

NEGRO MAID IN CARMAN FAMILY STAR WITNESS

Mrs. Carman Accused of Murdering Mrs. Louise Bailey by Servant, Who Alleges She Confessed Crime After It Happened—Promised Help If She Protected Family.

MINEOLA, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Celia Coleman, negro maid in the Carman household, star witness for the state, testified today at the trial of Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, accused of the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, that Mrs. Carman had appeared, revolver in hand, a moment after Mrs. Bailey had been shot, and said: "I shot him."

Celia thought Mrs. Carman referred to her husband, Dr. Carman. "The next morning about daylight Mrs. Carman came to my room," Celia continued. "She said, 'Oh, Celia, what did I kill that woman for? I hope God will forgive me. You stick to me and if anything happens to you I'll take care of your little boy.'"

Maid Tells Story

Under the questioning of District Attorney Smith, Celia told her story as follows:

"I went to work at Dr. Carman's, May 18, 1914. On the night of June 30 I served dinner at 6:45 o'clock. After dinner I started to wash the dishes.

"While I was washing the dishes, Elizabeth—Mrs. Carman's daughter—came into the kitchen. Soon afterwards Mrs. Carman came in. She was dressed in a kimono and had a shawl around her neck. She told Elizabeth to go back into the house. Then Mrs. Carman went out the back door. A minute later I heard a crash of glass and the report of a pistol. Mrs. Carman came in the door again.

"I was standing in the door between the pantry and the kitchen. She said to me, 'I shot him.' Then she showed me a revolver, a black revolver that was about nine inches long. I grabbed her by the arm and told her not to go into the office. She said she was not going to do anything else. Then I went into the office.

Story of Murder

"The body of a dead white woman was lying on the floor. Mrs. Carman followed me into the office. She stayed there about half a minute and then went out to the waiting room. Dr. Carman was there and so was another man. I went into the kitchen and returned to the office in about a minute. Mrs. Powell (Mrs. Carman's sister) was in there then. Then I went back into the kitchen, finished washing the dishes and went to my room and went to sleep.

"The next morning about daylight Mrs. Carman came to my room. She was dressed in a nightgown. She said, 'Oh, Celia, what did I kill that woman for? I hope God will forgive me. You stick to me and if anything happens to you I'll take care of your little boy.' I saw Mrs. Carman later that morning at the breakfast table and she burst into tears. After breakfast she came into the kitchen and told me to forget what I had seen the night before. Later that day Mrs. Carman came in with her lawyer, Mr. Levy."

Says Knew Nothing

"Mrs. Carman winked at me when the attorney asked me what I knew.

(Continued on Page 6)

HOPE AGREEMENT UPON WAR TAX

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—After a conference with President Wilson on disputed points between house and senate on the war revenue bill, Representative Underwood and Senator Simmons took under consideration a tentative proposal to reduce the senate tax of \$1.75 a barrel on beer and to restore the house tax on gasoline. Both leaders were hopeful of an agreement and that congress would adjourn Saturday.

It was proposed to reduce the beer tax from \$1.75 to \$1.50 and to restore the gasoline tax, probably at not to exceed 1 cent a gallon.

BATTLE RAGING AROUND CANALS DOVER STRAITS

British Warships Throwing Shells Into German Columns—Belgians Resisting Attacks Along the Yser—No Progress Claimed Anywhere by Either Combatant.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 1:45 p. m.—While England paid homage today to Nelson on this, the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, the forces of Germany and the allies continued to fight back and forth along the battle line in France and Belgium, to the south from trenches, and to the north over a web of waterways, the presence of which seems likely to give the struggle there the name of the battle of the canals.

It was a strange coincidence that Britons learned on Trafalgar Day for the first time officially that the British fleet was co-operating with the allied army on the French coast and the unusual number of wreaths placed on the Nelson monument were indicative of an expectancy that the day possibly might be marked with cheering news for the admiral's countrymen.

Shell German Columns

What units of the fleet are harboring in the straits of Dover, at times throwing shells into the German columns operating on the French side of the waterway, of course, are not known but the presence of gunboats has been mentioned, which upholds the theories advanced soon after the Germans took Ostend, that the British navy had taken charge of the extreme left allied line.

What progress, if any, has been made by any side in the vicinity and south of Ostend is not disclosed in the latest Paris official communication, which contented itself with saying that the Belgians are resisting attacks along the Yser.

Violent German onslaughts at other points of the battle line, it was claimed, also were checked but it was noteworthy that no progress anywhere was claimed. It is naturally the allies' contention that the outcome of the German advance on the coast towns, now seemingly in abeyance, was a repetition of the German sweep on Paris; that is, it will end with a retreat. All reports, however, agree that the Germans are bringing up all their available reinforcements and that it will require an effort as great as any yet made since the opening of hostilities, to make them withdraw.

IDAHO SHORTAGE TOTALS \$100,000

BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 21.—The amount of the shortage in the office of the state treasurer of Idaho was stated by officials to be between \$80,000 and \$100,000. Further action in the case awaits the arrival tonight of Governor John M. Haines, who has abandoned his campaign tour to handle the situation. Efforts to locate Fred M. Coleman, former deputy state treasurer, who was recently located in Portland, have been unsuccessful. O. V. Allen, state treasurer, who placed his resignation in the hands of Governor Haines upon the arrival of accountants from the surety company on his bonds, is at his home in this city.

ADVISE GERMANS TO LEAVE ANTWERP

LONDON, Oct. 21, 5:45 p. m.—The Exchange Telegraph company has given out a dispatch from Amsterdam which says that an arrival in that city from Brussels is authority for the statement that the German military commander in the Belgian capital has placarded the city advising all German civilians to leave within forty-eight hours. This news has not been confirmed.

16 TRUE BILLS RETURNED BY GRAND JURORS

Ray Toft Indicted for Perjury—Not True Bill for Louis Dodge of Ashland, Who Shot Man for Deer—Jurors Inspect County Offices and Report on Pacific Highway.

The Jackson county grand jury made a record for quick work adjourning Wednesday afternoon, after having returned 16 true bills and three not true bills.

Indictments for perjury were returned against Ray Toft, money lender and pawnbroker, A. B. Saling real estate agent, and Ernest Heffler, relative and employe of Toft, all of this city. The indictments were the result of alleged false testimony in a case of receiving stolen property by Toft, who denied the goods' possession. Afterward they were found in his possession.

True bills were also returned against Fannie McNulty, accused of forgery, Attorney W. J. Canton, charged with a black crime, J. C. Bradbury and Fred Barnhart larceny from the person, George Wooden for burglary, Mary J. Lawrence, destroying the headgates of an irrigation ditch, Harry Johns on petit larceny, Tom Collins larceny, Billie Le Lawrence, burglary, Henry Berger, obtaining money under false pretenses, John Erom, larceny, and two John Doe indictments.

Louis Dodge of Ashland, who killed his guide Martin Olson, at the opening of the deer season, in mistake for a deer, and was held to the grand jury on a charge of involuntary manslaughter, will not have to face trial. The grand jury returned a not true bill against Dodge. The shooting occurred when Olson was returning to camp, where Dodge was cooking supper over a camp fire. In the dusk Dodge grabbed his rifle, and fired at a noise in the brush. The bullet struck Olson near the heart.

The report of the grand jury is as follows:

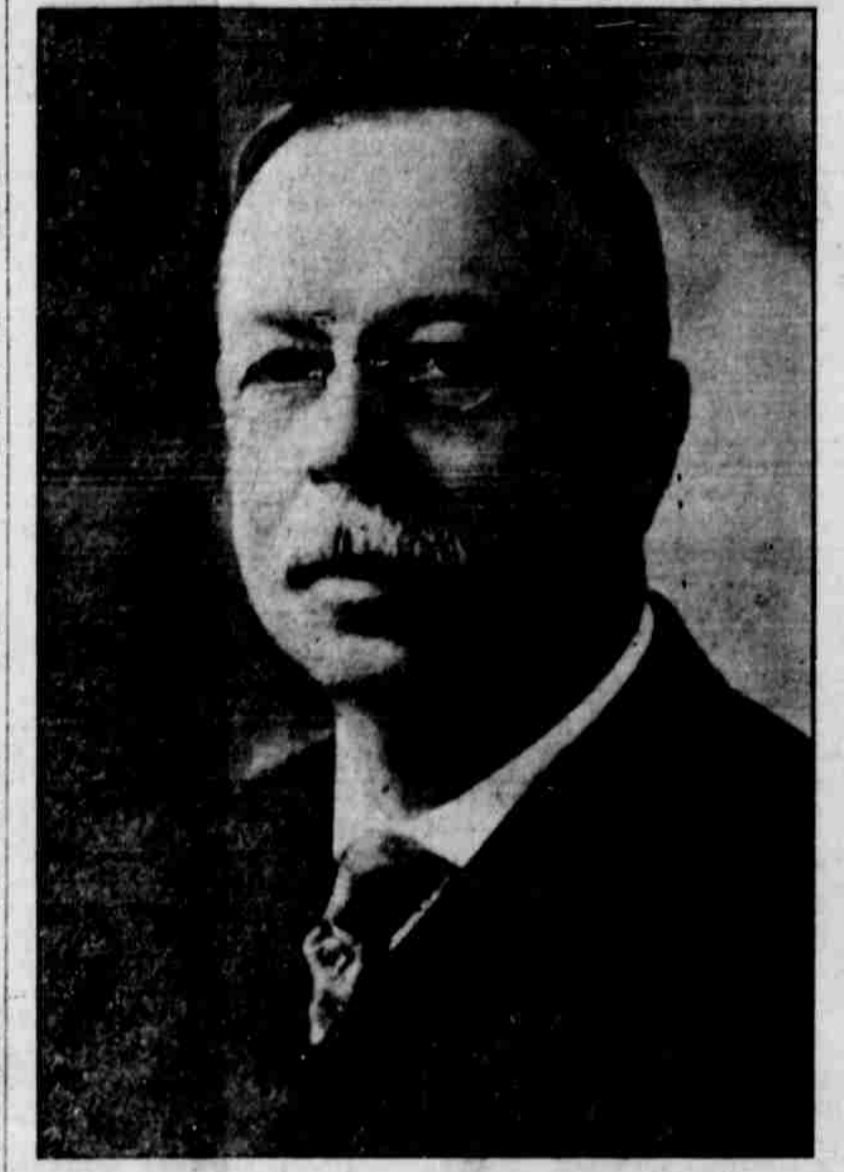
Grand Jury's Report

To the Honorable R. M. Calkins, Judge: We your grand jury for the May, 1914, term of said court respectfully report: that we have examined into 23 criminal charges, the same being all of such matters presented to our notice, out of this 16 true bill have been returned and three not true bills found. Forty witnesses were examined, none of which were held for more than one day's attendance.

We have examined the jail and find the same to be well ordered, sanitary

(Continued on page two.)

SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN SPEAKS AT THE NATATORIUM AT 8 O'CLOCK TONIGHT



CHAMBERLAIN SAYS CONDITIONS LOOK MOST FAVORABLE

United States Senator George E. Chamberlain, arrived in Medford Wednesday morning accompanied by a delegation of Gold Hill democrats. He was met by several hundred Medford friends. Accompanied by local members of the democratic state and county committee, he left at once by auto for Ashland, where he spoke at 2 o'clock to high school pupils and at 2:30 o'clock at the Vining Theater to a crowd of 1000. At 8 o'clock tonight he speaks at the Natatorium in Medford.

Speaking of his chances for reelection, Senator Chamberlain said: "Never at this date before election day have conditions looked more favorable. Everywhere I am greeted by enthusiastic crowds. I find that public sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of President Wilson and people are anxious to sustain him and give his policies a fair trial. I am glad to see the Rogue river valley again—for I have so many friends here and only wish I could stay a week instead of a day."

JAP BATTLESHIP HIZEN APPEARS OFF HONOLULU

HONOLULU, Oct. 21.—The Japanese battleship Hizen, fully coaled and provisioned appeared today off the harbor here but will not enter. She is 14 days out from Yoesuka, a naval depot near Yokohama, and supposedly is doing the double duty of protecting Japanese and British commerce and scouting for German cruisers.

The little German gunboat Geier is still undergoing repairs here to her crippled engines. After these have been completed she must either put to sea or intern here for the duration of the war.

The Hizen was formerly the Russian battle ship Retzivan and was captured at Port Arthur, when that stronghold finally fell in 1905, after a prolonged siege. Although sunk, the Japanese raised and refitted her. The Hizen was built at Philadelphia by the Cramps and delivered to Russia in 1900.

OPEN BANKS AT EARLIEST DATE ADVISES WILSON

President Tells Directors of Reserve Banks to Hurry—Says Confidence Is Only Thing Needed to Restore Business Prosperity—Business Men Not Justified in Nervousness.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Representatives of the twelve federal reserve banks, in session here today, voted 37 to 35 a recommendation that the federal reserve board authorize opening of the banks on November 30th.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Confidence is the only thing needed to restore business prosperity, President Wilson today told directors of the federal reserve banks whom he received at the white house. The president said he believed business men were more nervous than was necessary.

"For my own part," said the president, "I believe that the best thing that can be done for the country is to open the banks at the earliest possible date, otherwise we should seem to doubt their efficacy. Otherwise we should seem to discredit in part the very thing—that we are undertaking."

"For my feeling about the present situation is this: The only thing lacking is confidence. The circumstances of the world are extraordinary, but we ought not to allow our mental attitude to be extraordinary. We are more nervous than there is cause for, and if we go about business as if nothing were happening, business will take care of us as we take care of it. That is my conviction."

"I will not again use the word 'psychological' but there is a state of mind involved in this thing in which it would be very useful if we were to correct—and the way to correct it with others is to correct it in ourselves—to feel that there is nothing to wait for in putting business on the footing on which it is to remain. I hope, for a great many years to come."

"But when I started out I did not expect to say these things; I merely expected to tell you how sincerely gratified I am to have the opportunity of meeting you and of telling you how I congratulate the country on being in the hands in the matter of banking of such a body of men."

LONDON, Oct. 21, 5:28 p. m.—The Paris correspondent of Reuters' Telegram company says the latest information from the front indicates that the French are making marked progress.

BERLIN PLACES ALLIES LOSSES OVER 750,000

Estimate Includes Killed, Wounded and Missing—Kaiser Protests Violations by French Sharpshooters—No Charge of Importance Along the Eastern or Western Theater War.

BERLIN, Oct. 21, (by wireless).—The military expert of the Krenz Zeitung estimates the losses of the French, the British, the Russians and the Belgians, in killed, wounded and prisoners, at least three quarters of a million men.

The Imperial government has sent a formal protest to France and to neutral nations concerning alleged violation of the rules of the Geneva convention by French Franc-tireurs (sharpshooters) and regular troops.

"It is declared in this protest that the French have killed or mutilated wounded German soldiers; that they have fired on ambulances filled with wounded and bearing the Red Cross flag; that they have invaded German hospitals, robbed the hospital staff and stolen the hospital equipment; that they have fired on German doctors, who were gathering or attending to the wounded, killing some of these medical men and taking others captive, and that they have captured a German field clergyman whom they treated as a common criminal."

"This protest is accompanied by 15 affidavits from various German soldiers, physicians and Catholic field priests which support the allegations made therein."

According to information given out in Berlin today there has been no change of importance in the military positions on the wings or in the center of the western theater of the war.

WETS AND DRIES CROSS WIRES WITH DR. WITCOMBE

ASHLAND, Oct. 21.—The visit and speech of Dr. Withcombe at Ashland brought the good doctor all kinds of grief. In addition to the bold stand taken by the Tidings in exposing the efforts of the machine to bribe its editor into editorial support, the doctor also had his wires crossed between the wets and dries and gave an exhibition of the single item veto being applied successfully on the gubernatorial candidate by special interest who financed his meeting but who were hidden from the public view.

Dr. Withcombe met R. P. Hutton who was holding a registration campaign meeting for the dries. Mr. Hutton is assistant superintendent of the Oregon Anti-Saloon League. Dr. Withcombe congratulated Hutton on registering the voters and asked him to dismiss his audience and to bring them to his meeting and occupy the forepart of the program. Hutton proceeded to his hall when D. Peruzzi and E. T. Staples overtook Hutton and advised him that they owned the hall that night and there would be no dry talk that evening. Hutton was surprised at seeing Dr. Withcombe's invitation vetoed and proceeded to his hall and informed his audience what had happened.

The mention of the names disclosed the motive as the men named as having overruled Dr. Withcombe's kind intentions, are the proprietors of the two leading hotel properties in the Granite City, and are working hard to keep Oregon in the wet list in the hope that the mineral springs enterprise will change the temper of the people from ultra prohibition to some sort of modified liquor license, as the Pasadena plan, which also was turned down by Ashland voters a few years ago.

Having refused a joint debate with Dr. Smith and then effusively invited Mr. Hutton to join his meeting and then have himself vetoed unceremoniously, only added to the prevailing suspicion that Dr. Withcombe is easily sidetracked. The row raised by the Tidings will bring out more of the operations of the men behind the Withcombe campaign and their motives.

"A WORLD POWER--FOR PEACE" SAYS SENATOR LA FOLLETTE

(By Senator Robert M. La Follette.)

Because of his course in dealing with the European war, President Wilson today holds a supreme place in the confidence of the people of the United States. In the estimation of his character and service all other subjects are subordinated to the one great fact that everywhere finds spontaneous expression in the simple phrase: "He is keeping us out of war."

As the shock of war crystallizes the divided sentiment of a nation and makes it a unit for the struggle once begun, so the reaction for peace in this country has placed every man and woman back of the president for peace.

Those who mocked at his Mexican policy now offer up prayers of thanksgiving that we are not involved in an endless and fruitless war with Mexico.

The A. B. C. mediation, at the time regarded lightly, if not slightly, assumes in retrospect an important part in delaying hasty action and in averting an impending conflict.

President Wilson's every move for peace, every act for strengthening neutrality, has the stamp of sincerity, of wise caution and fearless purpose. Full in the eyes of the world he maintains a calm and poise in direct ratio to the responsibility that rests upon him.

Incidentally, the country rejoices that Wilson is president, not Roosevelt, whose recently expressed attitude toward disarmament confirms this judgment. The accumulating and increasing horrors of the European wars are creating a great tidal wave of public opinion that sweeps aside all specious reasoning and admits of but one simple, common-sense, humane conclusion—a demand for peace and disarmament among civilized nations.

