, interferes.

The Lokaleinzeiger in a later extra printed an evidently inspired leader which expressed appreciation of the wonderful loyal and patriotic spirit which the people had shown last night, but making an appeal to the people to "keep your blood cool and prove that you can maintain thoughtfulness, judgment, coolheadedness and dignity in grave and stormy hours." The paper urged the people to desist from their demonstrations, which, it was declared, were senseless, useless and tactless and would only bring evil.

Servian General Arrested.

There is a rigid censorship on all telegrams to and from Austria and there are no telephone connections with Vienna. A few telegrams were received here after many hours delay. A late despatch from the Austrian capital announced that Gen. Putnik, the chief of staff of the Servian army, yesterday while en route to Belgrade with his daughter. They were returning from a vacation. The prisoners were released to-day. The action of the authorities in arresting Gen. Putnik, who was travelling as a private citizen, before the declaration of war was much criticized in Berlin. Gen. Putnik was arrested at Kelenföld, near Budapest, on Saturday while

REPORT OF CLASH WITH SERVIANS NEAR CAPITAL

Russian Army Reported Mobilizing; Germans May Do So To-day.

SERB MINISTER IN VIENNA DISMISSED

Russia's Attitude, Reported Belligerent, to Decide Europe's Fate.

KAISER EXERTING HIS INFLUENCE FOR PEACE

He Is Said to Have Urged Austria to Hold Troops Until To-morrow.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.

VIENNA, July 27 (Monday)—There is an unconfirmed rumor that Austrian troops have crossed the Danube and occupied Belgrade.

Special Cable Despatches to The Sun.

LONDON, July 27.—There is still hope of peace in the Near East. War has not been declared by either Austria or Serbia and all present indications are that Austria will not march on Serbia before Tuesday. This is the belief in Berlin and it is said to be due to the influence of the Kaiser, who is reported to have made the first move toward preventing a general conflagration in Europe.

The Kaiser, who was returning from his Norwegian trip in the imperial yacht, was transferred to a fast cruiser which is rushing at forced draught to Kiel, where a special train will meet him when he arrives this morning. He will proceed to Potsdam, where the Imperial Chancellor and the Minister of Foreign Affairs will be waiting for him.

A rumor has reached Vienna from Semlin, which is across the river from Belgrade, that there has been an encounter, the first of the war, between Austria and Serbia, near Semendria, on the Danube, twenty-four miles south-east of Belgrade. Transports carrying Austrian troops are reported to have been fired upon from the Servian side of the Danube and to have returned the fire.

There is an unconfirmed report that a general mobilization of her army has been started by Montenegro.

Italy is most anxious to keep out of the trouble and is said to be cooperating with Great Britain for peace. Nearly all the Italian newspapers are anti-Austrian, although Italy is a member of the Triple Alliance.

The Servian Minister at Vienna got his passports on Sunday and after a call on the Russian Ambassador started for Belgrade.

All Germany, and in fact all Europe, looks to Russia and is wondering what her attitude will be. There is a strict censorship on despatches from that country and little is known about the situation at St. Petersburg. There are many reports that Russia is mobilizing her troops, but this is denied in semi-official quarters. The Berlin Lokaleinzeiger declares, however, that the reports it has received from St. Petersburg are so alarming that it declines to print them until they are confirmed. That is all the more alarming as the Lokaleinzeiger is the organ of Emperor William.

There is an unconfirmed report that Germany will begin to mobilize her army to-day or Tuesday. Count von Moltke, the chief of staff of the German army, is hurrying back from Carlsbad, where he was taking the cure. A semi-mobilization of the Belgian army has been ordered. Three classes of reserves will join the colors, bring-

ing the Austrian military subjects in Germany to the colors and telling them to report to the nearest consulates in order to obtain transportation. The proclamation also decreed amnesty to all Austrian deserters who would voluntarily return to the army. It also contained the news that the Kaiser was coming home on a fast cruiser which was steaming under forced draught.

There were several informal conferences to-day of bankers and financiers with a view of adopting measures at the opening of the Bourse to-morrow. The opening is looked forward to with dread, as it is feared there will be a worse panic than the one on Saturday. Runs on the banks are also anticipated, as there were heavy withdrawals yesterday before the severance of diplomatic relations was known.

In sharp contrast with the excitement of the populace is the cool, calm demeanor of the military authorities and their unobtrusiveness. They are doing no talking beyond giving the smiling assurance that there is no need of excitement. They also say that no preparations are necessary, because everything is ready.

Count von Moltke, Chief of the Grand General Staff, who will touch the famous button that will bring over 4,000,000 German soldiers into the field in case a general war begins, abruptly ended his cure at Carlsbad and returned to Berlin this morning.

Hope Russia Will Think Twice.

In governmental and diplomatic circles hope is still expressed that there will be no general war. Some believe that Russia will think twice before plunging Europe into a world war. Others believe the Kaiser will find a way, either by a direct appeal to the Czar not to risk it, or by calling Austria off. The Kaiser will arrive at Kiel to-morrow morning. He will board a special train for Potsdam, where Herr von Jagow, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been summoned to meet him.

A despatch from Vienna received to-night says Austria will not march on Serbia before Tuesday. There is much speculation over this announcement in some quarters, where it is asserted this shows that the Kaiser's restraining hand is already at work. There are few despatches from the Russian frontier. Gen. Benckendorf of Janina war fame, who is now commanding the Vitebsk district, is reported to have been placed in command of the army which will operate against Germany. Despatches from Munich, Stuttgart and Strassburg tell of pro-Austrian demonstrations at those cities.