

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF FRANK HOLT, J. P. MORGAN'S ASSAILANT

Body Found in Cell with Fractured Skull—Discovery Made Following Loud Explosion.

HOLT'S DYNAMITE IS FOUND IN NEW YORK

Death Is Supposed to Be Suicide Following First Attempt Made Early in Day, But Confusion Seems to Exist as to What Really Happened—Many Wild Stories Afloat.

BULLETIN: Minnola, N. Y., July 8.—Frank Holt, the Cornell University professor, who shot J. P. Morgan in his home near Elm Cove last Saturday, committed suicide in jail here tonight.

While several of the jail authorities declared that Holt killed himself by climbing through the opening at the top of his cell door and then plunging to the narrow court below, Holt's keeper said he was positive that the prisoner was killed in his own cell, where he said he found the body.

There were many conflicting reports as to the manner in which Holt met his death, but it was definitely established through Dr. Clegghorn, the jail physician, that Holt died of a fractured skull.

Several of those about the jail said they heard an explosion, the report coming from Holt's cell. This noise, it was believed, was due to the falling of boards from the top of the cell.

Jeremiah O'Brien, the keeper, who was detailed to watch Holt, said he was fifteen feet away from the cell when he heard a loud report. He looked in the direction of the cell, but it was dark. Entering he found Holt's body in a pool of blood in a corner.

The excitement that followed the noise brought Warden Holt and other jail authorities to the scene. District Attorney Lewis J. Smith and Dr. Clegghorn together with several constables were soon on the scene and immediately began an investigation.

Dr. Clegghorn denied a report that Holt had killed himself by throwing a percussion cap. He reported that death was caused by a fracture at the top of the skull. An explosion which could have blown his head off would have followed an attempt by Holt to throw a percussion cap, the physician said.

A thorough examination of Holt's cell, failed to disclose, according to the jail authorities, any weapon or implements of any kind with which Holt could have killed himself.

Coroner Walter R. Jones after viewing the body said:

"Indoubtedly a suicide and undoubtedly the man jumped. I cannot give an official version until an autopsy is performed by the jail physician, Dr. Clegghorn."

The body was then taken to the morgue in Hempstead, where Dr. Clegghorn was prepared immediately to perform an autopsy.

The autopsy is expected to dispose of a report current here immediately after the finding of Holt's body that he had been killed from the outside. This was only one of a number of reports reaching the authorities.

Keeper O'Brien declared Holt appeared unusually cheerful early in the evening. He couldn't understand why Holt should write a letter which was found after his death in which Holt addressed presumably his wife and children as follows:

"My Dearest,"

"I must write to you once more. The more I think about it the more I see the utter uselessness of living under these circumstances. Bring up the dear babies in fear of God and man. Goodbye, my sweet."

"Affectionately,"

"Frank."

As an evidence of the great confusion which followed the report and the finding of Holt's body was a second statement made by Keeper O'Brien to the effect:

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DOLLAR A QUART CHARGED FOR MILK IN MEXICO CITY

Eggs 25 Cents Each—10,000
Poor Subsisting on Scanty
Corn Rations—Chaotic
Conditions.

Mexico City, June 30. (By courier to Vera Cruz, July 4).—Repeated attempts by forces under the command of General Pablo Gonzalez to capture Mexico City have failed and the troops under General Zapata and Gonzalez Garza claim that the advance of the Carranza troops has been definitely checked. Despite these assurances the government archives and treasury funds have been moved to Cuernavaca and special trains and street cars have been kept in readiness to carry away the government officials, many of whom, with Provisional President Francisco Lagun Chazaro, are still living at the national palace. A number of wounded soldiers have been brought into the hospitals for treatment.

The outposts of the convention forces are now located at Harroto, the grand canal, Los Reyes and Nochistlan. The advance guards of the Carranza forces penetrated the outskirts of the capital, liberating prisoners from the penitentiary and a number of political refugees from the Tacuba jail, but later were driven back about three miles.

Business in the capital has been paralyzed since the siege operations began. All the banks and large commercial establishments immediately put up their shutters, the fear being expressed that there would be general looting of the city should the constitutionalists succeed in capturing it as is expected.

Mobs formed, parading the streets and calling upon the inhabitants to fight with the convention troops, but few responses were recorded. Stores dealing in firearms were visited and unsuccessful attempts made to batter down the doors. General Eufimio Zapata, brother of General Emiliano Zapata, has arrived from Cuatla with 12,000 men to reinforce the defenders, but the men are poorly equipped and armed.

Daily meetings of the diplomatic corps have been held in an endeavor to get promises of protection for foreign lives and property. It is reported that the present government has promised to refrain from cutting the water power should they be compelled to evacuate the city. The food shortage is serious. Forty thousand poor families in the daily in front of the offices of the international relief committee. Milk is selling at a dollar a quart, eggs are 25 cents each. The prices of meat are prohibitive. It is feared that hunger may drive the mobs to acts of violence.

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CHARGED WITH THREAT TO KILL

B. Giovannagelli of Keene, N. H., in Washington County Jail Held to Bond of \$2,000.

Montpelier, July 5.—B. Giovannagelli of Keene, N. H., is in Washington county jail under \$2,000 bonds, pending a hearing on the charge of threatening to kill N. Pelagetti of Northfield, a granite manufacturer. Giovannagelli was arrested by Chief of Police Donahue of Northfield at Keene after a few days' chase.

The respondent, it is claimed, wrote Pelagetti a letter from Keene asking for work and came to Northfield upon receiving a favorable reply. He began work, but left three different times of his own accord. He purchased a revolver, according to several persons, and is said to have told of his intention to shoot Pelagetti. He then, it is charged, wrote a threatening letter to Pelagetti and left town. He was traced to Keene, where he has a large family, and brought to Northfield. He was unable to furnish bail and was brought to the county jail.

Montpelier, July 6.—John K. Lohle, a Japanese, pleaded guilty in United States court this morning to a charge of conspiring against the government or smuggling in orientals from the Canadian border, and was sentenced by Judge Harland H. Howe, who presided, to serve a year and a day in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga. The extreme penalty for the offense for which Lohle was indicted following his arrest in Seattle, Wash., is a fine of \$10,000 and two years in prison, but V. A. Bullard, United States district attorney, recommended a more lenient sentence.

Lohle was taken last evening by an officer to the Georgia penitentiary to start serving his term.

The case of United States vs. George Atkins, breach of the internal revenue laws, was not pressed, the respondent being deceased. The case is seven years old. Court adjourned within 15 minutes after concluding two other original cases being continued until the October term.

Montpelier, July 6.—Postmaster-General Burleson has issued a statement in which he says:

"The audit of postal accounts will not be completed before September. Until then the exact amount of the deficit for the fiscal year ending August 31 cannot be definitely ascertained. For the first three quarters the excess of audited expenditures over audited revenues amounted to \$3,000,000."

Under the unprecedented conditions which have prevailed, and which could not be foreseen, a postal deficit was inevitable. But for economies of organization and operation initiated by the department and carried out by the efficient co-operation of the whole service the deficit would be much larger. In this connection I am able to report an unexpected balance of the funds appropriated for the year's expenditures which, it is estimated, exceeds \$1,000,000. Had we not the full amount which we were authorized to spend by Congress, the deficit for the year would have approximated \$2,000,000."

Notwithstanding these economies, there is not a community or section of the country to the best of my knowledge, which has not complaint of less efficient service of some kind than it is entitled to. On the contrary, much new service has been installed and numerous provisions adopted for enlarged or quicker means of despatch and delivery of mails. Notwithstanding the falling off in other fields, the parcel post has continued to grow, and is now in every respect a better service than it was a year ago."

Fortunately, during the 17 months of its tenure prior to the outbreak of the European war, this administration had worked out plans for simplifying, standardizing and improving postal service and administration. These went into operation during the last year and have been eliminating waste, effort, extravagance, special favors and privileges aided very materially in adjusting expenditures to meet, as far as possible, the depletion of revenues caused by the war.

Now that revenues are fast returning to normal, the prospects of the postal establishment for the next fiscal year are excellent. It is this fact which enabled us to carry out the will of Congress to provide for the annual automatic promotion of postal clerks and carriers and railway mail clerks at an added cost for the new year of \$2,000,000. I was delighted to find that the outlook warranted this action and desire to say that it was made possible only by the hard work and intelligent co-operation of the postal organization during the trying period now ending.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, the excess of postal revenue receipts over postal service, paid from postal revenues was \$1,000,000. This does not account for \$2,250,000 paid out of the treasury's general fund for running the postoffice department. This would make the net surplus for the year \$2,150,000."

Montpelier, July 5.—H. M. Farham, who represented this city in the Legislature, and his son, Stanley, were thrown from their Ford automobile runabout on Northfield street early this evening when the machine struck a dog at the top of a hill on a curve, the automobile climbing over the side of a bank. The occupants landed upon their feet, the driver sustaining a cut on one leg. The axle of the car was badly bent.

Montpelier, July 5.—The pyrotechnic exhibition in front of the Equinox house this evening ended with a bang and some excitement when several hundred dollars' worth of fireworks caught fire soon after the beginning of the display. For a very few minutes there were fireworks on massed and then the firemen turned on the hose. No one was injured.

With a particular purchase to make to-day or to-morrow, all of the "ada" which bear upon that subject become immediately important to men.

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DEFIES ATTACK OF SUBMARINE FOR FOUR HOURS

British Steamship Anglo-Californian Riddled with Shot and Shell Limping into Queenstown Harbor.

CAPTAIN AND NINE KILLED

Withstood Onslaught of German Submersible Four Hours—Anglo-Californian Sailed from Montreal June 21—Heroism of Captain Commended.

Queenstown, July 5.—With nine dead sailors crowded on her deck, eight men lying wounded below and her sides riddled with shot and shell, the British steamship Anglo-Californian limped into Queenstown harbor this morning after having withstood the attack of a German submarine for four hours. The ship's escape from destruction was accomplished only by the indomitable spirit of her captain and crew, combined with masterly seamanship which enabled her to frustrate the efforts of her assailant to torpedo her.

The story of how Captain Parslow stood on the bridge of the Anglo-Californian amidst a rain of shot and calmly directed the movements of his ship until his place was taken by his son until British destroyers appeared and the submarine was compelled to flee, was told by the survivors.

The Anglo-Californian left Montreal for the British Isles on June 21. The submarine was sighted at eight o'clock last Sunday morning. Captain Parslow ordered full steam ahead and wireless calls for assistance were sent out.

The submarine proved to be a fast speeder, faster than the steamer and rapidly overhauled her, menacingly deluging her with shells. One shot put the wireless apparatus on the Anglo-Californian out of action. Finding that he could not escape by running, Captain Parslow devoted all his attention to maneuvering his ship so as to prevent the submarine from using torpedoes effectively.

"Our captain was a brave man," said one of the narrators. "He kept at his post on the bridge, coolly giving orders as the submarine circled around us vainly seeking to get a position from which it could give us a death blow with torpedoes. All the while the under-water boat continued to rain shot and shell upon us and at times so close that she was able to employ rifle fire effectively."

At last one shell blew the captain off the bridge, killing him outright. Just before that he had given orders to launch the boats but this was very difficult under the shell fire. Several men were struck down while working at the davits. Ultimately four boats were got overboard and were rowed away until picked up.

The son of Captain Parslow, serving as second mate, was standing by his father's side when the latter was killed. The son was knocked down by the explosion. Springing to his feet, he seized the wheel and continued dodging the submarine. Another shell burst alongside him, shattering one of the spokes of the wheel, but young Parslow remained at his post.

The wireless calls that had been sent out at the first alarm had reached British destroyers. On their approach the submarine abandoned the attack and submerged. Young Parslow was still at the wheel when the destroyers came up.

AMERICAN RIGHTS
NOT VIOLATED

Washington, July 5.—Officials here pointed out today that apparently no American rights had been violated in the attack by a German submarine on the British steamer Anglo-Californian since officers of the vessel admitted their attempt to escape.

If any Americans were killed, officials held that the case was parallel to that of the British steamer Arcturion on which a number of Americans lost their lives. Continued efforts of a merchantman to escape when ordered to heave to by a hostile war vessel plainly puts it outside of the protection of their home government, according to the rules of international law.

WHY PRICES RISE AND FALL.
(Theodore H. Price in the Outlook.)

Most men say frankly that they are unable to solve the complex commercial and financial problems of today. They seek for and rely upon expert knowledge to help them.

Should American stocks go up because war is going on, or decline because we export it? Who knows? The effect has been reversed in both cases within the past six months.

Should war cause cotton to decline? It was generally so believed until some one discovered that the use of gun-cotton is enormously increased by war, and now it is argued that a continuation of the war means higher cotton.

War itself was generally considered destructive of all values until a few months ago, but the students of economic history were soon able to prove that the reverse has been the case in the past, and now, largely because of their interpretation of the record, it is believed that this war means prosperity for the United States at least.

The day is past when the control of prices by brute financial force or manipulative mystery can create an illusion of panic or prosperity.

More and more men are coming to ask "Why?" and though they may not be able to understand the relation of cause and effect as it is explained to them, the effort to do so quickens their intelligence and makes them at least more independent members of the crowd whose contagion none of us can entirely resist.

HIS AMBITION.
Has your son any particular ambition? I should say he has. He hopes that, some day he'll wiggle himself free from the lunch and make a second run for the winning touchdown.—Boston Record.

EAT ALFALFA AND BE HAPPY

Dr. Blackwood Says That 17 Persons Thrived on This Diet.

Chicago, July 2.—Members of the American Institute of Homopathy concluded their annual convention here to-day and adjourned. In the closing hours of the convention, Dr. Frank Brannen of Chicago attacked the serum treatment of rheumatism and criticized certain manufacturers who, he said, virtually force their remedies on the profession by advertising and publishing a few testimonials. In that manner bringing sufferers to a point of belief where they demand the alleged cure regardless of the advice of their physician.

Alfalfa as a remedy for indigestion and mental depression was recommended by Dr. Alexander L. Blackwood of Chicago. He told of experiments made with the new remedy at a Chicago hospital.

"During the past year, observations were made of the action of alfalfa on 17 persons," he said. "All of them noted that they grew so hungry that they could scarcely wait for their meals. Their minds were clear and bright, all bodily functions were stimulated and it was impossible to have the blues."

The alfalfa is converted into a time cure and administered internally. Its use, according to Dr. Blackwood, was accompanied by an immediately delightful feeling of well being, increased appetite and great improvement in weight.

Supposed Case of Poisoning

Early Impey, 30, Dies after Hour's Illness—Returning Home from Celebration.

North Troy, July 6.—Early Impey, aged 30, died at 7:30 last evening after an hour's illness under circumstances that have given rise to the belief that some kind of poisoning caused his death. Impey, whose home is in North Troy, came to this village yesterday to attend the celebration of the Fourth, with Homer Rick of Troy, for whom he works. They started for Troy at 6:30 and had reached East Hill, when Impey became violently ill and was taken into the home of John Longman. Dr. W. A. Young of Westfield was summoned, but Impey lived only an hour.

Neither physician would issue a burial permit. Dr. H. A. Stone of the State laboratory at Burlington came this afternoon to perform an autopsy on the body. Mr. Impey leaves his wife, whom he married a month ago.

NEWS TOLD IN BRIEF.

The number of soldiers with amputated limbs in all belligerent countries already is not short of 1,000,000. This is a shortage of artificial limbs in Europe and American makers have been asked to supply the deficiency.

Russian students in New York say there are over 500,000 Jews fighting in Russian army. He further says: "Russia's greatest drawback is lack of scientific knowledge in sending police officers into the army and giving them official commissions. The old men are made to do police duty. Boys from 16 to 19 years old are being forced to go to the front."

Charles Christian, Steinhilber dealer in stocks of Vienna and Copenhagen and London, now in New York, says: "Germany and Austria have 2,000,000 men under 15 years of age, well uniformed, equipped and armed, which gives a feeling of confidence in the final outcome of the war. They look for at least one more year of conflict. Hatred against the English is almost entirely confined to lower classes of Germans and Austrians. The better class of Germans do not hate England, but consider her their most powerful enemy and one to be utterly annihilated if possible."

NEW YORK WORLD STAFF CORRESPONDENT says it is cheaper to travel in Persia to California in peace time. There is only one high-grade hotel where room and bath for \$15 per day cannot be obtained. Rents have dropped heavily, many tenants taking advantage of moratorium and paying nothing. Real estate is a drug on the market.

Havana special says that with water mains broken and supply of water cut off, and with street cleaners on strike, Vera Cruz is face to face with an epidemic of disease.

Mean cable says reports from anti-inflation sources from different belligerent countries state that the continuance of the belligerent attitude and hopeful predictions are, doubtless, on the part of the military powers, the truth being that the moment of exhaustion is approaching rapidly, so that serious intervention in favor of peace may soon have a fortunate result.

Frankfurter Zeitung says