

FREEPORT MURDER MYSTERY SOLVED BY ARREST OF DR. CARMAN'S WIFE CHARGED WITH CRIME

ASSERT FATAL SHOT FIRED BY JEALOUS WIFE

Detectaphone Installed Tells of Being Employed by Mrs. Carman—Another Witness Saw Woman Garbed as Doctor's Wife Run Away From Window After Shooting Patient.

FREEPORT, N. Y., July 8.—Mrs. Edwin Carman, wife of Dr. Carman, was arrested this afternoon for the murder of Mrs. Bailey. Mrs. Carman was taken into custody at her home, where Mrs. Bailey, a patient of her husband, was mysteriously shot on the night of June 30. A charge of murder was lodged against her.

Installed Detectaphone
Gaston Boissonault, manager of the detective division of a company which manufactures telephone devices to record conversations, was the first witness today at the resumption of the inquest into the death of Mrs. Louise E. Bailey, mysteriously shot a week ago Tuesday night in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman.

It was Boissonault's company that installed a telephone device in Dr. Carman's office some time before the murder, at the order of Mrs. Carman. The witness told today of the first call of Mrs. Carman at his office. She first said she was a dressmaker, then admitted her identity, that she had many domestic troubles and wanted to hear what went on in her husband's office. The witness said arrangements for the rental of the instrument were made May 19.

On the same day Mrs. Carman made plans to take her husband away for two days while the instrument was being installed.

Boissonault said Mrs. Carman had told him about seeing a nurse kiss Dr. Carman. "She said she was mad," he went on, "when she saw that kiss, that she almost broke the window by knocking on it."

Mrs. Carman told him further, he said, that he knew her husband met many women both in his home and outside, and she asked the witness whether he could furnish detectives to follow him. She said emphatically she would not get a divorce, on account of her daughter.

The witness said one of his instruments was installed and that later Mrs. Carman told him she had been keeping in a diary a record of everything she heard over the instrument. She said she had some difficulty in hearing all that went on in the doctor's office because the doctor and his women's patients some-

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COLONEL DENNY OF MARINE CORPS TUMBLES TO DEATH

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Colonel Frank L. Denny, retired from the marine corps, was almost instantly killed early today when he fell over a balustrade in his home to the floor below. The report to the police said he was walking in his sleep.

Colonel Denny's family believe he was seized with an attack of vertigo, with which he was subject, and fell while moving about the house. He struck his head on a marble top table on the lower floor of his house, crushing his skull.

Colonel Denny was one of the storm centers in a row in the marine corps three years ago, in which it was charged that a number of staff officers in Washington were controlling the corps. Former Secretary Meyer of the navy department, after an investigation, ordered all the officers concerned to distant posts, sending Colonel Denny to San Francisco. Early in his administration President Wilson returned Denny to Washington. Colonel Denny was prominent in the social and club life of the capital.

ROOSEVELT NOT YET CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

Colonel Spends Day in Consultation With Progressive Leaders—Says He Has Nothing to Say at This Time—Question Still an Open One, With T. R. Holding Out.

NEW YORK, July 8.—For two hours today the progressive leaders of New York state used every argument at their command to induce Colonel Roosevelt to agree that he would accept the nomination for governor. After it was all over Colonel Roosevelt said he had nothing to say at this time, and would not change his previous statements declining to run. It was understood that the question was still an open one, with the colonel continuing to stand out against the proposal that he head the state ticket.

NEW YORK, July 8.—Whether Colonel Roosevelt will accept the progressive nomination for governor of New York may be decided today at a meeting at progressive national headquarters here of the state leaders. Delegations of progressives came to New York from various parts of the state to urge Colonel Roosevelt to take the nomination. They said frankly they had no other candidate, and had not even considered another name for the head of the ticket. The conference was to be in session several hours and Colonel Roosevelt was confronted with the alternative of either consenting to head the ticket or declining to heed the urgent pleas of virtually all the prominent leaders of his party in the state.

Although he had said several times that he would not accept the nomination, he admits that his denials have made little impression on his political associates.

Colonel Roosevelt's position was reinforced by the attitude of progressives in other states. Ever since his return from Europe he had been receiving letters and telegrams from progressives in all parts of the country, urging him not to accept the nomination. In some cases it has been charged that the New York leaders are willing to run the chances of injuring the party in the nation for the sake of making a good showing in this state.

Among those who talked with Colonel Roosevelt was Clarence F. Dodge, chairman of the progressive state committee of Colorado, who is trying to induce the colonel to visit Colorado and make at least one speech.

Judging from the sounds which emanated from the counsel room the debate was a lively one, with Colonel Roosevelt on one side and everybody else on the other. George W. Perkins and perhaps 30 others attended the conference. Colonel Roosevelt was told that in his own party there was an overwhelming demand for him to lead the party and straw votes taken in various sections of the state were submitted to him in an effort to prove that he would gain

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REBEL GENERALS OPPOSE MEDIATION

LAREDO, Tex., July 8.—The constitutionalists are unlikely to accept the offer of the Niagara mediators for a conference with representatives of Huerta to arrange a provisional government in Mexico. This announcement, coming from unquestionable sources, reached the border today.

It was said by arrivals here that the generals of the constitutionalist army to whom the question was submitted for advice by General Carranza, with the exception of General Obregon's division, who have not yet had time to report, strongly opposed any such conference.

Carranza's answer declining to confer has not yet been sent to the

HEMPSTEAD SOCIETY WOMAN WHO WAS STRANGELY SLAIN AND PHYSICIAN IN WHOSE OFFICE SHE MET HER DEATH

DR. EDWIN CARMAN



MRS. LOUISE BAILEY

Above is shown Mrs. Louise Bailey, well known society woman of Hempstead, L. I., and Dr. Edwin Carman, in whose office she was killed by a bullet fired through a window.

EIGHT MEMBERS STEFANSON PARTY BELIEVED LOST

OTTAWA, Ont., July 8.—Eight members of the Stefanson Arctic expedition, who were believed to be on Wrangell Island, off the coast of Alaska, with the rest of the Karluk party, which was reported safe more than a month ago, are now thought to be lost, according to a report which Deputy Minister of Marine Duhaumont received today from Captain Bartlett in Nome. Bartlett commanded the Karluk.

The previous report from which it was inferred that the whole party had reached Wrangell Island, neglected to mention two parties of four, which set out ten days after the Karluk sank—one for Herland Island and the other for an unknown shore, dimly discernible through the Arctic night. Neither of these parties had been heard from.

The supporting party which accompanied the first party returned and reported that progress has been stopped by open water three miles from shore. Four men were left with provision on the edge of the ice waiting for a chance to land. That was the last heard of them.

The second party was seen a week later by an exploring expedition from the main party, which reported that Beuchat's hands were frozen and he seemed to be in poor shape, but that he refused offers of assistance and transportation back to camp. That was the last heard of the second party.

DENVER TUNNEL BONDS DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL

DENVER, Colo., July 8.—The state supreme court today held that the Denver city bonds for driving a tunnel through the continental divide, to be used by the Denver & Salt Lake railroad, were unconstitutional, on the ground that it would lend public credit to a private enterprise.

At a special election last February the electors of Denver authorized the issuance of \$3,000,000 city bonds to drive the tunnel, the road to contribute \$1,500,000. In an agreement between the city and the road, the latter was to meet the interest payments on the bonds and provide for their redemption. In the agreement the city was given the right to use the tunnel.

OBREGON REPORTS REBEL VICTORY

NOGALES, Sonora, Mexico, July 8.—In a message to Carranza dated yesterday at Ahullico, Jalisco, General Obregon reports an important constitutionalist victory in front of Guadaluajara.

"We have destroyed a federal column that left Guadaluajara to meet us. The fight lasted 26 hours. At this time the enemy is fleeing in disorder, leaving ten trains of artillery and ammunition. General Dieguez is in rear of Guadaluajara, and I believe none of the enemy will escape.—Obregon."

PLUMBER BOUND OVER FOR TRIAL IN IOWA

FOND DU LAC, Wis., July 8.—Louis Sonntag, secretary of the Wisconsin Association of Master Plumbers, and indicted by a federal grand jury in Iowa on charges of violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was arraigned before United States Court Commissioner Roy L. Morse here today and bound over for trial in the federal court at Des Moines under bonds of \$3000.

JORDAN CHOSEN AS PRESIDENT OF NATION'S TEACHERS

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 8.—With harmony in the ranks of the National Education association assured as a result of the withdrawal from the presidential race of Dr. David B. Johnson of Rockhill, S. C., and L. R. Alderman, Portland, Oregon, in favor of Dr. David Starr Jordan, the convention today put aside political activity and planned today meetings for the discussion of the different phases of the present system of education.

Supporters of the Oregon man issued a statement late last night, shortly after Dr. Johnson had made known his retirement from the contest, announcing they had "at the urgent request of Mr. Alderman, withdrawn his name and have united with others in making unanimous the choice of Dr. Jordan."

Several committees submitted reports to their various departments today and speakers discussed salaries, mental tests for children, school gardens, use of moving pictures in schools, sex hygiene and numerous other problems.

Segregation of mentally deficient children was recommended in a paper read by Dr. Franklin W. Barrows of Buffalo, N. Y., medical inspector of schools, before the department of special education.

TRUCE BETWEEN REBEL LEADERS HEALS BREACH

Reconstruction of Constitutional Governmental Machinery in Chihuahua Follows Settlement of Carranza-Villa Feud—Old Officials Restored to Power.

EL PASO, Tex., July 8.—Reconstruction of the constitutionalist governmental machinery in Chihuahua will begin immediately as a result of the settlement of the Carranza-Villa dispute. Carranza officials, ousted from office in Juarez and other Chihuahua cities by the Villa faction when the division became pronounced, will be reinstated, was the statement made today by Carranza agents here. Such action would mean the restoring of federal telegraph and railway lines in Chihuahua to the control of Carranza appointees. Most of these men are among the 24 Carranza officials held as virtual prisoners in Chihuahua City by the Villa authorities since the breach.

As a result of internal peace negotiations, at least three Carranza officials will resign, owing to the demands made by Villa's delegates to the conference. Isidro Pabelo, minister of communication in the Carranza cabinet; Alfredo Breceda, one of Carranza's special agents in Washington and General Isidro Trevinos, chief of staff to the constitutionalist leader, will be removed, according to well informed constitutionalists in El Paso. It is reported that Rafael Zubaran, special representative of Carranza in Washington, also may resign, as the Villa faction is bitter against him. In return for these concessions on Carranza's part, Villa has acknowledged absolute subordination to him, according to messages from Torreon. Whether General Felipe Angeles, chief of artillery under Villa, will be expelled from the constitutionalist ranks by Carranza's order still was a matter of conjecture among other factions here.

While on the surface everything seems peaceable, there is growing conviction on both sides here that the adjustment is only temporary. Villa is sending his brigades northward from Torreon ostensibly to recuperate.

YAQUI BATTALION DESERTS TO REBELS

NOGALES, Sonora, Mex., July 8.—General Alvarado, the constitutionalist commander in front of Guaymas, reported that the entire fifth battalion of the federal garrison at that port had deserted and gone over to the constitutionalist forces. The battalion consisted of 600 men, mostly Yaqui Indians, who had been under command of Major Pablo Matias of the federal army.

Alvarado added that he had assurances that two more battalions of the Guaymas garrison were preparing to desert.

BUSINESSMEN CONFER WITH WILSON

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Supporting the administration anti-trust program in some particulars and opposing it in others, a delegation of business men, representing the Chicago Association of Commerce, conferred more than an hour today with President Wilson.

The conference had to do with particulars of the pending anti-trust bills. The Chicago delegation advocated establishing a trade commission broader in scope in some respects than that proposed in the Newlands bill and lesser in scope in other respects. They also supported a provision to make illegal certain unfair business practices.

Speaking on the labor exemption clause of the Clayton bill, the president told the business men it was in-

NOT ENEMY TO EITHER BIG OR LITTLE BUSINESS

President Wilson Says Country Needs Experience and Ability of Captains of Industry in Carrying Out Great Financial Reform Undertaken by the Currency Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Declaring it would be unfair to regard the democratic party as the enemy of big or little business, President Wilson today gave out a statement in support of Paul Warburg of New York and Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, his nominees for the federal reserve board.

President Wilson's statement follows:

Not Enemy to Business
"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 big business enterprises. It knows that the business of the country has been promoted chiefly 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 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.

Experience Demanded
"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 on such men. Mr. Jones and Mr. Warburg, in manifesting their 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

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SALVADOR FILES PROTEST AGAINST PROPOSED TREATY

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A protest against the proposed Nicaraguan treaty was contained in a message from President Melendez of Salvador, made public today by Senator Smith of Michigan, who laid it before the foreign relations committee.

"We are informed that the energetic protest that my government has set forth to the department of state through the legation in Washington maintaining that the proposed Nicaraguan treaty wrongs the rights and interests of Salvador, in the Bay of Fonseca, has not been brought to the knowledge of the senate," it said. "In that sense, we ask the committee to require from the department of state the diplomatic correspondence regarding said protest and to take it into consideration before deciding on the matter. Besides, we inform that honorable committee that our diplomatic agent has been instructed to extend our protest to the point that the impairment of the autonomy of Nicaragua equally affects that of Salvador and nullifies the Washington convention. (Signed) 'PRES. MELLENDEZ'"