

ACCOMPLICE SAYS WOMAN FRED SHOT

Offer of \$100 Said to Have
Been Made for Revolver
Delivered at Scene.

FREERPORT MURDER CLEARS

Prosecutor Says Indictment Will Be
Found if He Has to Present
Evidence to Every Grand
Jury for 10 Years.

FREERPORT, N. Y., July 7.—The indictment of a woman for firing a bullet into the heart of Mrs. Bailey in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman just a week ago was promised tonight by District Attorney Smith, who will present evidence in the case to the grand jury Thursday.

"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 10 years," he declared, after admitting that an indictment might be refused at this time because of insufficient evidence. "I believe, though," he went on, "that the indictment will be returned. If the unexpected should happen the evidence at hand now and any new facts that may be discovered will be presented to the next grand jury."

Secret Witness' Story Revealed.
The story told by the witness who was examined in secret during the recesses between the morning and afternoon sessions of the inquest yesterday was revealed today.

Half an hour before the morning proceedings opened a man whose name is kept secret to the District Attorney, but who is known to Mrs. Bailey, Briefly, his statement is as follows:

Last Tuesday morning the woman suspect met him and a man whose name he gave and who, he said, is now 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 since then come to Freerport from New York in the same train with the woman. The man now missing had the revolver in his pocket.

Man Escapes With Revolver.

At half past 7 that night he went to the Carman home and there met the woman, who said she wanted to "acquire" someone inside. After a short talk the woman took the revolver and went to 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 her accomplice, who leaped over the low fence at the side of the house and escaped, while the woman disappeared in another direction.

According to the story, the man who told it decided to inform the authorities when his companion failed to turn over the money collected for bringing the revolver from New York and carrying it away.

When the coroner's inquest into the murder is resumed here tomorrow morning several important witnesses will appear to testify. Among them will be George Boissonault.

WOMAN'S THREAT RECOUNTED

Owner of Motorboat Tells of Incident on Island.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—John Howe, of this city, reported to have telephoned David Kennedy, of Freerport, that a woman with whom he was cruising had threatened to kill Dr. Carman, was found here today and confirmed the story told by Dr. Carman to detectives.

Howe, in business here, said that summer before the last he invited a Freerport man and wife to an outing on Great South Bay, L. I., in his motorboat. He would not give their names.

"We landed at an island," Howe said, "and ran across David Kennedy and Dr. Carman. I knew Kennedy at the moment we saw them the woman in our party screamed and ran back to the boat. Her husband remained, surprised and alarmed, but did not attempt to kill him if it takes a lifetime. She picked up a paper knife shaped like a dagger and started to leave the boat. I caught hold of her and kept her back and asked whom she meant, 'Dr. Carman,' she said."

Howe said the woman refused to explain her actions. When her husband came aboard the party returned to Freerport.

"Neither one of them spoke of the incident again," Howe said. "I did not try to find out the reason for it, and never gave it another thought until this murder occurred."

Howe telephoned Kennedy of the incident and Kennedy said he would notify the police.

Howe also said he had a telephone message from Freerport today that detectives had gone to the woman's house but did not find her at home.

23 KIDDIES SAIL TO BEACH

(Continued From First Page.)

there again to visit their friends who entertained them a year ago.

Fifty children have already been sent out to the country in this year's campaign, although it is only begun. The funds that were left over from last year have served well to outfit and pay transportation for these first children, and contributions on the new fund are expected to come in rapidly enough to handle other parties.

Yesterday evening \$185.50 had already been subscribed on the new fund.

Money and Clothing Needed.

Besides the money contributed to pay for transportation and other necessary things, contributions of clothing are very much needed by the committee.

Shoes and clothing should be sent to the headquarters of the Associated Charities at 411 Commercial block, or if they are notified arrangements can be made to have the bundles sent for.

Wistful applications from scores of children are coming in almost every day; children who will have no chance whatever to escape the weary "hot season" in the city except through the fresh air work.

"We will have no trouble making up our parties this year," says Mr. Manning, "and we will have no trouble finding good people in towns and farms of the Williams Valley who will receive them and care for them. It is scarcely to be doubted then that the generous people of Portland who made possible the success of the fresh air work last year, will support it as liberally once more and make possible again the happiness that was given to more than 300 children and working mothers last year."

SCENE OF LONG ISLAND MURDER WHICH PUZZLES AUTHORITIES AND POLICE OFFICIAL IN CHARGE OF INVESTIGATIONS.



Above—Home of Dr. Carman, at Freerport, N. Y., Showing Window Through Which Mrs. Bailey Was Shot. Below—R. M. Lamb, Superintendent of Freerport Police.

LOAN IN BIG DEMAND

French Issue of \$161,000,000 Is 40 Times Oversubscribed.

PLACES IN LINE ARE SOLD

Small Investors Show Marked Eagerness for 3-1/2 Per Cent Bonds, but Private Securities Are Not So Well Received.

PARIS, July 7.—Although the Bank of France has not made any official announcement, it was reported on the Bourse today that the public had applied for more than 40 times the amount of the issue made today of \$161,000,000 of the new government 3 1/2 per cent loan. If this should prove true, the applications have amounted to more than the entire National debt of France.

The loan on its admission to the Bourse today immediately rose from \$1.12 to \$1.32.

The general market did not respond sympathetically as usual when government loans are so well received, probably because capital in France is under the apprehension that heavy special taxes are likely to be imposed.

So great was the eagerness of the public, especially among the small investors, that crowds assembled at dawn and formed lines outside the Bank of France and other public offices, where subscriptions were received.

As it was known that many would be disappointed by not being able to get part of the new issue, a considerable trade was driven in selling positions near the door. Some of the places sold for as much as from 50 cents to one dollar.

The Government as usual gave preference to persons desiring small amounts.

APOLOGY IS UNLIKELY

COLOMBIAN TREATY GROWING IN UNPOPULARITY IN SENATE.

Two-Thirds Vote Necessary to Ratify Not in Sight—Pressure Put on Nicaraguan Compact.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 7.—Already there are indications in the Senate committee on foreign relations that the administration is abandoning the idea of securing the ratification of the Colombian treaty of apology. After several days of effort in the course of which strong opposition to the treaty developed, the administration turned from the Colombian treaty to the Nicaraguan compact, and now the entire effort is being made to get action on that agreement, it being evident that a majority of the foreign relations committee will vote favorably when the time comes to make a report.

Were it not for the constitutional requirement that treaties must be ratified by a two-thirds vote of the Senate, pressure would even now be brought to bear to ratify the Colombian treaty, but the two-thirds provision cannot be waived, and preliminary polls indicate that more than a third of the Senate is against the apology and against the payment of \$2,000,000.

Moreover, some of the Colombian lobbyists have muddled the situation by insisting that the Senate should ratify the Colombia will never accept the \$2,000,000 unless the cash consideration is coupled with an apology and that in the not distant future, Colombia will get both, with the consent of the Senate.

The activity of the lobbyists has turned several doubtful Senators against the treaty, and those who are at odds with the Administration on this issue are seeing to it that other Senators are advised as to the moves and tactics of the lobby. The Senate represents an effort on the outside to drive into taunting a specified article, and now that the Senate finds itself held up by a group of lobbyists, presumably working for a large slice of the \$2,000,000, and individual Senators find lobbyists boasting that the treaty will be ratified in its present form, notwithstanding Senatorial objection, the situation has become such that the Administration is laboring under a double handicap.

CITY OFFICIAL ACCUSED

Arrest of Louisville Controller Hastens Daughter's Wedding.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 7.—Samuel M. Wilhite, City Controller and prominent in Louisville club and social circles, was arrested late today charged with embezzlement of city funds, following a report by expert accountants that they had discovered a shortage of approximately \$14,500 in the Controller's office.

Wilhite is alleged to have confessed that since 1911 he has been taking con-

DEMOCRATS FEAR WRECKING OF PARTY THROUGH EFFORT TO NAME NEBRASKAN.

Democrats Fear Wrecking of Party Through Effort to Name Nebraskan.

DEFEAT DEEMED CERTAIN

Friends of President Talk of Second Term, but It Is No Secret He Has Found Drawbacks to Life in Washington.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 7.—There is much disquietude among Democrats in Washington over the recent publication of a story to the effect that President Wilson would not be a candidate to succeed himself, but would exert his full influence to bring about the nomination of William J. Bryan in 1916. The story, emanating from John Temple Graves, star reporter for William R. Hearst, has caused no end of comment and gossip, and it is the most talked-about because of the uncertainty as to whether it is true or false. Whatever else may be said, the story was written in a plausible form, and carried conviction to many who read it.

Friends Discuss Second Term.

Notwithstanding the assertions of Mr. Graves, the impression has been general in Washington that President Wilson would be a candidate to succeed himself, although there has never been any public utterance of the President himself on this subject, one way or the other. His most intimate friends in Congress, however, have indulged in much talk of the advisability of giving him a second term, and have gone to considerable lengths to explain why.

Aside from the fact that President Wilson has spent an uncomfortable summer in the White House thus far, suffering not so much from the heat as from the criticism that has been heaped on him in recent months because of his dictation to Congress, the appeal of the exemption clause of the Panama Canal act, and his insistence that Congress remain in session until the anti-trust bills are passed.

Criticism Has Hurt.

The President has smarted quite as much from the criticism of his Mexican policy as from the other criticism directed at him, and he is a man who cannot stand criticism with good grace. Because of the widespread censure of the President and the Administration, Mr. Wilson has been unable to get much support for his policy.

There is, in fact, as much ground for the assumption that the President will be content with one term as there is for the assumption that he will insist on being re-nominated in 1916. The President himself has not spoken on the subject.

From all this, the feature which has caused the most anxiety to Democrats in Congress is the declaration that the President intended to stand by William Jennings Bryan. That is one thing the President cannot do without splitting the Democracy wide open. The dismal fate of Mr. Bryan as Secretary of State; his Chautauqua record; his utter incompetence in dealing not only with the Mexican situation, but with Japan, and his treaty of apology with Colombia all have operated to impair his standing in the Democratic party. It is recognized by Democrats everywhere that Bryan is one man the Democracy never can elect.

Bryan's Record Against Him.

Doubtless the assertion that the President favors the nomination of Mr. Bryan in 1916 is based largely on the fact that the President stands firmly behind Mr. Bryan in all that he does and gives attention to his recommendations, even when they clash with the recommendations of other members of the Cabinet. Bryan's rating in the minds of experienced politicians, however, is such that he could never come as close to the Presidency as he came on any one of the three occasions when he led the Democracy to defeat, beginning in 1896.

Mr. Bryan was strongest before the people when he was advancing his theories and making promises. Except for the few years he was in Congress, he never had experience, of importance, in public office, and his distinction as a member of Congress was due to his ability as an orator. When President Wilson made Mr. Bryan his Secretary of State, Mr. Bryan found himself in a position of heavy responsibilities and the minute those responsibilities settled on his shoulders he was shown up as an incompetent.

There is another reason why President Wilson would split the Democracy if he should attempt to bring about the nomination of Mr. Bryan in 1916. The party would resent the attempt of the President to name his successor. That is one of the things that is charged against Colonel Roosevelt to this day. In 1912 it may be more difficult than in 1908 for a President to name his successor, for these are the days of primaries, there are strong demands even now for a Presidential primary, and if a Presidential primary law should be passed between now and 1916, the President would have to make his appeal in behalf of Secretary Bryan direct to the voters of the country, and there he would be weighed by Mr. Bryan and found him wanting.

It might be possible, though not at all probable, that the President could swing a National convention to Bryan, just as Bryan swung the last convention to Wilson, but even that is doubtful.

19-YEAR FRANCHISE VOTED

Kansas City People Agree to Extension for Street Railway.

KANSAS CITY, July 7.—Kansas City today voted to extend the franchise of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company 19 years, returns tonight indicating the franchise carried by about 7000. The vote was the heaviest ever cast in a special election here.

The present franchise has 11 years to run but the company asked the 19 year extension in order to reimburse the Metropolitan for the expense of receivers three years.

Under the terms of the new franchise, a fare of 5 cents will be charged.

W. F. BAXTER SENT NORTH

Indicted Portland Man Ordered Transferred From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—(Special.)—W. F. Baxter, of Portland, under indictment for using the mails in a

PEOPLE WITH THIN BLOOD

Some people have a tendency to become thin-blooded just as others have inherited tendency to rheumatism, or to nervous disorders. The condition in which the blood becomes so thin that the whole body suffers comes on so gradually and stealthily that anyone with a natural disposition in that direction should watch the symptoms carefully. Bloodlessness, or anemia, as the medical term is, can be corrected much more easily in the earlier stages than later. It begins with a tired feeling that rest does not overcome, the complexion becomes pale, and breathlessness on slight exertion, such as going up stairs, is noticed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a home remedy that has been most successful in the treatment of diseases caused by thin blood. With pure air and wholesome food these blood-making pills afford the correct treatment when the symptoms described are noticed. A former sufferer from anemia says: "I was emaciated and did not have a particle of fat. I had severe headaches, had no ambition and could just drag around." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills quickly restored appetite, flesh and health. A full statement of this case with directions regarding diet will be found in the booklet, "Building Up the Blood," sent free by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.—Adv.

WAGE WITNESS "FIRED"

SEATTLE LAUNDRYMAN FINED FOR DISCHARGE OF GIRL.

Court Imposes \$100 for Dismissal of Woman Who Talked Before Welfare Commission.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 7.—(Special.)—B. F. Ivy, manager of the Fry laundry, was fined \$100 by Judge Gordon today, charged with violating the state law affording protection to employees called before the state minimum wage commission to give testimony regarding working conditions.

Complaint was filed against Ivy by State Labor Commissioner E. W. Olson, after Miss Johanna Hiltz, an employee of the laundry, had been discharged when she returned from Olympia, where she appeared before the wage commission investigating the scale of wages for laundry girls.

Miss Hiltz declared that she saw Manager Ivy regarding her trip to Olympia and that he gave his consent to her appearing as a witness before the commission.

When she returned, she said that Forewoman Jeffries told her she was "fired."

Civil Service Bars Let Down.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—President Wilson's executive order exempting from civil service 14 commercial experts in the department of commerce was promulgated today.

STAR THEATER

THE HOUSE OF COMFORT

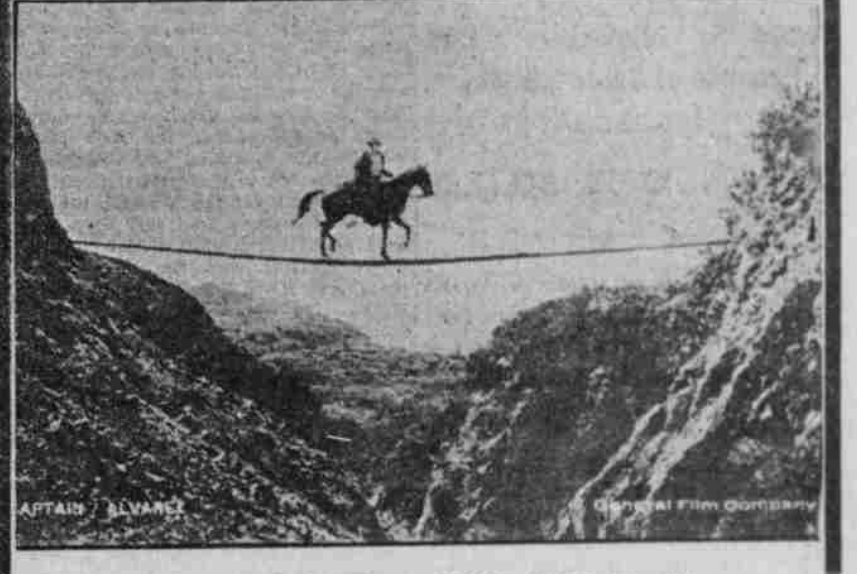
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CUSTOMS WAY ASSAILED

FRENCH DEPUTY CALLS PROCEDURE INSOLENT DEFIANCE.

Appropriation for Exhibit at San Francisco, However, Favored for Reasons of Policy.

PARIS, July 7.—The commerce committee of the Chamber of Deputies recommended today the adoption of the measure for an appropriation for an adequate representation by France at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in 1915.

Deputy Georges Gerald, in announcing this decision, declared at the same time an attack against the American customs, particularly at New York. He said the manner in which customs are maintained is responsible for the differences between the French government and the commercial and industrial interests on the exposition question.

"The procedure of the American customs authorities," he added, "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 and 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," he concluded, Mr. Gerald's committee favors the appropriation for reasons of economic interest, general policy and sentiment."

MEN TO BE MARTYRIZED

ANARCHISTS AND I. W. W. S PLAN DEMONSTRATION.

Asks of Men Who Were Killed by Own Bomb to Be Taken Into Public Square in New York.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The ashes of three of the victims of last week's dynamite explosion will be the object of public mourning by anarchists, industrial workers of the world, and other sympathizers in Union Square Saturday, according to an announcement tonight by Alexander Berkman, anarchist.

The plan to hold public services Saturday for the three men who are dead, Arthur Caron, Charles Berg and Carl Hansen, was blocked today by the refusal of the health authorities to allow the bodies to remain undisturbed until that day.

Apparently the city authorities have found no way to prevent a demonstration from being held Saturday. They can forbid the holding of a parade, but cannot, it was pointed out, prevent the agitators from taking the ashes into Union Square. There the friends of the men, according to Berkman, purpose to set up urns containing the ashes and pronounce the men martyrs while the police are being denounced.

War Veteran Dies at Newberg.

NEWBERG, Or., July 7.—(Special.)—George W. Browning, who died here July 5, came to Portland in 1873 from Chattanooga, Tenn. During the war, though a mere boy, he served in the Confederate army, most of the time as a courier. He lived in Newberg about six years. The funeral, which took place July 5, at Dundee, was under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Flora H. Browning, his widow, formerly a photographer here, survives.

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