

CARMAN CASE IS PROGRESSING

Testimony of Prosecution is In and Defense Has Started Introducing Witnesses in Favor of Woman.

TRAMP AND NEGRO MAID

Two Most Important Witnesses for the State Have Finished Their Startling Testimony.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 22.—We'll prove that a man murdered Mrs. Louise Bailey.

With these words Attorney Levy, counsel for Mrs. Florence Carman, today outlined the exact defense he will make to save the beautiful wife of the Freeport physician from the electric chair. He admitted that he could not give the identity of this man murderer of Dr. Carman's patient, but asserted ability of the defense to prove beyond a doubt that the hand which shot death through a window in Dr. Carman's office was a man's.

Levy began his outline of the defense case shortly before noon. The prosecution had rested with rebuttal examination of Frank Farrell, a wanderer. Judge Kelby denied a motion to dismiss the case, made by the defense on the ground of insufficient evidence. The defense's first witness was a negro stenographer who had taken down the testimony of Cella Coleman, Mrs. Carman's negro maid, at a private hearing on July 13. The Coleman girl's version of the events on the night of the murder as given then, differed materially from the story she told on the stand yesterday.

She did not even tell the entire story until she went before the second grand jury and still held out a detail or two up to a week or so ago. But yesterday, Cella insisted, she was telling the truth and the whole truth. Cella groped in the dark at times in searching for the meaning of some of the words the attorneys shot at her. She brought a laugh from the court room and a rap for order from the clerk when Graham, questioning her as to how she was fed and housed and clothing furnished her while being cared for by detectives, suddenly said: "Did you think all these things were given gratuitously?"

Cella cocked her head in a puzzled way, and with greatest uncertainty asked, "Who?" Attorney Graham then explained.

It rested upon the story told by the colored maid whether the defense would call its full battery of witnesses. It is now expected that all will be summoned to combat the testimony given by Cella. Whether Mineola witnesses will be first called and Mrs. Carman reserved for the last is uncertain. The accused woman, however, is determined to tell her own story. She will deny every statement of the maid or her being down stairs the night of the shooting, or of her

HOMES OF WOMEN WRECKED BY THE INVADERS.

Women deserve a better fate.

American women are better off than their European sisters in most respects. Our American girls, however, are of highly nervous organization and usually suffer from troubles peculiar to their sex.

When a girl becomes a woman, when a woman becomes a mother, when women pass through the changes of middle life, are the three periods of life when health and strength are most needed to withstand the pain and distress often caused by severe organic disturbances.

At these critical times women are best fortified by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, an old remedy of proved worth that keeps the entire female system perfectly regulated and in excellent condition.

Mothers, if your daughters are weak, lack ambition, are troubled with headaches, lassitude and are pale and sickly, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is just what they need to surely bring the bloom of health to their cheeks and make them strong and healthy.

For all diseases peculiar to woman, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a powerful restorative. During the last forty years it has banished from the lives of tens of thousands of women, the pain, worry, misery and distress caused by irregularities and diseases of a feminine character.

If you are a sufferer, if your daughter, mother, sister needs help get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form at any medicine dealers today. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and you will receive confidential advice from a staff of specialists that will not cost you a penny. Today is the day; 136 page book on women's diseases sent free.

going to her room next morning, especially that she confessed the shooting to her. Cella declared Mrs. Carman entered Dr. Carman's office while the physician was kneeling over the body of Mrs. Bailey. Neither George Golder, who Cella admits was in the office, or Archie Post, another patient who was in the house at the time of the shooting, saw them, according to their testimony. Both told of Mrs. Ida Powell, Mrs. Carman's sister, entering the room, but said nothing of Mrs. Carman passing through the private office and then out through the waiting room. Cella said she did this and was carrying the revolver with which she shot Mrs. Bailey, under her shawl at that time.

The efforts of the defense in dealing with Farrell today will be to further discredit him as a witness. It will be the contention of the defense that after being out of work—his work being that of strike breaking—for an extended period, Farrell merely seized upon the opportunity of becoming a witness for the state and obtaining free board and lodging in jail and pay for his services as a witness. He told a direct story of how he "beat" his way out to Freeport on motor trucks and then saw a woman fire a shot through the window of the Carman home. Farrell said he was on the lawn at the time, turned and ran and then looked back to see if he was pursued. The witnesses, Golder and Post, testified they went outside immediately and saw no one in the yard and heard no one running away.

Farrell wouldn't admit that labor bureaus by which he had been employed were also detective agencies, or that he had told a man named Crogan, who was presented before him, that he believed he would go to Freeport and might become a witness or gum shoer in the Carman case since there was no work in New York. He beat upon the top of the witness box and shouted his denials. Justice Kelby had to interfere to force him to admit one railway job on which he worked as a "strike job." He insisted it wasn't a strike—500 men merely quit work all at once.

Far more pale and nervous than her daughter, Mrs. Conklin, mother of Mrs. Carman, appeared in court for the first time today. She came in with Mrs. Powell, sister of the prisoner, and Elizabeth, the daughter of the accused.

The little, sweet-faced old lady was visibly confused and she was on the verge of tears as Mrs. Carman appeared in the court room.

Seeing her mother, a pleased smile appeared upon the prisoner's face and she hurried to her side. Mother and daughter embraced, the latter cool, collected and apparently perfectly at ease, while the aged woman was trembling violently and on the verge of tears. The family remained in a close group, talking, until court opened.

An even greater crowd than was present yesterday afternoon jammed the corridors leading to the court room.

Questioned closely by Attorney Graham concerning his search for work, Farrell admitted that the road to Freeport over which the truck on which he rode, was being repaired and that he did not ask for employment at a place where some men were at work.

"How did you describe the woman you saw outside the Carman house the first time?" asked the attorney.

"I described her as about five feet eight inches tall, and of dark complexion," answered the witness.

"Did you say she wore a raincoat or cravenette?" continued Graham.

"No."

"Didn't you say she had on a fedora or slouch hat?"

of two women leaving the office. She did not go down to the office at all. The doctor had previously told her, following the episode with the nurse, that if she ever entered the office again when patients were there, she would have to leave. That was why she did not go down."

Benedict W. Cheesman, a negro stenographer of New York, who took Cella Coleman's statement on July 13, was the first witness for the defense. The spectators refused to leave the building during lunch adjournment. They formed in line just outside the court room door and having brought their lunches with them, proceeded to eat while standing.

Today's Session of Court. MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 22.—It has remained for a negro girl, black, uneducated, and with all the simple characteristics of her race, to stir Long Island into the realization that a beautiful woman is really on trial for her life at the court house here. Long before ten o'clock a vast throng had gathered in the court house yard today and there was a great crush at the doors in an effort to catch a glimpse of Mrs. Florence Carman as she again calmly took her seat beside the attorneys fighting to save her from conviction for the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey. Frank Farrell, the tramp, was to be recalled during the morning session today and again put on the rack by Attorney Graham for the defense. As soon as Farrell is disposed of, the state will rest and then will come the presentation of the testimony of the defense, all of which will be centered upon a denial of all the colored girl told the jury yesterday of what happened on the night of June 30, when Mrs. Bailey met her death in the office of Dr. Carman.

If Mrs. Carman is really greatly concerned over the story her former maid told the jury, she walked so sedately in her chair late yesterday and returned through the long tunnel to her cell in the jail. There were times when Mrs. Carman seemed slightly worried. Her eyes appeared to be set more firmly, her lips drawn in a tighter line. The next instant, however, she would bestow a smile upon her little daughter, or look unconcernedly at the jury. Leaving the court room for the day, she smiled pleasantly at all those about her, stepped lightly to the side of the warden and walked away without a glance in the direction of the maid who had declared Mrs. Carman entered the kitchen immediately after Mrs. Bailey was killed, with a revolver in her hand, and exclaimed: "I shot him." District Attorney Smith is confident today that the maid's story of Mrs. Carman passing through the kitchen, the crash of glass and the shot almost immediately afterwards, and then returning to the kitchen, will be accepted by the jury. If the story is accepted, he believes, it means but one thing—conviction. The defense was unable to cause Cella to retract a single statement she made on direct examination. She had perjured herself before the coroner's jury—yes. She had lied to the district attorney when he first examined her—yes; she had lied to every one up to the time she appeared before the grand jury for the first time.

War Tax of \$90,000,000 Yearly (Continued from page 1.)

previous record was from December 5, 1887, to October 20, 1888, or 321 days. There were introduced in this session 7,423 bills and resolutions and in the house 20,377. Five thousand nominations were sent by President Wilson. Less than ten were rejected, while very few go over until next session. Twenty-six treaties with foreign nations were ratified by the senate.

FRANCE (Continued from page 1.)

and her made of the same stuff as the Spartan mothers. I have told the story of Mme. Jeanne Wateau Macherez "boss" of Soissons, and how she is managing all departments from detecting spies and running the military hospital, to having dead horses buried and keeping the streets clean in order that the men of the place can take up their rifles and fight.

Here is the story of another woman. She, too, lives in Soissons. She asks that her name be left out of print because she "is doing nothing for the cause."

Her home is near the bridge over the Aisne which the Germans in their rock quarry in the hills, north of the town, shelled repeatedly. The corner room upstairs was exposed to the weather, the walls having been torn away by shells. The street in front of the house was littered with stones, plaster and splintered wood. Across the river dead bodies lay and when the wind came from that direction, a terrible stench filled the air. Along the firing line somewhere, she had a husband and two brothers. She didn't know exactly where, for everything is secret in this secret war. She had not heard from any of them since the war began. Yet she was able to smile with a cheerfulness that was contagious. I asked her what she thought of the war.

"We will win," she said. "But what do you think about all this fighting and killing one another?" I asked, determined to get at what this woman had to say on the broader, higher side of the great war.

"It's horrible, of course," she said,

MRS. BEIDEL TELLS WOMEN

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Kept Her in Health for 14 Years.

Shippensburg, Pa.—"It was several years ago that I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I then suffered terribly every month. My husband bought me a bottle of it and it helped me right away. Then after my second child was born I had a female trouble very badly and I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and in a short time was cured and have been in excellent health since. I always praise the Compound whenever I have an opportunity as I know it helped me and will help others. Lately I have given the Compound to my daughter and I wish all suffering women would take it and be convinced of its worth."—Mrs. JAMES A. BENDER, 113 N. Penn Street, Shippensburg, Pa.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

simply, in a French what must be in France what Mrs. Wiggs' cabbage patch language is in the United States. And if he doesn't come back, I don't know what I shall do, though I suppose I shall have to manage somehow." A little girl, perhaps three years old, came out and joined her mother on the littered steps, her big blue eyes bent on me and wondering whom I could be.

"We have two children," the woman continued. "This one and a baby. Perhaps we are in for a hard time. And maybe he won't come back. They say our losses are heavy. But if France wins where I lose, I shall not complain; I shall feel that I, too, have done something."

"Even a great deal," I said.

"Yes," she replied, "even a great deal, for he was all I had." Mind you, this was not said complainingly. The woman talked not mournfully and depressingly, but with a cheerfulness born of inspiration.

Later in the day I saw another woman standing boldly and unafraid in the streets while the German shelling was particularly severe. A soldier hurried past.

"Don't be afraid, lady," he said, "the Germans are not going to get into the town again."

"Afraid!" she flung back, disdainfully. "Afraid of the boscher! Hand me your gun, young man, if you are afraid and I'll go out to meet them." Molly Stark couldn't have done it better.

Everywhere I went, I saw women like these. I talked to many whose homes had been destroyed, farms ruined, their stock requisitioned and who had little or nothing of a material kind left in the world. But they were all hopeful, even cheerful. Every soldier they spoke to they cheered up; the spirit of Joan D'Arc is still alive in France.

BELGIUM (Continued from page 1.)

who interfered with the plans of the German general staff. They refused to permit themselves to be cut off by the Germans and developed such an effective offensive from Nieuport to Dixmude that the dash of the Germans toward Dunkirk has failed, supported by the great guns of the British.

There is no serious fighting between Menin and Warneton, but between Warneton to Labasse, a distance of eighteen miles, continuous fighting is in progress along a line running northeast from Labasse. The fighting here is of the most severe character. The Germans are in great strength and have delivered a series of violent assaults, but at no point have they been able to gain any territory. The losses at this point are very heavy, but the Germans, it is stated at military headquarters here, are looting in the ratio of six to one of the allies, because of the fact that they are delivering frontal attacks against positions fully protected by artillery.

ish fleet, the Belgians have rolled the German offensive back and all reports received here today insist that the Germans are at last on the defensive.

For the last 48 hours the allies have been on the offensive. Their enveloping movement is gaining more and more strength and it is expected at the war office that within a very short time the enemy must withdraw to a new line. The British flying corps has reported that the German engineers have been hard at work laying out a new line far behind that at present occupied. The exact location is withheld, but it is believed that the German general staff is at last convinced that it cannot gain ground from the north and plans to maintain its main right in Belgium and devote its movements to offense which is being developed on the French left and center in the neighborhood of Verdun and the line of the Meuse forts.

Practically every village and hamlet in northern France has been wiped off the face of the earth by the artillery fire of the battling armies. Houses are heaps of ruins while entire forests have disappeared, the trees having literally been cut down by the shell fire.

DRIVING WEDGE THROUGH GERMANS (Continued from page 1.)

feated. The Germans had mounted searchlights to command the territory and after shelling the allied positions with great vigor, they essayed an assault in force. The French forces, however, had been given timely warning of the massing of the German infantry and a series of masked batteries were in waiting. The Germans advanced in their usual massed formation, singing as they came, but they were literally cut to pieces by the fire of the French three-inch guns and the rapid firers which commanded the flat, marshy ground over which they were compelled to advance. The attempt to break through the allied line lasted several hours, but when the fighting ended temporarily, the German line had been forced back and their first line of trenches had been occupied by the allies.

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Hundreds of prisoners are also being taken. The Germans are declared to be wasting their forces, literally throwing regiment after regiment against the French guns in their effort to break through.

The military experts here are very much encouraged over the immediate outlook. They declare that the Germans are preparing to evacuate all their positions near the channel and there will be no surprise if within a short time the entire German right wing retires inside of the Belgian frontier.

Peoria Grain. PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 22.—Corn—Market unchanged. No. 3 yellow, 75c; No. 4 yellow and No. 5 yellow, 72½c; No. 3 mixed, 73c; No. 5 mixed, 72½c; new No. 6 mixed, 65c.

Oats—Market ¼c higher. Standard, 48½c.

Chicago Live Stock. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Hog receipts 18,000; market slow, 5¢10c higher. Mixed and butchers, \$6.95@7.70; good heavy, \$7.05@7.55; rough heavy, \$6.90@7.05; light, \$6.90@7.55; pigs, \$4.25@6.85.

Cattle receipts 6,000; market slow, steady. Beaves, \$6.15@10.80; cows and heifers, \$3.20@3.70; stockers and feeders, \$4.30@7.80; Texas, \$5.90@7.00; calves, \$7.00@11.00.

Sheep receipts 25,000; market steady, strong. Native, \$4.90@6.00; western, \$5.25@6.05; lambs, \$6.10@7.85; western, \$6.25@7.85.

St. Louis Live Stock. EAST ST. LOUIS, October 22.—Cattle receipts 5,500; Texas receipts 1,700; native beef steers, \$7.50@10.75; cows and heifers, \$6.00@9.65; stockers and feeders, \$5.00@7.50; calves, \$6.00@10.50; Texas steers, \$6.00@8.00; cows and heifers, \$4.00@6.50.

Hog receipts 6,000; market 10¢15¢ higher. Mixed and butchers, \$6.90@7.50.

Local Observations. Bar. Ther. Wind. Weather. Oct. 21 7 p. m. . . . 30.22 69 SE Clear 22 7 a. m. . . . 30.26 58 SE Clear River above low water of 1864, 5 feet, 3 tenths. Change in 24 hours, fall 3 tenths. Mean temperature, Oct. 21, 66. Highest temperature, 76. Lowest temperature, 56. Lowest temperature last night, 53. FRED Z. GOSEWISCH, Observgr.

CANDIDATE ANNOUNCEMENT. CANDIDATE ANNOUNCEMENT.

A VOTE FOR W. L. McNamara

Candidate for Judge Superior Court Will Be Appreciated

You will find his name in the non-partisan judiciary column at extreme right of your ballot.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS

United Press Association Telegraph Market Report Over Gate City Leased Wire.

Grain Review. [United Press Leased Wire Service.] CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The cable and light receipts northwest, helped wheat at the start today and caused an advance of ¼ to ½%. Offerings were liberal on the bulge and in the reaction that followed December went ¼ and May ½ below last night's close.

Corn moved within a narrow range, starting steady and holding to the same figures throughout the forenoon. Demand for oats was good, but the decline in wheat inspired some selling, resulting in fractional decline. Provisions were firm and higher today on account of higher hog prices.

Daily Range of Prices. CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 22.—

Table with columns: WHEAT, CORN, OATS, PORK, LARD, RIBS. Rows for Dec, May, Jan, Nov, Oct, Jan with prices.

Chicago Cash Grain. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.13½@1.15½; No. 3 red, \$1.12½@1.14½; No. 2 hard, \$1.13½@1.15½; No. 3 hard, \$1.12½@1.15½.

Peoria Grain. PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 22.—Corn—Market unchanged. No. 3 yellow, 75c; No. 4 yellow and No. 5 yellow, 72½c; No. 3 mixed, 73c; No. 5 mixed, 72½c; new No. 6 mixed, 65c.

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Hog receipts 6,000; market 10¢15¢ higher. Mixed and butchers, \$6.90@7.50.

7.66; good to heavy, \$7.40@7.85; rough, \$6.75@7.00; light, \$7.00@7.55; bulk, \$7.00@7.50; pigs, \$6.50@7.00. Sheep receipts 1,600; sheep and mutton, \$4.00@5.25; lambs, \$7.00@8.00.

Kansas City Live Stock. KANSAS CITY, Oct. 22.—Cattle receipts 4,000; market steady, weak. Steers, \$5.25@10.75; cows and heifers, \$4.55@9.25; stockers and feeders, \$5.40@8.00; calves, \$6.00@10.25.

Hog receipts 6,000; market 5¢10¢ higher. Bulk, \$7.00@7.35; heavy, \$7.20@7.40; medium, \$7.10@7.40; light, \$7.00@7.30.

Sheep receipts 5,000; market steady, 10¢ higher. Lambs, \$6.75@7.00; ewes, \$4.25@5.25; wethers, \$3.75@7.00.

Omaha Live Stock. OMAHA, Oct. 22.—Cattle receipts 2,600; market slow, weak. Steers, \$9.00@10.50; cows and heifers, \$5.50@6.75; stockers and feeders, \$6.85@8.25; calves, \$7.50@10.00; bulls and stags, \$4.50@6.00.

Hog receipts 3,800; market 10¢ higher. Bulk, \$6.90@7.00; top, \$7.15. Steep receipts 22,000; market steady. Yearlings, \$6.85@6.10; wethers, \$5.25@5.60; lambs, \$7.40@7.70; ewes, \$4.75@5.00.

Chicago Produce. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Butter—Extra, 80c; firsts, 76¢78¢; dairy extra, 27½c; dairy firsts, 24½@25c.

New York Produce. NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Flour market dull, but firm. Pork market steady. Mess, \$21.00@31.60.

Lard market easy. Middle west spot, \$10.40@10.50. Sugar, raw, market easier. Centrifugal test, \$1.28; Muscovado 89 test, \$3.61.

Sugar, refined, market easy. Cut loaf, \$6.90; crushed, \$6.80; powdered, \$6.10; granulated, \$6.00@6.05. Coffee Rio No. 7 on spot, 6½c. Tallow market easy. City, 6½c; country, 6¼@6½c; special, 6½c.

Hay market firm. Prime, \$1.10; No. 3, 85¢87c; clover, 90¢1.00. Dressed poultry market steady. Turkeys, 13¢22c; chickens, 18¢25c; fowls, 14¢20c; ducks, 16¢17c.

Live poultry market irregular. Geese, 14c; ducks, 14¢18c; fowls, 13¢15½c; turkeys, 18¢18c; roosters, 11¢11½c; broilers, 18¢14½c. Cheese market steady; state milk common to special, 11¢15½c; full skims, 3¢6c; skims, common to special, 7¢13c. Butter market firm. Receipts, 4,577; creamery extras, 42c; dairy tubs, 22¢30½c; imitation creamery firsts, 22¢24c. Egg market dull. Receipts, 8,068. Nearby white fanny, 60¢62c; nearby mixed fanny, 28¢35c; fresh, 37¢35c.

New York Money Market. NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Money on call, 6 percent. Six months, 6 percent. Mercantile paper, 6½ percent. Bar silver London, 22 13-16d. Bar silver New York, 50c. Demand sterling, \$4.94½@4.95.

St. Louis May. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 21.—Hay—Market steady and unchanged; receipts at St. Louis, 11 cars; at East St. Louis, 18 cars. Choice timothy, \$20.00; No. 1 timothy, \$17.00@19.00; No. 2 timothy, \$14.00@16.00; No. 3 timothy, \$12.00@13.00.

If the state authorities come up here and try to vaccinate us, we'll take shot guns and blow 'em to hell. Ten cases of smallpox have been reported. According to Voliva, the disease was brought here by 'pig eating, tobacco smokers from Milwaukee and Chicago.'