GEN. CARRANZA MAY BE FORCED TO QUIT

Reports Received Here Indicate Mexican Convention Will Depose First Chief.

RUMORS ARE CONFLICTING REGARDING HIS ATTITUDE

Substitution of a Provisional President Also Hinted at in Official Dispatches.

Official reports to the American government today indicated that the session of the Mexican national convention at Aguascalientes would today or tomorrow depose Gen. Carranza as first chief of the constitutionalist army and substitute a provisional president.

Conflicting reports have been received by the State Department as to Gen. Carranza's attitude toward retirement. To the telegrams sent by Gen. Antonio Villareal, chairman of the convention, beseeching Carranza to resign, the latter sent a defiant reply that he would not submit his resignation to the convention and would deliver the executive power only to the man elected to the presidency by the people.

American Consul Silliman, however, reported that he was reliably informed of Gen. Carranza's intention to retire under conditions that no objection would be interposed to his candidacy and that the tenure of the provisional government should be short.

May Abide by Decision.

Officials here were of the impression that while Carranza refused to take the initiative in submitting his resignation to the convention, he would abide by its decision should it vote to retire him. Evidence of this was contained in official reports which stated that Carranza was making no extraordinary military preparations.

The twenty-eight delegates sent by Gen. Zapata were due to reach Aguascalientes today. Their passage through Mexico City was reported in official dispatches which remarked that the delegates were fully armed and were inclined to be apprehensive.

While no confirmation has been received of alleged disturbances in Mexico City, official advices told of a general order issued by Carranza deposing many of the commanders who were Villa adherents at the convention and appointing others in their place. Similarly a decree was issued by Carranza informing all chiefs throughout the republic that he was still first chief, and to obey only orders from him instead of the convention.

Situation Under Discussion.

The convention has discussed this in secret session, but no report of the result of its deliberations has been received.

The War Department received today from Col. Hatfield, in command of the American troops on the Arizona border, a message saying Gov. Maytorena of Sonora was "slowly and reluctantly and the Yaqui Indians were defiantly leaving Naco."

The Mexican "red papers" are the latest addition to the publications of diplomacy. While not bearing the official stamp of any of the Mexican factions, the little colume, which made its appearance today, purports to contain official correspondence between Carranza, Villa, Zapata, Villareal and others, being an "expose of the great clentifico conspiracy to eliminate Don Venustiano Carranza."

JUAN URQUIDI RESIGNS.

Acting Charge at Mexican Embassy Here Quits Post.

Juan Urquidi, acting charge at the Mexican embassy here, who had been a first aid to Rafael Zubaran Capmany in charge of the constitutionalist headquarters throughout the Mexican turmoil, admitted today that he has sent his resignation to Gen. Carranza.

Mr. Urquidi gave as his reason for resigning that he wishes to go into business, probably in New York. Those close to the confidences of the constitutionalist junta say Mr. Urquidi was influenced in his action because he recognizes the Aguascalientes conference as supreme in command in Mexico, which Gen. Carranza has disputed. This was the reason given by Mr. Urquidi's brother, Mexican consul at New York, who took similar action several days ago.

OHIO MINE RUN LAW HELD CONSTITUTIONAL

United States Supreme Court Affirms Decision of State Tribunal as to Coal Screen Statute.

The Supreme Court of the United States today affirmed the decision of the Ohio Supreme Court, holding the so-called Ohio mine run or the coal screen law constitutional.

The law provides that every coal miner paid by weight shall be paid on the total weight of the coal within the mine car in which the coal is removed from the mine. In papers filed with the court the law is given as the reason for the present idle condition of the Ohio mines.

No opinion was announced in affirming the decision of the federal district court in northern Ohio. Chief Justice White merely announced that the court affirmed the decision on the authority of McLean agt. Arkansas, 211 U. S., 539.

The action of the court was unusual in that it was one of the first cases in which the tribunal has affirmed a decision of a lower court without oral argument. This was in accordance with a rule recently put in force by the court to dispose of cases where the decision below is regarded as unquestionably correct.

TRANSFER OF GERMAN CREW IS QUESTIONED

HONOLULU, T. H., October 26.—Transfer of the crew of the German power schooner Aeolus, sunk by the Japanese battleship Hizen off this port Saturday, from that warship to a launch of the North German Lloyd refugee steamer Locksun outside the harbor yesterday, has raised questions as to the propriety of this act. The Locksun is interned here and there is uncertainty as to whether her sending out a launch did not constitute a breach of neutrality. As there were Chinese among the crew of the Aeolus, a possible breach of the immigration law also is involved.

It is understood that the situation has been laid officially before Washington for a decision.

The German schooner Hermes, from the Marshall Islands, was more fortunate than the Aeolus, from the same islands, for she succeeded yesterday in running the blockade established outside this port by the Hizen and is now safe under the protection of American neutrality.

REPORTS SEEING MAN WITH MURDERED GIRL

Friend of Hazel Macklin, Found Dead in Lonely Park, Gives Clue.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., October 26.—The body of Hazel Macklin, aged fifteen, was found in an abandoned vault on Island Park, near here, yesterday afternoon. A girl friend today gave to detectives a description of a man who, she said, was seen with Hazel the evening of August 19. The Macklin girl had been missing since that date, when she left the home of her uncle, Charles Miller, to go to meet a farmer, who had telephoned that he had work for the girl.

The police are working on a theory that the slayer of the girl was a resident of South Bend.

The police were told that Miss Macklin's companion on the evening she disappeared was about forty years old, five feet eleven inches in height, and weighing about 165 pounds. The man was described as being rather dark and as wearing a mustache. The name of Miss Macklin's friend, who gave the description to the police, is being withheld.

Victim Not Wayward.

Both the police and relatives of the dead girl today denied rumors that the girl was inclined to be wayward. She was unusually well developed, and had the appearance of being eighteen years old. The girl's parents are separated, and, until she went to meet the farmer, had made her home with her uncle.

The initials "H. M." were found on jewelry taken from the body of the girl. The police found that the disappearance of Hazel had been reported by a Sunday school teacher about a month ago. Mrs. Miller, the girl's aunt, was called and she identified the body by the clothing. The disappearance of the girl was not made public at the time it was reported to the police. The girl was carrying a suit case when she left home. This has not been found, although a thorough search has been made of the lonely and abandoned park where she is believed to have been murdered. None of her jewelry is missing.

Passerby Heard Scream.

The shirt which was knotted about the neck of the body is one clue to the murderer. John Slick said that when he was passing Island Park August 19 he heard a scream. He says he did not investigate, as the cry was not repeated.

The body of a suicide was found in the waters of a stream which flows through Island Park August 28. The body was never identified, and it is thought by some that the body was that of the man who strangled Hazel and then threw her body into the vault.

John Macklin, the girl's father, lives in Hammond, Ind.

RETURNS FROM BERLIN BY WAY OF BELGIUM

Prof. Fickenscher Says He Witnessed Hardships and Suffering Resulting From War.

Arthur Fickenscher, who has for the last two years been a professor of music in Berlin, is now the guest of his sister at 502 Quincy street, Petworth.

When he left Berlin October 9 he says that the war had not made any serious depression on the lives of the German populace, the theaters and concert halls were open as theretofore, and the citizens were enthusiastic over their prospects in the field.

He said that as he came through Belgium he witnessed terrible hardships and suffering. He was delayed because all of the trains were crowded with wounded Belgians being brought in from the battlefield and with French prisoners.

He reached the border just after the bombs had been dropped, destroying historic edifices, and there was great apprehension.

He witnessed the exodus of refugees from Antwerp, and says that there was long delay at all the railroad stations, as the buildings were used as temporary homes by the refugees who camped out there.

In Holland he found the feeling very tense, as there was grave fear that some overt act would draw the people of that country into the general turmoil.

MORE TROOPS ON CANAL ZONE.

War Department Orders Infantry Regiment to Reinforce Garrison.

In view of the war in Europe and in the far east it has been thought best by the officers of the War Department to increase the military garrison on the Panama Canal Zone. To that end orders have been prepared for the transfer to the Canal Zone of the 5th United States Infantry, now stationed at Plattsburg barracks, N. Y., and it is expected that the troops will be taken to Panama on the transport Buford, now at Vera Cruz.

There are already stationed in the Canal Zone the 10th Infantry and four companies of coast artillery.

The date of the departure of the 5th Infantry will depend somewhat on developments at Vera Cruz. It is not known yet when the Buford will be relieved from duty at that port. Her movements will be governed by the policy of the administration regarding the withdrawal of troops from the Mexican port.

Banker Norton Must Serve Sentence.

A review of the conviction of William L. Norton, president of the American National Bank of Bartlesville, Okla., for alleged misapplication of the bank's funds was today denied by the United States Supreme Court. This was Norton's last opportunity through the courts to avoid serving the seven years' imprisonment sentence imposed upon him.

Daniels' Campaign Itinerary.

Secretary Daniels was back at his desk at the Navy Department today to confer with his bureau chiefs preparatory to another campaign trip. He will leave tonight for Missouri, and will speak in Rolla Thursday afternoon He will speak in Bluffton, Ind., and Huntington, Ind., Friday afternoon and evening, and Saturday afternoon will make his final speech in Adrian, Mich. He will then go to his home in Raleigh, N. C., to vote.

Declines to Annul Flagg Indictment.

The United States Supreme Court today declined to direct the New York federal courts to annul the indictment against Jared Flagg, indicted with Daniel H. Morgan, former treasurer of the United States, and now on trial in New York, charged with alleged misuse of the mails in selling stocks.

A French phonograph for teaching languages displays the printed word as the sound is produced.

REGULARS BREAK CAMP WHILE DARKNESS REIGNS

Eight Hundred Troops Return to Barracks After Campaign in "Enemy's" Country.

Gen. Wood and Secretary Garrison Pleased With Efficiency Displayed by Soldiers.

Under cover of darkness, 800 regular troops from posts in and around Washington ended their campaign in the "enemy's" country, rolled up their shelter tents yesterday and started for home and soft beds in the barracks in the posts. They were the engineers and cavalry, who, four days ago, received telephone orders to proceed with heavy field equipment and four days' subsistence to the camp on the banks of the Potomac, reached by muddy roads and narrow trails.

For their duty in this wooded country they have been marked "efficient." They have proved it to Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, former chief of the general staff corps, and now commanding the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governors Island, New York, who was with them for the time they were in camp. Gen. Wood was pleased with the manner in which they responded to the call, not knowing what duty they were to perform, or, in the case of the men, even where they were going.

Secretary Garrison Pleased.

Like Gen. Wood, so was Secretary Garrison of the War Department pleased with the work of the soldiers. He spent one day in camp observing their work, and was particularly pleased with the showing made by both the engineers in their construction and the cavalry in searching out the enemy.

"The troops did excellent work, and I was very much pleased with it," said Gen. Wood this morning. "They responded quickly and did their work well. The engineers did excellent work in their construction, putting up bridges over deep ravines, building wire entaglements, digging trenches and throwing up breastworks. Altogether the entire movement was very well executed."

Not a Show Camp.

In other words, the American army is prepared, and for its size is believed to be one of the most efficient forces in the world. That much was shown in the movement and mobilization around Washington, is the opinion. It was not a show camp where these troops were located, for it can be reached only by a long drive over bad roads and through forests well nigh impenetrable. There were no visitors; it was a camp of work to show the efficiency of the force.

It was about daybreak Sunday morning when the soldiers rolled up their dog tents, packed the combat trains and started the homeward march.

It is twenty-three miles the way the troops travel from camp to their posts in Washington, and it took the engineers only seven hours to cover this distance, with a rest of ten minutes in each hour. The cavalry, of course, covered in comparatively shorter period, taking only about four hours in the return movement, as it did in the movement to the mobilization center.

Gen. Wood, with Capt. Frank McCoy, his aid-de-camp, both of whom came to Washington expressly for the purpose of testing the preparedness of these troops to turn out for field service, left for their headquarters, at Governors Island, this afternoon.

BOY FARMERS COMING HERE.

Prize Winners of California Will Include This City in Itinerary.

Twenty-three prize-winning "boy farmers" from California are to visit Washington Saturday. The boys are from high schools all over the state, each being the winner in an agricultural contest conducted by the University of California under the direction of Prof. B. H. Crocheron of the agricultural extension work.

The tour of the boy farmers includes the following cities: Denver, Lincoln, Neb.; Chicago, Ithaca, N. Y.; Philadelphia, New Orleans and Washington, D. C.

Besides seeing the sights and visiting the Department of Agriculture, it is expected the boys will be greeted by President Wilson.

ORDER TO SHOW BOOKS LEGAL.

No Federal Right Violated, Says Supreme Court.

No federal right is violated by an order of a court requiring a company to produce its books for examination in court, according to a decision of the United States Supreme Court today in dismissing an appeal of the Mohawk Overall Company of New York.

The company was attacking an order of the New York state courts requiring it to produce its books for examination in a suit of the Hooker, Corser & Mitchell Company of Brattleboro, Vt., for alleged conspiracy of its former officers in organizing the New York company to deal with the Vermont company's customers, as shown by trade lists in their possession.

YOUTH WAS SELDON MILLER.

Body Found in Wisconsin That of Wealthy Philadelphian.

KENOSHA, Wis., October 26.—The youth whose body was found near the mouth of Pike river here recently was identified yesterday as Seldon Miller, a member of a wealthy Philadelphia family, who disappeared from home a year ago. The identification was by a brother, Emlin Hare Miller.

Miller, who had been sought by his family ever since his disappearance, had lived in Milwaukee as Alfred Freeman. He came here to enter a sanatorium.

Miller left his home November 23, 1913, saying he was going for a walk before lunch. That was the last seen of him by relatives. A world-wide search was instituted by his family, but no clue to his whreabouts could be found. It is believed that he was suffering from a nervous breakdown.

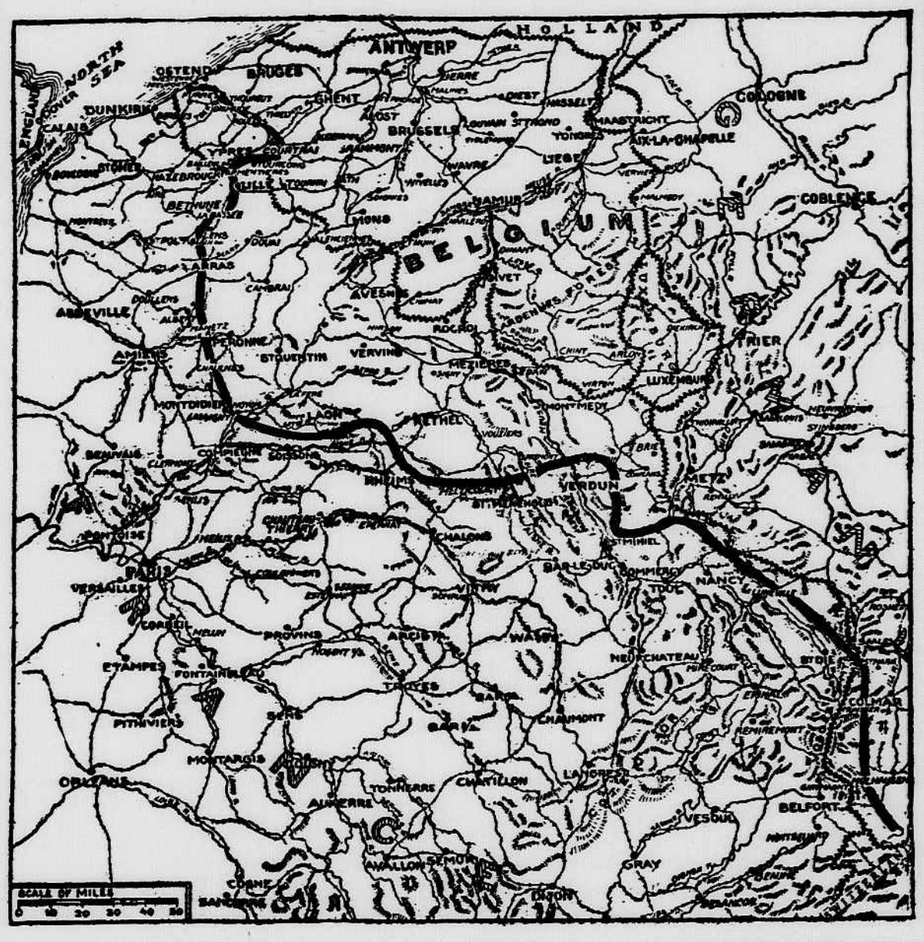
Jews Plan Relief Organization.

NEW YORK, October 26.—Delegations representing forty national Jewish organizations met in this city yesterday to make plans for united action to raise a great fund for the relief of Jews in the war zone of Europe. To facilitate the work a committee of 100 will be named to make plans. Louis Marshall, president of the American Jewish committee, appointed Oscar S. Strauss of this city, Louis Brandeis of Boston, Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago and Harry Fischel and Meyer London of New York to select the committee of 100.

Objections Wiped Out by War.

The fact that the Germans had captured Antwerp since objection was made by Belgium against Consul General Henry W. Diederich because of his German ancestry, is given as the reason why the Senate in executive session just before adjournment Saturday rescinded action transferring him. According to the transfer order, Mr. Diederich was to be sent to Barcelona, Spain, in an exchange of posts with Consul General Carl Bailey Hurst.

BATTLE LINE IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.



FRENCH CLAIM PROOF OF "ATROCIOUS ORDER"

Bordeaux Reports Documents Confirming German "No-Quarter" Command.

Claim is made by the French that the report that an "atrocious order" to German troops not to give quarter to any prisoner, but to shoot them all, is confirmed in documents now in the hands of the government at Bordeaux, according to an official dispatch given out at the French embassy here today. This statement is as follows:

"The report appeared in the press sometime ago, according to which Gen. Stenger, commanding a brigade of the German army in France, had issued an order to his troops prescribing to them to give no quarter to any prisoners, but to shoot them all and to finish the wounded.

"'An official statement' from Berlin, via Sayville, was issued thereupon, declaring that this was an 'impudent lie.'

Swear Order Was Also Executed.

"The atrocious order had, nevertheless, really been given and carried out, and proof of it is in the hands of the French government. Over twenty German prisoners of the 112th and 142d Regiments of Infantry (forming the Stenger brigade) are now held in France, at Montbrison and St. Etienne. They have declared, under oath, before the magistrate, that this order was actually issued on the 26th of August, and that, in accordance with it, all French wounded found that day were at once dispatched.

"Officers, and notably Capt. Curtius of the 112th Regiment, superintended personally the execution of the order."

Only Trusteeship for Protection.

German property in France, taken over by the French government, has not been confiscated, but merely taken into trusteeship for its protection, according to a statement at the French embassy today supplementing a dispatch from the foreign office at Bordeaux describing seizure of French property by the Germans in Alsace-Lorraine. The dispatch was as follows:

"The German government, according to reports received from Switzerland, intends to seize personal and real estates belonging to the French in Alsace-Lorraine in reprisal for the seizure of German property in France. I consider it hardly necessary to state that the French official government circular of the 14th of October referred to by the Germans merely enforced protectionary measures for placing German property situated in France under trusteeship of the government.

APPEALS TO IRISH MANHOOD.

Redmond Says Country Must Maintain Its Place as Fighting Nation.

BELFAST, Ireland, via London, October 26.—Addressing a meeting of Irish volunteers yesterday, John E. Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader, said that when the Irish government came into being the volunteers must be absolutely at the disposal of that government, and he declared that in spite of emigration Ireland would maintain her place as a fighting nation.

"Ireland's rights," said Mr. Redmond, "are not to be defended merely within the Irish shores. If the manhood of Ireland refused to strike a blow where real fighting is going on the country would be covered with disgrace. Ireland would be humiliated if after the war it had to be admitted that the safety and liberties of Ireland had been guarded by the sacrifices of other men, while Irishmen remained at home and took none of the risks."

Thirty-five thousand men from all parts of Ireland have joined the army since the beginning of the war, Mr. Redmond added.

PRINZIP'S TRIAL IS ENDED.

Verdict in Case of Assassin of Austrian Heir Due Wednesday.

LONDON, October 26.—A Reuter dispatch from Vienna, coming by way of Amsterdam, says that in the trial at Sarayevo of Gavrio Prinzip, the assassin of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, the counsel for the defense have made their closing speeches and that judgment in the case will be rendered next Wednesday.

J. Borden Harriman Is Improved.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y., October 26.—J. Borden Harriman, who has been critically ill for some time, was operated upon at his country home last Thursday and is now much improved. His physicians stated that since the operation Mr. Harriman's condition is better than it has been for years, and that within a few days he will be able to go to Washington with Mrs. Harriman to take part in a labor discussion there.

GERMANY ASKS ABOUT PRISONERS IN FRANCE

Counselor of Embassy Here Files Request With State Department Officials.

At the request of Prince von Hatzfeldt-Trachenberg, counselor of the German embassy here, the State Department today undertook to ascertain the number and location of German prisoners in France.

The State Department will attempt to supply the information through American diplomatic and consular officers in France, as Germany's interests in that country are in the hands of Ambassador Herrick.

It is understood that no complaint has been lodged against the treatment of any of these prisoners, but the German government merely desires to know their numbers and whereabouts.

Berlin Reports to Embassy Here.

Successful contests all along the battle front, the Yser canal crossed with a strong force, two French aeroplanes shot down in the Argonne and Russian assaults repulsed is the substance of a wireless report from Berlin to the German embassy here yesterday, as follows:

"Official headquarters report October 24 says that fighting along the Yser canal was extremely stubborn, and that in the north the Germans crossed the canal with strong forces. East of Ypres and southwest of Lille our troops advance slowly. Under heavy fighting British ships yesterday uselessly bombarded Ostend.

Truce to Bury Dead Declined.

"In the Argonne our troops also gained ground, took several machine guns and a number of prisoners. Two French aeroplanes were shot down there. North of Toul, near Fleurey, the French declined a truce offered by us for burying the great number of their dead and taking care of their wounded. West of Augustowo the Russians renewed their attacks, which were repulsed."

Another official wireless report to the German embassy here from Berlin said: The admiralty officially states that the German submarine which, the 13th, destroyed the British cruiser Hawke now has safely returned to her base.

GERMAN NAVY EXPECTED TO GIVE BATTLE SOON

LONDON, October 26.—England is now speculating on when the Germans, influenced by the presence of rival ships, will attempt to bring units of their own navy into action off the Belgian coast. German submarines have been dodging here and there off the coast during the past week.

So far no successes have been credited them and it is contended here that the German people must be clamoring for naval retaliation. It would not surprise the British, therefore, if the sea phase of the struggle became more general and more pronounced in the near future, though nothing like a general naval action is expected.

BRITISH WRITERS MOURN LOSS OF GEN. VON KLUCK

LONDON, October 26.—Confirmation from Paris that the German extreme right no longer is being manipulated by Gen. von Kluck came as a distinct surprise here. It was said last week that he had been superseded by Gen. von Arnim, but the latest version has him remaining on the Aisne, while Grand Duke Albrecht of Wurttenberg and others are guiding the destinies of armies in Belgium.

If this is true, it robs the British writers of one favorite phrase—"Von Kluck's hard-pressed right."

SIR CHARLES DOUGLAS DEAD.

Succeeded Gen. French as Chief of Staff, British Army.

LONDON, October 26.—Gen. Sir Charles Wittingham Horsley Douglas, chief of the imperial genera staff and first military member of the army council, died yesterday.

Gen. Sir Charles Douglas was appointed chief of staff of the British army April 1 last, following the resignation of Sir John French, the present commander of the British expeditionary forces on the continent. Sir Charles was born in 1850, and had served in all Great Britain's wars since the Afghan campaign of 1879. He had been inspector general of the home forces since 1912, when he was made chief of the general staff.

GERMANS' MOVEMENT MARKS TWELFTH WEEK

Berlin Reports Final Stemming of the Allies' Enveloping Campaign.

BERLIN, October 26, by wireless to Sayville.—The end of the twelfth week of the war was signalized, according to German official accounts, by the final stemming of the enveloping campaign which the allies for a month have directed against the German right flank. The Germans have begun slowly but definitely to push southward, it is declared here.

The events in the eastern theater of the war are described as having not yet entered a decisive phase. Dispatches from the Austrian army headquarters report that a battle continues before Przemysl, where the front has now assumed the shape of a crescent, with the Austrians vigorously attacking the north and south portions. October 24 5,300 Russian prisoners passed the Austrian headquarters, while 15,000 additional prisoners from Przemysl and Jaroslaw are reported en route.

Anti-Cholera Serum Effective.

The use of the anti-cholera serum in the Austrian army has proved effective. It is stated that the percentage of cases in the infected district has been greatly lowered and army surgeons regard the danger of an epidemic as having disappeared.

The total number of prisoners of war confined in camps in Germany October 21 was announced to be 5,401 officers and 291,468 men, including six French, thirteen Russian and three Belgian generals. More prisoners are said to be on the way from the front.

Official denial has been made to the report published in English papers that Emperor William ever issued an army order in which he referred to the forces of Gen. French as "the contemptible British army."

Zeppelin Capture Discredited.

Denial is also given to a report credited to an Italian telegraph agency at Rome. This was that Cossacks had captured a Zeppelin near Warsaw. It is officially stated that no Zeppelin has been in the vicinity of Warsaw, and, moreover, that none of the Zeppelins has been taken in Russian Poland or anywhere else.

According to a report from German official sources the French minister of justice has ordered the seizure of all the private property of Germans in France. From the same source it is stated that advices from Lisbon set forth that the royalist movement in Portugal is increasing and that there has been fighting between the government forces and the rebels at many places. The insurgents are said to be well armed.

CONVEYS CZAR'S GRATITUDE.

Message Acknowledging Activity of the Russian Baltic Fleet.

LONDON, October 26, 6:40 a.m.—The following telegram has been sent by the Russian minister of marine, Rear Admiral Grigorovitch, to the commander of the Russian Baltic fleet, according to a Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company:

"The czar charges me to express to you and the fleet his gratitude for the activity, this autumn season, in keeping the sea open despite the dangers from mines and submarines.

"With skill and endurance the Baltic fleet has fulfilled the task of guarding the littoral and supporting the armies on land. Despite the enemy's numerical superiority and temerity he has obtained no definite successes. The czar believes that God will bless with ultimate victory the Russians who are struggling for the glory of their dear country."

RAN AWAY FROM FRIEND.

British Merchant Vessel Sought Escape From King George's Cruiser.

NEW YORK, October 26.—The alarm caused among British mariners by the depredations of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, in South American waters, was shown today when an officer of the British freight steamship Tennyson, in from Rio de Janeiro, told a story of the Tennyson's flight from and pursuit by a British cruiser off the South American coast.

"We thought the Germans were after us," said the officer, "and, puting on all steam, sent out S. O. S. calls for the British fleet to save us. When the cruiser finally overhauled us, and we hove to under her guns, she proved to be British. We felt a little bit sheepish, but were relieved to find we were not prisoners."

MRS. CARMAN RELEASED ON BAIL; GOES HOME

Justice Kelby, in Kings County Court, Fixes Bond at $25,000 for Accused Woman.

NEW YORK, October 26.—Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, who was on trial in Mineola all last week for the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, was released on $25,000 bail by Justice Charles H. Kelby in the Kings county supreme court in Brooklyn this afternoon. Accompanied by her attorneys she started immediately for her home in Freeport.

The district attorney had announced that he would not seek to have Mrs. Carman tried again. Her own counsel, on the other hand, said he would demand a new trial, as he would not permit the indictment to hang over his client. Mrs. Carman was said to be in a state of collapse today as a result of the jury's failure to acquit her.

Court Discharges Jury.

The jury in the trial of Mrs. Carman announced its disagreement yesterday morning and was discharged. Ten jurors are said to have voted for acquittal and two for conviction of murder in the first degree on the final ballot. The jury was out about thirteen hours.

Before the jury came in District Attorney Lewis J. Smith said that if it stood even 8 to 4 for acquittal it was improbable that the defendant would be retried.

The jury retired at 9:45 o'clock Saturday night and returned finally at 10:59 o'clock yesterday morning. Several times during the night and morning it was believed a verdict had been reached. Once the jury wanted coffee. Another time it wanted cigars and again it desired breakfast. Each time the jury returned the defendant was sent for.

When the jury reappeared for the last time Mrs. Carman was followed through the oaken door at the rear of the judge's bench by her sister, Mrs. Ida Powell, and her niece, Mrs. Helen Corby. Dr. Edwin Carman, the defendant's husband, who had been sitting in the courtroom, conversing with friends, joined his wife at the counsel table. Mrs. Carman appeared tired and fearful. Her hair was disheveled and her formerly immaculate costume wrinkled.

Disagreement Announced.

Dissatisfaction was plainly written on the faces of the jurors when they filed in from the room where they had been deliberating. When Justice Kelby ascended the bench Robert Ludlum, foreman because he was chosen first, spoke without any formality or introduction.

"We have been arguing for eight or nine hours," said he, almost sullenly, "and we have been conversing for the balance of the time. We cannot agree. We have had no sleep."

"I am in the same boat with you," replied Justice Kelby, "I have not slept, either."

"But we have been arguing," responded the foreman.

At the suggestion of John J. Graham, Mrs. Carman's chief counsel, Justice Kelby asked the jury whether it was the evidence they could not agree upon.

"It is not a question of evidence, your honor," replied John H. Molyneau, juror No. 9; "we have gone over the evidence very carefully and we cannot reach a verdict."

The justice said he was sorry no verdict could be reached, thanked the jury for its attention to the evidence and then discharged it.

As the jurors, without further ado, returned to the room where they had been deliberating to get their hats and coats, Mrs. Carman burst into tears. They passed out without glancing at the defendant.

"I am so sorry, Mrs. Carman," Mr. Graham said.

"Oh!" she replied, "I am terribly disappointed. I felt sure the jury would acquit me."

Mrs. Carman Collapses.

Mrs. Powell and Mrs. Corby then took charge of Mrs. Carman. They assisted her, half stumbling, half walking, her hands to her eyes, out of the courtroom and into the chambers at the rear. Her husband followed closely behind.

After the party passed through the door Mrs. Carman fainted. She was quickly revived and then continued her journey to her cell in the jail. Dr. Guy Cleghorn, the jail physician, was summoned. He said her condition was worse than at any time since she had been arrested.

Ludlum, the foreman, in discussing the deliberations of the jury, said five ballots were taken. On the first ballot the jurors stood 9 to 3 for acquittal; on the other four ballots the vote was 10 to 2.

One of the two jurors who held out for conviction was James H. Aston, who said, while being examined as a talesman, that he would not want his wife to install a "mechanical eavesdropper" in his home without his knowledge.

TO RELIEVE CONGESTION AT THE AQUEDUCT BRIDGE

Secretary Garrison Approves Recommendations for Changes at Structure's Southern Approach.

After many months of study and investigation, Secretary Garrison today approved plans prepared by a board of officers here for the relief of congested conditions at the southern approach to the Aqueduct bridge at Rosslyn, Va. The plans, originally submitted by the engineers, recently were modified to meet the wishes of the Secretary of War.

Generally, these plans provide for the removal to a position farther back from the bridge of the station of the Washington Utilities Company, on the eastern side of the approach, and the location of the station of the Great Falls and Old Dominion Company directly opposite on the western side of the approach; also the widening of the roadway from a width of twenty-four feet at the entrance of the bridge gradually to a width of about thirty-five feet nearer the main highway in Virginia.

These changes are designed mainly to relieve the congestion that is caused at this point by the rapidly increasing traffic between Washington, the Fort Myer reservation, the Arlington cemetery and other points in Virginia.

FOURTEEN ARE INDICTED.

Grand Jury Returns True Bills for Many Offenses.

Indictments were returned today by the grand jury against Earl Callahan, William E. Steart and James Walker for housebreaking and larceny; John W. Jackson, Charles Mitchell, William Euell and William Dorsey, robbery; Lewis Thomas, assault with dangerous weapon; Walter Scott, housebreaking; John Burgess, assault with a dangerous weapon; Edward Barrett, grand larceny; John Green, robbery; Minnie Munson, grand larceny, and J. Scott Howland, false pretenses.

Lumber Corporation Loses.

The United States Supreme Court today dismissed for want of jurisdiction the appeal of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Corporation from a decision of the supreme court of South Carolina, forfeiting title of the company to 240 acres of timber in Marion county to O. G. Minshew.

STYLE SHOW OPENS, BAN ON SLIT SKIRTS

Girls Will Wear Big Elastic Bands So They Can Dance and Board Street Cars.

RED CROSS BENEFIT DRAWS AT RAUSCHER'S

Dancing and Exhibit of War Relief Work Among Features of the Opening Today.

Girls, go home and sew up your slit skirts. They are "passe," they are no longer fashionable, they will not be worn this winter at all!

A mere man reporter, with his mind "cut on the bias" against said slits, discovered this piece of news at the style show and dansant which opened at Rauscher's at 2 o'clock this afternoon, for the benefit of the war relief fund of the American National Red Cross.

In words of one syllable, suited to his comprehension, the exhibitors of a number of "creations" and the makers of the styles explained to the reporter for The Star that the girls are to be aided to get on street cars and to dance this winter in a new way. The skirts they will wear, if they want to be in the style, will be tight, just as they have been for several seasons past, but instead of having slits in them they are to have big, heavy elastic bands in them, about two or three inches from the bottom. That is the decree.

Men's Clothes Shown.

Gowns, wraps, tailored suits, waists, corsets, scarfs, shoes, stockings, all of them "the latest thing out," have been placed on exhibition at the show. There are a lot of men's clothes on exhibition, too, but what man reporter has the time to bother with descriptions of men's clothes when his city editor asks him to report a show where women's clothes are on exhibition? He is too busy.

Visitors to the opening of the display this afternoon had their breath taken away by the display of a jet robe, fairly close fitting, with a short train and very short sleeves, the latter edged with silver spangles. It is a decollete evening gown, one mass of handmade spangles. There must be a million little spangles on it. It is of net, made over black silk, and the masculine supposition is that when a woman gets it on she looks as if she had been melted and poured into it.

There will be very few of these spangled gowns to be bought this winter. These handmade spangles come from Europe, and the war has stopped their manufacture and exportation to the United States.

War's Effect on Clothes.

The war, according to the exhibitors and makers of the styles of the show, has had its effect on women's clothes and styles, just as it has had on almost everything else in the United States. About the only thing not so affected is dancing. The latter form of entertainment is one of the principal features of the style show and dansant at Rauscher's, and the green room has been roped off for that diversion.

A number of exhibition solo dances are being exploited by professional and amateur dancers. This afternoon Miss Mildred Anderson was one of the soloists, and tonight Miss Ruth Parker, Myron Parker, jr., and Miss Effie Baker will be the soloists. The ta tao (a new Chinese dance), the lulu fado, the Brazilian polka, the fox trot, maxixe, the tango, and a new one-step are being shown.

One of the features of the exhibition is a Red Cross relief group in which wax figures show how the wounded are treated on the battlefield. Red Cross nurses in costume show garments and hospital supplies contributed by Washington women.

Style Principal Feature.

But the principal feature of the exhibition is the style show, and many handsome gowns and other articles of feminine apparel are on view from the stores of New York and Washington houses, many of them imported.

The exhibition was thronged this afternoon by Washington modistes, there for the purpose of acquiring ideas.

One afternoon frock attracted much attention. It is of pearl gray chiffon velvet, very simple, with but the suggestion of a bodice. The basque idea is lacking. The entire back is one long panel, perfectly straight. A new, big, full overskirt, which the makers of the styles say is the very latest thing, features this frock, the overskirt being four and a half or five yards in width at the bottom.

This does not mean, however, that the tight skirt has gone out of fashion, for underneath there is a drop skirt, which, around the feet, is of about the same size as that worn by women the last couple of seasons—namely, not street car size.

Fashionable Colors of Winter.

The fashionable colors this winter, according to the makers of the styles, are to be such colors as can be obtained because of the war and the difficulty of obtaining dyes heretofore made in European countries now at war. In other words, the fashionable colors this winter are to be black, navy blue, brown and green.

Living models exhibit the women's costumes shown. One of these models tomorrow afternoon will wear a street costume seen today that was much admired by visitors to the show. This is a brown velvet, close fitting, with straight up and down lines, with an empire waist, this empire waist being emphasized by a band of fur. This waist will be nothing like the basque which women have been talking about, according to the style makers. The basque, they say, is a thing of the past.

With this brown velvet costume will be shown an entirely new scarf and muff, made of velvet and satin, an imitation of leopard skin, a very handsome adornment of any woman's costume.

Scarfs, it is said at the style show, of which so many are seen on the streets this autumn, should only be worn for skating parties and other outings. It is being said that in Washington when the women like a new article of apparel, such as the scarfs, they appropriate it to any use, whether it is appropriate to wear or not on the occasion selected.

Scarf Out of Place.

For this season, it is said, the scarf is out of place for an afternoon street costume.

There will be very little drapery about the skirts this winter—they will be of the straight up-and-down character. Also, no military ideas are to be carried out in this winter's costumes. Another interesting bit of information picked up at the show is that almost everything is to have very little trimming.

Much of what little is to be used is to be of fur, and what is not of fur is to be of flowers, and the latter are to be worn in every conceivable position. They are as likely to be worn back of the left ear as they are to be worn at the heel of the right boot. Girdles, for instance, this winter are to be of flowers, a single row of roses, or a single row of bunches of violets, in some cases.

The United States now has nearly 1,600 miles of steam railroads that have been electrified and plans are under way for changing the power on 1,443 miles more in the near future.