

CUNARD STEAMSHIP TO BE BLOWN UP TODAY BY DYNAMITE, SAID F. HOLT

Suicide Reported to Have Writ-
ten Wife Saxonia or Phil-
adelphia Would Be
Destroyed July 7

WARNING BY WIRELESS
GIVEN TWO STEAMERS

Strenuous Efforts Being Made
to Ascertain if Holt Placed
Dynamite on One of
the Steamers

New York, July 7.—Frank Holt, who attempted to assassinate J. P. Morgan and who placed a bomb in the national capitol, planned to destroy the trans-atlantic liners Saxonia and Philadelphia with dynamite, which he is believed to have placed aboard the vessels before they sailed from New York July 3. Holt so advised his wife in a letter addressed to her at Dallas, Texas. This letter, Police Commissioner Woods announced today, was taken by Mrs. Holt and her father to a former governor of Texas, who communicated with Major Pullman, head of the Washington police, and he at once transmitted the information to the United States naval department.

Warnings by wireless were sent broadcast over the Atlantic from wireless stations on the eastern seaboard, advising the Saxonia and Philadelphia to steer toward each other.

Commissioner Woods also announced that the navy department had sent a fast cruiser after the liners. The Philadelphia was reached by wireless and replied, saying that everything aboard had been identified and that all was well.

At both the Cunard line and American line offices it was said that it would be virtually impossible for anyone to pass the many lines of guards at the pier and place an explosive on the vessels. The Cunard line has six lines of guards for the protection of its vessels while they are at pier.

In the letter to his wife Holt advised her to watch the newspapers of Wednesday, July 7 (today) and told her she would see by them just what he had done. "Steamers leaving July 3 will be destroyed in mid-ocean by an explosion," Holt is quoted as saying in the letter.

Glen Cove, N. Y., July 7.—Extraordinary efforts are being made by wireless, it is reported here, to determine whether a portion of the 100 pounds of dynamite sent by Frank Holt to Syossett, L. I., is aboard the Cunard liner Saxonia, which left New York for Liverpool July 3. It is reported that Holt had written to his wife that the Saxonia was to be destroyed today by an explosion.

In the letter Holt is reported to have written his wife, he is said to have asserted that either the Saxonia or the Philadelphia was to be destroyed by an explosion on July 7.

The announcement that such a letter had been written was made by one of the men who

Berlin Is Seeking to Clarify the Situation Before Replying to U. S.

Ambassador Gerard Submits Information of Berlin's Views
on Submarine Warfare, but Washington Has Not Yet Re-
plied—No New Negotiations Entered Upon.

Washington, July 7.—Secretary of State Lansing stated yesterday dispatches had been received from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin giving information of views of the German government on submarine warfare but that this government had not replied.

While declining to divulge the contents of the dispatch Secretary Lansing let it be known that the proposals contained in it were similar to those already discussed in Berlin press dispatches indicating a desire to clarify the situation before making a formal answer.

Mr. Lansing said, however, there had been no exchange of views as yet and that no new negotiations had been entered into by the American government.

Mr. Gerard's dispatch was forwarded to President Wilson at Cornish, N. H., and the president will decide what instructions will be given to the ambassador in answering inquiries of Berlin officials.

After careful examination of the contents of the proposed note as outlined by Ambassador Gerard, which coincides with Berlin press dispatches of the last few days, high officials are practically agreed that the United States cannot without sacrificing important neutral rights express its approval of the German proposals in their present form.

The draft was shown to Ambassador Gerard with the idea of eliciting from him an expression of opinion, and he promptly asked for instructions from Washington as to whether the United States could make concession.

Just what Germany proposed has not been officially divulged. Secretary Lansing took the position that it would not be proper for him to disclose Germany's position as informally reported by Mr. Gerard without authorization from the Berlin government.

From Berlin dispatches and authoritative sources here it is learned that the note as drafted by the German foreign office with Emperor William's

subsequent approval would give assurance that Americans might travel with safety as to high seas on certain conditions imposed by Germany, such as the marking of belligerent vessels carrying Americans, notification by the United States to Germany of the date of departure and character of such vessels and an inspection insuring their non-carriage of munitions of war.

Whether the president does or does not finally decide to have Ambassador Gerard tell the German government informally the views of the United States on the rough draft submitted, it was clearly apparent that important changes would be necessary in Germany's attitude before it could be reasonably hoped that the formal reply would remove from the negotiations the critical aspect they have assumed.

The situation was not regarded by any means as hopeless because it was believed in well informed quarters that the mere fact of submitting to Ambassador Gerard a tentative draft of the German reply could be construed as meaning that Germany might make further changes if the position of the United States was found to be unalterable.

Such information as has leaked out concerning Germany's proposals indicates that the Berlin government is prepared to recede to an extent from her position with reference to passenger vessels, but is inclined to place many restrictions upon their sailings.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER SALE OF INTOXICATING DRINKS

London, July 7.—Under powers conferred by the Defense of the Realm act the British government has by an order in council decided to take over control of the sale and supply of intoxicating liquors in many districts where war material is being handled.

Evelyn N. Thaw Still Says She Will Not Testify

New York, July 7.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, summoned by the state to testify against her husband, Harry K. Thaw in the jury proceedings to determine his sanity, reached New York from her camp at Chappaqua Lake, near Malone yesterday. Mrs. Thaw announced that she would stand on her constitutional rights and refuse to take the stand.

Deputy Attorney General Cook asserted that as the hearing is a civil proceeding the court could direct Mrs. Thaw to testify and he would ask the court to so direct.

Mrs. Thaw's appearance did not bear out reports that she is suffering from nervous prostration. She looked extremely well.

Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, who came to New York in answer to a

subpoena to testify against her husband, Harry K. Thaw, in the proceedings to determine his sanity, returned to her camp at Chappaqua Lake, last night without having appeared in court. Just before she left Mrs. Thaw issued this statement:

"I came to New York in answer to a subpoena issued by the Supreme court but no woman wishes to testify against her husband. I brought with me a doctor's certificate showing that I am not in a fit condition to undergo the ordeal of testifying again. I had no intention of offending Judge Hendrick when I issued my statement at the camp."

"I do not want Harry to go back to that hell on earth—Matthews—but I do think that some kind of restraint should be placed on him. I am going back to the camp to forget it all."

Chicago Union Official Shot, Result of Strike

Chicago, July 7.—Charles H. Johnson, secretary and treasurer of the Brick Makers' Union, was shot twice below the heart when he answered a ring of his door bell yesterday. Physicians state that the wounds will probably prove fatal. The assailant, whom Mr. Johnson failed to recognize, made

his escape. Police attribute the shooting to labor troubles. Brickmakers were thrown out of employment as the result of the action of the construction material interests, when they refused to deliver building supplies until the strike of 15,000 carpenters is settled.

Casualty List of 2000 in All-Day Mexican Battle

Laredo, Tex., July 7.—Six hundred Carranza troops were killed in an all-day battle Monday during a fruitless attempt to take Paredon, a Villa stronghold, about 10 miles northwest of Monterrey, according to reports. Eighteen thousand men are said to have been engaged with total casualties on both sides of 2,000. Carranza troops were reinforced and have renewed the attack.

Carranza officials in Nuevo Laredo admitted that their forces near Villa Garcia, midway between Paredon and Monterrey, retreated Monday after a sanguinary battle with Villa troops. They asserted that the retreat was ordered for strategic reasons and to await reinforcements.

RUSSIA CLAIMS INVADERS HAVE BEEN CHECKED

Petrograd Says Austro-Hungarian Forces Have Been Completely Halted in So. Poland

CLAIMS CONTRADICTED
BY VIENNA REPORT

Quiet Prevails on Rest of Eastern Front—Italians Continue Heavy Battering Tactics

London, July 7.—Petrograd claims that a distinct check has been inflicted on the Austro-Hungarian troops near Krasnik in Southern Russian Poland, where the invaders are threatening one of the most important railway connections with Warsaw.

This claim is directly contradicted by a Vienna official statement, which says the Russians suffered a defeat in that region. Russian and Austro-German reports agree that quiet prevails along the rest of the eastern front, where the Austro-Germans for the first time in several weeks have ceased making claims to their daily successes.

The Italians are keeping up their heavy battering tactics against the Austrians along the Isonzo. Vienna reports particularly fierce but fruitless attacks between Gorizia and the sea.

Rumors continue to reach London from many scattering sources of a great German offensive in the west with Calais on the English channel as their objective, but he actual reports from this theater tell of no more than usual activity.

General Sir Ian Hamilton's report of the British landing at the Dardanelles has caused much comment. The British press expresses great pride in the achievements of the allied troops but the expressions are not unminged with criticism of the strategy which dictated the campaign. Lord Northcliffe's newspapers are particularly strong in their denunciation of the tactics which led to such fearful slaughter. The Times describes the naval dash, previous to the landing of troops, as a "naval Balaklava," and denounces the whole operation, characterizing it as "unforgivable bungling."

MERAZ ARRESTED FOR DEATH OF S. BURWELL

New Orleans, July 6.—Local police today expected instructions from the federal authorities to deliver into their custody Procopio Meraz, a former Huerta army officer, said to have been an aide de camp on the staff of General Emiliano Quirol Gomez. Meraz was arrested early today, after the police had received an anonymous note alleging that Meraz had confessed to the writer that he was responsible for the death of Scott Burwell, an American executed in Mexico about a year ago. The writer of the unsigned note, Manuel Escheverria, a Mexican, who was located by detectives, supplemented the written charges with the direct statement, according to the police that Meraz had admitted to him in confidence recently, "I with my soldiers killed the

FORESTRY MEN AT MONTREAT

Summer Conference, State Forestry Association, Opened Last Night—Reception Tendered Delegates.

INTERESTING PROGRAM
ARRANGED FOR TODAY

Addresses by Prominent Speakers—State Forester Holmes and Dr. Coker to Conduct Forest Ramble

The day's program at the summer conference of the North Carolina Forestry association began this morning at 10:30 o'clock with Nathan O'Berry, president of the organization in the chair. The first speaker, Dr. W. C. Coker, professor of botany at the University of North Carolina, delivered an interesting lecture on "Our Mountain Shrubs."

At 11:20 o'clock the conference was called to order for the informal discussion of many topics connected with the association's work. "Women's Clubs and Forestry," was discussed by Mrs. T. W. Lingle, president of the state federation of women's clubs and vice president of the North Carolina Forestry association. John Rills of Winston-Salem made a short talk on "Forest Fire Protection in the West" and "Arbor Day Observance," was the subject handled by Mrs. W. H. Jenson of Charlotte. R. E. Parker, secretary of the Audubon society of North Carolina, spoke on "Our Friends the Birds." "Forest Protection in the East," was discussed by J. G. Peters, chief of state co-operation, United States Forest Service. Miss Bettie D. Windley of New Bern gave a talk on "Trees and Birds in Modern Literature."

This afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock State Forester J. S. Holmes and Dr. Coker will conduct a forest ramble for the study of Montreat trees, their habits and their uses. This evening at 8 o'clock Philip W. Ayres, forester for the society for the protection of New Hampshire forests, will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Co-operation in Fire Protection in New England."

A large number of members of the association are present and men prominent in state and nation as forestry experts will take part in the proceedings. The North Carolina Geological and Economic survey is co-operating with the Forestry association in the program arranged for the four days of the meeting.

At the opening session last night Dr. R. C. Anderson, president of the forestry men to Montreat and expressed the hope that the gathering will be pleasant and profitable. State Forester J. S. Holmes, responding for the visitors, said that the people of Montreat are noted for their hospitality and that by reason of its nearness to large forest areas the place is exceptionally suited to a forestry convention. He stated that the association is especially interested in fire protection and that he hoped that during the convention some valuable lessons may be learned to aid in the preservation of the neighboring timberlands.

A reception at the Alba hotel was tendered the delegates. The Montreat Choral society rendered music for the occasion under the direction of Crosby Adams.

Following the reception Professor Thomas W. Lingle of Davidson college delivered a short Fourth of July address. He said that the date was auspicious for the gathering of a body of men who are interested in the protection of forests and the conservation of soil and streams. The state and nation should co-operate in this work, the speaker declared.

CONFERENCE ON R. R. RATES ON AT RALEIGH

Raleigh, July 6.—For the purpose of simplifying and making uniform the several classes of rates charged by the short line railroads the corporation commission and representatives of the railroads held an extensive conference today. It is proposed by the commission to standardize the rates of the short lines and their presidents and traffic managers were called into conference to discuss the matter. About 50 were present.

TO ARREST WIFE ON MURDER CHARGE

Nashville, Tenn., July 6.—Officers left Asheville, Ky., today according to advice received here to arrest Mrs. Porter Crawford, in connection with the death of her husband, a young farmer. He was stabbed at his home near here Monday.

HOLT'S SUICIDE RESULT OF FALL IN CELL OF JAIL

GONZALES' TROOPS ARE IN DISORDER

Scattered by Zapata—Attempt to Be Made to Starve Out Zapata.

Puebla, Mexico, June 30.—(Via Galveston, Texas, July 7.)—Carranza troops which failed to capture Mexico City after fourteen days fighting and then were driven back in disorder, are planning to place the Mexican capital under an indefinite siege, according to messengers who arrived from Mexico City. They reported that Carranza's purpose is to starve the Zapata garrison into submission. Zapata's troops within the city, nevertheless, have been instructed to keep out the Carranza forces operating under General Pablo Gonzales at all costs. All of those of the 400,000 population who are regarded as able to fight have been called upon to help.

Carranza's inability to take the city a week ago has resulted in the demoralization of his troops and it is believed they will not again venture into the city to cause street fighting.

The people generally are described as opposed to Carranza, and in the opinion of many, the return of his forces to the capital would result in riots.

Hunger riots continue in Mexico City. The supply of food daily is growing more scant.

Reports brought to Puebla are that Pablo Gonzales' Carranza forces were scattered in all directions after their defeat in the outskirts of the city and they retreated 30 miles.

POSTAL SERVICE MEN TO MEET HERE, 1916

Postoffice Clerks and Letter Carriers Accept Asheville's Invitation for Convention

At the joint convention of the North Carolina associations of Postoffice Clerks and City Letter Carriers in Charlotte on Monday, Asheville invitation to hold the 1916 meeting here was accepted. The North Carolina association of Rural Free Delivery Carriers, also in session at Charlotte, selected Greensboro as the next place of meeting.

F. Stikelather, Jr., of this city was chosen to succeed himself as president of the city letter carriers' association. Other officers elected by the organization were John W. Kiser, of Charlotte, vice-president; B. J. Summerville, of Charlotte, secretary and treasurer; and J. A. Daywalt, of Statesville, sergeant-at-arms. E. L. Mace of Asheville was appointed state representative to attend the national convention, which meets in Omaha soon.

The postoffice clerks elected: W. L. Walters, of Gastonia, president; J. W. Howard, of Raleigh, vice-president; B. S. Eldridge, of Greensboro, secretary and treasurer; and A. M. L. Garner, of Charlotte, chairman of the organization committee, the other two members being T. N. Henry, of Asheville, and T. F. Phillips, of Raleigh.

The rural free delivery carriers chose D. B. Honeycutt, of Raleigh, president, and J. A. Lowe, of Burlington, secretary and treasurer. E. L. Wright, of Ruffin, and J. A. Lowe, of Burlington, were chosen delegates to the national R. F. D. convention that is to be held in Detroit, Mich.

MONTENEGRINS HELD FOR VIOLATING LAW

Chicago, July 7.—As a result of information gathered from a score of reservists who were taken from a train here a week ago, United States secret service men today arrested three Montenegrin officials charging them with conspiracy to violate the neutrality laws of the United States.

The men were Captain Anton V. Sufarovich, a member of the American Red Cross and the Montenegrin Red Cross, who was taken in New York; B. Martinovich army and Save Gjuraskovich, secretary of the Montenegrin foreign office, who were arrested in Buffalo, Arizona.

Also sought Jovo Matanovich, another high Montenegrin official. All are charged with enlisting recruits for the Montenegrin army in violation of American neutrality.

Morgan Assailant Leaps From Top of Cell Door and Ends Life, So Coroner Jones States

POLICE HOLD TRUNK WITH MUCH DYNAMITE

Believed He Had Planned to Wreck Public Buildings in New York and Other Cities

Glen Cove, N. Y., July 7.—Frank Holt, who attempted to take the life of J. P. Morgan and who committed suicide in the Mineola jail last night, was identified as Erich Muentzer, the Harvard instructor, who disappeared after being indicted for the murder of his wife Leona, at Cambridge, Mass., in 1906.

Holt was identified as Muentzer by S. P. Smith, a state detective in the district attorney's office of Middlesex county, Mass. Theodore Hillier, an automobile man of Cambridge and A. T. Brown, a Cambridge newspaper man, after the three men, Smith, Hillier and Brown had carefully examined the body.

New York, July 7.—Frank Holt, who attempted to kill J. P. Morgan lies dead in an undertaking establishment at Hempstead, L. I., and New York police have possession of his trunk which contains 134 one-half pound sticks of dynamite with which they believe Holt planned to wreck public buildings in New York and other cities.

An autopsy held early today established the fact that Holt committed suicide by leaping from the top of his cell door in the Mineola jail, when his keepers had turned their backs on him. Walter R. Jones, the Mineola coroner, issued this statement after the autopsy was performed by the prison physician.

"Holt came to his death as the result of a compound fracture of the skull and cerebral hemorrhage caused by a fall."

Holt's suicide followed closely on the discovery of events tending to confirm the suspicion that he was Erich Muentzer, a former Harvard instructor, accused of poisoning his wife in 1906.

This was the day set for the arraignment of the prisoner on the charge of shooting J. P. Morgan.

An investigation is in progress today to ascertain whether the suicide was due to negligence of any of the jail officials.

The shipment to New York of Holt's trunk with dynamite enough to destroy a city block was also the subject of an inquiry.

Police officials are inspecting the cottage at Central Park, L. I., where Holt for two weeks conducted experiments in the manufacture of infernal machines and in target practice with a revolver.

Yesterday morning the unfortunate man was considered in such a serious condition from loss of blood and lack of nourishment that forcible feeding and removal to a hospital were considered by officials.

"I have never seen a man in worse condition," said District Attorney Louis J. Smith. "Holt is very weak and I would not be surprised if he died."

Charles R. Auld, assistant superintendent of building at Harvard university, who knew Erich Muentzer, arrived in Mineola yesterday to see if Holt and Muentzer are one. He visited Holt but remained only a few minutes and did not attempt to question him. He remarked that there was a strong resemblance but that it had been nine years since he had seen Muentzer and, "I can't say positively whether they are the same."

Charles R. Wood, an assistant district attorney of Nassau county, who knew Muentzer at Harvard, visited Holt again but was still unable to say whether he was Muentzer.

Holt seemed cheered somewhat by the receipt of a telegram from his wife at Dallas, Texas. It follows: "Have best counsel here. Advise to rest and wait and you do the same. Send loving greetings hourly. Beautiful tribute to you in both evening papers here. I am a tarrying for details of our finances. I will come when you need me. Do not be afraid. Rest (Signed) 'LEONA'."

Chicago, July 6.—Prof. John Maxwell Crowe, teacher in the university high school of Chicago, said he believed the identity of Frank Holt might be cleared up by looking for certain scars on his body. He said that photographs and the conduct of Holt suggested to him strongly that Holt was really Erich Muentzer, who disappeared nine years ago after the death of his wife from alleged poisoning. However, he continued, there were scars on the body of the enter, left by repeated operations for a chronic malady and which would show on Holt if they were the same. "Muentzer and I married about the same time in 1902 and went to live (Continued on Page Two)

THE WEATHER GENERALLY FAIR.