home in Roosevelt at 8:30 o'clock in reference to the case of Gaden's daughter, who is suffering from trouble of the eyes. He advised the actor to take the girl to Dr. Smith, an eye specialist in Freeport.

Dr. Carman asked Gaden to accompany him in his car to Lynbrook, where he had to make a call upon a patient, a woman named Ryder, saying that he felt nervous and a little afraid and wanted company. Gaden gladly agreed.

After making his professional visit the doctor left Mrs. Ryder's house at 10:15 and they drove away, going through Rockville Centre by the Merrick road, and stopped at a drug store to get some soda.

In the store they saw Dr. Benjamin W. Seaman of Rockville Centre, with whom they chatted for a while, and then drove through Village avenue into Hempstead avenue and back to Centennial avenue, going at the rate of twenty miles an hour.

Then came the slowup for the ditch and the shots, which didn't even hit the automobile, although the gunman on the bicycle was only thirty feet away.

At 1:30 o'clock in the morning after Mrs. Bailey was killed bloodhounds were taken to the window through which the fatal shot was fired and there they picked up a scent. The hounds followed the scent from a point near the back stoop to the driveway to Dr. Carman's garage and then into the Merrick road and through Baldwin and Rockville Centre to Lynbrook. At this point the dogs were taken off the trail, as it was believed that the trail was that of a chance bicyclist who had nothing to do with the crime.

Fear Hiding of Gun in House.

An amazing situation was revealed today in the murder case which began last Tuesday night when Mrs. Louise Bailey was shot through a window of Dr. Edwin Carman's office.

The police are watching the Carmans and the Carmans are watching the police. The doctor, earnestly championing Mrs. Carman's innocence and forgiving the jealousy that led her to hide a dictograph in his office so as to listen to his talks with women patients, is afraid that a pistol will be slipped into his home or hidden among his wife's belongings.

He makes no secret of his alarm and of his apprehension that there are persons in Freeport who would go to criminal lengths to produce tangible evidence against his wife.

Not an officer of the law has been permitted to search the house or the grounds unless at least two members of the family were near by, two who could swear to every movement made by the searchers. Last Wednesday the Carmans insisted that the search of Mrs. Carman's room and effects be thorough and complete, so that nobody could say later on that any hidden thing was overlooked.

Doctor Tells of His Fear.

"Why," said Dr. Carman this evening, "I have lived in hourly fear that a revolver would be planted in my house. You are amazed at that? Well, you needn't be. There are persons who would like to find a pistol in my house and who wouldn't be particular as to how it got there. I have nothing more to say about that, but you can draw your own inference."

There is no doubt that the failure to discover the weapon used to murder Mrs. Bailey is the greatest setback the authorities have met with. It is no secret here that Sheriff Stephen Pettit and District Attorney Smith believed at the outset of the investigation that they would find the weapon which was used to kill Mrs. Bailey somewhere in or around the Carman house; nor is it a secret that if the pistol had been found Mrs. Carman would have been arrested.

The District Attorney and the Sheriff are basing their theories on Mrs. Carman's jealousy toward her husband and of her almost unbelievable conduct in invading her husband's professional privacy with a dictograph, but they haven't been able to secure uncontradicted evidence that she was near the doctor's office window shortly before the murder of Mrs. Bailey. The statement of the farmhand Golder that he saw a woman in white who he was sure was Mrs. Carman on the porch about 7:45 P. M. is attacked by four witnesses, including Mrs. Carman herself.

Sheriff Pettit after pondering twelve hours upon the significance of an automobile dealer's business card which was found near the Carman house said:

"I think I can promise that an arrest will be made—the arrest of a woman—in this case within a week or ten days. This is a very interesting case, very interesting. But don't look for speedy action. Nothing can be done until after the inquest tomorrow. What I say is likely to happen can hardly be accomplished within a week. Yes, there is a new line of evidence. I can't say what it is, but it is brand new stuff. It ought to bring results within a week."

"Do you still say, Sheriff, that men have been eliminated as murder suspects?"

"No, I can't say that, exactly. If I was to say that I might give myself away. Publicity never does any good in these cases."

Believes Woman Fired Shot.

"Well, what is your theory? Do you think it was a man or a woman who killed Mrs. Bailey?"

"I still think it was a woman."

District Attorney Smith said merely that it was true that a new clue had been found and that it was believed to be important.

The inquest will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, with Coroner Norton presiding and District Attorney Smith questioning the witnesses.

Since there are only two ways by which persons inside Dr. Carman's house can get to the porch, through the front entrance and through the kitchen, the testimony of Celia Coleman, Mrs. Carman's negro cook, will be interesting. She is prepared to swear that between 7 and 8:15 P. M. last Tuesday nobody passed through the kitchen. It is not contended by any one that Mrs. Carman used the front entrance.

Hazel Combe, who was waiting in the doctor's office with George Golder and two women whose identity has not been learned, as they fled immediately after the shot was fired, will testify, however, that Mrs. Carman admitted her at the front door at about 7:20 P. M., and that she saw and heard Mrs. Carman receive other patients who came later. It will be remembered that Mrs. Carman said on the stand that she was in bed from about 7 P. M. until after she was aroused by the shot that killed Mrs. Bailey.

The body of Mrs. Louise Bailey was interred at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in Greenfield Cemetery, Hempstead. The Rev. Dr. Burgwin of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Hempstead said prayers at the graveside. A dozen of Mrs. Bailey's most intimate friends attended the services with Mr. Bailey and Mrs. Bailey's mother, Mrs. Duryea.

POLICE FEAR WIDESPREAD BOMB PLOT

Dining Room in Louise Berger's Flat.
© BY PRESS ILLUSTRATING CO.

Louise Berger and Eleanor Fitzgerald.

Printing Press Found in Berger Flat Used by Caron.

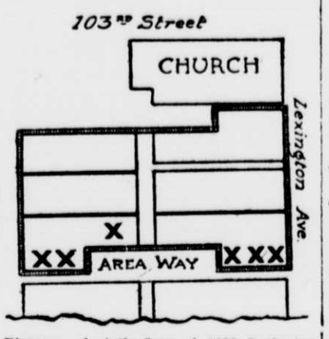

Diagram of sixth floor of 1626 Lexington Avenue.
x Where bomb is believed to have exploded in Berger flat.
xx Dining room of Berger flat.
xxx Flat of Marie Chauvez, who was killed by explosion.

Continued from First Page

her little daughter, who is being cared for by the Children's Aid Society.

Plan Elaborate Funeral.

On the very heels of the fatality came the announcement from Berkman that the anarchistic organizations intend to do very unusual honors to the bodies of Caron, Hansen and Berg. The first step, Berkman said, will be a memorial service and "demonstration" over the bodies in Union Square on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Berkman himself will deliver a funeral oration and other speakers will be Leonard D. Abbott, Becky Edelsohn and perhaps Charles Edward Russell. After that the bodies will be cremated and the ashes put in urns and kept in the office of *Mother Earth* or the Ferrer Association as an example to young anarchists and a lasting tribute to three earnest workers in the cause.

In spite of the deaths the pilgrimage to Tarrytown to-day will be carried out as planned, and the prisoners who will be tried there this morning for their persistence in free speech arguments will have the moral support of Berkman and many others, who will take the trolley to Hastings and go the rest of the way by train.

One face, however, will be missing. Beautiful Marie Ganz won't be there. She said yesterday that her friends neglected her when she was in the Queens county jail; that she is done with the whole bunch and is going to the country for a rest.

There is not likely to be any excitement at Tarrytown, however. Berkman said that he and his friends are going there simply in an advisory capacity and that they will not make any trouble. They were somewhat concerned as to what attitude the Tarrytown authorities will assume toward them, now that members of their organization have been killed while apparently plotting violence.

Police Commissioner Robert E. Hopkins and F. R. Pierson, President of the village of Tarrytown, called at the East 104th street police station yesterday to find out how many of the thirteen original prisoners are left to appear at the hearing in their town to-day. They found that two will be missing, Caron and Hansen. After that they took Capt. Jones, Assistant District Attorney Deuel and some detectives in their automobile to visit several places in the city where it was thought the missing Murphy might be.

Rockefeller Estate Guarded.

The Rockefeller estate at Pocantico Hills, always thoroughly guarded, was policed to the last inch as soon as news of the explosion reached there. A mouse would have had a hard time getting past the guards without a challenge. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is at his Seal Harbor estate and word came from there that he refused to discuss the bomb affair or to tell any of his plans. Only one watchman has been seen at his home recently, although a week ago he had twelve patrolling the grounds.

While the police profess to be absolutely in the air as regards the explosion and refuse to give any explanation of what details they have of it, they were certain of one thing: that is that every person of anarchistic proclivities will be watched from now on and that a most searching investigation will be made to see if Caron's plan was part of a general scheme to burst into violence against the Rockefellers and the "capitalistic classes" generally, as they are termed by the radicals.

It is understood that Berkman has been under surveillance for a long time and others will now be subjected to the same scrutiny. Headquarters of anarchists will be examined and so will their homes. If there is a plot to use bombs against wealthy men the police are determined to defeat it and to arrest all concerned in it.

Inspector of Combustibles Eagan was still of the opinion that the explosive which wrecked the building and killed the three men and the woman was dynamite and that a big quantity of it was stored in the flat. Miss Berger told them that she was sure there was nothing of the sort there on Friday and that if any had been brought in it had been done on Friday night after she had gone to bed.

Ferrerites Accuse "Enemies."

Capt. Carey showed her the pistol, the alarm clocks, the timing instrument and the heavy printing press that were found in the ruins of flat 34, on the sixth floor, and she admitted knowledge of the press, but professed ignorance of the rest. At the Ferrer Association headquarters, 63 East 107th street, the story was going the rounds that enemies of the anarchists had exploded the bomb. As the only admitted enemies the anarchists have are the police and the "capitalistic classes" the accusation was naturally sent straight at a mark.

The police laughed at the intimation and said that if they wanted to get rid of three anarchists they could do it without risking the lives of more than 100 innocent persons. As a matter of fact they did not know that Caron and his friends lived at 1626 Lexington avenue. That is one of the reasons that Murphy was allowed to go free; they did not at first connect the explosion with the anarchists' activities.

The flat had been occupied by Hansen, Caron and the others for about seven months. Murphy had not been there that long though. He came here from the army of the unemployed in Stockton, Cal., and joined the Colorado protestants at Tarrytown. He was an earnest young man and was received gladly, finally becoming an intimate of Caron and eventually living in the three room apartment with him. He was in bed, apparently, when the explosion occurred, for he had on scanty clothing when he went to the police station and there borrowed a coat to wear away.

Another explanation of the explosion that some of the anarchists offered was that small boys live in the flathouse had stolen dynamite from the subway builders and had stored it for a forbidden Fourth of July celebration, and that it had been set off in some unaccountable way. The police laughed at this too and said that a thorough investigation of the building by Eagan and other experts had confirmed the belief that Caron and the others were working with dynamite or perhaps nitroglycerin or some other powerful explosive.

The theory most generally accepted was that the three men had finished a bomb and were putting in the timing device, so as to have it ready for use at a moment's notice in Tarrytown or elsewhere, and that the inexperience of the workers in such matters meant their death.

The greatest force of dynamite is exerted at the source of its explosion, and the deaths of three men who were in one flat and of a woman in an adjoining one was proof enough for the experts that the bomb was in flat No. 34. The subway workmen reported that no dynamite had been stolen from them.

Caron Not an I. W. W.

The I. W. W.'s were quick to disclaim all connection with Caron, his methods and his associates. Miss Jane A. Roulston, secretary of the local I. W. W., said last night that so far as she knew Caron had never tried to become a member of the organization, or at least that no application had ever reached her. She admitted, however, that it might have been "sidetracked" by other officials who thought him undesirable. She met Caron some months ago, but said she was "rather cool" to him. The I. W. W.'s don't welcome the anarchists, she said, because they don't conform to I. W. W. rules in regard to the peaceful conduct of meetings and such things.

Joseph J. Ettor, one of the spokesmen for the Haywood organization, also said Caron had never been a member and was not associated in any way with the I. W. W.

"The I. W. W. does not approve of dynamiting or setting off bombs," said Ettor. "We have been accused of violence, but the charges were false. Caron took part in several demonstrations in this city and elsewhere, but he acted as an individual in some and others were not I. W. W. demonstrations at all. I can say for our members that the police are on a wild goose chase if they are trying to show that we were in a plot to blow up the Rockefellers or to prepare bombs to use against anybody."

In spite of this attitude the police say that the I. W. W. leaders are drawing a rather fine line in discriminating against Caron. They declare that when an agitation is on such as that of the unemployed last winter the organization is glad enough to claim credit, but that when there is trouble the individuals who aren't actually members have to shift for themselves. Caron was seen frequently during the winter in company with Wild Joe O'Carroll and others who were directed by Bill Haywoood, and sometimes even with Big Bill himself.

However, the police admit that the I. W. W. is probably right and that Caron, in his bomb making, had formed a sort of inner organization of radicals, all his own, small and compact, to have the glory all to themselves. Caron didn't belong to the Ferrer Association even, but Hansen did.

Upton Sinclair repeated yesterday the statement that he had cut apart from the local protest against the Colorado situation.

"I wrote to President Wilson and put it all up to him," he said. "I haven't done anything in it since that time."

However, an article by Sinclair in the *Appeal to Reason*, a socialist paper printed in Girard, Kan., showed that he is still interested in the affair and that he was particularly interested in Caron.

"While I was in Denver," his article appearing in the issue of June 20 said, "he [Caron] came to my wife and told her that he was going to make an effort to speak in the streets at Tarrytown. She said, 'If you do, Caron, they will kill you.' He answered, 'Mrs. Sinclair, I made up my mind some time ago that they would kill me before they got through. I am prepared for whatever happens. But I want you to know this in advance. Whatever they say about me, whatever violence there may be—will come from the other side.'"

Mrs. Sinclair said she knew Caron and that he sold her a book edited by Berkman and published by the Mother Earth Company a couple of months ago. She thought that the bomb which killed Caron had been set off by enemies of his cause.

Disappearance Worries Abbott.

Leonard D. Abbott came to town yesterday afternoon from Westfield and went to his home at 2038 Bathgate avenue, The Bronx. He had not seen anything of Murphy, but was a bit worried about his disappearance. He will be one of the group which will go to Tarrytown today.

A policeman who says he has seen Murphy several times describes him as follows: Nineteen years old, but looks about 23; has dark brown eyes and brown hair, peculiarly streaked with gray; height about 5 feet 4 inches and weight about 150 pounds; when last seen wore blue coat and gray trousers, without shirt or collar.

Joseph J. Cohen, organizer of the Ferrer Association, and Alexander Berkman insist that Murphy is the missing man's right name, though the police assert that he is of Italian descent and is named Auspenti. Cohen says he was born in this country of Irish parents and persons who have seen him say that he looks much like an Irishman. He had no money, so far as is known, but it was thought that he would have little difficulty in obtaining funds from members of the Ferrer Association.

The wrecked building at 1626 Lexington avenue was the cynosure of thousands of eyes yesterday, and numerous auto parties made detours across 102d street to see the ruins. The west side of the block in which the building is situated was roped off from pedestrians, but the walls were shored up by the Building Department and the Lexington avenue surface cars were allowed to pass.

Inspector Gross said there was no danger of the structure collapsing and persons who lived in the flats that were not destroyed were permitted to go back and get such of their possessions as remained. All afternoon there was a procession of all nationalities—some sixteen were represented in the building—climbing a ladder to the first floor windows, the entrance being choked with beams and plaster, and then emerging with trunks, barrels and all sorts of loads on their shoulders.

The building probably will have to be torn down, as practically one-third of it was blown to atoms and the rest was so shaken that it is of little use.

Police Captain Jones went to the Metropolitan Hospital last night and questioned D'Angelo, who was seriously injured, but who revived sufficiently to talk. He remembered nothing of the explosion except the shock, the falling walls and the pain of his hurts. He had boarded with Mrs. Chavez for only a short time and was working in the subway. Mrs. Chavez was a widow and worked in a cigar manufactory in East Eleventh street.

I. W. W. TRIALS ON TO-DAY.

Tarrytown Police Think Bomb Was Meant for Town Hall.

TARRYTOWN, July 5.—The city authorities are preparing for anything that may follow the trial of eleven members of the I. W. W. in the Town Hall here to-morrow morning. The building will be surrounded by police and no one except prisoners, police, reporters and others connected with the trials will be allowed in the building.

Justice Moorhouse, who will preside, says that he will have the prisoners brought in one at a time and searched if he has the power to do so to make sure that they have no weapons. All the officials are sure that the bomb which killed Caron and Berg, two of the men who were to appear this morning, was meant to be exploded in the Town Hall if convictions were obtained.

It was learned that about a week ago Justice Moorhouse received a telegram sent by a body of I. W. W. members and anarchist sympathizers in New York in which he was told to "go easy" on the prisoners. A threat was added, but what it was Justice Moorhouse would not say.

District Attorney Weeks will conduct the prosecutions. The eleven, among them Rebecca Edelsohn, of whom the authorities have lost track, are charged with unlawful assemblage. They were arrested in the first clash between the city authorities and the I. W. W. on May 31.

John D. Rockefeller went to church this morning at the Lyceum, the little church about half a mile from his home at Pocantico Hills. He rode to the church in an automobile, but walked home, accompanied by his superintendent.

CAPELLA GETS SIX MONTHS.

Garibaldi Celebration Disturber Receives Maximum Penalty.

Samuel Capella of 418 East Eighteenth street, who was arrested for inciting to riot during the Garibaldi birthday celebration at Rosebank, Staten Island, on Saturday, was sentenced to six months in the county jail by Magistrate Marsh in the Stapleton police court yesterday.

The charge against Capella was changed to disorderly conduct so that his case could be disposed of quickly and he was given the limit of punishment. Capella denied being a member of the I. W. W. or of any other organization.

GREENWICH WOMAN SHOT.

Police Don't Know Whether It Was Fourth of July Accident or Not.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 5.—Mrs. Frank Maguire, whose husband is superintendent of the Greenwich estate of William H. Truesdale, president of the Lackawanna railroad, was shot last night while standing with her husband, her son, George, 14 years old, and James Barrett near her home on Railroad avenue. She is in the Greenwich Hospital with a bullet in her abdomen.

Michaele Christoforo and Michael Nome are locked up without bail on a technical charge of having pointed their revolvers at young George Maguire and threatening to shoot him when he chased his mother's assailants as they ran away. The boy dropped into some high grass by the roadway and so escaped, but he kept watch of the men and helped the police to find them later.

Two witnesses, Frank Wardillo and Bruno Porco, say they saw Christoforo and Nome come around the corner and that Christoforo fired three shots from a revolver. Mrs. Maguire cried out and fell. Her son chased the two men, but, the witnesses say, they pointed revolvers at him and he dropped behind some bushes.

Wardillo and Porco told the police that relatives of Christoforo had threatened them if they helped the State in the prosecution.

The police are trying to find out whether the shooting was a Fourth of July accident or not.

CARNEGIE EDUCATIONAL BOARD IS DENOUNCED

Bishop Candler of Georgia Criticises Rockefeller Endowment Also as Public Danger.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 5.—Bitterly attacking the John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie educational boards, Bishop Candler of the Southern Methodist Church said to-day that it was time for the people to be aroused to the danger of these institutions.

"The republic is threatened by a powerful combination to create and control a chain of colleges in no wise responsible to the people, through the control of either the authority of a State or a church. The apologists and defenders of the scheme delight to call these board fed institutions 'independent and free.' No terms less appropriate could be applied to these schools. They are not 'independent,' they are as dependent as mendicants upon the doles of these boards. They will throw off the authority of a church to get money from such a man as Carnegie on the most humiliating conditions. Their subjection is as abject and servile as that of a bond slave."

WEDDING GUEST DIES IN STREET.

Had Been Thrown Out, It Is Charged—Five Are Held.

A Brooklyn wedding on Saturday night ended with one guest dead with a fractured skull and five prisoners in Raymond street jail last night.

After Michael O'Donnell and Miss Margaret Donovan had been married at St. Michael's Church, Fourth avenue and Forty-second street, Brooklyn, by Father Thomas Carroll, they and about thirty friends went to the home of Mrs. Mary O'Keefe, 422 Thirty-seventh street, for a wedding supper. There one of the guests, James Rickard, 21 years old, of 198 Twenty-ninth street, Brooklyn, made himself so obnoxious that he was thrown out, it is said. Shortly afterward a passerby found him lying on the sidewalk. Dr. Matthews of the Norwegian Hospital pronounced himm dead, and an investigation was started by detectives from the Fourth avenue station.

All the wedding guests were arrested, and after being questioned by Assistant District Attorney Lee five were held pending the result of an autopsy by Coroner Wagner. The five are Louis Petaley, 23 years old, of 193 Thirty-second street; Peter Burke, 26, of 474 Fortieth street; Daniel O'Keefe, twenty-one-year-old son of the hostess; William Lyons, 24, of 303 Avenue C, all of Brooklyn, and Gilbert Hand, 27, of 1004 Elizabeth avenue, Elizabeth, N. J.

ELEANOR GATES SEEKS OLD RANCH WITNESSES

Playwright Wants Addresses of Former Employees of Her Husband, R. W. Tully.

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 5.—An advertisement which indicates that an effort is being made by Eleanor Gates Tully of New York city to obtain evidence was published as follows in a San Jose newspaper to-day:

Wanted immediately. Addresses of all men employed on Tully ranch at Alma between 1908 and 1913. Also of man and wife who were employed respectively for general outside work and cooking. In particular I want addresses of John, the groom, who furnished me with certain information; also of George, the Japanese, who has negative of photograph I purchased.
ELEANOR GATES, 116 West Fifty-ninth street, New York city.

Mrs. Eleanor Gates Tully lived with her husband, Richard Walton Tully, many years on a mountain ranch near here.

Eleanor Gates, author of "The Poor Little Rich Girl" and other plays and novels, and Richard Walton Tully of California, writer of books and plays, were married secretly in 1901 immediately after their graduation in the same class from the University of California. Differences arose between them, but they did not reach a head until March, 1912, when Mr. and Mrs. Tully left for California separately, Mrs. Tully affirming that she would sue.

Friends interceded and they were back here again in a month and lived for a time at the Hotel Woodstock. It was believed that they had become reconciled until Mrs. Tully fitted up a studio of her own at 116 West Fifty-ninth street in March, 1913, and her husband returned to California alone. Later Mrs. Tully was frank to say that they had parted for good.

MRS. ANGLE IS SILENT AT FATHER'S BEHEST

Says She Doesn't Care a Snap for Counsel, but Obeys Parent's Wishes.

ILL TWICE IN LOCKUP

May Be Transferred to County Jail at Bridgeport—Privileges to Be Curtailed.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 5.—Mrs. Helen M. Angle will be committed to the county jail at Bridgeport at once to await the result of the inquest into the death of Waldo R. Ballou if Chief Brennan's present plans are carried out. Such a step would be taken with a view to her own comfort and to relieve the local police of the responsibility of caring for her.

Mrs. Angle said to-night that she was following her father's wish in not talking about the circumstances of Mr. Ballou's death.

"It is not because of what my counsel says that I do not tell my story," she said. "I don't care that [snapping her fingers] for what he says. It's my father's wish. I have not a penny in the world. My father is the only person to whom I can look for aid in my trouble. I love and honor him and I must obey his wishes. He does not wish me to talk."

Mrs. Angle was on her knees in an attitude of prayer when the reporter entered.

"I was very sick last night and again this morning," she said, "and I want to thank the police matron, Mrs. Klahre. She left company at her home late last night to come down here and comfort me. I would be only too glad to tell my whole story, but as I have said so often it is my father's wish that I obey my counsel's instructions."

Chief Brennan said to-night he would try to have Mrs. Angle removed to the county jail to-morrow. The fact that the police are willing that she should go to the jail gives support to the rumors that Mrs. Angle has made statements which the police regard as important.

State's Attorney Homer S. Cummings, to whom Leonard Blondel appealed this morning in an effort to obtain greater privileges for his daughter and himself, said to-night that Coroner Phelan has the right to commit Mrs. Angle to the county jail pending completion of his inquest and intimated that such a step might be taken.

It is unlikely that there will be a further hearing of the inquest until Dr. Bruce Weaver has completed his analysis of the stained articles taken by the State. This may take a week or more.

Chief Brennan said to-night that he would have to curtail the privileges Mrs. Angle and her friends have been enjoying. Her father will be allowed only two visits a day hereafter, one in the forenoon and another in the afternoon. That Mrs. Angle's friends fear that the police will submit her to a trying cross-examination was admitted to-day by one of them. They apparently are trying to guard against this. To-day she was alone only a short time up to the hour that she retired. Her father was at police headquarters before 9 o'clock this morning, some time before Chief Brennan arrived. He was with Mrs. Angle until 5:30 this afternoon. Then Mrs. George Eagle, the woman at whose flat Mrs. Angle was stopping, visited her and remained until about 8 o'clock, when Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Hay, close friends of Mrs. Angle, called. The police therefore had little opportunity to question the woman to-day.

Mrs. Angle had an attack of gastritis early this forenoon while her father was present. Dr. J. H. Staub, her physician, was sent for, but was not found. A remedy was obtained from a drug store. Later Dr. Staub sent medicine, which she has with her in the lockup.

Asked to-night if he had obtained any new information from Mrs. Angle, Chief Brennan said, "I am not going to say a word about that. You will have to wait and see."

Mrs. Angle is sleeping to-night in a cell in the women's part of the lockup. It will be her sleeping apartment hereafter so long as she remains in the city lockup. She will have the use of the dormitory in the daytime, however.

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Bonds, Securities, etc.	4,467,072.26	Circulation	477,900.00
Due from Banks	1,543,329.31	Deposits	33,587,128.51
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	$37,940,607.62		$37,940,607.62

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