FAFT PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE TO PEACE POLICY OF WILSON

Former President Commends Course of His Successor in Holding Aloof From Foreign Entanglements.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20 .- With an address of welcome by President Wilson, the annual convention of the American Bar Association opened in this city today. It will probably prove the largest, and in many respects the most important, gathering of lawyers the nation has seen in many years. Special significance is attached to the discussions of international law, as bearing upon the present European conflict, or which there are ceveral on the program.

Ex-President Taft, who is president of the Bar Association, followed the brief Introductory speech of President Wilson with his annual addr ss. He paid a marked compliment to the neutrality stand of the President in the present European conflict and his consistent efforts in the interest of peace.

"While we stand aghast at this awful welter of blood, destructive of the happineas of Europe." he said, "we are profoundly grateful for our splendid isolation and the freedom from entangling alliances which Washington enjoined upon

the American people."
In praising President Wilson for his warning to the American people to observe his neutrality plea to the letter,

ligerents, was most admirable and show-ed to the world that we do not intend to be drawn into this controversy in any

Senator Penrose

The former President lauded the Bryan

peace treaties.

Mr. Tart aimed a shaft at former President Boosevelt in speaking of the arguments used by those frying to secure & judicial recall.

"They were incorporated in the plat-form of the Progressive party," he said. "and the leader of the party has felt called upon to declare that they were the rock upon which it was founded.

• • It would appear that the party now finds instead of being the rock on which it is founded, it is, to change the metaphor, the rock on which it founders."

WEAKNESS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT STIRS DIRECTOR PORTER

Constant Repairs Only Keep Apparatus in Condition, He Says - Pleased With Trade Board Action.

Director of Public Safety George D. Porter today expressed satisfaction at the report of the Board of Trade pointing out the weaknesses of the Fire Department's equipment. He declared his belief that the report will do much to bring reports of the United States Government about better conditions.

about better conditions.

Director Forter's statement follows:

'I am pleased with the comment made
by the Board of Trade because it is a
confirmation of all my claims. At Director Cooke's dinner about a year ago
Chairman John P. Connelly, of Councils,
ings. Finance Committee, made a 'get together'

speech for a greater Philadelphia.
"I followed that speech by sending a letter to the Mayor, when was subsequently submitted to Councils on January to last, in which I said that the first step r a Greater Philadelphia movement ould be taken by modernizing the Fire In my letter I said that @ per cent of

the steam fire engines are of almost of the steam are trigings and any impaired by age that it is impossible to keep them more than to per cent, efficient, and that only through repeated efforts of the repair de-

COULD BE REPLACED FOR EELSO. 'I quoted a list of 31 ongines that should be discarded and that it would cost ap-proximately \$250,000 for new types of en-gines. The remaining of per cent, of the

about \$13,000. I pointed out that the combination engines and fuel wagons were dilapidated. Philadelphia has fallen behind the fourth-class cities in its upkeep of fire apparatus.

"We try to improve what apparatus we have, but the measure allotments of Councils so far will not begin to keep pace with the deterioration, notwith-standing efforts put forth by the Me-chanical Department to make every place stand up as long as possible. "The whole situation is up to Coun-

cits. The apparatus is inferior to the equipment of small cities. In the proposed loan, \$50.00 is set apart for the rehabilitation of the Fire Department. This was cut down by Councils to \$20. he divided between the Police and Fire Departments.

The Electrical Bureau is in dire need of proper equipment. I told Chairman Connelly Electe should be procured to put it in proper shape. The report of the National Board of implementers says that 40 per cent. of the fire hose is inade-

MARRIED AT ELKTON

Sixteen Pairs Wedded There Up to Noon Today.

ELECTION, Md., Oct. 20, -Up to noon to-day is pairs were married here. They Given Six Months for Supplying

melude:

William H. Dalley and Nors C. Hogan, of Philadelphia; Lloyd D. Daubenspack and Edith C. Gase, Huntington, Pa.; Leroy Hoyer and Neille A. Rulapsugh, Gibraltar, Pa.; William H. Grubb and Marie F. Lamb, Fort Washington, Pa.; Charles A. Cook and Lydia G. Johnson, Hazelton, William L. Patterson and Grace E. Crane, Asbury Park N. J.; John Dresher and Nettle Finc, Trenton, N. J., and Mayo C. Henderson and Laura M. Herget, Baltimore, Laura M. Herget, Bultimore,

PENROSE'S FRIENDS REGRET HIS INACTION

Continued from Page One Continued from Fage One County and would have been convicted of bribery of a legislator in the Senatorial ampaign of 1897, in which I first ran for the United States Senate? There are senty of witnesses any etoday who know about the case. The court record is there and there will be no difficulty in flowing how he pleaded with Senator gray to save him from prosecution and low many thousands of dollars in costs were paid by his friends to settle Sen-ster Quay's detective bills and the cost

Since that time his journalistic carver has been one of insincerity and defama tion. It might also be well for him to have a thorough investigation made of the record of William Flinn, whose affiliations with scandalous contracts and street railway grabs in Pitisburgh while e was one of the busses of that city, enstitute one of the most infamous chap-irs in the annals of American politics. Valkenburg has maintained a ch intimacy and association with Film, and has never expressed any criticism of Flinn's notorious political career. It is needless to remind any one of the fact

deal to esect a Democrat Governor e McNichol was halted this morn was entering the elevator in the Building. The reporter rode up he car with him. "Are you going to sue for libel?" the Senator was asked.

enator was asked.
"It told you yesterday all I had to say,"
plied McNichol, "It's nonsense and
on't deserve an answer." "Don't you think that unless some lewill believe the charges are true?"

was asked. 'If there was any truth in the charges.' id the Senato, "I'd be on the lob."
What does that mean?" he was asked. I'm not going to talk any more about " he said. He walked into his office slammed the door behind him.

POLITICIANS IN GLOOM. Political circles were in a furore of expectancy today. Even the followers of the Organization could not understand In this appeal he should have the the apparent apathy of the men accused. warmest approval and the sincerest cooperation of all of us."

"The language of the President," he
continued, "in which he declined to be
drawn into a decision or the expression
of an opinion on the complaints of beifidence that there would be a court hear-

Senator Penrose added nothing last way; that while we are willing to assist as much as possible in bringing about peace, our attitude as judges cannot be invoked until we are given formal authority with a stipulated condition by the parties to abide the judgment."

The former President lauded the Bryan mained silent as to what course of action william S. Vare also "stood pat" on

his early attitude of refusal to discuss Edwin H. Vare, however, is quoted as denying specifically the charges relating to himself. He declares, in a statement. that his brother also denies the statement that he personally paid \$5000 to Reyburn any other amount to Henry Clay, for-

Director of Public Safety as admitting that William S. Vare bought bouls in a Southern railroad in which the former Mayor was interested. He defends this action by declaring that he cought them at the solicitation of the contractor who built the road, and the fur-ther statement that "it was considered a good railroad and the reports of the United States Government verified it." The statement follows:

SENATOR VARE'S STATEMENT.

"I never gave a single dollar to either Mayor Reyburn, Director Clay or any other public official, directly or indirectly. during the whole of my contracting career. I never put up any collateral security for either Reyburn or Clay at any me during their term of office or before If there had been any wrong dealing

stween the Vares and the officials (of the Catlin Commission) I would not have urged the commission to stay and finish the investigation before they quit.

The statement that he personally gave 1000, or any other amount, to Mayor Royburn, Director Clay, or any other of-heial, my brother, Congressman William

did, however, invest in some bonds in a Southern railroad at the solicitation of the contractor who built the road. This

This statement answers every part of

the article that concerns the Vares, and the action of the North American in rewas that if the newspaper intends to elaborate, it wishes to give full opporto those accused to take action on

the first charges before going further, VARES MAY "KNIFE" PENROSE. The opinion was expressed by many

politicians that the charges at this time Polmer Favored in Blair might have the effect of respening the breach in the Organization ranks made in 1911 when William S. Vare refused to obey the dictates of Penrose and Mc-Nichol and abandon his mayoralty appl-

sinces. The remaining apparatus is of the Metropolitan plungur type. They are in fairly good condition, but should be reconstructed.

"Of the 15 aerial trucks only one is modern. Of these 12 should be discarded that they never forgave Penroso and Mentended the first particular in 1911. Now, immediately.

"The cost of replacing them would be that the inside story of Penrose's alleged treathery has become public ignorety. It treachery has become public property, is believed by many that the Vares wi take the first apportunity to obtain re-volue by issuing orders to their faithful workers to smile Penrose for Palmor.

TRAIN HITS ICE WAGON

Driver Expected to Recover Although Hurled Twenty-five Feet.

After being struck and knocked 25 feet y a train today, Robert Moore, of 3303 hy a train today. Robert Moore, of 3803 North 22d atreet, an American De Com-pany driver, was taken to the Samaritan idential and has a good chance for re-covery. Moore was driving his wagen on Alleghany avenue across the Philadelphia Residing tracks when the accident

Two horses attached to the ice wagon. were turied against a fence % feet away, atripped of several shoes and every piece arrived by the force of the blowan away. One returned to the stable and Negress Captured and Held on Charge be other is still at large. One horseshoe of Helping Assail Pedestrian.

was driven into the fence. Thomas P. Smith, the gateman, claims the gates were down and that Moore's horses became frightened and started cross the tracks through the open space between the guies.

"COKE" SELLER CONVICTED

Habitual Users With Drug.

James Bowers, also known as James Hyan, 1135 Eyre street, was convicted in marter Sessions Court today of selling cuine unlawfully and was sentenced by udge Little to a term of six months in

the county prison.

The county prison is a true of the county prison.

The week was engaged in supplying the drug to habitual users in the Teoderical district last Jenuary. He fied to New York and was not arrested until his return to this city a week ago.

William S. Vare's Estimate of Penrose in 1912 Campaign

"I knew the senior Senator of the United States (Penrose) would turn upon me all the hostile guns that could be summoned to his support in his

desperate battle for self-preservation.

"I knew Contractor McNichol would join hands with Senator Penrose, and I am aware that with this combination no interest nor individual nor set of men would be immune from their sordid attacks.

"I knew this political combination would threaten, beg and purchase supporters from my ranks.

'I charge that these same men conspired so to ruin my reputation that in their own language I would be 'driven from the ticket.' " 'Penrose and McNichol offered to be for any other candidate Mayor Rey-

candidate for Republican mayoralty nomination at Academy of Music, September 28, 1912.

burn would name other than myself.
"I charge that in their vain and frantic efforts to besmirch me, perjured testimony was used, and I hold an affidavit of a citizen that a witness stated he was paid \$200 by Penrose himself to render testimony against my brother Excerpts from the speech of William S. Vare, then Recorder of Deeds, and

MARKED HOSTILITY TO PENROSE SHOWN BY SOFT COAL MEN

Central and Western Penna. Miners Reflect Sentiment of Antagonism Visible in Anthracite Region.

Antagonism to Penrose among the miners of the hard coal district is strongly reflected in the bituminous region of ennsylvania and west of the Alleghenics. The same feeling of resentment mainst the Senator, equal distrust of his professions as a champion of the proective tariff and of interest in the welare of the working classes are visible in the attitude of these men, who are showing a keen appreciation of the issues to be decided at the polis two weeks hence. Expressions of opinion from representative sources in the soft coal sections are printed below:

Penrose Last in Westmoreland

GREENSBURG, Fa., Oct. 19.-Strength f the miners throughout Westmoreland ounty will be divided between Palmer nd Pinchot. Efforts made by the opertors to swing their men into line as a dy for Penrose have been a fallure, and orkers will be untrammeled. On acount of the extraordinary Roosevelt senment here in 1913 the strength of Pinhot is considered an important factor f the campaign in Westmoreland, Regardless of orders given two years

ago, the miners went for Roosevelt, and now they are showing a disposition to support his candidate strongly this year. is believed that the Roosevelt trip ugh the county will have consider effect on the mining element. H nters the county on the southern border. making a tour through the coke region on October 27. Several of the rockibbed Democratic townships where there a heavy mining vote will support Pal-er. It is almost a certainty that Penrose will be third in the running in this

Cambria Against Penrose

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 13 .- One of the enders in District No. 2, U. M. W. A., which embraces Cambria County, was informed a few days ago that rumors were affout that orders had gone out to the miners for the support of Senator Penrose at the coming election. This man, whose reputation extends beyond the district denied that any such instructions had been lexued. "You can say," he added, "that if the

Vare, brands as an absolute lie. He majority of the miners in this district Penrose and for either Pinchot or Palm-I consider Progresive and Democratic was monsidered a good railroad and the sentiment about evenly divided, with Penrose sentiment greatly in the minority. Politics is talked less among the miners of this district this fall than for district official, to the fact that the many miners out of work are paying more atsection to their own economy and domes- trade and manufacturing my statement contrary to the above is the argument of political orators has been cause of the business depression, this does not appear to renew the minera' af-

> "While believing in the theory," said a mine operator this morning, "the men dis-trust Penrose. Another leader with a more spotless banner they would heartfly support."

ALTOONA. Pa., Oct. 20.-The attitude of the members of the United Mine Workers in the central Pennsylvania bituminous thing but friendly. "If I size up the sit-untion correctly, they are opposed to his re-election," declared Richard Gilbert, secretary-treasurer of District No. 2, to-day. "His general attitude toward labor

that never been interaction, in the many time and toward all labor hills he has been generally antagenistic. The American Federally antagenistic, The American Federally of Labor his gene over his record and finds nothing in it to commend him to the support of union labor. For that the support of union labor. For that the support of union labor, the miners

to the support of union labor. For that reason the sentiment among the miners is against his rentra to the Senate.

"From the best information that I can chtain, the miners are favorable to Palmer. He has been friendly toward the labor interests and has never opposed labor measures, so far as I know, but labor measures, so far as I know, but there is no criticism of Pinchot" Gilbert is in a position to know the sentiment of the rank and file of the

ient of the rank and file of the bounds he is constantly in with all sections of the central Pennsylvanta field.

SHOTS FIRED DURING CHASE AFTER HIGHWAY ROBBERS

of Helping Assail Pedestrian.

Revolver shots fired early today during a chase after two men and a woman accused of robbing David Levison, a exissman of Salem. N. J. aroused rest-dents in the neighborhood of Tenth and dents in the neighborhood of Tenth and dents in the neighborhood of Tenth and European investors undertake to market a large part of their holdings of Ameri-Huce streets, resulted in the arrest of Mary Hamilton, 21 years old, a Negress, bild Naudain street.

She was arraigned before Magistrate Tracy in the Eleventh and Winter - creets station and held without ball for a further hearing on the charge of lighway rothery. Levison said he was walking along Eace street near Tenth when he 250 bot 8. Randelph st. Isaac Ross, residents was struck on the head. When he regained consciousness, he testified, the woman and two Negro men were picking his pockets.

STEEL TRUST OPENS WITH GREAT LAWYERS

kins, and Charles Schwab, who also are named as co-defendants, informed the judges that they would expedite matters. A handful of spectators, not more than half a dozen, were in the courtroom when Former Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson, who is in charge of the prosecution, began his argument.

RECOUNTS HISTORY OF CASE. Surrounded by large volumes containng evidence and testimony devoted to the famous Tennessee Coal and Iron case, Special Assistant Attorney General Dickinson began to recount the history of the company, which he characterized as the greatest combination of com-"This is a suit," he said, "brought by

the United States in the Circuit Court for the District of New Jersey, on October 25, 1911, against the United States Steel Corporation, the Carnegie Steel Company of New Jersey, the Federal Steel Company, the National Steel Com-pany, the American Steel and Wire Company of New York, the National Tub Company, the Shelby Steel Tube Company, the American Tin Plate Company the American Sheet and Tin Plate Con pany, the American Sheet and Stee Company, the American Steel Hoop Company, the American Bridge Company, the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, the Union Steel Company and other corporations."

Besides the companies named by Mr. Dickinson there are about 15 other com-Dickinson there are about 15 other companies named in the suit. Among individuals named in the Government's suit are: J. P. Morgan, Charles Steele, George W. Perkins, E. H. Gary, Charles M. Schwab, Andrew Carnegie, Henry J. Frick, James Gayley, William A. Moore, J. H. Moore, Edmund C. Converse, Percival Roberts, Jr., Daniel G. Reid, Norman B. Ream, John D. Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., P. A. B. Widener and William P. Palmer. William P. Palmer.

VAST MONOPOLY CHARGED.

The companies named in the Government's suit, according to Mr. Dickinson were each, "in puropse and effect, a combination of companies or concerns which were, when so combined by each of the He said companies severally, and continued to be combinations in restraint of trade and commerce among the several States and with foreign nations within the meaning of the section, and was an attempt to monopolize, and a monopoliza-tion, of part of the trade or commerce among the several States and with foreign nations within the meaning of Sec-tion 2 of the anti-trust act."

That the defendants and companies

named in the suit had spent many millions of dollars for mere promotion and underwriting was charged by Mr. Dickinson. Andrew Carnegle was charged by the Government with being one of the prime movers in the gigantic com-

Discussing Morgan & Co., the Gov-ernment Prosecutor declared that this concern and the syndicate it repre-sented received for \$25,000,000 in cash and expenses, services and risks, \$129,998,768 of stock of the United States Steel Corpora-tion. In the said syndicate were several who variously were officers or directors of the companies so combined.

Mr. Dickinson gave a graphic descrip-tion of the formation of the defendant companies and the methods they had adopted to increase their business by violating the Anti-Sherman Trust laws.

The brief filed today at some length goe years. This is due, declared a sub- into the origin and development of the steel industry to prove that the forming of the Steel Corporation was but a natural and normal development from existing tic problems and less to politics. While and that in no way was organized to create a monopoly.

that a near free trade tariff has been the OUTGROWTH OF FAMOUS DINNER. At a dinner in 1900, the brief recites, Charles M. Schwab delivered an address the action of the North Alastran does not appear to renew the masses on the future of the section and the positive of the advantages to be derived from word. A new broadside of charges had fection for Senator Penrose, who poses ing on the advantages to be derived from specialization and large-scale production. He asserted that by such means could a large export business be created. J. P. Morgan, who was at the dinner, became interested and had Schwab detail his

> As a result of this, it is stated, Morgan laid the matter of effecting a merger be-tween the Federal Steel Company and the Carnegle Steel Company before the Federal directors. After getting their approval he financed the deal. The negoers in the central Pennsylvania bituminous tlations finally led to the purchase of all coal field toward Senator Penrose is anythe smaller companies that later became a part of the Steel Corporation. These were acquired, it was stated, in order to secure the manufacture of products not then being made by either the Fed-

eral or Carnegie companies.

The brief presents much evidence to show that the forming of the corporation resulted in huge savings, and also in the development of a great foreign trade that otherwise would not h been created. Evidence is also offered show that the corporation's methods in competition were always fair

10 B. & O. EARNINGS INCREASE RAPIDLY

Continued from Page One terest and prevent the railroads from borrowing.

te said, "then every dollar of new capital for approximately four years will be an-sorbed in government loans, and there vill not be a penny available in any mancial market for building a railway

"Leaving aside the question of avert-ing panic, the most important question involved in the return of American se-curities held abroad is the manner in which it will diminish the fund of capital which is normally available for new in-

a large part of the work, will be the conversion of this gisantic time lean, payable only over long terms of years, into a call loan, payable as rapidly as the securities can be sold on the New York Stock Exchange."

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MRS. CARMAN HEARS LAWYER DENOUNCE HER AS MURDERESS

Testimony Begins in Celebrated Case After Terrific Arraignment of Prisoner, Who Shows Composure.

MINEOLA, N. Y., Oct. 20.-That jealusy was the motive Mrs. Florence Carman had in slaying Mrs. Louise Bailey was the opening statement made to the lury today by District Attorney Smith in his outline of the case.

The prosecutor laid special stress or the dictagraph found in the Carman home. He told the jurors how Mrs. Carman, suspicious of the doctor, had taken the dictagraph on trial under an assumed name and later had purchased it outright, saying she was perfectly satisfled with it. She told the salesman, said the District Attorney, that she was a dressmaker and that she wanted the instrument to detect what her employes were doing whom she suspected of stealing. Later, under questioning, she admitted she was the wife of Doctor Carman and desired to hear what was taking place in his office between him and his lady patients. Immediately after the Bailey shooting, the prosecutor said, the dictagraph was torn out. Mrs. Carman's movements on the night of the murder were described, Mr. Smith

told how Celia Coleman, the Negro maid saw Mrs. Carman come downstairs, clad in a kimono, just before the fatal shot was fired, how she went outside and then returned just a few seconds after a shot was fired and how she went back upstairs.
The District Attorney said the body of Mrs. Bailey was removed from the spo where it fell to a couch before the Corocalled attention to the screen on th

outside of the window, which, he said, was fastened from the inside and was found to be unfastened and propped up by a stick, and at the time of the shooting Celia Coleman was in the kitchen washing the dishes. UNMOVED BY DENUNCIATION. "We shall prove that this defendant passed through the kitchen and out the back door immediately before the murder and returned through the kitchen

clared the prosecutor, as he shot a finger in the direction of Mrs. Carman, who looked him squarely in the eye without the slightest evidence of emotion. Throughout the prosecutor's denunciation Mrs. Carman paid the closest attention, glancing now and then at the jury to note what effect his words was having

immediately after the shooting." de-

'We will show you that the shot was fired by a woman and that the shot was was Mrs. Carman," went on the District Attorney. "We will show that she had a motive for the killing and that the tive was jealousy and suspicion of her husband. "A few weeks before this shot was

fired, it will be shown that the defend-ant went to that same northerly window and rapped on it several times, ther rushed to the front of the office, demand-ed admission, and was admitted, whereupon she slapped in the face a woman, nurse, who was with her husband (Doctor Carman). She slapped Doctor Car man in the face and demanded the re-turn of the money which the woman had received from Doctor Carman." The prosecutor charged that the defendant had coached witnesses and had even per-suaded Celie Coleman to testify that she did not see her go through the kitchen either before or after the crime.

The prosecutor asked the in a verdict of murder in the first degree. penalty for which is death in the electric chair.

VICTIM'S MOTHER FIRST WITNESS. Mrs. Jennie Duryea, mother of the slain weman, was the first witness. She had been on the stand but a few minutes when she broke down and wept. Court procedure had to be stopped temporarily until she recovered herself. The District Attorney asked her when

she last saw her daughter. "On the night of June 30," she said. "You never saw her again?" asked the

rosecutor. "No," answered Mrs. Duryea, and as he spoke she burst forth sobbing. After short pause she was shown her daughr's skirt-the one she wore the night of the murder-and after she had identified

she was excused. Mr. Graham, counsel in chief for Mcs. Carman, was on his feet the instant Dis-trict Attorney Smith completed his ad-Gress to except to all remarks by the prosecutor regarding conversations between Mrs. Carman and her lawyer, Levy which District Attorney Smith had made a conspicuous feature of his terrific ar-

aignment of the murder.
"There are no indications of guilt or the part of this defendant." Mr. Graham. "Mrs. Carman had a right to consult her attorney at any time." Justice Kelby refused to instruct the jury to disregard Mr. Smith's comment on these conversations.

VEHLED PITY AND SARCASM Over Mrs. Carman's features during the examination of Mrs. Duryea and the evident distress of the witness appeared an unmistakable expression of veiled sarcasm and pity. Her counsel talked with her and among themselves, and they took the attitude that the scene of the weeping was staged purposely by the District Attorney. The jury to a man, however, listened with an attitude of respectful attention. As Mrs. Duryea was about to leave the witness stand without attempt at cross-examination of counse "If the cost of the war for one year has to be paid out of the amount of annual savings indicated by these figures."

Was your daughter ill on that day, and he had one more question.

"Was your daughter ill on that day, done no?" he asked.

No: she had complained, but she was t ill enough to be sick."
You mean she was not ill enough to quire the attention of a physician?

d the prosecutor, object," Mr. Graham interposed at e, and Justice Kelby allowed the rec-to show that Mrs. Balley had com-ined, but was not so ill she could not alling. 1977 de Bau, a real estate man of

minstead, the second witness, testified had known Mrs Halley by sight 10 12 years, and that because he had ar seen her in Freeport before he arman's house at ten minutes of 7 on

Carman's house at ten minutes of 7 on the evening of June 30.
George A. Fairfield, a civil engineer of Mineola identified some large charts and plang of the first and second floors in the Corman residence as work he had done for the State at the request of District Attorney Smith. The plans were then offered in evidence.

It was noticed that the jurors leaned

tance from that to the window, through which Mrs. Bailey was shot.

Mr. Fairfield said the distance was about 32 feet. The distance from the window to the door of the doctor's office leading into the walting room was abou

THE DICTAGRAPH. Again keen interest was manifested by the jurors when the engineer pointed to Mrs. Carman's room on the second floor and the closet therein where the receiver of the dictagraph was secreted.

Mr. Graham asked if the plans showed a gate at the rear of the Carman premlises. Two were indicated. Mr. Graham called attention to the fact that certain details with the back of the Carman grounds were missing. His line of questioning seemed to indicate that the defence would seek to prove the assassin of Mrs. Balley was a man, who escaped through a gate near the Carman barn. Miss Catherine Haggerty, of Rock ville Centre, succeeded Mrs. Fairfield or ville Centre, succeeded Mrs. Fairneld on the stand. She said she saw Mrs. Bailey leave Mrs. Graham's house in Rockville Centre at 6 p. m. on June 30. Roy W. Gaton, a photographer of Hempstead, who made some photos of the Carman residence, identified 'several pictures taken recently. taken recently.

THE DOCTOR'S VISITORS.

Hazel Coombes, a young woman of Freeport, told of arriving at Doctor Carman's office about 7 o'clock on the night of June 30. A man who appeared to be a laborer came into the doctor's waiting Ten minutes later a woman arrived. Her description tallied with that of Mrs. Halley. Mrs. Carman passed through the waiting room twice. Dur-ing the 40 or 45 minutes she remained in the doctor's office a second man patient arrived.

Mr. Graham brought out that Mrs. Balley was seated in a position where Doctor Carman would see her when she entered the waiting room, but gave no sign of recognition.

Corodon Norton, Coroner and Justice of

the Peace in Freeport, testified that he was called to the Carman home about \$:30 o'clock on the night of June 30. The body of Mrs. Balley was on the couch in front of the doctor's desk. He ex-amined the body and ordered Dr. William Runcie to help him remove the bullet.

DEFENSE SCORES POINT. The coroner described the window through which the shooting was done. About one-fourth of the broken panes had fallen outside while the rest had fallen inside. The screen, made to be fastened with a double hinge at the top, was not fastened, the Coroner said, though there was a hook for fastening it. This was not bent. The jagged parts of the broken pane were still in the sash The prosecutor was concerned over matter because the testimony appeared to aid the defense in its efforts to show that no one in the Carman household made hasty efforts to conceal evidence of the

Mr. Graham on examination drew from Coroner Norton that a deposition filed with Norton and which had formed a part of the material that had helped him arrive at a decision to hold Mrs. Carman at the end of the coroner's inquest was not returned to him by District Attorney

William D. Batley, husband of Louis Bailey, followed Coroner Norton as a witness. He said he was called by telephone at 9:40, after which he went to Doctor Carman's office, where he found his wife dead on the sofa.

When he had left her in the morning.

Mr. Bailey said, his wife appeared to be perfectly well with no occasion for con-sulting a physician. sulting a physician.

Evidence in connection with illegal medical practice was introduced though not pressed as of vast importance by District Attorney Smith, through testimony of Dr. Howard M. Phipps and Dr. Deer D. Chimmer.

Roy D. Grimmer HEARD REVOLVER SHOT. George Golden, a farm laborer, who was a patient of Dr. Carman and was at the physician's office on the night of June 30, testified that he arrived there about 7 p. m., and a "lady came to the door, but he did not go into the waiting room, having decided to do some shopping instead of waiting for Doctor

Carman."
"In about 15 or 20 minutes I heard the breaking of glass and the othe firing of a revolver. One came right after an-other, Golder testified. He ran out from the Carman house, but saw nobody. Subsequently, Golder investigated the window through which the bullet was fired and found the screen propped up by a stick. Golder was positive the woman who had left him in the waiting room passed through the dining room to the kitchen

through the dining room to the kitchen shortly before the shooting.
"Did you see a colored girl in the office that night" Mr. Smith wanted to know.
"Yes, I did," replied Golder.
In connection with Golder's testimony that he saw a woman all in white pass from the front of the house to the back, then back to the front of the house five minutes before the shooting, Mr. Graham got from him the assertion that no one else passed by the door of the office beween that time and the shooting. The prosecutor refused to let Mr. Grahum assume that Golder was sure no

one else did pass by the portieves. TRAINMEN WILL NOT ACT ON "FULL CREW" QUESTION

Two Organizations Now Meeting

Here Will Dodge Issue, The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors will take no action in the matter of the full crew law, which the Pennsylvania Railroad desires repealed, until the railand or Government authorities act. This was the statement made today by W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. "We do not want to discuss the question at all," said Mr. Lee. "We will do our part after the other

dde acts, if it acts at all." Delegates representing the Eastern General Chairmen's Association of both organizations are now holding their annual meeting in this city. According to Mr. Lee and L. E. Sheppard, vice president of the Order of Railway Conductors, the full crew measure will not be brought up at

SUES FOR \$1900 BROOCH

Woman Accuses Man of Pocketing Jewel During Visit. Suit for the recovery of damages for the

tons of a diamond breech, valued at \$1900, was brought today by Laura Breeks Oils against Gustay V. Salle, in Common Pleas Court No. 2. Judge Bar-ratt has issued a capias for the arrest of Salle, fixing ball at 800. Ex-Mayor John Weaver and his law

partner, attorney brake, are commed for the plaintiff. According to Mr. Drake, Saile is accused by the woman of pocket-ing the brooch while on a visit to her home. Sail; pleads not guilty. Married Man and Woman Arrested William Marshall, 22 years old, formerly of 1544 East Morris street, who left his wife and disappeared mysteriously two months are, was arrested while in the company of Elizabeth Barry, 1221 Locust

street, Camden, in Camden this morning. The pair were held in \$300 bonds for a

court hearing. The arrests were made on the complaint of Marshall's wife. Fined \$50 For Selling Liquor Rassa Papalli, is rears old, living at Rallroad avenue and Pear street, Cam-

SHERIFFS PROFIT FROM PRISON FARE, PROBER DECLARES

Secretary of Pennsylvania Society Scores Penal System in Report Following Investigation.

Flagrant abuses on the part of Sheriffs. and wardens in many county prisons of Pennsylvania in the feeding of prisoners are disclosed in a report of A. H. Votaw. secretary of the Pennsylvania Prison socilety, made public today.

Mr. Votaw made a tour of the county prisons during the last six months. He says jailers in frequent cases are inclined to use their offices as a means of gain in supplying food. There is said to be an appalling amount

of wasto resulting from penal methods

in force in Pennsylvania. The report adds that idleness on the part of prisoners is prevalent in a majority of jails, putting a tremendous burden on the public for the upkeep of prisons. In the prisons of Pennsylvania, the re-port states, prisoners are stamped as criminals and their records are con-

the stand of their records are constantly before them.

The report discloses the alleged evils of the "fee system" for supplying food for prisoners now in force in so many of the county jails. This system is said in many cases to lead to abuses. Under it the Sheriff or Warden is paid a certain which is the county to feed to the standard of the county to feed the standard of the county to the county to feed the standard of the county to the tain sum by the county to feed the prisoners.
"It is evident," the report reads, "that

the officials would be inclined to 'hedge' in order to make a profit in the transaction. One county might be instanced in which 30 cents per day per prisoner is paid to the Sheriff who 'feeds' his prisoners on bread and coffee every day, but provides a dish of soup with meat and vegetables three times weekly. "In this county the profits must be considerable. The men confined in this prison who happen to have money or friends may add by purchasing or otherwise to their restricted diet. It may be presumed that in some counties the prison fare is entirely avoided by prisoners who have money. "Trustles' often the officials would be inclined to 'hedge

oners who have money. 'Trustles' often take orders for these prisoners.' SUGGESTS PURCHASING BY CON-A system known as the "contract sys-

this plan the food would be purchased in the open market by contract, After deducting all receipts from articles the net cost for keeping prisoners is estimated at \$1,000,000.

tem" is advocated by Mr. Votaw. Under

The average daily population of the prisons is 616. Of these the number in idleness every day is estimated to be 3363. This represents the equivalent of 1,200,000 idle days. At 50 cents a day the earning capacity for each prisoner per day, now lost, would be \$800,000. "Idleness is the bane of our county prisons," the report continues. "The prisoners have every opportunity for vicious conversation and for teaching iniquity, Silence is no longer advocated. These men

should be put to work with an overseer of good moral fibre, who should give some attention to the conversation and resent a wholesome influence. 'At present we support these prisoners in futile inactivity and are often obliged to support many of their families. Frequently when a Judge sentences a man to a term in prison under our present form of penal servitude he at the same time sentences his family to destitution

and demoralizing pauperism." MAYOR SIGNS BILL SOUNDING KNELL OF P. R. R. CROSSINGS

Affixes Signature to Ordinance for Elevation of Port Richmond Tracks at Cost

of \$500,000. Mayor Blankenburg today signed the rdinance that authorizes the elevation of the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks along East Lehigh avenue from Trenton avenue to Richmond street and on Richmond street to Cumberland street. The

work will cost \$500,000. After long obstruction by Councils the measure was finally passed at the session last Thursday.

Congressman Michael Donohoe called on the Mayor today and was present when the ordinance was signed that will emove dangerous grade crossings in the northeastern section of the city. He extended congratulations to the Mayor on the success of a project that

has been agitated for the past 30 years and is finally achieved during the Blank-enburg administration. The Mayor assured Congressman Donothe shayor assured Congressman Dono-hoo that the principal benefit that will result from completion of the work, ac-cording to his opinion, will be the elimin-ation of the shangerous crossings that have long imperiled the lives of the 200

children who attend the parochial school of the Church of St. Ann, at Memphis street and Lehigh avenue. WILL SAFEGUARD CHILDREN. "Removal of the tracks at grade from Lehigh avenue will eliminate menaces to

ife and limb," said the Mayor. "Operation of a steam railroad on the surface of a street in a thickly built-us

section is not desirable." Director Cooke, of the Department of Public Works, under whose direction the formed, said that all funds are new available for the project and that contracts will be let as soon as the agreement reached between city officials and officials of the railroad companies is approved by the State Public Service Com-

CLOTHING FOR BELGIANS

Overbrook Women Receive 1000 More Garments for Destitute.

More than 1000 garments were received this morning by the committee of Overcrook women who are soliciting donetions for the relief of Belgians rendered destitute by the war. This brought the total number of garments received at the headquarters, 2000 North 63d street, to 5000 In addition to the clothing \$1000 in cash has been donated with which new gare ments are to be bought.

Although temorrow is to be the last

It was noticed that the jurers leaned forward eagerly when Mr. Smith asked the witness to indicate the rear door of the kitcheo, and to estimate the distance of the kitcheo, and the contract of the kitcheo, and