

MORGAN OUT OF DANGER; HOLT IN BAD CONDITION

Assailant too Weak to be Questioned by Officials, Say Physicians.

COLLAPSES IN HIS CELL TODAY

Financier Resting Well Two Days After Murders—New Facts Relative to Identity of the Would-be Murderer.

Glen Cove, N. Y., July 5.—J. P. Morgan is out of all danger. His physicians are notified his family today.

Holt, the would-be assassin, on the other hand, is so weak that when his keepers went to his cell to arouse him, he could not sit up on his couch.

All plans to submit Holt to court questioning today is abandoned because of his condition. Dr. Guy Cleghorn, jail physician who summoned early to Holt's cell, the physician examined Holt thoroughly and found that his injuries are graver than at first thought.

DON'T AGREE WITH MISSIONARIES

Mission Schools Will be Affected in Korea by New Legislation.

Seoul, Korea, July 5.—M. Komatsu, director of the foreign affairs bureau of the government general, does not agree with American missionaries that the new educational regulations, recently effective in Korea, are tantamount to a separation of education and religion.

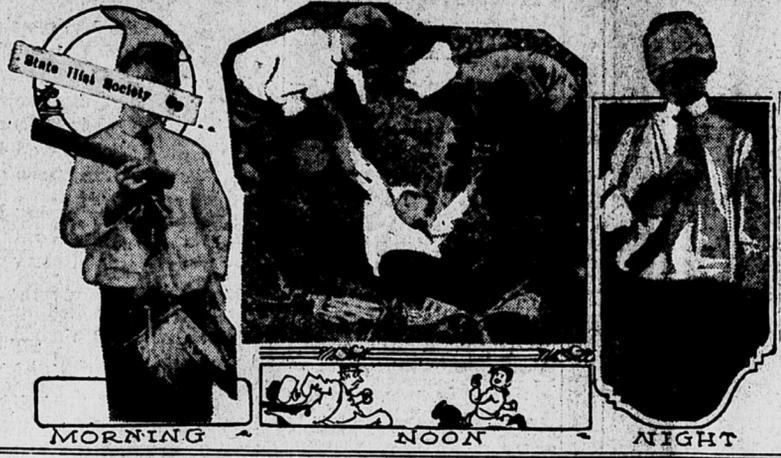
Rev. F. Herron Smith of Seoul has explained the new regulations, ten years of grace having been granted in which to comply with them, by saying that the mission schools may still be conducted but their teachers must teach religion in them.

Dr. Smith concludes his study of the new regulations by saying that they will be accepted and an honest attempt made to obey them. He adds: "The hope that that part which forbids religious teaching in the mission schools may be rescinded will be shared by all the Christians and truly progressive people in the Japanese empire."

Writing in the "Japan Evangelist" Dr. Smith expresses the opinion that it is the policy of the government to Japonize the Koreans and that the government realizes that this must largely be done in the schools. He quotes Governor Terauchi as saying: "The ways and means by which civilization can be advanced and the foundation of a state consolidated are not limited in number but the most important thereof is, without doubt, the education of the younger generation."

Several missionaries are quoted in newspapers as favoring the establishment of Sunday schools instead of common schools because all the people might be invited on Sunday while only Christian converts were likely to attend the mission schools. They agreed with Mr. Komatsu that the mission boards were obliged to send their schools for elementary education because the former government had not done so.

CELEBRATING INDEPENDENCE DAY IN THE OLD STYLE



IDENTIFY HOLT AS WIFE MURDERER UNDER RIGHT NAME; FORMERLY WAS KNOWN AS MUENTER, COLLEGE TEACHER

Class Mate Positive He Has Established Identity—Ran Away From Cambridge After Sudden Death of Wife, Supposedly Victim of Arsenic.

Chicago July 5.—Information pointing to Frank Holt, the would-be assassin of J. P. Morgan, as Erich Muentzer, a former student at the university of Chicago, who disappeared from Harvard following the death of his wife in 1906, was given to a newspaper here today by a college man, an associate of Muentzer during his Chicago days, who says he knew of Muentzer's rehabilitation himself as Holt and that he had known of him as Holt in Vanderbilt university, Nashville, and also at Cornell.

"The informer, whose anonymity was pledged, as quoted by the newspaper said: "Frank Holt, who shot J. P. Morgan, is the Erich Muentzer who took his degree of A. B. at the university of Chicago in 1909 and later fled from Cambridge, Mass., following the death of his wife and has since been a fugitive. There is no doubt about Muentzer and Holt being the same."

"Muentzer was born in Germany, but since his rehabilitation he has had been born in Texas of German parentage. For a time he taught German in Radcliffe college for women. "His wife was a pleasant German-American woman as I remember her. Muentzer's mind ran on sex matters. With others he formed a secret organization for the study of medieval mysticism."

"His wife was about to give birth to her child when her death occurred. Muentzer ran away from Cambridge with the two children and brought them to Chicago, where he married the other to Mrs. Muentzer's parents. Then, still undetected by the authorities, he went to Mexico.

"He worked for a while in Mexico City as a stenographer. He shaved his full beard and wore a soft hat in order for some great effort to have been made to identify him. Reward of \$1,000 has never been claimed. While a fugitive, he issued a bawdy printed review of his cause, couched in sarcastic terms and mailed it to some of his acquaintances."

"Under the name of Holt he showed up at the agricultural and mechanical college at College Station, Texas engaged in the harvest, and by the way Tommy uses his scythe or fork one knows whether he is city or country bred."

The correspondent has walked through the long communication trenches safely in broad daylight to the firing trenches which approached in winter except over open ground and stumbling through mud under cover of darkness, would have been a death sentence. Siege warfare has been made comfortable. Some trenches even have become a sort of sylvan paradise where shade trees, ferns, flowers and flowers even have been planted on the parapets which support the trenches.

Where in winter men stood freezing in water up to their knees, mud coated from sandbags and only continual pumping and hailing kept them from complete immersion and walls continually falling in, now the only complaint of the trench housekeepers is the want of water for washing, for the spongy subsoil is as dry as a bone and as hard as cement.

BRITISH STEAMER CARRIES DEAD

Twelve Men Killed on Anglo-Californian Including Captain.

London, July 5.—The British steamship, Anglo-Californian of 7,333 tons gross, bound from Montreal, arrived at Queenstown with a number dead aboard as the result of being shelled by a German submarine. Twelve men were killed on the Anglo-Californian, including the captain.

KANSAS WHEAT CROP DECLINES

In Last Ten Days Estimated Yield Has Decreased 30,000,000 Bushels.

Topeka, Kan., July 5.—In the last ten days the estimated yield of the 1915 wheat crop in Kansas has declined 30,000,000 bushels, according to the annual crop report of the Kansas Grain Dealers' association. Two weeks ago the state board of agriculture estimated the wheat crop, based on conditions at that time, at 138,000,000 bushels. The report just issued by Secretary E. J. Smiley of the Grain Dealers' association estimates the yield at 108,000,000 bushels.

Wet weather, hail and the Hessian fly have caused great loss to the mature crop in the last two weeks, according to the report.

PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF NOTE

Berlin, July 5.—(by wireless via Sayville.) The preliminary draft of the German note in reply to the American note regarding the sinking of the Lusitania and Germany's submarine warfare has been prepared, says the Overseas News Agency. The draft must be submitted to the several German departments after which it will be forwarded to Washington.

CONFIDENCE AND PATRIOTISM

So used have they become to trench life that some soldiers prefer life in an erage trench on an average day to that in billets, because sniping has the elements of sport and excitement. The confidence and patriotism of the fighting men at the front are shown in both officers and soldiers, even if they have only a few shillings put by in subscribing to the war loan.

The professional opinion of officers at the front is that they are not discouraged by the German offensive in the east. They say the war must be won by the killing of Germans and not by the farther the Germans are driven into the Russian quickness and more wastage for them. This period of the war for the entente allies is compared to that for the north in 1863 as the time of Lee's and Jackson's success in Virginia and the confederate advance in Pennsylvania, before Gettysburg was won.

GERMAN THRUSTS AT WARSAW ARE TEMPORARILY CHECKED; TEUTONS IN THE EAST REGAIN LOST POINTS

TORPEDO BOATS ESCORT ST. LOUIS THROUGH CHANAL

D. A. Thomas Arrives on Steamer From Liverpool, is Met by Party.

New York, July 5.—The American line steamer, St. Louis, arrived from Liverpool today. She was escorted down the English channel when she left Liverpool, by two torpedo boat destroyers to some distance west of Daunte Rock, probably owing to the presence aboard of D. A. Thomas, the British capitalist and coal operator, Thomas came to the United States to supervise and expedite production of munitions for the allies.

"I have come to America prepared for an indefinite stay," Thomas said. "I may stay till the end of the war, and I don't know how long that will be. It looks as if the war might last a long time. But no matter how long it lasts there can be but one ending—Germany must be defeated and will be. My business in the United States and Canada—I expect to go to Canada very soon to co-operate with Mr. Morgan's firm and firms in Canada in the purchase of munitions of war for England. In this connection, I want to say that there has been no criticism of the value of the Morgan has fulfilled his contracts."

WARNED NOT TO UNDER ESTIMATE BREACH DANGER

Von Truppel Asks Compatriots to Weigh Seriously Submarine Question.

Berlin, July 5.—Admiral Oscar Von Truppel, one time governor of Kiao Chow German concession in the Chinese province of Shan Tsiang, captured in November last year, but he was released an article to Der Tag, warning his compatriots not to underestimate danger of the breach with United States, asking them to weigh seriously the question whether the value of Germany's submarine warfare against British commerce is great enough to justify the continuance of its present form at the expense of a rupture with the United States.

FRENCH DRIVE ENEMY BACK NEAR ARRAS

Paris, July 5.—The French official statement issued yesterday says: "In the region north of Arras the enemy Saturday night attacked in close formation our positions along the hollow road from Angres to Ablain, which is north of the highway running between Aix Roulette and Souchet. Our assailants were dispersed and driven back by the fire from our machine guns, and they suffered heavy losses. In the Argonne infantry fire and cannonading did not cease at all during the night. Along the road between Binarville and Viennes le Chatel, as far as Le Four de Paris, the only activity consisted in some local infantry engagements."

ITALIAN MINISTER LEAVES DURAZZO

Rome, July 5, (via Paris)—A dispatch from the island of Corfu to the Corriere d'Italia says that the Italian minister at Durazzo is reported to have left for Rome to confer with his government on the situation in Albania. Durazzo having been occupied by two German regiments. Durazzo is an Albanian port on the Adriatic, 22 miles south of Anzot, and is one of the most important ports in the Balkans.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT TELLS OF VERY HEAVY ATTACKS BY RUSS FORCES; TURKS SAY THEY PREVENTED LANDING

German assaults in force on the French lines are continuing and have been successful in regaining ground previously lost on the front two-thirds of a mile long between Feyen Haye and the Moselle river.

The French official statement of the day admits this, while recording the breakdown of attacks along other parts of the front.

In southern Poland, the Russian armies driven over Galicia border are fighting determinedly to check the Teutonic thrust at Warsaw.

The most recent Austrian official statements admits that the Russians have been "strongly attacking" in several sections. Petrograd tells of desperate engagements between the Vistula and Bug rivers, and claims to have checked the Austro-Germans at different points, but concedes the retirement in East Galicia from the Gnila Lipa to the Zlota Lipa river.

Vienna declares that at what seems to have been the chief point of the Teutonic attack, in Poland near Krasnik, the heights of the north taken. The Turkish statement declares the entente allies lost heavily in the attempt to land reinforcements on Gallipoli peninsula, and that efforts were frustrated. Petrograd claims a Russian submarine sank a German battleship of the Deutschland class in the Baltic last Friday. This is semi-officially denied in Berlin. The latest advices from Berlin confirm the recent intimations that the German reply to the American note may not be delivered for several days, during which time an agreement may be effected between naval extremists and those favoring a compromise as to Germany's submarine policy, it is hoped.

Berlin, July 5 (by wireless to Sayville)—The plucky fight of the German mine layer Albatross against four Russian cruisers of the armored class and what is charged by German naval officers as the violation by the Russians of Swedish neutrality, claimed the center of public attention in Berlin yesterday. After the Albatross was beached, the captain assembled the crew around the flag flying at the foremast, having been shot away and sang the national hymn and gave three cheers for the emperor and the Fatherland. The captain then struck the flag and requested the Swedes to intern the ship and the crew. The Swedish government, then, advised say, immediately ordered the Swedish minister at Petrograd to protest vigorously against the violation of Sweden's neutrality. The Russian cruisers, after the action with the Albatross were engaged by one large warship and several small German cruisers off the coast and disappeared, hotly pursued by the Albatross.

CUMMINS HELD RADICAL LEADER IN G. O. P. AND PROHIBITION FIELD

Other Republican Prospects For White House Seat Get George Authier's "Once Over"—Justice Hughes Could Insure Harmony.

(By George F. Authier.) Washington, July 5.—Not only is the question of the nomination of Senator Cummins today a question of the city of Minneapolis today as one of the principal speakers on "Americanization day," an avowed candidate for the republican presidential nomination next year, but he may be regarded definitely as the leading candidate of the radical element in his party. As a result of a statement issued just before congress adjourned, Senator Cummins may be looked upon also as the leading republican exponent of national prohibition and may find himself in the possession of the endorsement of the "drys" of the entire country.

Invitations Gladly Accepted. The senator, like other candidates, is finding it difficult just now to open his calendar. The mixture of convention and primary states makes the task difficult and candidates are eagerly accepting invitations like the one issued to Senator Cummins by Minneapolis, because of the opportunity it gives them to get before the country. It is impossible to tell how strong an impression Senator Cummins will make upon the country as a candidate. Anything relative to republican candidacies at this time is purely guess work. Yet in the interesting possibilities, Senator Cummins figures. Information from the various sections of the country indicates that in spite of the question of nominating a member of the supreme court for the presidency, Justice Hughes remains a factor in the popular estimation. His declaration that he did not want his name considered has not stopped the use of it in presidential speculation. Harboring For From Abroad. This is because of a general realization that while a getting together of the different elements of the party seems easy at first glance, a realignment of the party is not so simple as it seems.