

ATTEMPT BY NATIONALISTS AT DUBLIN TO SMUGGLE IN ARMS BRINGS VOLLEY FROM TROOPS; FOUR DEAD AND SIXTY WOUNDED

First Blood Is Spilled in Irish Capital Sunday as Indirect Result of Controversy Over Home Rule

SOLDIERS OF THE KING'S OWN SCOTTISH BORDERS POUR SHOT INTO MOB'S RANKS

Dublin, July 27.—Three men and one woman were killed and more than sixty persons wounded here yesterday when a detachment of the King's Own Scottish Borderers fired into a mob in the streets. Seven of the wounded are expected to die. Among them are three women and a boy of ten. The affray was the result of a gun-running exploit of Nationalist volunteers, who were being aided by a mob composed largely of women and youths.

London, July 27.—The failure of the Irish home rule conference, which King George hoped would solve the Ulster situation, has resulted only in relieving the uncertainty, and with the passing of this last crisis all sides have arrayed their forces for a straight-out fight.

One immediate possibility looms big in the outlook. This is a declaration of the Ulster provisional government. Leading Unionists openly express conviction that such a declaration is inevitable.

Despite repeated reports from Belfast that Ulster may not await further parliamentary action, it is the intention of the government to proceed incessantly with its announced program—the second reading of the amending bill on Tuesday.

Catholic Ireland Greatly Excited. Dublin, July 27.—The city of Dublin

BRITAIN BUILDS THREE WARSHIPS FOR TURKEY.

London, July 27.—Shipbuilders in England are benefiting considerably from the determination of the Turkish government to rehabilitate its navy. Messrs. Vickers of Barrow, who are now completing the Reshadieh to the order of the Ottoman government, have just received an order for a second battleship, to be laid down at once. The new vessel is to be larger than the Reshadieh, which is 524 feet long, has a displacement of 23,000 tons and carries ten 12.5 inch guns, with a smaller battery. Another vessel for the Turkish navy is being completed on the Tyne. It is the Sultan Osman I., launched on behalf of Brazil, but since purchased by Turkey for over twelve million dollars.

AIMS TO DEFEAT AMENDMENT TO INSURANCE BILL

George S. Lovelace Heads Move Against the Proposed Change

Detroit, July 27.—A special meeting of the Michigan Fraternal congress was held in Detroit to discuss plans for defeating a proposed amendment to the constitution that is to be voted on this fall. Forty delegates were present, representing as many fraternal societies.

Sufficient signatures have been secured to make certain the submission of the amendment to the electorate. If adopted, it will result in taking the control of fraternal organizations out of the hands of the legislature and the state commissioner of insurance.

Will Ruin All Present Laws. "If this amendment is carried," said George S. Lovelace, grand commander of the Maccabees, "all the remedial insurance legislation of the past two decades will be thrown to the winds. It will make it possible for any small group of men, regardless of their financial responsibility, to write insurance, charging any dues they wish. They can fix the payment at only 10 cents a month. If they like, and if nine cents of this goes for expenses of management, the authorities will be powerless to interfere."

"For years past nearly all the fraternal organizations have been involved in controversies over the re-adjustment of their rates, which were recognized to be too low. Members objected to an increase, and a great deal of effort was required to convince them that such a step was necessary if their insurance was to be worth anything. Practically all the orders now have what are known as adequate rates, which have been approved by every state insurance official in the country. It will be nothing less than a crime if all this constructive work is nullified by the adoption of such a constitutional amendment as is proposed."

Would Limit Field. In addition to taking the control of Fraternal insurance societies away from the state the amendment to be voted on limits their field to the providing of death benefits. Old age, accident, and sick insurance are to be abolished. This would affect a large part of the business of the 150 orders operating in Michigan and would undoubtedly result in the withdrawal of many of them from the state.

NEW REGIME IN CHINA RULES WITH IRON HAND

Political Offenses Result in Summary Executions or Exile

Peking, July 27.—Yuan Shi-Kai's government, lenient for a while, has become so severe that the summary executions of sentence to death or exile for political offenses are again numerous. It is not only those who violate the law, but also those who do not passively support it and who will not work for reforms, on whom the hand of the law is set.

Yuan Shi-Kai has found that drastic regulations are necessary for improving the provincial administrations and purging the country of rebels, who are still striving to turn the army against the president. A recent presidential mandate prescribes execution for officials who receive bribes for perverting the law. Life imprisonment is prescribed for those who accept bribes for neglecting to put the law in force. It appears from the mandate that "punishment by death may take the form of shooting" instead of the old time decapitation, and "penal servitude may take the form of banishment to remote and unhealthy provinces."

Gamblers Also Face Gallows. Besides rebels and corrupt officials, persistent gamblers and secret service men of vicious practices are also to be put to death, if the presidential orders can be enforced. Such lists as the following are appearing daily, indicating those whose life may be the forfeit of their crime.

Tong-chong, acting magistrate of Hainan Kan Hsien, failed to perform his duty and practiced "squeezes," giving the great trouble to the people.

Tu Chong-Yu, acting magistrate of Ching Shan Hsien, allowed his relatives and servants to receive bribes and to frequent evil houses.

Tung Lai-yu, Magistrate of Chia Yu Hsien, misappropriated government funds and has the habit of smoking opium and gambling.

Innocent Persons Killed. One regrettable phase of the drastic program which the government has undertaken is the fact that many innocent persons have to go to the execution grounds. It has long been the practice of trade rivals or any person who holds a grievance against another to bring the authorities down upon that person and perhaps bring about his execution. One of the most familiar methods has been for one to send through the mail letters which would seem to connect his business enemy

LAUNCH BURNS; OCCUPANTS HAVE THRILLING EXPERIENCE

The Gasoline Launch Reliance of Skaneateles, Baraga county, was destroyed by fire Friday evening, according to advices received by mail yesterday.

The Reliance was owned by Lander Lundberg and was engaged in the passenger and freight trade between Houghton and Skaneateles. The craft left Houghton Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, having on board Captain Lundberg and his wife, two passengers and a crew of two. William Allen and "Boy" Allen of Houghton.

When about half a mile off Point Abney, in Keweenaw bay, and not far from Skaneateles, the gasoline tank exploded and the boat soon was enveloped in flames. The occupants at once put on life preservers and went into the water. The two Allen boys swam ashore, but the others remained, clinging to the wreckage.

The tug Hobard of Pequaming hove in sight, towing a raft, about an hour after the accident. It rescued Captain and Mrs. Lundberg and the two passengers and took them to Pequaming.

SURGEONS' CONGRESS OPENS.

Prominent American Specialists to Address Convention. London, July 27.—One thousand leading surgeons of the United States and Canada together with many eminent representatives of the profession in Great Britain and on the Continent, filled Albert Hall today at the opening of the fifth meeting of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America. The meeting is the first that the congress has held in Europe. The feature of the opening session was the presidential address of Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago. Dr. Murphy spoke on "Arthrodesis and Bone Transplantation, Its Limitations and Technique."

During the sessions of the congress, which will continue through the week, the clinics by eminent British surgeons will be observed by the visitors from the United States, Canada and the European countries. Sir William Arbuthnot Lane of London, Sir Berkeley George Andrew Boylston of Leeds, and Harry J. Stiles of Edinburgh will be among the famous British surgeons who will hold special clinics.

MICHIGAN NOMINATIONS.

Washington, July 27.—The president has nominated E. J. Doyle of Grand Rapids as collector of internal revenue for the fourth district of Michigan and Myron H. Walker, of Grand Rapids, as federal attorney of western Michigan.

H. H. Alkeman, of St. Louis, his second wife being deceased, recently married the woman he divorced seven years ago.

REBELS, TIRED OF FIGHTING, HOPE FOR PEACE

Abhorrence of Continued War May Aid in Settlement

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Constitutional agents located in this city are confident that the greatest dangers of a recurrence of war between Mexican factions are past and that the plans of their party will be carried into execution with resultant peace in Mexico. They do not conceal their fears that complications are likely to arise but pin their hopes for a peaceful solution of issues as they appear on three or four elements in the situation.

The first and most important of these in their opinion is the fact that Mexico is sick of fighting. They call attention to the fact, overlooked by most Americans, that there has been real war in Mexico, that upward of 100,000 men have been in arms on all sides, that pitched battles have been fought in which thousands of men have been slain. The seriousness of the war which has been little appreciated in America, and not at all in Europe, has been such an outlet for the fighting blood of Mexico as makes for peace.

COLONEL PREPARING A SIZZLING ANSWER

Will Scorch "Boss" Barnes in \$50,000 Libel Suit Reply

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 27.—A sizzling answer to William Barnes' complaint in his \$50,000 libel suit against Colonel Roosevelt is to be prepared by the ex-president and his lawyers.

Mr. Roosevelt heard from the lawyers that under the law he must incorporate in the answer the gist of the defense he is to put in at the trial. This pleased the colonel immensely, and it is said that his answer will not be merely a shadowy hint of the defense, but a comprehensive arraignment.

Will Rake Complainant's Career. The former president intends to go thoroughly into Barnes' career. In the answer he will, among other things, include the red light investigation at Albany two years ago in which Barnes was under fire. The colonel's attorneys are to dig up all the evidence they can get touching upon this inquiry and will go back of it to gather fresh ammunition.

The Bull Moose leader has instructed his attorneys to see that no delays are allowed to stand in the way of a trial of the libel action early in the September term. He is impatient to get upon the stand and tell what is in his mind about Barnes.

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HAITIEN REVOLUTIONISTS NOW READY FOR PEACE.

Government Likely to Restore Order Without American Intervention. Washington, July 27.—Reports reaching the state department from diplomatic agents in Haiti indicate that the Haitian government has gained the upper hand of the revolutionists. Weakened and discouraged over their failure to overthrow President Zamor, the revolutionists appeared to realize the futility of further attempts. Officials here held out the hope that the Haitian government would now be able to restore order without American intervention.

While further developments in the situation were awaited, it was stated there would be no change in the navy department's preparations for the concentration of 1,000 marines within striking distance of the Haitian coast and that the war vessels now in those waters would remain there indefinitely.

Decision as to what steps may be taken by the American government to force the restoration of peace both in Haiti and San Domingo had been deferred until Tuesday, when President Wilson will discuss the situation with the cabinet.

LOAN ASSOCIATIONS PROSPER.

Reports at National Convention Indicate Successful Year. Washington, D. C., July 27.—The annual convention of the United States League of Local Building & Loan Associations opened in this city today with an attendance of delegates representing nearly all parts of the country. The sessions will continue three days and will be interspersed with a trip to Mount Vernon and other features arranged for the entertainment of the visitors. Reports prepared for presentation to the convention show that the past year has been one of prosperity to the building and loan associations in general, gratifying gains having been made both in assets and membership. In connection with the convention of the league a meeting is being held by the National Association of Examiners, composed of officials appointed by the State governments to supervise the building and loan associations in their respective states.

WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA IS REGARDED AS INEVITABLE BY RUSSIA'S WAR MINISTER WHO IS MOBILIZING ARMY

CAILLAUX GIVES TESTIMONY IN MURDER TRIAL TODAY.

Paris, July 27.—When court opened today, Joseph Caillaux, husband of the woman on trial for the murder of Editor Calmette, demanded to be heard. He said:

"The Fizaro, having accused me today of suborning witnesses, I would like to submit some authentic papers concerning Calmette's relations with the Hungarian government. I have hesitated to use them, but have decided to do so in view of the Fizaro's attitude. I desire also to read Calmette's will."

Mattheu Chenu: "Where did you get it?"

Caillaux: "In the same way you got my letters."

Caillaux then read the will.

SUBJECTS SHOW AFFECTION FOR HEIR TO THRONE

Archduke Carl Francis Joseph of Austria Popular With People

Vienna, July 27.—In the month since the tragedy by which the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir-apparent to the Austro-Hungarian throne, was removed by an assassin in Bosnia, a remarkable phase of the changed conditions is the wave of popularity now raging about his young nephew who suddenly finds himself confronted with the prospect of soon being Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary. With the venerable Emperor Francis Joseph now in his eighty-fourth year, it is certain the actuary cannot allow him a very long lease of life.

As the new heir-apparent, Archduke Carl Francis Joseph, appears already to have won a more affectionate regard from his people than his uncle had, and quite as warm a place in the hearts of many as his great-uncle enjoys. Everybody seems proud of him, and confident of his future success as a ruler.

At twenty-seven years of age he finds himself with little more than a military training. He was only a junior regimental officer when the news of his uncle's death reached him. Now he will turn to statecraft and in the time that may be allowed him, try to acquaint himself with foreign and domestic affairs.

Is Well Trained Officer. Archduke Carl Francis Joseph is described as an officer through and through. In his army work there has been nothing of the archduke about him. He has worked and studied and learned and observed and done his duty in every way without for one moment claiming or desiring any special consideration on account of his high rank. Indeed he would have been very much surprised if anybody had suggested that he should be shown any extraordinary favors or preference.

He began as a cavalry lieutenant and was most popular among his comrades who never felt that an imperial highness and future monarch was in their corps. He performed his duties with the utmost exactness and was just as punctilious in his behaviour to the senior officers as any young subaltern. No duty was too small. He carried out the routine work most carefully and when he heard of his young comrades grumbling would merely say "What do you expect—orders are orders?"

Cavalry Service Was Pleasant. Going later into the infantry, the Archduke has always looked back on his service in the cavalry as the most delightful time in his life. He was proud to ride into a new garrison at the head of his squadron and it was generally said in the regiment that the officers in his squadron had the best time of any. He was hospitable to a high degree and none the less so after his marriage with the Princess Zita of Parma, who is just as well liked as her husband.

When she accompanied him to his garrison she came as a simple junior officer's wife and not as an archduchess. She went and called upon the wives of all the officers senior in rank to the Archduke instead of waiting for them to call upon her. She took the greatest interest, not only in regimental affairs, but also in the inhabitants of the country districts where the regiment was stationed and became greatly beloved by the Jews in one of the small garrisons in Galicia. She went out among the people there and talked to the children and gave them little gifts such as no officer's wife had ever done before.

Young People in Background. But so long as Francis Ferdinand was living the young couple were left in the background. With two small babies to look after the Archduchess

European Nations Continue to Prepare for Eventualities; Mediation by France, Italy, Germany and England?

SERBIAN REPLY TO ULTIMATUM DISHONEST DECLARES FOREIGN OFFICE AT VIENNA TODAY

London, July 27.—European nations continue to prepare for eventualities. The British fleet of twenty-eight battleships is coaling at Portland.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—The mobilization of the Russian army will proceed immediately. The emperor has fully approved the decision of his ministers to this effect.

Washington, July 27.—Official dispatches from St. Petersburg say the Russian minister of war considers war between Russia and Austria-Hungary almost inevitable. Orders for the complete mobilization of the Russian army are confirmed.

Vienna, July 27.—The foreign office has issued a statement setting forth Austria's view of Serbia's reply to the Austrian note. It says: "The object of the Serbian note is to create the false impression that the Serbian government is prepared in a great measure with our demands. As a matter of fact, however, Serbia's note is filled with the spirit of dishonesty, which clearly lets it be known that Serbia is not seriously considering putting an end to the tolerance it has extended to the intrigues against the Austro-Hungarian monarchy."

London, July 27.—It is reported that Foreign Minister Grey has made successful representations to Germany, Italy and France for a conference of the representatives of those countries in England in view of co-operative mediation in the Austro-Serbian crisis. The Italian and German ambassadors saw Grey this morning.

Grey has invited Austria-Hungary, Serbia and Russia to suspend operations pending the result of the proposed conference to be held in London with the German, French and Italian ambassadors. He has not yet received complete replies. In the Commons, Grey said: "I understand the German government is favorable to mediation in principle as between Russia and Austria, but to our particular proposal to apply that principle by means of a conference, the German government has not yet replied."

Grey expressed the opinion that the failure of these efforts to bring a settlement would lead to the "greatest catastrophe which could befall the concert of Europe, and the consequences would be incalculable."

Austria Apparently Bent on War.

London, July 27.—Sunday's developments appear to furnish new proofs that Austria is determined to make war on Serbia, and the possibilities of a general European war seem greater than have ever before confronted the present generation.

The Serbian reply to Austria's ultimatum was an acceptance of almost all the imperious demands. Notwithstanding this humiliating surrender, the Vienna government today gave the Serbian minister his passports, which may be construed as a virtual declaration of war.

Zita was quite content that it should be so, and was not at all anxious to become involved in the intrigues apparently inseparable from the daily life at most courts, and certainly at the court of Vienna. But under the changed circumstances it is expected that she will assume her rightful place as the first lady at court, a position now held by the Archduchess Maria Annunziata.

The Emperor intends that the new heir shall lose no time in taking his place. In all probability the Archduke Carl Francis Joseph will be advanced rapidly in the army, while spending most of his time in familiarizing himself with political and administrative affairs. Special instructors, including highly placed officials, already have been nominated to inform the new heir apparent in technical matters relating to the government and he will be gradually initiated into the most important affairs of state.

Germany has informed the other powers that it considers that the Austro-Serbian quarrel concerns those nations alone. If any other takes it up, Germany declares, serious consequences must follow.

The Serbian minister here has received a dispatch saying that Prince Alexander, acting as regent, has ordered a general mobilization of the army. The Serbians have decided not to attempt to defend Belgrade, the garrison having already been withdrawn, according to reports, and the seat of the government removed from Belgrade to Kraguyevatz, a strong point sixty miles to the south.

Germany Eager to Take a Hand. A dispatch from Berlin, dated Saturday night, says: "The center of Berlin is filled tonight with cheering crowds indulging in continued enthusiastic demonstrations over the expected outbreak of Austro-Serbian hostilities."

"The strains of the Germans and Austrian national anthems are heard from time to time above the cheers of the crowd, and the orchestras in the cafes and restaurants are playing patriotic airs to crowded tables."

"Newspaper extras sent out in rapid succession are torn from the hands of the distributors and the streets are covered with discarded sheets. The enthusiasm could scarcely be greater if it were Germany's own war which was about to begin."

"About two thousand persons gathered before the Austrian embassy. They cheered Austria-Hungary and sang patriotic songs. The Austrian ambassador appeared on the balcony and warmly thanked those gathered below."

"The streets are filled with excited crowds and everywhere is heard talk of Germany's chances of becoming involved."

No Enthusiasm in England.

England shows no enthusiasm over becoming embroiled in a war which might bring great calamity to her interests. As far as opinion can be gathered sentiment here tends toward Austria. This is based on the belief that Serbia intrigues for undermining Austria by a pan-Slav movement have been so open that no nation could tolerate them and in the present exuberant state of Serbia's national pride only the sharpest and most peremptory measures could have any effect. One result of the sudden burst of international complication is to thrust Ireland from the center of the stage.

Austria Can Muster 2,000,000 Men. Austria has 2,000,000 soldiers upon whom to call to safeguard what its statesmen believe to be its own interests.

These figures have to do with the peace footing of the Austro-Hungarian army; in time of war the emperor can call 2,000,000 men of all arms into the field, and this estimate takes no account of the landwehr and landsturm, corresponding roughly to the national guard of the United States or the territorial army of England.

This reserve force includes all the able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 21, between the ages of 22 and 42; the male population generally between the ages of 21 and 32 being required to give military service—two

Continued on 6th Page, 2nd Column.