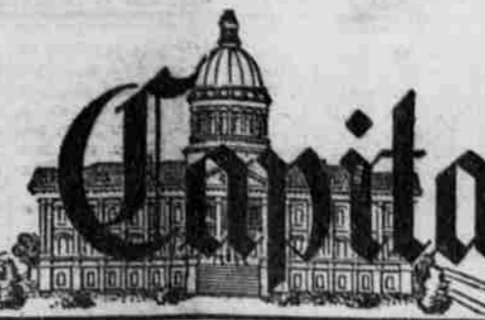


The Daily Capital Journal



FULL LEASED
WIRE DISPATCHES

TODAY'S NEWS
PRINTED TODAY

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 7, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

HOLT PLUNGES TO DEATH FROM CELL TO FLOOR BELOW

When Guard's Back Is Turned Dashes Out Brains On Jail Floor

TRAGIC END OF SIX DAYS REIGN OF TERROR

Dead Man Identified As Man Wanted In Boston For Wife Murder

July 2—Exploded bomb in reception room in the east end of the capitol in Washington, Friday night. Interior of room wrecked. Took midnight train for New York.

July 3—Forced his way into the home of J. P. Morgan at Glen Cove. Shot Morgan twice. Overpowered by the financier and servants and jailed at Mineola. Charged that he planted a bomb in the capitol.

July 4—Bomb exploded, damaging New York police headquarters. Now declared that his bomb was similar to the one which damaged the capitol, leading to the belief that Holt had accomplices. First suspicions expressed that Holt was Professor Erich Muechter, wanted in Boston for murder. Revealed that Holt's plan was to hold Mrs. Morgan and the family as hostages while Morgan was to be sent out to stop the shipment of munitions to Europe. Holt planned to take dynamite into the Morgan house, blowing up the family if the financier did not do as he demanded.

July 5—Attempted suicide in his cell during the night, gashing his wrist with a pencil. Was discovered and wound was dressed by jail physician.

July 6—Killed himself by jumping head first from top of his cell, crushing his skull.

July 7—Letter revealed that Holt claimed to have secreted a trunk full of dynamite aboard an ocean liner which sailed from New York for Europe Saturday. Wireless warnings to all vessels sent out by the navy department.

FRENCH LOSE 1,400,000 MEN

London, July 7.—The French casualties up to June 1 totaled 1,400,000, according to an appeal issued today in behalf of the French relief society. Of this number 400,000 men have been killed and 700,000 wounded. The number captured by the Germans was placed at 300,000.

This was "French day" in England. The Duchess of Somerset relief organization was raising funds for the French Red Cross.

EVELYN THAW HELD IN CONTEMPT OF COURT

Thaw's Ex-Wife Leaves New York and Refuses To Testify At Trial

New York, July 7.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw was declared in contempt of court today by Justice Hendrick and a writ of body attachment was issued for her.

The court acted at the request of Deputy Attorney General Cook, who declared she had tried to evade a subpoena by sending a physician's certificate. A deputy was sent to Lake Champlain to bring her here to testify in the sanity trial of her husband, Harry K. Thaw.

Deputy Attorney General Cook said Mrs. Thaw left New York without his consent. He received a physician's statement shortly before the train departed for Malone last night, that she was under a nervous strain and could not appear. Cook said he did not see her during her 12 hours' stay.

Justice Hendrick examined Dr. Bernard Livingston, who sent the physician's certificate to Attorney Cook. Dr. Livingston said Evelyn was under a constant strain and that she could not possibly stand the ordeal of a court examination. Justice Hendrick declared the reasons given for Evelyn's non-appearance were not sufficient and that if the state wanted a writ of body attachment, he would issue it. Attorney Cook said that such a writ was wanted badly.

It is expected that Thaw will take the stand this afternoon.

That the state has not proved insanity is the consensus of opinion here. The evidence introduced from previous trials is playing little part in the present case.

Neutral Countries Must Take Care Of Belgians

San Francisco, July 7.—"England must rely upon the United States and other neutral countries to take care of Belgium," said Mark Cohen, editor of the Evening Star, Dunedin, Auckland, New Zealand, today. He is here as a delegate to the International Press congress.

"We have reached a stage in the war where we appreciate our limitations," he explained. "England faces problems at home and must give every attention to the financing of the war. Our whole sympathy is, of course, with the Belgians, but we can do nothing. We look to the United States to give aid to that stricken country."

The most sorrowful delegate to the congress is Aaron Watson of the London Times, personal representative of Lord Northcliffe.

"I alone represent England at this congress," he said to the delegates. "There is no need to tell you why. The very thought that my fellow workers are in the trenches makes it impossible to speak to you."

The aged editor was so filled with emotion that he was unable to talk.

MILK MUST BE PURE

Seattle, Wash., July 7.—An ordinance providing among other things that all milk sold in Seattle either must be pasteurized, or that it must come from cows (tuberculin tested), passed by the city council yesterday afternoon by a vote of six to three.

GERMANY PREPARES FOR MIGHTY DRIVE AGAINST FRENCH

Peace Overtures Will Follow Successful End Of Present Plans

GERMANY TIRING OF WAR SAYS DISPATCH

French Say They Are Stronger In Alsace Than In Northern France

By William Philip Stums. (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Paris, July 7.—The Germans are planning a mighty stroke against the French in Alsace. Rolling stock has been withdrawn from all railways leading to the Swiss frontier and this is regarded as preliminary to a new offensive on the eastern end of the long battle line through Belgium and France. In their new assault, the Germans will attempt to sweep the French from Alsace.

Small German reinforcements have already appeared in the valley of the Saar river. They have been withdrawn, presumably from elsewhere on the western front. Concentration of the new offensive is proceeding slowly, but officials believe the German troops which have been engaged in Galicia will be in action in the Vosges in the near future.

In connection with the preparations for the new offensive in Alsace, it is reported here that Germany is now working upon a definite program, which, if successful, will have as its conclusion overtures of peace. This program is reported to provide for:

Completion of the drive against the Russians in Galicia.

Isolation of the Russians of eastern Galicia from the Slav forces in Poland, with probably a new offensive against Warsaw.

An offensive to free German territory of the enemy by driving the French from Alsace, and then, Peace overtures.

Advices here declare that Germany is tiring of the war, and is determined to end it if possible within a few months, while she is in the most advantageous position since the battle of the Marne. Experience has taught the Germans that they can scarcely hope to batter through the allied defenses in northern France, even at tremendous cost. But Germany is said to believe that Field Marshal von Mackensen can clear Galicia of the Russians in a fortnight, enabling Germany to then suggest peace with her enemy forces everywhere beyond her frontiers.

French military authorities today declared the Germans were mistaken in their belief that Alsace could be cleared. The French troops have dug themselves in and the fortifications in the portions of the lost province held by the French are stronger than those north of Arras.

Arras Bombarded.

Berlin, via wireless to Sayville, July 7.—The cathedral at Arras was set on fire and practically destroyed during bombardment of the town by German artillery, an official statement announced today.

It was explained that it was necessary to shell Arras because great bodies of French troops had been concentrated there.

It was admitted that the English captured a German trench to the north of Ypres, but the position was said to have been re-occupied after a counter attack delivered during last night.

Continuing, the statement said: "West of Souchez two French attacks were repulsed.

"Between the Meuse and Moselle, lively fighting is in progress. Hair way between the Alsty woods and the

PROCLAMATION.

I, J. A. Mills, (Mayor Pro Tem), of the city of Salem, do proclaim that the time between one thirty and three o'clock p. m. on the 15th day of July, 1915, be and is hereby set apart for the reception of the priceless relic, the Liberty Bell, dear to the heart of every American, and it is my request that all places of business do close on that day for that length of time so that all may have an opportunity to see the bell while it is in our city.

Done at my office this 7th day of July, 1915.

J. A. MILLS,
Mayor Pro Tem.

GUNS TEAR GREAT GAPS IN AUSTRIAN DEFENSES AT GORITZ

Italian Artillery Prepares Way For General Assault Upon Works

Rome, July 7.—Great gaps have been torn in the Austrian field defenses about Goritz by the incessant Italian bombardment and a general assault by the Italian forces is now in progress.

The assault upon Goritz began yesterday, reports to the war office stated today. The rain of Italian shells had reduced a great part of the defenses and the infantry attacks ordered were carried out with the greatest bravery.

A four days bombardment damaged the Austrian works at the Isorno bridgehead. It was officially stated, against which strong attacks were directed.

King Victor Emmanuel witnessed the capture of Cross Peak near Sels by Italian troops. The king scaled a plateau and accompanied by an escort of cavalry watched the struggle from a distance of a few hundred yards. The Italians captured 700 of the enemy. The king personally congratulated the victorious forces.

Turks Lose 180,000

Athens, July 7.—The Turkish losses in the Dardanelles fighting now total 180,000 men, according to advices from Constantinople today.

Sultan Now Recovering.

Athens, July 7.—The sultan, who recently submitted to an operation for gall stones is now convalescing, reports reaching the Turkish legation here stated today. Rumors which have stated that the sultan's death, were circulated last week of the sultan's death.

Musicians Union Is Preparing New Schedule

Portland, Ore., July 7.—The Musicians' union is preparing to submit another schedule to the theatrical managers of Portland which will specify that the number of orchestra men employed shall be governed by the seating capacity of the show house, it was announced.

A similar schedule recently threatened to cause a lockout of musicians, but the Central Labor Council held that the musicians had proceeded illegally and they withdrew their demands.

According to members of the Musicians' union the new schedule will have the sanction of the Central Labor Council.

QUIET AT VERA CRUZ

Washington, July 7.—Favorable reports from two sources which have been giving the administration some concern were received at the state department today. Consul Canada, at Vera Cruz, reported quiet restored on the Mexican west coast. Similar conditions were reported from Cape Hatten by Admiral Caperton.

Apromont forest, German troops stormed nearly a mile of positions.

"The French continued their efforts to retake positions captured by our troops about leagues. They succeeded first in entering a portion of our trenches, but counter attacks regained all positions, excepting a sector of 100 yards."

THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Thursday fair east, showers west portion; clear tonight east portion.

I HOPE THAT IS ONLY A SHOWER.

Mr. Macanovich was the personal

WILSON WILL HOLD TO TERMS OF NOTE AS FIRST FRAMED

Cabinet Believes To Weaken Now Will Open Way To New Difficulties

GERMAN REPLY WILL BE SENT TO U. S. SATURDAY

Germany Wants To Learn Minimum Demands As To Submarine Warfare

By John Edwin Nevin. (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, July 7.—Germany desires to learn the minimum modifications that may be made in the submarine warfare in order to meet the views of the United States.

This is declared to be the main purpose of the unofficial negotiations which have been started by the Berlin foreign office. Officials said today that the feeling toward the United States, officially at least, was extremely friendly, but it had been pointed out that to relinquish the submarine warfare would mean trouble for the imperial government at home. Germans regard the submarines as their most effective weapons with which to combat England's attempt to starve the nation.

If President Wilson heeds the advice of his cabinet members he will stand upon the original notes of protest sent to Berlin. They have written the president at Goritz expressing the belief that to weaken now will mean more trouble later when new difficulties arise.

It is believed that President Wilson will finally say he cannot withdraw the original demands made by this government.

Despite this, however, Germany's reply, when ultimately received, is expected to be friendly and leading to further exchanges.

Note To Be Sent Saturday.

By Carl W. Ackerman. (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Berlin, via The Hague, July 7.—Saturday is the new date on which it is now stated Germany's reply to the American Lusitania note may be handed to Ambassador Gerard.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg returned to Berlin from his daughter's wedding today and immediately went into conference with Foreign Minister Von Jagow. It was following this conference that it was stated the reply would probably be forwarded to the American ambassador Saturday.

With the exception of Count Von Reventlow, military critic of the Tageszeitung, all editors have refrained from discussing the probable contents of the German note for days. As a whole, the press is friendly in its expressions toward the United States. The German papers are unanimous in condemning Frank Holt, who planted the bomb in the national capitol and shot J. P. Morgan. They express the belief that Holt was insane.

MONTENEGRIN HAS \$93,000 IN GOLD TO PUT UP FOR BONDS

Washington, July 7.—Favorable reports from two sources which have been giving the administration some concern were received at the state department today. Consul Canada, at Vera Cruz, reported quiet restored on the Mexican west coast. Similar conditions were reported from Cape Hatten by Admiral Caperton.

Macanovich Held In Portland On Charge Of Violating Neutrality

Portland, Ore., July 7.—With the utmost nonchalance, Juce Macanovich, representative of the king of Montenegro and his private secretary, P. M. Laburich today handed United States Commissioner Drake a certified check for \$93,000 as bonds to secure their liberty pending formal hearing of the charge of violating neutrality of the United States by recruiting soldiers for the Montenegrin army in this country. They had spent the night in jail.

The money was forthcoming as soon as the bank opened today in answer to lengthy telegrams sent east last night by Macanovich through the agency of the local British consulate. At the time it was learned that in accordance with a letter of credit, which Macanovich carried, he has on deposit in New York not less than \$93,000 in gold.

The men were arrested as they stepped from a Seattle train yesterday afternoon.

Secretary Laburich, speaking for his chief today, declared that the charges against them would not hold water.

"Mr. Macanovich was the personal

MIGHT DO IN SALEM

Manzanola, Colo., July 7.—A cherry pie for every man, woman and child who came to this place today was the big feature of "Cherry Pie Day," an annual institution in this neck of the woods. Nearly ten thousand pies were distributed.

The cherry crop in the principal industry in this section. This year the output is of the bumper order and of a high grade.

TURKISH FLEET AIDS IN ATTACK ON ALLIES

Anglo-French Trenches Are Shelled By Both Forts and War Vessels

Paris, July 7.—For the first time since the attack on the Dardanelles began, the Turkish fleet has participated in a concerted assault on the Moslem forces, endeavoring to hurl the allied land forces on the Gallipoli peninsula back into the sea.

A general attack was made by the Turks on Monday, it was officially announced here today. The Turkish battleships steamed into the strait, shelling the allied positions for hours. The forts on the Asiatic side opened fire hurling shells across the strip of water into the Anglo-French trenches. A flotilla of Turkish and German aviators also flew over the southern tip of the peninsula, dropping a hail of bombs upon the trenches.

Toward dusk, the account of the unprecedented Turkish attack said, enemy infantry stole along the shore and attempted an attack upon the allies from the rear. From their positions on the cliffs the French poured a frightful fire down upon the Turks and after suffering severe losses, the enemy retreated in disorder.

The allied fleet came into action to aid in repulsing the Turkish attack. Projectiles from the French and British vessels were hurled over the peninsula in a counter-bombardment of the enemy fleet. The fire was evidently effective, as aviators reported that the Turks retired into the sea of Marmora.

Fifteen allied aviators pursued the Turks and Germans, who bombarded the trenches on the peninsula and dropped bombs upon a Turkish aerodrome.

AGED MINISTER DIES OF APPOPLEXY AS HE STANDS TO PREACH

R. G. Callison, of Eugene Succumbs At Turner Camp Meeting This Morning

(Capital Journal Special Service.)

Turner, Ore., July 7.—Rev. R. G. Callison, of Eugene, died suddenly at 10:45 today of apoplexy while speaking in the tabernacle of the Oregon Christian church convention at Turner. He had been speaking about two minutes on "The Pioneer Minister," when he dropped in the pulpit and breathed only a few times after he fell. His last words were "prepare to live and you will be prepared to die."

Navy Sends Out Warnings.

Washington, July 7.—The navy department has sent wireless messages to the liners Philadelphia and Saxonia warning them of the threat of Frank Holt that a bomb had been placed upon a steamer bound for England which would be blown up today. The department expected that other vessels which sailed on the same day would pick up the warning.

The first warning was flashed out to sea Tuesday night. Wireless stations continued to flash the warning throughout the night.

A letter of warning regarding the explosives Holt said he placed aboard a line sailing from New York was received by his wife in Dallas and forwarded here to Secretary of State Lansing by Joseph E. Cockrell, the family attorney. In this letter Holt said:

"The steamer leaving New York for Liverpool on July 3 should sink on the seventh, God willing. I think it is the Philadelphia or Saxonia, but I am not quite sure, as according to the schedule these two left on the third."

Written on the margin of the letter, opposite the warning, was the following:

"As this off until it happened."

The word "hug" is believed to have been omitted before "happened" by Holt in error.

Mrs. Holt turned the letter over to the Texas authorities immediately after receiving it and it was telegraphed to Washington.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SHIPS WARNED BY WIRELESS OF BOMB HIDDEN IN CANGO

Four Liners In Mid-Ocean Told of Holt's Threats of Destruction

OFFICIALS SCOUT IDEA OF DYNAMITE ABOARD

Holt Sends Letter To Wife Telling Her Of Attempt To Blow Up Ships

New York, July 7.—While wireless stations snatched out messages of warning to four great liners in mid-ocean, ward was most anxiously awaited today from the Cunard Saxonia in a sensational search for a trunk of dynamite which Frank Holt declared he placed aboard a trans-Atlantic steamer sailing from New York on Saturday.

Coming as a climax to the shooting of J. P. Morgan, the explosion of a bomb in the national capitol at Washington and Holt's suicide at the jail at Mineola last night, the combining of the news for the explosives which Holt said would blow up a vessel to sea, furnished one of the most thrilling chapters in maritime history.

In a letter to his wife in Dallas, Holt said he believed it was either the liner Saxonia or Philadelphia which would be sunk. Anxiety as to the Philadelphia was removed when a wireless message was received from Captain Mills today saying that every piece of baggage aboard his ship had been identified.

Captain Mills received the wireless warning sent out by the navy department last night and immediately ordered an examination of all baggage on the ship and Holt's "dynamite trunk" was not found.

Interest then centered on the Saxonia. At the Cunard line office, officials admitted that no word had been received from Captain Biggle of the Saxonia, in response to the warning sent to him. They were positive, however, that Holt could not have smuggled explosives aboard the liner. Close inspection which was made of the Saxonia before the ship sailed, precluded any possibility that his "dynamite trunk" was aboard, they declared.

The Cunard officials scouted the theory that Holt had planted dynamite on any liner, branding the story as the fabrication of an insane man.

In addition to the Saxonia and Philadelphia, the French liner Chicago and Kristianiafjord, of the Norwegian-American line, sailed Saturday. Throughout last night government and commercial wireless stations sputtered and crackled as their warnings of Holt's claim of dynamite planting was flashed through the darkness. The messages were directed particularly to the Saxonia and Philadelphia, but it was expected the other ships would pick up the wireless warnings.

Whether Holt's declaration that a vessel might be expected to be sent to the bottom today by explosion of his deadly trunk is true, officials have no way of knowing. They have only the letter written to Mrs. Holt, containing his statement that explosives had been secreted aboard one of the vessels bound for Europe.

Is War Worth the Cost? Is Question in England

(By J. W. T. Mason, written for the United Press.)

New York, July 7.—British statesmanship is approaching the point where it may ask openly whether indefinite continuation of the war is worth the cost. This must be asked sooner or later, as preliminary to peace, unless a decisive victory is growing fainter and fainter. England's governing class is realizing this.

The first indication comes from the house of lords. Three of the older statesmen have given warning of the financial dangers threatening Great Britain's future economic position. Lord St. Aldwyn, former chancellor of the exchequer pointed out the severe

hardship which will be thrown upon posterity through the war loans; Lord Haldane said England would be poorer after the war and he deprived of many commercial advantages; Lord Lytton, Haldane's predecessor as Lord Chancellor declared Europe is heading straight toward bankruptcy. And no other transmute of British statesmen has keener and more critical judgment.

The effect will be to stimulate the suspicion that victory is too costly, even if possible. Not only is the suspicion growing in England, but in Germany. The Germans are approaching financial distress as inevitably as the allies. Their expenditures have not been as high as of England, but proportionately the difference is small.

(Continued on Page Five.)