

MR MERCHANT—
Most people do more shopping on Saturday than any other two days in the week excepting Monday. To reach the Saturday shopper THE SENTINEL-RECORD is the only Saturday paper published in Hot Springs.

The Sentinel-Record.

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER IN HOT SPRINGS THAT RECEIVES THE FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT OVER LEASED WIRES.

VOLUME XXXII.

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1914.

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, July 7.—Forecast for Arkansas: Partly cloudy and not quite so warm Wednesday, Thursday probably fair.

NUMBER 210.

CARMAN CASE SENSATIONAL

NEW WITNESS DECLARES HE HAS POSITIVE IDENTITY OF MRS. BAILEY'S SLAYER.

WAS NEW YORK CITY WOMAN

And She Was Furnished Revolver by Companion of the Witness—Believed to Be a Gunman in New York—Grand Jury Works on Case.

Freeport, N. Y., June 7.—The grand jury will begin an investigation of the slaying of Mrs. Louise Bailey on Thursday at Mineola, the county seat, District Attorney Smith announced tonight. He added that he would demand that an indictment charging murder be returned against a woman who he said he was positive was the person who broke a window in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman and fired a bullet into the heart of Mrs. Bailey.

The district attorney admitted there was a possibility and that the grand jury might not heed his demand because of a lack of sufficient evidence.

"I believe, though," he said, "that the indictment will be returned. I intend to have this woman indicted if I have to present the evidence to every grand jury that meets in Nassau county for the next ten years."

The story told by a witness who was examined in secret between sessions of the inquest yesterday was revealed today.

A half hour before the morning proceedings opened a man whose name the officials say will remain a secret until Thursday boldly informed Carl Darenburg, a captain of the local police department, that he knew who killed Mrs. Bailey. He then told the captain the story he later repeated to the district attorney, his assistants, and several private detectives. Briefly it is as follows:

"Last Tuesday morning the woman suspect met him (the new witness) and a man whose name he gave, and who he said now is in Kansas City or in New York. The woman agreed to give them \$50 each if one would bring a revolver and deliver it to her on the lawn at the side of Dr. Carman's home. The new witness and the man he declared had fled came to Freeport from New York on the same train with the woman. The missing man had the revolver in his pocket."

"At half-past 7 o'clock that night the man went to the Carman home and there met the woman, who said she wanted to "scare" someone inside. The woman took the revolver, the man propped up the screen and broke the window and then stood on one side while the woman thrust the weapon through the opening and fired. Then, according to the story, she handed the revolver back to the man and the two escaped in opposite directions.

According to the story, the man who told it decided to inform the authorities when his companion failed to turn over a share of the money.

"I do not know whether to believe his story or not," said the attorney. "According to the story he told us, the man who carried the revolver is known in New York as a gunman."

The district attorney denied a rumor that he had telegraphed the police of Kansas City to arrest the man. He added that he knew where he could be picked up should he be wanted.

When the coroner's inquest is resumed tomorrow several important witnesses will testify. Among them will be George Boissonault, manager of the detective division of the company that manufactured the telephone instrument which Mrs. Carman had installed in her husband's office, and the man who installed the instrument.

In a statement today Coroner Norton declared it was highly possible he might hold some one for the murder at the conclusion of the inquest. He added that he might decide on a verdict before tomorrow night.

District Attorney Smith, when informed that John Howe of Philadelphia had admitted it was he who called David Kennedy yesterday and informed him he was ready to make an affidavit that a woman he knew had vowed she would kill Dr. Carman, said:

"I have heard Howe's story and I

have heard all about the telephone call. I also have been informed that Mr. Howe said in Philadelphia today that he had been informed the detectives had been unable to find the woman at her home in Freeport. If any detectives were looking for her I know nothing about it. We have run down several stories of this kind and found there was nothing in them."

CARRANZA IS STILL CHIEF

FAMOUS QUARREL OF REBEL LEADERS SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN SETTLED.

VILLA REMAINS SUBORDINATE

Gen. Obregon, Last Commander to Be Heard From Declares in Favor of Carranza—Villa Will Now Get His Ammunition and Coal Supplies.

ROOSEVELT WILL RESUME ACTIVITY

WILL EMERGE FROM SECLUSION OF SAGAMORE HILL AND BEGIN POLITICAL WORK.

Meeting of New York Leaders Will Decide His Candidacy For Governor of Empire State.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 7.—Theodore Roosevelt tomorrow will emerge from the seclusion of Sagamore Hill, where he has been shut up for a week by his doctor's orders, and again take up active political work. Early in the day he will go to New York for a meeting with state leaders of the progressives.

The selection of a nominee for governor will be brought up again in the hope of deciding whether Colonel Roosevelt will run. It was believed tonight, however, that no settlement of this question tomorrow would be possible, as Colonel Roosevelt has not learned whether he would be physically able to make the campaign.

Another complication which probably will delay matters is the recent proposition that the progressives and independent democrats co-operate. Colonel Roosevelt is expected to tell his associates the result of his recent talk on the political situation with Mayor Mitchell of New York and to give his views on the feasibility of a coalition in the state campaign.

TUNNEL IS FLOODED.

Brigue, Switzerland, July 7.—The Simpson tunnel, was flooded today by a subterranean stream that burst through the retaining wall. A train was derailed in the tunnel but no one was hurt. Passengers had to walk several miles to Iselle. Many American tourists were stalled at Brigue and Domodossola.

Workers are repairing the tracks and pumping out the water and it is hoped to resume traffic tomorrow.

PLAGUE SITUATION IS MORE SERIOUS

NEGRO BOY FOUND DEAD 2 1/2 MILES FROM PLAGUE INFECTED ZONE.

New Orleans, July 7.—The bubonic plague situation here became more serious today with the confirmation of a second death and the existence of a second focus of infection three miles distant from the original one. John Jackson, 9-year-old negro boy, who was found dead on July 2 at his home, died from the plague, according to the announcement today of Assistant Surgeon Charles Williams of the United States public health and marine hospital service.

Dr. Williams reported that a test made by W. H. Seeman, city bacteriologist, had proven conclusively that the boy's death was due to plague. The report stated that the youth had resided in the city for the past three months and had been ill for three days prior to his death. He had cut his foot on a bottle two weeks before.

Charles Lundene, a Swedish sailor, whose movements were traced only for eight days prior to his death, was the first victim. W. W. Wilkinson, isolated ten days ago, is recovering from the disease. No other cases have been reported.

None would discuss details of this

CARRANZA IS STILL CHIEF

FAMOUS QUARREL OF REBEL LEADERS SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN SETTLED.

VILLA REMAINS SUBORDINATE

Gen. Obregon, Last Commander to Be Heard From Declares in Favor of Carranza—Villa Will Now Get His Ammunition and Coal Supplies.

Torreon, July 7.—General Venustiano Carranza has been recognized as first chief of the constitutional revolution and General Francisco Villa is subordinate to him. This confirmation of the relative positions of the two was regarded as the most important step taken at the parley held here to reunite the Villa and Carranza factions.

In settling this point the question of supplying the division of the north, which Villa commands, with coal and ammunition probably will find an automatic solution. While Villa owes Carranza subordination, Carranza is obliged to meet the wants of the Villa troops. The conference is ended as far as vital points are concerned and the statement was made today that the result of the meetings were satisfactory.

"I hope the outcome of the conference will be beneficial to Mexico and that the patriotic motives will cause the compact to be kept," said General Villa today. He had little to say on the elections Sunday in Huerta territory except that it was matter of secondary importance or an attempt to wash out one stain with another. The treasurer general and other Carranza men detained at Torreon probably will be released.

Obregon For Carranza.

Saltillo, Mex., July 7.—A telegram from General Obregon, commanding the division of the northwest, to General Carranza, made public today and dated July 2, stated that because of interruption of telegraphic communication General Obregon had only that day received news sent him by General Carranza regarding the conduct of the commander of the division of the north, General Villa.

General Obregon said that he immediately made the public the news regarding General Villa to his entire forces and that he awaited the result with a most tranquil mind as he had the utmost confidence that the leaders would always follow Carranza's orders and take no account of the actions of any other chiefs. He declared his men would respect the plan of Guadalupe and the convention of Monclova, which had elevated Carranza to the position of "first chief."

General Obregon also reported that Trinidad Alamillo, ex-governor of Colima, had presented himself, acknowledged the authority of Carranza and asked for orders.

Peace in Rebel Ranks.

Washington, D. C., July 7.—Reports tonight from Torreon that the Villa-Carranza peace conference ended last night and that differences in the constitutional ranks had been adjusted encouraged Washington officials and constitutionalists' agents here, who hope mediation of the Mexican embargo soon may be successfully concluded. While no official dispatches had been received by General Carranza's agents relative to the settlement of the constitutionalists' internecine affairs, a message last night from General Villa addressed to the American agent, Felix Sommerfeld, declared the Torreon conference was progressing satisfactorily and that differences would be settled.

Later, information direct from the conference asserting that terms of settlement had been reached was credited here generally, and it was believed the adjusting of these affairs soon would be followed by a decision by the constitutionalists' generals as to the invitation for their representatives to meet with Huerta's delegates to discuss Mexican internal affairs. Rafael Zubaran, Luis Cabrera, Fernando Iglesias Calderon and Leopoldo Hurtado Espinosa, constitutionalist agents, conferred today with Charles A. Douglas, legal representative of General Carranza in Washington, after Douglas had talked with Secretary Bryan over future mediation plans.

None would discuss details of this

conference, but Mr. Douglas made this statement:

"I have every reason to believe after troubles between Villa and Carranza are settled delegates from the constitutionalists will be named to meet with Huerta delegates to discuss the formation of a provisional government in Mexico."

Mr. Zubaran and Mr. Cabrera are known to have favored the proposed joint conference between the Mexican factions. Mr. Calderon has not been so favorably inclined, but today for the first time since his arrival in Washington he met in joint conference with Carranza's personal representatives. With them was Juan F. Urquidí, secretary of the constitutionalist junta, who has just returned from a confidential mission to the Mexican border.

Mutiny among Mexican federal soldiers near American outposts at Vera Cruz was a subject of interest in American official quarters. Several messages from General Funston reported that fighting between the federales and mutineers was in progress. The Mexican federal commander previously had warned General Funston that the mutineers had threatened to attack the American lines. An element of humor was injected into the situation when a report of the revolutionary junta at Vera Cruz asked General Funston for permission to go out and direct the mutiny. Officials here see danger for General Huerta should the mutiny cut off his exit from Mexico City. His early departure is assumed in official circles, but if the mutineers triumph, it is pointed out that Huerta scarcely could expect safe conduct to the gulf coast.

Some fifty Spanish subjects from different points in Mexico yesterday left Monterey on their way to Spain via Tampico.

WILSON URGES WARBURG TO STAY

INSISTS THAT NEW YORK BANKER REMAIN NOMINEE FOR RESERVE BOARD POSITION.

Confirmation of Jones of Chicago is Still Hanging Fire, Although President Urges It.

Washington, D. C., July 7.—With President Wilson urging Paul M. Warburg, the New York banker, to reconsider his request that his nomination as a member of the federal reserve board be withdrawn, it was reported tonight in circles close to the white house that there was a possibility of Warburg's changing his mind.

Mr. Warburg and the president's secretary, Mr. Tumulty, talked over the telephone late today and Mr. Warburg then expressed his determination not to take the place. Later, President Wilson telegraphed urging him to reconsider.

Despite opposition to Mr. Warburg, friends of the president have assured him the New York banker's nomination can be confirmed. The president is said to believe he will have a hard time finding another man as familiar with foreign banking conditions who will accept the place.

Members of the senate banking committee today considered Mr. Warburg finally had eliminated himself by his telegram to Chairman Hitchcock declining to submit to questioning by the committee. In this message Mr. Warburg said he felt the committee's holding up of his appointment and one other, while three others were confirmed, would impair his usefulness as a member of the board. It was said if the nomination were not withdrawn the committee likely would insist on the banker's appearance for examination.

No action has been taken on the nomination of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, who yesterday told the committee of his connection with the International Harvester Company. The president is insistent on confirmation and there has been no suggestion that Mr. Jones' nomination would be withdrawn.

BASEBALL TRADES.

New York, July 7.—The New York American league today completed a deal by which Birdie Cree, for years star left fielder of the club, was repurchased from the Baltimore Internationals. Cree was sold to Baltimore last winter. His work has been so good Chance decided to recall him.

The New York club is negotiating with Cleveland for either Outfielder Grane or Leibold. The New Yorks are offering one of their pitchers, said to be either Warhop or Keating. When New York bought Pitcher Carroll Brown from the Athletics yesterday it was to fortify the team's pitching department.

ELECTION OF HUERTA SURE

AND MEXICAN SITUATION ASSUMES A NEW AND AMUSING ASPECT TO FOREIGNERS.

WAS NOT LEGAL CANDIDATE

Under the Constitution a Provisional President Cannot be a Candidate For President—Huerta and Blanquet Receive a Majority.

New York, July 7.—The presidential elections held Sunday in the part of Mexico controlled by Huerta will not affect the agreement reached at Niagara Falls, the execution of which depends on the establishment of a provisional government, Emilio Rabasa, chairman of the Mexican delegation at the conference, declared here tonight. The elections will be annulled if declared.

According to the fundamental laws of Mexico, "said Mr. Rabasa," the person occupying the provisional presidency at the time of the election cannot be elected president. Therefore, if after a complete count of the elections held Sunday the returns show General Huerta has been elected, these elections will be declared null and void by the Mexican Chamber of Deputies."

Huerta Has Majority.

Mexico City, July 7.—Returns from Hidalgo show the Huerta-Blanquet ticket received a great majority in the principal towns of the state.

Francisco De La Barra, the Mexican minister at Paris has sent to the government his resignation as governor of the state of Mexico, to which office he was elected two years ago.

The state legislature will discuss tomorrow senior De La Barra's resignation which is taken to indicate he does not intend to return to Mexico. The rate of exchange, which suffered a collapse a few days ago, improved greatly today, closing at 31 cents gold for Mexican pesos. Plans are afoot for a demonstration in honor of the mediating countries in the peace negotiations and it is understood the Washington monument which was torn from its foundations and destroyed by the populace some months ago will be replaced.

Landing of Ammunition.

New York, July 7.—Carl Heynen, understood to be on his way to Washington to be questioned by government officials regarding the action of the Hamburg-American steamship line in landing war munitions in Mexico, arriving here tonight a passenger on the steamship Saratoga, from Havana. Mr. Heynen is resident director in Mexico for the Hamburg-American line with headquarters at Vera Cruz.

"Who would summon me?" asked Mr. Heynen in reply to a question as to whether he had been summoned to Washington because his line landed arms at Puerto, Mexico, from the Steamship Ypiranga and from a sister vessel.

The ammunition was declared to have been designed for use by the Huerta government.

Cabinet Changes Likely.

Mexico City, July 7.—General Angel Garcia Pena, minister of war in the Madero administration, arrived here today from Cordoba, state of Vera Cruz, where he has commanded the federal forces. Great importance is attached to General Pena's visit and it is believed there will be political developments tomorrow.

The governors of the states of Tabasco, Guanajuato and Queretaro report that the Huerta-Blanquet ticket obtained a big majority in these states in Sunday's election.

FRANCE WOULD EXHIBIT.

Chamber of Deputies Would Show at Frisco Exposition.

Paris, July 7.—The commerce committee of the chamber of deputies recommends an appropriation for an adequate representation by France at the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco.

Deputy Gerald, announcing this decision, delivered at the same time an attack against the American customs, particularly at New York. He says the manner in which customs are administered is responsible for differences between the French government and the commercial and in-

dustrial interests on the exposition question.

"The procedure of the American customs authorities," he adds, "is not only an insolent defiance to the world of civilized industry, but they seem to constitute unknown to the Washington government and contrary to the interests of the American people an occult an ill-omened power over all foreign producers and home consumers, acting above the laws and outside the regulations which are twisted for the sole benefit of certain interests for whom the courtesies shown by the customs officials offer indisputable guarantees of security and certainty of profits against foreign competition."

"Nevertheless, confident of the spirit of equity of the Washington government and with a sense of duty to the French," concludes Mr. Gerald, "the committee favors the appropriation for reasons of economic interests, general policy and sentiment."

HAIL IN GEORGIA.

Atlanta, Ga., July 7.—Wind and hail combined in a storm which swept Lee, Worth and Burke counties in Georgia early today causing a property loss of thousands of dollars. Crops were damaged in many sections.

WESTERN BANKS NEED CHANGES

STATES ARE RECOMMENDED TO MAKE NEW LAWS BEFORE NEW SYSTEM IS IN EFFECT.

Speaker at Bank Supervisors' Convention Says the Day of the Private Bank is Numbered.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 7.—Western states must make radical changes in their banking laws before the new currency system can be come generally effective, according to speakers at the annual convention of the National Association of Supervisors of State Banks here today. It was pointed out that banking laws of several western commonwealths forbid the investment of funds of state chartered banks in stocks of any description and this conflict between federal and state banking laws will be one of the matters taken up when the banking supervisors meet in Washington Thursday.

A feature of the day's session was an attack by Edward H. Doyle, banking commissioner for Michigan, on laws that permit private banks.

"No one will deny that the days of the private banks are numbered," said Mr. Doyle. "Their number is steadily decreasing and in some states they have been abolished, while in others they are supervised to a greater or less extent. The abolishing of private banks will work no hardship to those who are solvent but it will put the private banker who is on the verge of bankruptcy out of business."

The commissioners agreed that legislation of the "blue sky" order should be made uniform throughout the country and that it should be made to apply to "get rich quick" concerns and not interfere with legitimate business in high grade stocks and bonds.

SENATE REJECTED THE CHOCTAW BILL

LIVELY DEBATE ENSUES BETWEEN OKLAHOMA AND MISSISSIPPI DELEGATIONS.

Washington, D. C., July 7.—After a day of lively debate between Oklahoma and Mississippi delegations the house tonight rejected a senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill to permit the Mississippi Choctaws to present their claims for participation in the funds of the Choctaw Indians of Oklahoma. The question goes to conference between the two houses.

The Oklahomans charged attorneys were trying to get big fees by drumming up claimants in Mississippi while the Mississippi representatives alleged that Oklahoma had mistreated the Indians of the west.

Representative Ferris of Oklahoma said he held in his hand "a document which shows that a firm of attorneys in St. Louis employed three negroes to go around with an alleged fictitious roll and make people believe they were Indians so they could get on the rolls, saying 'Sign this contract, we will enroll you and we will go to congress and you will get \$8,000 less 40 per cent for attorney's fees.'"

ZAPATISTAS KILL VELASCO

DELAY IN PAYMENT OF RANSOM CAUSES HASTY EXECUTION OF SPANISH PRISONER.

APPEALED TO WASHINGTON

Brother Hastening to Aid Threatened Prisoner is Met With the News of His Death at Hands of His Captors As Had Been Threatened.

Vera Cruz, July 7.—Delay in the payment of a ransom of one million pesos has resulted in the execution by Zapatistas of Juan Velasco, manager of a cotton manufacturing concern, who was taken prisoner near Atlixco, state of Puebla, according to Velasco's brother, who left Vera Cruz yesterday to obtain his release but returned tonight from his unsuccessful mission.

From the prison Velasco was compelled to send to the officials of the company in Puebla the demand for the ransom, and his brother started out immediately to aid him. He proceeded as far as Apizaco, near Puebla, where he was going to get in touch with the Zapatistas, when he was informed the captive already had been killed. The circumstances of the case have been placed on record at the French consulate with the claim that Velasco was a Frenchman, not a Spaniard, as previously thought.

Plea to Washington.

Washington, D. C., July 7.—An appeal for the protection of Juan Velasco came to the state department today through the Massachusetts delegation in the house but the department delayed action to ascertain if Velasco is an American citizen. Velasco is believed to be a Mexican, in which case all the government can do is to make an appeal for fair treatment for him in the name of humanity, if any means can be found addressing Zapata.

Heretofore it has not been found possible to do this, owing to the fact that the state department has no consular officers in the part of Mexico where Zapatistas are operating.

Juan Velasco, who was executed by Zapatistas near Atlixco, Mexico, today, was owner and manager of the Spanish Cotton Manufacturing Company at Puebla, and of a sugar plantation.

According to John E. Furnans of New Bedford, Velasco's agent in this country, who sought the good offices of the United States government in his behalf today, Velasco was rated at several times a millionaire. Furnans said tonight that Velasco's brother-in-law and business associate died mysteriously several months ago.

Velasco had communicated to Furnans his fear that he would be captured by Zapata and his followers, who he said were endeavoring to extort his fortune from him.

SHIPMENTS OF GOLD.

Washington, July 7.—Gold shipments to Europe are virtually at an end this year, according to Geo. M. Roberts, director of the mint. Two weeks ago Mr. Roberts said the excellent grain crop in this country, coupled with bad conditions in Europe soon would swing the balance of trade back toward the United States and check the outward gold movement. This prediction was realized and the exchange rate has fallen to a point where further exportations would be unprofitable.

AMERICAN WHIST LEAGUE.

Lake Placid, N. Y., July 7.—In today's session of the preliminary contest for the Hamilton trophy at the American Whist League Congress here the Knickerbocker Whist Club team of New York city was the winner and the New York Bridge Whist Club team second. Finals will be played between these two teams tomorrow and Thursday.

ARSENAL STRIKE ENDED.

Woolwich, England, July 7.—The strike at the government arsenal here which began yesterday and involved 12,000 men, ended tonight. The men will resume work Thursday, the government having promised to investigate their grievances.