

The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 147

Weekly, Established 1860; Daily, Jan. 13, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

NAMED AS ASSASSIN WIFE OF DR. CARMAN COMMITTED TO JAIL

Charged With Firing Bullet Through Heart of Mrs. Louise Bailey NERVE FAILED AS JAIL DOORS CLOSE

Assisted By Husband and Sheriff To Top of Floor, Mrs. Carman Gives Way

(By Associated Press)

Freeport, N. Y., July 8.—Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, wife of Dr. Edwin Carman, was arrested today, accused of being the assassin who a week ago last night murdered Mrs. Louise Bailey, wife of a Hempstead manufacturer, by firing a bullet through her heart as she stood in the physician's office.

Tonight Mrs. Carman, at whom the finger of suspicion has pointed since the discovery that she had installed a telephonic instrument in her husband's office to hear conversations between him and his women patients, is in the Nassau county jail at Mineola. There she will remain until Monday, when she again will be examined by the coroner, before whom she pleaded not guilty when arraigned after her arrest in the room where Mrs. Bailey died.

Mrs. Carman's nerve is shattered. When the door of the Mineola jail closed behind her today she pulled her heavy veil from her face and broke down. Her husband and the sheriff, who took her in an automobile from her home here to the jail, assisted her to the top floor of the building.

The immediate cause of the arrest was the testimony given this morning by Ellwood T. Bardes, an insurance agent, whom the authorities called the single reliable eye witness of the crime. Bardes is also under lock and key, detained as a material witness, for his story is of such importance that the authorities feared that an attempt might be made to get him out of the jurisdiction of the New York courts.

Bardes story, briefly told, is this: At 7:30 o'clock on the night of the murder, Bardes said, he determined to visit Dr. Carman to have him dress a minor injury. He walked to the physician's home. Arriving, he decided he could dress the injury himself and thereby save a doctor's fee. So he walked past the house and then turned around to begin his journey home.

At that instant he heard an explosion. He thought it was caused by an automobile tire, but when he looked for the machine he could not find it. He looked toward the lawn at the side of Dr. Carman's home. A woman, tall, well built, hatless, wearing a light shirt waist and a dark skirt, was moving away from one of the windows at the side of the physician's office toward the rear of the house. She was walking "in a hurry," the witness swore.

Bardes was discovered yesterday. His story might still remain untold had he not mentioned it, first to a woman who telephoned the district attorney, and then to a priest he visited for advice. The priest urged Bardes to make his story known. But before an opportunity presented itself, he was taken into custody by order of the district attorney.

Bardes testified today after Mrs. Carman's 12-year-old daughter, Elizabeth, had tried to strengthen her mother's alibi, and representatives of the manufacturers of the telephonic instrument told of selling the device to the physician's wife and of installing it in her home.

Coroner Norton, after spending an hour studying the testimony, wrote out his charge, stating that he does on his oath say that Louise Bailey came to her death by criminal means, by reason of a bullet fired into her body with a revolver held by Florence Carman. He then ordered Mrs. Carman's arrest.

George Levy, Mrs. Carman's counsel, telephoned Dr. Carman of this action.

Word was sent to Mrs. Carman that she was about to be arrested and a few minutes later county officials entered the physician's office. Mrs. Carman, pale but controlled, accompanied by her husband, her attorney and others came in a minute later. Coroner Norton, for years an intimate friend of the family, with tears in his eyes, read his charge and the warrant of arrest he had signed. Mrs. Carman stood erect before him. He turned them, on the floor, was a dark stain marking the spot where Mrs. Bailey died.

"Are you guilty of this charge or not guilty?" asked an assistant district attorney.

"Not guilty," answered Mrs. Carman.

"I'm sorry I had to—" began the

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EXPLORERS ARE PROBABLY LOST

Eight Men Believed To Be Safe On Wrangle Island Re- ported Dead

(By Associated Press.)

Ottawa, Ont., July 8.—Eight members of the Stefanson Arctic expedition, who were believed to be on Wrangle Island off the coast of Alaska with the rest of the Karluk party which was reported safe more than a month ago, are now thought to be lost, according to a report received today by Deputy Minister of Marine Desbarrats from Captain Bartlett in Nome. Bartlett commanded the Karluk.

The previous report from which it was inferred that the whole party had reached Wrangle Island neglected to mention two parties of four, which set ten days after the Karluk sank—one for Herald Island and the other for an unknown shore. Neither of these parties had been heard from.

The supporting party which accompanied the first party returned and reported that progress had been stopped by open water three miles from shore. Four men were left with provisions on the edge of the ice waiting for a chance to land. That was the last heard from them. The four were: Officer Alexander Anderson, of Inverkeithing, Fifeshire, Scotland; Second Officer Charles Bartlett, Seaman John Bredy and Seaman Archibald King, all of Victoria, B. C.

The second party consisted of Henry Beuchat, of Paris, the anthropologist of the expedition, Allister Forbes Mackay, of Edinburgh, the surgeon of the expedition, who accompanied Shackleton on one of his expeditions; L. Murray, of Foxfield, Hants, England, the oceanographer of the expedition, also a Shackleton man, and Thomas Morris, sailor. This party was seen a week later by an exploring expedition from the main party, which reported that Beuchat's hands were frozen and he seemed to be in poor shape but that he refused offers of assistance and transportation back to camp. That was the last heard of the second party.

On February 24 the main party of fourteen white men and several Eskimos left their camp at the scene of the wreck and set out for Wrangle Island, which they reached March 12 after a hard struggle. Captain Bartlett, with an Eskimo, left seeking help. He was subsequently picked up by the whaler Herman, Captain Peterson, at Emma Harbor.

Bartlett is now at Nome waiting for the American revenue cutter Bear to take him with supplies to Wrangle Island.

MAKES BROAD ASSERTION

Claim 90 Per Cent of Audience Have Small Area of Tuberculosis.

(By Associated Press.)

Leeds, England, July 8.—Sir William Osler today started the huge audience attending the conference of the Association for Prevention of Consumption, by telling them they practically all had tuberculosis. He said: "If, with the aid of radium and a microscope, I could look at the chests of the audience I am addressing, in 90 per cent of you I'd discover a small focus or area of tuberculosis."

Sir William demanded in the interests of the state, the rigid enforcement of control over consumptives.

MUST FACE TRIAL ON GRAVE CHARGE

Mrs. Joe Johnson Committed To Jail Without Bond Charged With Murder

(By Associated Press.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 8.—At the preliminary hearing before Justice R. G. House at Oak City, today, Mrs. Joe Johnson was committed to jail without bond, charged with the murder of her husband, while out driving with him Saturday.

Mrs. Johnson claims that a shot from the roadside killed her husband. The runaway horse and buggy in which she was seated was stopped at a church nearby. Richard Manning, a farmer who was about a hundred yards behind the couple when the killing occurred, said he saw no one run from the roadside, despite the fact that the moon was shining.

Throughout the hearing and since the arrest of Mrs. Johnson, she has remained perfectly cool and her only concern has been for her infant child. She is 22 years old and very pretty. Her husband was 24. The couple are said to have been estranged twice since they were married.

PRES. WILSON ON BIG BUSINESS

SUPPORTS HIS NOMINEES FOR FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

DEFENDS JONES

Declares It Unfair To Regard Democratic Party Enemy To Business

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 8.—Declaring it would be unfair to regard the Democratic party as the enemy of big business, President Wilson today gave out a statement in support of Paul Warburg, of New York, and Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, his nominees for the Federal reserve board.

"It would be particularly unfair to the Democratic party and to the Senate itself to regard it as the enemy to big business, big or little. I am sure that it does not regard a man as an object of suspicion merely because he has been connected with great business enterprises. It also knows that the business of the country has been chiefly promoted in the recent years by the enterprises organized on a great scale and that the vast majority of men connected with what we have come to call big business are honest, incorruptible and patriotic. The country may be certain that it is clear to members of the Senate as it is clear to all the thoughtful men that those who have tried to make big business what it ought to be, are men to be encouraged and honored, whenever they respond without reserve to the call of public service."

President Expresses Confidence

"I predict with the greatest confidence that nothing done by the Democratic party majority of the senate of the United States will be of a sort to throw suspicion upon such men. Mr. Jones and Mr. Warburg in manifesting their willingness and ability along the platform of the government, at the service of the government, without thought of personal advantage in the organization of a great reform which promises to be so serviceable to the nation, are setting an example of patriotism and of public spirit which the whole country admires. It is the obvious business of statesmanship at this turning point in our development to recognize ability and character, wherever it may be displayed and unite every force for the upbuilding of legitimate business along the new lines are now clearly indicated for the future."

The president said today that he earnestly hoped Mr. Warburg would reconsider his decision not to accept the nomination and that he was urging him to do so. He expressed confidence that Mr. Jones would be confirmed.

REPRESENTATIVES OF "BIG BUSINESS"

Held Lengthy Talk With President Wilson—Trade Conditions Discussed

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 8.—Representatives of "big business" talked at length with President Wilson at the white house today about the administration's anti-trust program. Ten leading members of the Chicago Association of Commerce gave Mr. Wilson and railroad securities bills, and as a result of the bills passed by the house and pending in the senate may be modified. Both the president and the business men gave out statements referring to the cordiality of the meeting.

As a direct result of the discussion the president late today telegraphed to Representative Covington, of Maryland, who framed the house trade commission bill, asking him to return to Washington to confer with the Chicago delegation.

The president listened carefully and interposed some ideas of his own. The question of business prosperity was mentioned in a general way, and afterwards officials said the president had not changed his previously expressed opinion that conditions are growing better.

President Wilson tomorrow will receive Henry Ford, the millionaire automobile manufacturer, a committee of Illinois bankers and members of the National Association of State Bank Supervisors.

TWO VAUDEVILLE HOUSES

Will Be Subjected to Investigation of Magistrate.

(By Associated Press.)

Paris, July 8.—Two of the principal vaudeville houses in Paris will be subjected to an investigation by a magistrate tomorrow. It is charged that certain undraped scenes constitute an offense against public decency and the managers, together with several actresses, will be interrogated.

MORE TROUBLE IN MEDIATION.

PARTIES CANNOT AGREE— HARD TO TELL THE OUTCOME

BRYAN WON'T TALK

Says It Is Improper For Him To Discuss The Situation In Advance

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 8.—Border dispatches stating that the Constitutionalists would not enter informal peace conferences with Huerta representatives was confirmed here tonight. Rafael Zubaran and Luis Cabrera, the most prominent Carranza representatives here, had nothing to say, but word was that most of the Constitutionalists generally to whom the plan for conferences had been submitted had disapproved it came from well informed sources.

Minister Naon, of Argentina, the only one of the mediators in Washington, read the dispatches with evident surprise. He indicated that the mediators would take no action until after the attitude of the Constitutionalists was learned officially. Secretary Bryan said that it would be improper for him to discuss the situation in advance of the arrival of Carranza's formal answer to the pending proposal.

That the Constitutionalists leaders strongly oppose the idea of peace conference did not surprise officials who had maintained it would be virtually impossible to modify the plan of Guadalupe, the platform of the Constitutional movement. This plan declares a military government shall be set up after Mexico City is conquered and that no election shall be held until the country is pacified by military rule. The present purpose of the Constitutionalists, it is understood, is to follow that program to the letter.

Reports from Torreon that the differences between Carranza and Villa had been composed, were verified today by agents of both, but there was an under-tone of discontent, indicating that it was but a temporary truce. The break has had a disorganizing effect politically in the Constitutional ranks and evidences of it are now manifest in Mexican circles here.

Reports from the border today said one of the conditions of the agreement between Carranza and Villa was that Zubaran be retired from his post as head of the Constitutionalists here.

Zubaran and Cabrera have worked hard to bring about informal conferences with the Huerta delegates. Despite the Carranza-Villa split, it is evident, one common purpose of all the Constitutionalists factions now seems to be to force the conquest of Mexico City and rule the country by martial law. That neither the United States nor Argentina, Brazil or Chile would recognize a military government is the opinion of many South American diplomats.

In view of the lack of definite information, not only on the Carranza-Villa agreement but the purposes of the Constitutionalists generally as to the peace conferences, a definite expression by the Washington government is not likely for a few days.

Should the Constitutionalists definitely reject the Huerta protocols because the Niagara agreement to establish of a provisional government, set up by two Mexican factions. It is believed that Huerta delegates in a few days will announce the position of the Huerta government and leave for Mexico.

Whether mediation would terminate then, ending the armistice between American and Mexican forces for Vera Cruz is another complication. The general impression is that the United States will continue to exert pressure to bring the factions into conferences and that in the meantime some arrangement with the Huerta government for the maintenance of the military status quo at Vera Cruz will be effected.

Another Phase

Torreon, Mex., July 8.—Another official explanation of what has been agreed on at the Carranza-Villa conference was not forthcoming today. The Carranza and Villa secretaries issued the following statement:

"The conference between various delegates of the divisions of the North and Northeast ended today with a result entirely satisfactory to the Constitutionalists movement and to the nation. Opportunely, the public will be informed of the points transacted at the conference."

The delegates met again today to prepare the reports on the transactions and it was understood that one of the results of the conference would be that the three Constitutionalists divisions soon would move on Mexico City.

Mexico City, July 8.—Differences between the United States and Mexico were the subject of a report read before congress today by Acting Foreign Minister Roberto Esteva Ruiz, who declared the trouble between the countries was bound up with the in-

POLLOCK MADE BITTER SPEECH

AT GOVERNOR YESTERDAY, ASKED AUDIENCE TO INSPECT

CAMPAIGN OF 1880

Voters at Union Were Noisy and Made Things Unpleasant For Three Speakers

(Special to The Intelligencer.)

Union, July 8.—The United States senatorial meeting here today was marked by a siege of the most persistent interruptions of speakers that has occurred since the campaign opened. Three of the four speakers were subjected to grilling remarks by a small, but noisy group that harangued the speakers and kept up a rapid fire throughout the speeches of both Messrs. Jennings and Pollock and far into that of Senator Smith.

For the first time the governor's friends stayed today after the chief executive, who was the first speaker, had finished. They heard Messrs. Jennings and Pollock apply the gaff to the record of the governor. Senator Smith, however, completely refrained from any discussion of the charge preferred by the governor and utterly ignored the governor's record. This is the second time that the senator has had to face a hostile audience in the beginning and then emerge in unanimous chorus of pleas to continue.

Mr. Pollock added a feature when he held up for the audience to inspect the Red, Spread Eagle Republican ticket of the Garfield-Arthur campaign of 1880. It contained the names of several negro republican electors from different districts of the state, and that of J. Preston Gibson, a candidate from Marlboro county for the house of representatives, and appointed a member of the governor's staff.

Mr. Jennings launched into a vigorous defense of the new primary rules. When he told of his success as a farmer, the question was asked: "Are there any negroes over there?"

"Oh, yes," the speaker replied, "some the governor pardoned. One whipped a little child to death, along with a lot of other."

Governor Blease charged that the new rules passed by the state democratic convention were made only to "deceive our crowd. The rules are wrong," he continued, "otherwise they would not be defending them."

When the governor defended his own record on the petition plea one enthusiastic fellow told the speaker, "You haven't pardoned them all yet. Open the doors and turn them all out." The speaker assured the audience that as long as petitions properly signed and properly drawn up come in pardons would be granted.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN CALIFORNIA

Auto Runs Wild Down Mountain- side, Plunges Into River Causing Death

(By Associated Press.)

Kennett, Cal., July 8.—Mrs. Elizabeth Webber, of Berkeley, Cal., was drowned today at the end of a wild ride down the mountainside in an uncontrollable automobile that shot from the bank of the Sacramento river, leaped across a flat ferry boat and plunged into the river.

Z. K. Horton and his mother, Mrs. C. E. Horton, who were in the automobile with Mrs. Webber, swam ashore. The body of Mrs. Webber was found four hours after the accident, twelve miles away. Five thousand dollars in currency lies at the bottom of the river in the wrecked automobile.

BOMB THROWERS ARRESTED

Police Make Opportune Arrests of Would-be Assassins

Paris, July 8.—Bombs found in the possession of two Russians, arrested at Beaumont-sur-Oise Monday, were intended for President Poincare, the police believe. Four persons have been arrested, among them Prince Alexander Abachidze, member of an aristocratic Russian family. It is considered significant that the two Russians were proceeding in the direction of the department of Somme, where President Poincare will spend Sunday. An examining magistrate expressed the opinion that the Russians were involved in a carefully planned plot.

VILLA REPORTED KILLED

Mexico City, July 8.—A report made public by the gubernatorial national department today said General Villa had been assassinated at Torreon by a woman.

PRESIDENT HARRISON COMES TO ANDERSON FOR CONFERENCE

COLONEL DENNY KILLED BY FALL

Fell Over Balustrade While Walk- ing in Sleep, Report Given By the Police

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, July 8.—Colonel Frank L. Denny, retired, of the Marine corps, was almost instantly killed today when he fell over a balustrade in his home to the floor below. The report of the police said that he was walking in his sleep.

Colonel Denny's family believe that he was seized with an attack of vertigo to which he was subject, and fell while moving about the house. He struck his head upon a marble top table, crushing his skull. The colonel's daughter, awakened by the crash, found him dying. The coroner gave a certificate of accidental death.

Colonel Denny was one of the central figures in a controversy in the marine corps three years ago in which it was charged that a number of the staff officers in Washington were controlling the corps. Former Secretary Meyer of the navy department, after an investigation, ordered all the officers concerned to distant points, sending Colonel Denny to San Francisco. Early in his administration, President Wilson returned all to Washington. Colonel Denny was prominent in a social and club life of the capital.

HENWOOD TO DIE SO SAYS COURT

Was Denied Third Trial For Murder of George E. Copeland. —Will Pay Penalty

(By Associated Press.)

Denver, Col., July 8.—Harold F. Henwood, under sentence of death for the killing of George E. Copeland, was denied a third trial today by the state supreme court. Copeland was fatally wounded on the night of May 24, 1911 when Henwood shot Sylvester L. Von Phul, a St. Louis aeronaut, in the bar room of a hotel here.

The death sentence imposed by the lower court is affirmed and it is ordered to be carried out the week beginning October 25.

The shooting created a sensation in Denver. Henwood and Von Phul had quarreled over letters written to Von Phul by Mrs. Isabelle Patterson Springer, the wife of John W. Springer, a wealthy stockman and banker.

Less than two weeks after the shooting, Henwood was given a divorce. At the first trial Henwood was convicted of second degree murder and was sentenced to life imprisonment. The supreme court granted a new trial which resulted in a first degree verdict.

Appropriation for Exposition.

Washington, July 8.—An amendment appropriating \$55,000 for an exposition to be held in Richmond, Va., to commemorate the signing of the emancipation proclamation was written into the sundry civil appropriation bill today by the senate.

GOVERNOR BARS GEORGIA TROOPS

Issues Order Against Entering South Carolina En Route To Encampment

(Special to The Intelligencer.)

Columbia, July 8.—Governor Blease has refused to sign an order granting permission for such troops of the national guard of Georgia to enter South Carolina, going to or coming from the camp at Augusta, August next next as may obtain the benefit of a more direct route thereby.

The order was submitted to the governor by W. W. Moore, adjutant general, on the receipt of a communication from J. Van Holt Nash, adjutant general of Georgia, requesting permission to enter South Carolina with some of the troops.

This order, with others submitted at the same time, were returned to Gen. Moore by the governor with the statement that he would sign no further orders until the military situation in this state was cleared up with the war department.

"It was a matter of courtesy simply," said Gen. Moore tonight. "I am aware that there is a law that does not permit armed troops from another state to enter without permission. In the general run of things, however, I do not think it necessary for them to have permission."

Discusses Proposed Ex- tension of Blue Ridge Railroad

WILL IMPROVE THE SERVICE

No Hope, However, Held Out For Immediate Extension of the Line To Knoxville, Tennessee

A conference was held yesterday at the home of A. S. Farmer with Hon. Fairfax Harrison president of the Southern Railway, and officials of the chamber of commerce, the purpose of the same being to discuss the possibility of the completion of the Blue Ridge railway to Knoxville. The conference had been arranged several weeks ago.

The nature of the conclusions reached at the conference were confidential, and no statement was given out regarding the same by either President Harrison when seen at Williamson by a reporter for The Intelligencer, or by officials of the chamber of commerce, when asked about the matter last night. It is understood, however, that the conference was generally satisfactory.

To Improve Service.

Mr. Harrison stated, however, that the policy of the Blue Ridge would be to improve the service over that line and make the same fully up-to-date and standard in every respect; the road to be ballasted, and steel equipment to be used.

Continuing, he said, "It came to tell these gentlemen that we have a very serious obstacle before us right now which places the extension of the road over the mountains in the indefinite future."

"That obstacle is in the gorge of the Tennessee river near Bushnell, not far from Knoxville. The Aluminum company of America, one of the two largest aluminum companies in the country, has certain rights in the gorge, which they wish to develop, spending approximately \$10,000,000 on the improvements. It is necessary for the railway company to have these rights for us to extend our road through the valley and it is necessary for the aluminum company to have the rights owned by the Southern Railway company for them to go ahead with their developments. I and the board of directors of the Southern Railway company have been making searching investigations hoping to arrive at some conclusion that will be in favor of the railway company. The conditions are serious, and are not shaping themselves up so that some satisfactory arrangements can possibly be made, but how soon I do not know. I would not attempt even to make a guess."

Have Other Plans.

"We will continue to exert our efforts to work out some plan," declared President Harrison, "and in the meantime we propose to give you and the people along the Blue Ridge railway the best service possible. The placing of the gas-electric service on the road recently is only one of the moves of our policy to increase and better the service. We have other plans which will be made known and made effective from time to time. Capt. Anderson, superintendent of the road, urges ballasting the road between Belton and Seneca. This we expect to do in the immediate future."

Concerning New Industries.

Discussing the possibilities of building up certain lines of new industry and commerce along the proposed extension of the Blue Ridge, President Harrison seemed very much impressed with the prospective hardwood timber business which such an extension would secure, as it is known that large tracts of very fine hardwoods, suitable for the best floorings and furniture are located in proximity to the proposed extension. He was impressed with the continued growth of the cattle and sheep industry in the foothills and on the mountain ridges, and with the future possibility of securing packeries in this section, supply to be received largely from the territory along the proposed extension. In fact, all these features, including the great tourist trade which would be built up, coal shipments, etc. were favorably considered. The extension of the Blue Ridge means ultimately the accomplishment of many new things. The tremendous demand for more cattle and packeries are an incident thereof, due to the unprecedented shortage of the same in the west, can be made a great industry in the highlands of this section and a great source of tonnage to the railroads, and this day is rapidly coming.

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