

NO FOE OF TRADE

WILSON SAYS IT IS UNFAIR TO CONSIDER DEMOCRACY

THE ENEMY OF BUSINESS

Says Character and Ability Should be Recognized. Wherever Displayed and All Business Forces Should be Linked Together to Support the Great Future Which Is Before Us.

Declaring it would be unfair to regard the Democratic party as the enemy of big or little business, President Wilson Wednesday gave out a statement in support of Paul Warburg of New York and Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, as nominees for the federal reserve board.

Mr. Warburg the New York banker has reconsidered his request that President Wilson withdraw his nomination as a member of the federal reserve board, on the condition that he will not consent to appear before the senate banking committee to be cross-examined.

The President gave out a statement strongly defending Mr. Warburg and Thomas D. Jones of Chicago against attacks, saying that men should not be regarded with suspicion merely because they had been connected with big business. This statement, friends of the president said, was intended to serve the double purpose of letting the senate know he would stand by his nominations and of influencing Mr. Warburg to stay in the race.

Soon after the president's statement was circulated in the senate, a statement was given out by Senator Hitchcock, acting chair man of the banking and currency committee defending the committee's action in summoning only two of the nominees for the reserve board to appear to be questioned on the ground that satisfactory information had been gained from the other men nominated as members of the board. A report that Mr. Warburg had been invited to come to the White House before reaching a final decision was denied by officials who said the president and Mr. Warburg have been in close touch with each other by means of the telephone, and that a personal call was unnecessary.

The president's statement follows: "It would be particularly unfair to the Democratic party and to the senate itself to regard it as the enemy of business, big or little. I am sure that it does not regard a man as an object of suspicion merely because he has been connected with great business enterprises. It knows that the business of the country has been chiefly promoted in recent years by enterprises organized on a great scale and that the vast majority of the men connected with what we have come to call big business are honest, incorruptible and patriotic.

"The country may be certain that it is clear to members of the senate as it is clear to all thoughtful men that those who have tried to make big business what it ought to be are the men to be encouraged and honored, whenever they respond without reserve to the call of public service.

"I predict with the greatest confidence that nothing done by the Democratic majority of the senate of the United States will be of a sort to throw suspicion upon such men. Mr. Jones and Mr. Warburg, in manifesting willingness to make personal sacrifices and put their great experience and ability at the service of the government, without thought of personal advantage, in the organization of a great reform which promises to be so serviceable to the nation, are setting an example of patriotism and of public spirit which the whole country admires.

"It is the obvious business of statesmanship at this turning point in our development to recognize ability and character wherever it has been displayed and unite every force for the upbuilding of legitimate business along the new lines which are now clearly indicated for the future."

NEGRO SAVES CHILD.

Heroism of Colored Man to be Paid for by His Death.

A rather peculiar accident happened Saturday afternoon in a storm on the Robert Wylie place a few miles from Chester. The child of John A. Campbell was out in the grove in front of the residence when a small cyclone suddenly made its appearance. A darky, Jim Hampton, happening along about that time saw the little girl and ran and picked her up to take her to safety. Just as he grabbed her up a big tree was blown over him, felling him and doing him great bodily harm. In his fall he managed to save the child from being hurt. Had he not rescued the child when he did it would have been instantly killed. The negro is in a precarious condition.

Infuriated Bull Kills Farmer.

An infuriated short horn bull attacked and killed George Wilson, a farmer living near Winfield, Kan. After inflicting fatal wounds, the bull tossed the body over a five-foot fence.

First Bale of 1914 Cotton.

The first bale of cotton for this season came from Lyford, Texas, and was sold on the Houston exchange for \$5.00, or \$1.27 a pound. It weighed 322 pounds.

Lancaster Negro Killed.

Saturday night at Lancaster Thomas Early was killed by Hazel Short, who in a trivial quarrel whipped out a knife and started to carve up his adversary.

PRODUCE FINER STRAINS

CAROLINA COTTON EQUALS DELTAS OF EQUAL LENGTH.

Demonstrated by Expert That Staple Grown in Southeast is Less "Wasty" Than Deltats.

That strains of cotton are being produced to-day by the best breeders in the Carolinas which are fully equal to the average Deltas of the same length, in almost every respect, has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of experts in the United States department of agriculture.

Since the ravages of the boll weevil had practically put an end to the production of long-staple cottons in the region which had formerly been the principal source of their supply, the spinners sought the department of agriculture about three years ago to assist in an effort to maintain the staple industry in the Mississippi Delta.

It was already known by the department that excellent upland cottons of 1 1/4-inch staple could be produced on the Atlantic slope, but the spinners maintained that the Carolina upland had been unsatisfactory to use.

Investigation indicated that this was because of a lack of understanding of the proper methods to be used with the seed and at the gin. Some of the best Carolina breeders, however, were developing high grade strains of the Columbia variety and were finding ready sale at satisfactory prices for their products to the few spinners who understood the true character and value of these cottons.

It devolved upon the department, therefore, to determine as accurately as possible how the best strains of the new varieties of upland staple and Delta blended cottons actually compared in spinning value with Delta cottons. Accordingly a series of spinning tests was made in co-operation with the New Bedford Textile school, New Bedford, Mass., on five bales representing four different varieties or strains grown in three entirely distinct regions of production.

These tests showed that careful breeders in the Carolinas are producing cotton fully equal in almost every respect to the average Deltas of the same length. Contrary to the prevailing opinion they showed that several strains now grown in commercial quantities in the southeast are less "wasty" than average Deltas, although they are not so strong. These varieties have the added advantage of being earlier, of bearing larger bolls and of being more prolific than Delta types.

Full descriptions of these tests, with tables showing varieties in grade and staple, invisible loss, relation of grade to waste, comparisons of comb, value of waste differences, tests of breaking strength, etc., are presented in Bulletin No. 121 recently issued by the department.

Since the 1913 crop in the Delta suffered little from the weevil, and since many spinners still retain a prejudice against upland staples, a serious situation now confronts the growers of these cottons. For this reason all growers and spinners should be interested in the results of these tests as set forth in this bulletin, which may be obtained free, as long as the supply lasts, by application to the department.

NEGROES CAPTURED.

Used Abusive Language to Young Men of Lamar.

Saturday afternoon J. H. Andrews and Camellia Howell, two well known white men, who live several miles from Lamar, were leading some cows home from across Sparrow swamp when a buggy with three negroes in it drove up behind them. The negroes, whose names could not be learned, fell in to cursing the men and ordered them to get their cows out of the road. One of the negroes drew a pistol and they followed along behind Andrews and Howell for some distance cursing all the way.

The white men, who were unarmed, went on until they came to the home of W. S. Reynolds, where they secured a Winchester and shotgun. The negroes in the meantime had turned back another way. Andrews and Howell started out after the negroes and were joined by T. E. Woodhull. They drove six or seven miles and finally caught up with the negroes. One negro got away, but the other two were forcibly brought to Lamar and turned over to Magistrate Boykin.

REPEALS BILL.

House Wipes Off Measure Passed Against West Point Confederates.

With an unusual demonstration the House unanimously passed a bill to repeal a section of the revised statutes which prohibits the payment of accounts, claims or other obligations against the United States in favor of any one who encouraged or sustained or in any way favored the "rebellion". The measure opens up claims of various kinds aggregating about \$165,000 from West Point graduates who were afterwards officers in the Confederacy.

Stricken After Husband's Funeral.

Mrs. E. B. Hamlin of Gaffney was stricken with paralysis Wednesday within fifteen minutes after the burial of her husband, and small hope is held for her recovery.

Lost Lives in Auto Accident.

Two young women were killed and two young men of Washington probably fatally injured Monday when their auto turned over into a ditch.

POPS IT TO HIM

POLLOCK INJECTS NEW CHARGE AGAINST GOV. BLEASE.

REPUBLICAN ON STAFF

Cheraw Man Holds Up Old Ticket of 1880 on Which He Reads Name of J. P. Gibson, Who He Declares is Now One of the Members of Gov. Blease's Personal Staff.

At the seventeenth meeting of the senatorial campaign at Union Wednesday, W. P. Pollock of Cheraw, a candidate, injected a new charge into the race when he held aloft for inspection of the 1,000 voters assembled the Union Republican ticket of Marlboro county for 1880 and read therefrom the names of several negroes running for office and that of J. P. Gibson, a candidate for the House of Representatives. Mr. Pollock declared that this J. P. Gibson is J. Preston Gibson of Bennettsville, who, the speaker said, Gov. Blease appointed as a member of his military staff.

There was a concerted effort on the part of a group of men in front of the stand—supporters of the governor—to heckle and hold Messrs. Jennings, Pollock and Smith, but each of the speakers succeeded in making his speech regardless of interruptions.

About fifty Bleasites, wearing red badges, were massed directly in front of and close to the speakers' stand, and it was with considerable difficulty that the speakers were heard. They persisted, however, and when his time was up had covered about the usual ground in criticism of the governor's official acts during the past three and a half years.

After Senator Smith had gotten into the swing of his speech—although enunciation was difficult on account of the hoarseness of his voice—the heckling soon subsided and the speaker was given a respectful and attentive hearing. There were few interruptions of the speech of the chief executive.

Senator Smith went outside of the regular routine of his speech to answer certain charges made by Gov. Blease against the senator's record. The speaker denied he was a member of the Haskell convention, explained the reason for his vote on the bill to pay to the family of a lynched man \$2,000 and said that negroes retained government positions because they stood competitive examinations under the rules of the civil service. In speaking of the negro question, Senator Smith said:

"The man who says that I advocate political or social rights for the negro tells a falsehood and he knows it." Judging from the amount of applause given the various speakers, Senator Smith was by far the favorite.

Mr. Pollock was the third speaker. He held up the pamphlet containing the Walterboro speech of the chief executive which Gov. Blease has distributed over the State, a voice cried: "We don't believe what we see in the newspapers."

"Pardner, if you had as much brains in your head as you have mouth, I would ask you to get up here and make a speech," was Mr. Pollock's gentle rejoinder.

The speaker then commented on the clause in the governor's Walterboro speech which stated that the decisions of the judges based on the verdicts of the juries should be upheld, by saying that this was the "hugest joke" of the chief executive's career. He then told of the pardon record, and said that more than 900 convicts granted executive clemency are negroes.

The speaker then held up a worn ballot of the Union Republican party of Marlboro county for 1880 when James A. Garfield ran for governor and read the following names: "W. A. Haynes, a negro, presidential elector from the First district; presidential elector from the Fourth district, Wilson Cooper, another negro; for congress from the Seventh district, Samuel Lee, another negro; candidate in Marlboro county for the House of Representatives, J. P. Gibson."

"J. Preston Gibson, one of the names on the ticket, is the man whom Gov. Blease appointed on his staff—a man who ran on the Republican ticket in 1880 along with negroes," said Mr. Pollock.

After saying that Gov. Blease has been the greatest "friend the negro buck has ever had," because of the chief executive's pardon record, Mr. Pollock stated:

"Cole Blease has had you people blindfolded for a long time, but thank God, the blinds are being shoved aside and the scales are falling from your eyes, and the people of South Carolina are coming into their own."

Tried to Whip Wife; Was Shot.

Wesley McCoy of Winston-Salem, N. C., sustained fatal shot wounds when he attempted to whip his wife. The woman was armed and sent five bullets into McCoy's body when he attempted to take her weapon.

Twin Killed Like Brother.

Martin Langan Jr. met death on the Delaware and Hudson railroad near the South Scranton, Pa., depot in the same manner, and in the same spot where his twin brother, Joseph Langan, was killed two years ago.

Onions Fatal to Aged Prisoner.

A meal of fried onions proved fatal to Jacob Admire, a convict in prison at Leavenworth, Kan. Admire was 63 years of age and was working on the prison island at the time of his death.

WOULD KEEP THEM OUT

GEORGIA TROOPS REFUSED A PERMIT THROUGH STATE.

Governor Refuses to Countersign Order Allowing Militia of Neighboring State on South Carolina Soil.

Differences existing between Gov. Blease and the war department are responsible for the governor's refusal to allow the State troops of Georgia and North Carolina to pass through South Carolina to the proposed joint encampment in Augusta, Ga., next month.

Adjt. Gen. Nash of the Georgia National Guard, made public a letter from Adjt. Gen. Moore of the South Carolina National Guard, which said that the ban would not be removed until the issues between Gov. Blease and Secretary of War Garrison had been settled.

The war department recently withdrew an invitation to the South Carolina militia to participate in the encampment because they did not meet the requirements of the Dick militia law in the matter of equipment and number of enlisted men in the various grades.

Trouble had previously arisen between the governor and the secretary of war over the location of the proposed encampment on the Isle of Palms. Secretary Garrison finally peremptorily transferred the camp to Augusta.

Referring to the fact that Gov. Blease has declined permission to a company of Georgia militia to pass through the State of South Carolina via Blackville to the joint militia encampment at Augusta next month, Adjt. Gen. Moore gave out the following information Wednesday when interviewed at his office:

"It has never been considered necessary," said Gen. Moore, to obtain permission from one State to move militia of another State through its territory when the foreign militia are moving under orders from the war department of the United States. State militia then assumes the nature of Federal troops. Therefore, the request for permission to move the Georgia Hussars through South Carolina, which was made by Adjt. Gen. Nash of Georgia, on June 30, was unnecessary in this instance, although proper to any militia movement other than one under Federal orders."

The Georgia request was submitted together with other orders by the adjutant general of South Carolina to Gov. Blease by Special Order No. 47, A. G. O., July 6, for the governor to affix his signature. Gov. Blease declined, however, to sign any of the submitted orders, with the statement to the effect that he would sign no further orders with regard to military affairs until the middle between this State and the war department has been straightened out.

SHOOTS A WOMAN

Darlington Man Wounds Wife of a Neighboring Farmer.

At an early hour Thursday morning the wife of Bagon Knotts, a white farmer on a plantation of L. M. Lawson, near Darlington, was shot and seriously wounded by Will Blackman, another white man. The cause of the shooting is unknown. A few days ago Bagon Knotts took a warrant out charging Will Blackman with assault and battery with intent to kill on the person of his wife.

Wednesday evening Will Blackman is said to have gone to the house of a relative and asked to borrow a shotgun, stating that he wished to go squirrel hunting. Wednesday night he paid visits to the houses of other people in the vicinity of the shooting. It seems that he was up most of the night and took up hiding near the residence of the Knotts before day.

As Mrs. Knotts left her house Thursday morning in search for something for breakfast, Blackman is said to have made his appearance in the corn and fired upon her. He has not been captured. The condition of the woman is thought to be critical.

LAUREATE AMONG SMOKERS.

German Business Man Keeps Cigar Over Two Hours.

The latest and most novel world's record was achieved a few days ago in Berlin, Germany, where a congress of smokers offered a silver eagle to the smoker who took the longest time to turn a cigar into ashes without letting it go out a single time. Two hundred competitors entered. In one hour all but twenty had laid their cigars to rest in the ash tray. The rivals dropped out rapidly. After two hours only one smoker was left. Herr Henz, a Sachsenhausen business man, who actually puffed away in peace until he performed had to throw his diminutive cigar stump away two hours, 46 minutes and 17 seconds after he had set light to it. Herr Henz has therefore been proclaimed smoker laureate.

Negro Found Paralyzed.

Finding a negro lying upon the streets of Gaffney several nights ago the police thought he was drunk but investigation showed him to be paralyzed and in a dangerous condition.

Kills His Two Small Sons.

J. M. Fleinburger, of Port Lauderdale, Fla., Saturday took his two small sons into a nearby woods and killed them with a hatchet. He then drank poison.

Killed by Train.

Carl Johnson, a sailor of Savannah, Ga., was struck and killed by a Southern Railway engine, while on the bridge across the Savannah river.

STATE EDITORS ADJOURN

SELECT CHICK SPRINGS FOR NEXT MEETING PLACE.

Delightful Trip Taken to Anderson—All Old Officers Are Re-elected—Everybody Pleased.

After the selection of Chick Springs for the 1915 meeting and the re-election of all officers, the annual gathering of the South Carolina Press association was brought to a close Wednesday morning. Thursday the editors and their friends were the guests of the city of Anderson and the Interurban Railway company.

Ed H. DeCamp of Gaffney is president of the association, W. F. Caldwell of Columbia, is secretary, and J. L. Sims is treasurer.

A movement was launched at the session Wednesday morning for a trip to the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915. Chick Springs to be the mobilization point and it is expected that at least 100 members of the press will take the long trip.

Invitations for the next meeting were extended by Charleston and Florence. The date for the next meeting is to be fixed by the executive committee.

Because of wire trouble Thursday the trip planned for the members of the association over the entire road of the interurban was curtailed and the special train carrying the crowd arrived at Anderson at 12:30 o'clock, one hour and a half of schedule. The train stopped in front of Anderson college, where the members detrained and made themselves at home. A committee of citizens and ladies was present to receive the visitors, and, after a delightful luncheon served in the college dining room, the visitors were taken for automobile drives over the city.

A terrific rain and wind storm came up while dinner was being served, but this did not detract from the pleasure of the crowd. At the conclusion of the luncheon Col. William Banks of Anderson, acting as toastmaster, called upon several persons for impromptu addresses. Mayor Holleman, Mayor-elect Godfrey, W. V. Smoak, business manager of the Intelligencer; R. S. Ligon and Dr. Jas. P. Kinnard, president of Anderson college, responded, extending a welcome to the visitors. Responses were made by J. Rion McKissick of Greenville, Mr. Cogswell of Charleston, J. W. Talbert, Miss Wylie of Lancaster, Mr. Sims of Orangeburg and Senator Niels Christensen of Beaufort. The visitors were very much impressed with the plant of Anderson college.

TOO MANY FAILURES.

Some Justification for Clinkscalers' Position on Cotton Mills.

Clinkscalers' address at Bishopville dealing with certain phases of the cotton mill industry in South Carolina caused Spartanburg to sit up and take notice, says a dispatch from that place. The situation he pointed out has been discussed from time to time in financial circles in the Piedmont but it has never before been dragged into the open, so to speak, or made an issue in a State campaign.

W. S. Glen, one of the leading stock and bond brokers in Spartanburg, said: "The cotton mill industry has been the most important factor in the upbuilding of this State and no thoughtful man wishes to say anything, even in an effort to correct evils, that will tend to retard the growth of any industry. On the other hand, there have been far too many total failures and lack of returns on money invested in many of the plants for this situation to pass unnoticed, and there is, therefore, some justification for Prof. Clinkscalers' position with regard to these corporations. Certainly, many of the mills are ably and fairly managed and the stockholders receive in annual dividends a just share of the earnings, but in far too many instances little regard seems to be paid the minority stockholders."

WHOLE FAMILY SLAIN

Four Killed at Chicago By Blows From an Axe.

A family of four was wiped out by blows from an axe in their home in the German settlement of Blue Island a suburb of Chicago Sunday night. The victims were Joseph Nestlesia, a German laborer, aged 52, his wife, their daughter, aged 25, and the latter's infant child. The stiffened bodies and the blood stained axe alone remained to outline the story when the crime was discovered by neighbors.

The young mother of the infant had been living away from her husband for some time and efforts to find him were begun. There was nothing in the house to show his name. The murderer, according to Benjamin Kairisch, chief of police of Blue Island, proceeded with real deliberation. Each swing of the axe apparently carried death with it, death without even a groan to arouse others sleeping in the house. Each of the slain was struck in the head.

Curfew Calls, Boy is Hurt.

While William A. Mosebrook, a seven-year-old boy of York, Pa., was dashing home after hearing the curfew whistle, he was knocked down by an automobile and received injuries that will probably prove fatal.

Campaign Their District.

Richard S. Whaley, opposed for his seat by State Senator E. J. Dennis, is making a fight for his re-election in a series of joint meetings with his opponents.

BIRDS SAVE MINERS

CANARIES ARE CHIEF RELIANCE OF RESCUING PARTIES.

TELL OF AIR CONDITION

Trust of Men Placed in Birds of the Cage, Who Were Selected After Mice and Other Animals Often Keel Over When the Atmosphere Around Them Was Pure.

Canaries are the chief reliance of the United States Bureau of Mines, and it is estimated that during the few years they have saved more than 5,000 lives.

Canaries were chosen for this work after other animals were found to be unfitted for it. At first the bureau tried mice. It was found, however, that these little creatures were too untrustworthy. They were inclined to be sulky at times and to keel over, even when in good physical condition.

The canary, on the other hand, remains cheerful and lively as long as its physical condition is good. All that it requires is fresh air. For this reason the canary was selected for this kind of work, and the success which has attended its use has resulted in its being made a permanent and most valuable addition to the rescue staff.

Since canaries have been used, the toll among miners has been reduced from 3,000 to 2,000 or from 7 to 4-29 men for every million tons mined annually.

When there is an explosion or a cave-in at a coal mine, and miners are entombed, word is sent immediately to the Federal Bureau of Mines to rush to the scene of the disaster one of its specially equipped life-saving railway cars. Each car is equipped with an oxygen helmet and with other chemical preparations for contending with the deadly "after damp." In addition the crew always carries several canaries in heavy metallic cages.

Upon the arrival at the mouth of the mine where a disaster has occurred, the first thing the rescue crew does is to look after the miners who have managed to crawl to the surface injured or otherwise, and to administer first aid. Part of the life-saving crew attends to this line of work, while the others try to penetrate the mine in an effort to reach the unfortunate beneath the surface, many of whom are probably overcome by the fumes of the deadly "coal damp."

There are various places in the passageways entering the mines where the air is pure, and if the victims could be dragged to them there would be no necessity to carry them further. The difficulty which rescue parties invariably encountered before canaries were used was in finding these pure air spots. The leader of the rescue party, however, is now equipped with an ordinary brass bird cage in which a wide-awake canary hops.

This canary is kept in good humor during the trip to the mine, and every effort is made to keep it active. The bird is taken into the mine under the ever-watchful eyes of the leader of the rescue party. As long as the bird continues to chirp and hop about in the cage the rescue party continues on its way. But just as soon as the bird's activity begins to waver, the progress of the party is halted. The leader tightens his helmet to make sure that no breath of the death-carrying "coal damp" gets into his lungs. The fact that the canary begins to feel "wobbly" is an indication that the air is impure, and that such victims as they find will have to be carried beyond this place if they are to recover.

The party retraces its steps, carefully watching the physical condition of the bird in the cage, until they reach a spot where the bird revives, with the bird to refresh it with its supply of oxygen and to await the return of the rest of the party with such victims as they may be able to find.

The rescuers then proceed, minus the bird, penetrating into the furthest depths of the mine until they come upon the entombed miners. The caught miners, usually unconscious, are carried to the place where the canary, again apparently perfectly lively, is stationed. The victims are later taken to the surface to be taken in charge by doctors. This work is continued until the rescue crew is satisfied that all of the miners have been taken out.

KISSES MUST BE SHORT.

Pennsylvania Picture Censor Says That a Yard Is Enough.

One yard of film is long enough for any kiss, according to a ruling by Mrs. Cyrus Niver, moving picture censor for the state of Pennsylvania. She has sat through yards and yards of kisses of every variety and her ultimatum was given after seeing a kiss five yards long.

Love scenes and historic romances, thrilling escapes and runaways, harrowing deathbed repentances and wild elopements, the excess of poverty and the extreme of wealth, all pass in review before her. She judges each field from the viewpoint of adolescence.

Little Joe to Tackle Hoke.

Joseph M. Brown, twice governor of Georgia, Tuesday announced his candidacy against Senator Hoke Smith.

Fletcher Reports to President.

Rear Admiral Fletcher has returned from Vera Cruz and has given his report to the president.

HIS WIFE IS ARRESTED

DOCTOR WHOSE PATIENT WAS SLAIN IN HIS OFFICE.

Story of Attempted Assassination of Dr. Carman is Now Generally Disbelieved.

Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, wife of Dr. Edwin Carman, was arrested Wednesday, accused of being the assassin who a week ago Tuesday night murdered Mrs. Louise Bailey, wife of a Hempstead manufacturer, by firing a bullet through her heart as she stood in the physician's office. The finger of suspicion has pointed at Mrs. Carman since the discovery that she had installed a telephone instrument in her husband's office to hear conversation between him and his woman patients. The related attempt on the life of Dr. Carman several days ago by a man on a bicycle is not believed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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