

HOLT ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT SUICIDE

MAN WHO SHOT MORGAN CUTS VEIN IN WRIST

Holt Cuts Vein With Metal End of Lead Pencil—Goes on Hunger Strike—Is Forcibly Fed—Condition Serious—Physicians Think He Is Demented.

GLEN COVE, N. Y., July 6.—Frank Holt, J. P. Morgan's assailant, who has also confessed to setting the bomb that exploded in the capitol at Washington last Friday night, attempted to kill himself at midnight by trying to open the artery in his left wrist with a lead pencil.

Holt, lying on his side in a cell in the Nassau county jail at Minosola, was seen by an attendant to writhe with pain. The attendant entered the cell, found blood flowing from the wound, summoned the warden and bound up the wrist, checking the flow of blood. Notwithstanding the promptness with which Holt's attempt was discovered, he lost a considerable quantity of blood.

Spends Restless Night. Holt spent a restless night, tossing about on his cot, from which he had been unable to rise during the day, and muttering to himself at intervals. His keepers had taken from him his belt, his suspenders and every other article in his possession with which they thought he could have attempted suicide. He had seemed to be dependent during the day so much that a strict watch was kept upon him.

After several hours had passed without sleep, Holt called an attendant and asked for a lead pencil. He said he wanted to write to his wife. A lead pencil was brought to him and a few moments later a pad of paper. The attendant remained in the cell a few minutes and Holt, turning on his left side, apparently started to write.

Used a Lead Pencil. The attendant then left. Within less than five minutes he passed the door of Holt's cell again. He then noticed that Holt seemed to be in pain, entered the cell and found blood flowing from a jagged cut in his wrist. After the flow of blood had been checked and the wound bandaged, the keeper and Warden Hulse searched for the pencil. They found it on the cot. Holt had extracted the rubber eraser from the end of the pencil and with his teeth had bit the metal which held the rubber in position until the edges met. The result was a fairly sharp instrument with a blade perhaps a quarter of an inch long.

Apparently Holt had not reached the artery. He had cut a vein, however, and from this the blood was flowing. To the warden's question as to why he had attempted to kill himself, Holt refused to reply.

Holt was cheered somewhat today by the receipt of a telegram from his wife at Dallas. It read: "Have best counsel here. Advised (Continued on page six)

MORGAN BETTER AND FEELING FINE

NEW YORK, July 6.—J. P. Morgan talked over the telephone from his country home at Glen Cove with partners of his here today. Mr. Morgan said that he was feeling fine. At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. it was said that because of Mr. Morgan's rapid progress toward recovery the issuance of bulletins on his condition probably would be discontinued.

Martin W. Littleton, formerly of Dallas, Tex., sent to Minosola today to assume charge of Frank Holt's defense. Mr. Littleton said he had been asked by residents of the south who believed that Holt is mentally irresponsible, to look after his legal rights.

RUSSIANS PLAN STRONG DEFENSE POLISH CAPITAL

Optimistic Predictions From Petrograd—Russian Lines Apparently Holding Austro-Germans, Except at One Point—Artillery Duel on West Line—British Take Trnches.

LONDON, July 6.—Special correspondents in Petrograd telegraph optimistic predictions concerning a coming Russian campaign for the defense of Warsaw, which forms the center of a vast circle of 140 miles of strong fortifications. Even the fall of the fortress of Ivangorod, according to these correspondents, would not mean the loss of the Polish capital.

Fighting, described as desperate in the official Petrograd reports, is raging between the Vistula and the Bug rivers along the base of a triangle of which Warsaw forms the apex. The country there is marshy and it is predicted in London that because of the character of the territory this campaign will be a constant drain on the German resources until even victory will be almost as costly as defeat.

Russian Resistance Stiffens. Stiffer resistance to the Teutonic advance toward Warsaw is being offered by the Russians from day to day, the latest official reports intimate. Along the entire eastern battle front of approximately 830 miles to Bessarabia, in fact, the Russian lines are apparently holding the Austro-Germans, except at one point. Star Krasnik, in southern Poland, the Archduke Ferdinand's army has broken through and continued its advance toward the Polish capital.

The German official announcement today says two French attacks at Les Eparges have been repulsed; that German aviators have been active against the French near Epinal and in the Vosges, and that in Russian Poland the forces of Emperor William took a Russian position and 500 prisoners near Sawalki.

Active Night in West. The French war office reports a very active night along virtually the entire front. British troops have taken some German trenches in Belgium; Arras was bombarded all night long; there has been incessant fighting in the Argonne and French troops have repulsed the enemy on the heights of the Meuse, as well as near the forest of Le Petre.

The Italian department testify their line on the Carnic plateau and the success of aerial attacks on the city of Udine. Savart fighting is in progress in the edge of Doborzo and the plateau, according to the latest Austrian statement.

Nineteen Killed Celebration Fourth. CHICAGO, July 6.—Nineteen persons dead and 903 injured, was the nation's sacrifice to the two days celebration of the Fourth of July, according to figures compiled today by the Chicago Tribune.

These figures show an increase over the totals of 1914, when there were twelve persons killed and 879 injured.

INSURE SAFETY OF AMERICANS TRAVELING SEAS

Germany Sends Informal Views on Submarine Warfare—Aim to Protect Americans on Liners and at Same Time Maintain Effectiveness of Commerce Destroyers.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Secretary Lansing stated today that a dispatch had been received from Ambassador Gerard giving informally the views of the German government on submarine warfare, but this government has not replied.

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

What Herr Von Jagow, the German foreign minister, suggested in his conference with Ambassador Gerard, as a means of meeting the American point of view on submarine warfare, was not revealed at the state department. It is known, however, that the aim of the German government is to insure the safety of American traveling on passenger ships, and at the same time maintain the effectiveness of the submarine as a destroyer of ships primarily engaged in contraband traffic. The United States has claimed the right for its citizens to travel on both passenger and cargo ships, holding that Americans who are members of the crews of the latter type of vessel should be removed to a place of safety before destruction.

Germany, it is understood, has proposed a joint system of inspection, through which it shall be established to the satisfaction of German consuls in the United States that helligerent ships sailing from American ports are primarily engaged in passenger traffic. Details are lacking as to whether Germany will consent to the carrying of any contraband on such vessels or where guaranty shall be given that the amount of contraband transported is of a negligible character.

PROHI INSURANCE COMPANY BANKRUPT

NEW YORK, July 6.—The business of the American Temperance Life Insurance association of New York, organized in 1899 to provide life insurance for total abstainers, has been made insolvent by the admission as policy holders of "moderate drinkers," it officers assert. The state department of insurance has taken charge of its affairs.

A representative of the insurance department said the concern owed about \$80,000 in death claims and there were no funds to pay 1000 or more living policy holders.

HUERTA, THE HARVESTER



"War—war is not at all bad," declared General Victoriano Huerta, former president of Mexico, upon his arrest by U. S. soldiers at the border. "It was the civil war that made of the United States a greater nation than it could otherwise have been. Perhaps the civil wars of Mexico may likewise benefit my country."

The photograph of General Huerta above was made while he was mowing his lawn at his U. S. A. home on Long Island. The artist has changed the grass to peons.

CARRANZA FORCES FAIL IN ATTACK AGAINST VILLA

LAREDO, Tex., July 6.—Six hundred Carranza troops, it is reported, were killed in an all-day battle yesterday in a fruitless attempt to capture Paredon, a Villa stronghold, 30 miles northwest of Monterey. Eighteen thousand men are said to have been engaged in the battle, with total casualties on both sides of 2000. Carranza reinforcements renewed the attack today.

About 8000 Carranza troops under General Jacinto B. Trevino advanced yesterday morning along the railroad from Villa Garcia, a village about half way between Monterey and Paredon. The advance followed a Sunday trace, during which both sides buried dead, who, during the two weeks' incessant fighting about Villa Garcia, had fallen so thickly as to menace health.

The Carranza officers, estimated that Villa had nearly 10,000 men concentrated near Paredon under Generals Urbana and Cho, two of his best known fighters. Their purpose was to hold a Carranza advance on Torreon, about 200 miles west of Monterey.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Four robbers overpowered two watchmen at the Midway Gardens, an amusement park, early today, blew open the safe and escaped with \$20,000, according to a report made to the police.

HUERTA IN JAIL MAKES NO EFFORT TO RAISE BOND

EL PASO, Tex., July 6.—Whether bond would be furnished for General Victoriano Huerta and the five Mexicans imprisoned with him on charges of conspiracy to violate the United States neutrality laws, was under consideration today. Counsel for Huerta expressed a readiness to procure bond in reasonable amount if some assurance was given by federal authorities that their clients would not be placed under guard or re-arrested.

"It would be useless to arrange bond," said R. E. Thompson of counsel for Huerta, "if the general is to be harassed by re-arrest or close surveillance. If we cannot be assured of freedom from such conditions we will await preliminary hearing next Monday and demand trial on that date."

Federal authorities said they awaited action of Huerta's attorneys in furnishing surety, pending which they contemplated no action.

BRITISH AEROPLANE ATTACK A FAILURE

BERLIN, July 6.—A great British aeroplane attack was directed against the German positions in a German bay of the North Sea on the morning of July 4, according to a German official statement issued under date of July 5. The attack, the announcement adds, failed.

FOOD SITUATION AT MEXICO CITY IS VERY PITIFUL

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The first report to the Red Cross on the relief situation in Mexico City came through today from Charles J. O'Connor, the American agent who succeeded in getting through the Carranza lines and entered the capital with American Consul General Shanklin last Wednesday.

O'Connor described the food situation as "exceedingly pitiful." In conferences with various relief committees, he said, he had been told that the plight of the non-combatants in small cities in the vicinity of the capital was even worse than in Mexico City itself. On July 1, the day his message was sent by a courier on the staff of the Brazilian minister to Pachuca, he was endeavoring to arrange transportation of relief supplies from Vera Cruz, but had not then completed his negotiations. O'Connor and Shanklin took into the city with them a portion of the Red Cross medical relief supplies sent to Vera Cruz.

A message from the Brazilian minister, sent at the same time, said there was no prospect of a "pacific settlement" between General Gonzalez, commanding the Carranza attackers, and the Zapata troops defending the city. From other sources it has been reported since the dispatch was sent that fighting has been renewed.

BASEBALL TRAIN IN COLLISION IN ASHLAND YARDS 21 ARE INJURED

Excursion Train Returning From Montague Smashes Into Two Locomotives Early This Morning—Many Are Injured, Most of Them Slightly—Three Locomotives Disabled.

ASHLAND, Or., July 6.—Twenty-one persons were injured, one probably fatally, when the second section of train No. 12, a baseball excursion train from Montague, on the Southern Pacific railroad, ran into two helper locomotives at Ashland early today. Loyal Taylor, a fireman, was so seriously hurt that it is believed he cannot recover.

List of the Injured. The injured and their place of residence are as follows:

- Medford—John (Shine) Edwards, cut in lip and broken rib; Mrs. J. Hubich, F. K. Jerome, slight; Charles Leroy, E. C. Hart, Arthur Rawley and Mrs. Rawley, bruises; Mrs. Gus Samuels, Frank D. Emerick, bruised leg and arm; Earl Hyde, cut in forehead; Mrs. Mary Block, leg injured; Claude Miles, twisted knee; Mrs. Lottie Samuels, bruises. Grants Pass—Mr. and Mrs. McAdams, the former a wrenched thigh, the latter bruised. Central Point—Earl Obenchain, sprained leg; A. W. Lewis, strained neck; E. W. McBride, bruises. Table Rock—C. M. Collins. Jacksonville—Mrs. G. R. Harper, cut forehead.

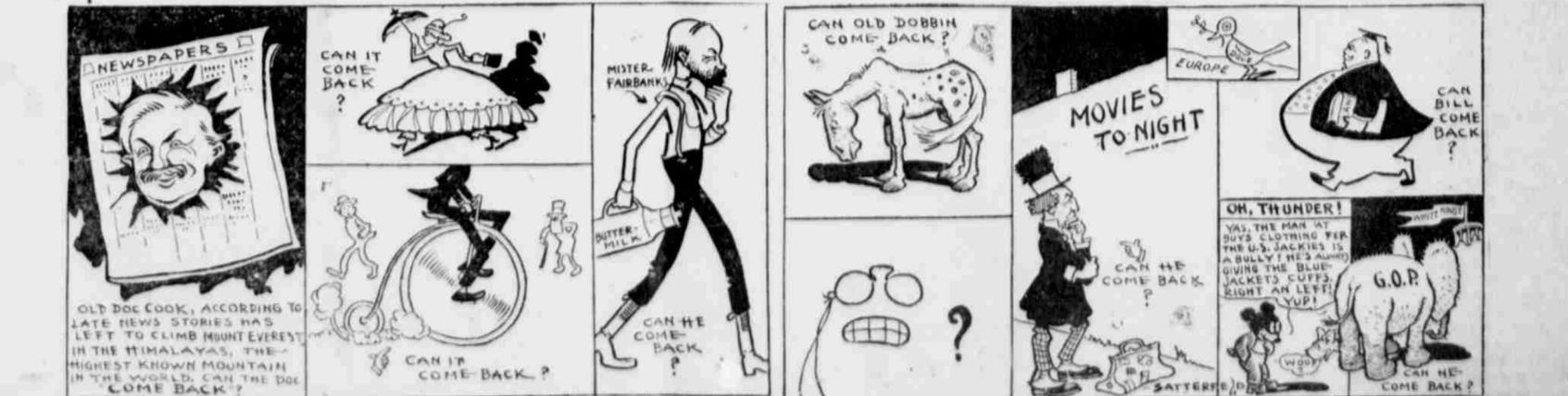
Injured railroad employes—Walter Long, engineer, scalp wound; Loyal Taylor, fireman, leg broken and internal injuries; A. Livingston, brakeman, back wrenched, all of the Ashland division; E. M. Bowers, division engineer of Portland; A. S. Rosenbaum, Southern Pacific agent at Medford, dislocated shoulder.

Cause of Collision. The collision was caused by the baseball special returning from Montague to Grants Pass crashing into two locomotives standing on the track ready to take out the Shasta limited, southbound. The Shasta engines were No. 2347, which has rear of tender badly smashed, and No. 2622, minus pilot, with tender slid forward. No. 3234, leading in the baseball excursionists, had pilot carried away, headlight smashed and front of boiler caved in. One of the coaches (both of steel) had vestibule space demolished.

The injured were cared for by Dr. Boshong, company surgeon, at the sanitarium, with exception of Engineer Livingston, who was removed to his home. No cause is assigned for the accident. It happened in the east portion of the yards, where locomotives usually line up to take out outbound trains. Some of the rolling stock, especially engine 3234, looks as though it had been in collision with a Ford geared high.

Engineer Long was bringing in the excursion special and Engineer Livingston was on first helper outbound with the Shasta. Perno's Somersault. When the crash came, Jnd Perno? (Continued on Page 6)

If Doc Cook "Comes Back," Why Not--



By Satterfield