

### GARMAN TELLS OF MURDER OF LOUISE BAILEY

Husband of Accused Woman Describes the Killing of Patient in His Office.

PISTOL IS POINTED AT HIM  
Physician Drops Behind Operating Table While Companion Cries Out "I'm Shot."

SEES NOBODY AT THE WINDOW  
Negro Testifying for Defense Asserts Noticed Strange Man Running Away from House.

DEFENDANT IS CROSS-EXAMINED  
Prosecutor Fails to Shake Her Testimony.

LONG SUSPECTED HER HUSBAND  
Her Daughter, Mother and Sister Corroborate Her Story as to Her Movements on the Night of the Murder.

MINNEOLA, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Dr. Edward Carman, husband of Florence Conkling Carman, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, corroborated the testimony of other members of the household as to who was in the house the night of the murder. He said there were several persons, among them Mrs. Bailey, whom he did not know at the time, sitting in the waiting room.

Says "I'm Shot."  
"After I had talked to Mrs. Bailey," the witness continued, "she prepared to go home. Then the glass in the window was broken and a revolver fired through the panes and the office was locked. On cross-examination he denied that he had more women patients than men. Dr. Carman denied he told the grand jury he had his hand on Mrs. Bailey's shoulder.

Asked About Strange Man.  
Dr. Carman was asked about the strange man in his office, the man who said that he was coming back, but did not do so.

"What did this man, who came to your office, do?" Mr. Smith asked.  
"He shook hands with me and said he had someone whom he wanted me to see."  
"Who was the man?"  
"I don't know. I had seen him somewhere before."

In regard to the two women Mrs. Powell allowed to go out of the house, Dr. Carman said he had made some effort to learn their identities, but that he had been unsuccessful.

Looks Deceitful.  
Dr. Carman said he looked all the doors in his office except the one into the waiting room before Mrs. Bailey came in.

"How long ago was it that you first found out your wife was suspicious?" he was asked.  
"I never knew it."

Mr. Smith asked Dr. Carman many questions.

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### TEUTONS CONTINUE "HACKING THROUGH"

Neither British Naval Guns Nor Onslaught of Allied Armies Succeeds Against Germans.

BATTLE TIDE NOT TURNED YET  
Sweeping Claims of Victories of Forces of Entente Not Confirmed in Either East or West.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The only fact which Englishmen are able to point to today as a basis for their belief that the climax has about been reached in the sea, land and air battle across the channel, is that the armies cannot indefinitely face the demerit of their ranks which has marked this latest phase of the great campaign.

For nearly a week now, this tripartite combat has waged with unabated fury between forces up to the present time so equal in strength that the fronts have swung back and forth without either being able to register a decisive victory. That the slaughter in these fierce efforts and counter efforts to break through opposing lines transcends anything heretofore seen in this campaign is admitted on both sides. Nevertheless neither the terrible effect of the long range British naval guns over flat lands offering no natural defensive positions, although vouched for both officially and unofficially, nor the onslaughts of the allied forces on land has yet succeeded in stemming the "hacking through" tactics of the Germans.

Sweeping Claims Unconfirmed.  
English news dispatches make sweeping claims of annihilating successes, German advices assert continued progress, and Russian telegrams report great victories, but well defined evidence to support these various contentions is lacking, and the real facts appear to be that in neither the eastern nor the western arenas of the war has the tide yet turned decisively.

The great haul of merchant ships by the German cruiser, Karlsruhe, new fully confirmed from those who have contended that the Atlantic ocean was held safely by the British navy, but the apologetics have lost no time in pointing out that the fleet cannot at the same time convoy hundreds of transports and safeguard every merchant ship. The sinking of merchant vessels without loss of life, it is remarked, involves no military injury, while the capture of a group of transports would be a disaster. Chambers of commerce, however, are agitating for a sweeping operation sufficiently wide to net both the German cruisers, Emden, in Indian waters, and the equally successful Karlsruhe.

German Movement Partly Succeeded.  
PARIS, Oct. 23.—The invaders, having first failed before Arras and then, secondly before Arras, in their attempts to envelope the French left wing, are believed to have been more fortunate in their region of Bethune, Merille, Bailleur and Armentieres, says a Habas agency dispatch dated "Before La Bassee in October."

"For this reason, after pushing towards Hazebrouck, thirty-two miles northwest of Arras, and on, the Lys, they undertook October 14 an offensive following the Lys river. German cavalry crossed the river toward Erquinghem, and supported the right wing of the bulk of the German army, which proceeded south and southwestward with the evident intention of turning Bethune and seizing the railroads, which the Germans believe have been used for supplying the left wing of the allies.

"We detected this maneuver, and then occurred serious cavalry fighting, which, owing to the nature of the terrain, left the issue confused. The district in which these interesting operations occurred is an extremely difficult country. It is essentially agricultural and is interspersed with rivers, canals and deep depressions. The properties are divided by hedges and rows of trees, making communication from one field to another difficult, but excellent for ambushes. Nevertheless the allied cavalry fought successfully at Estaires, Fleurbaix, Laventie, Vieille Chapelle, LaCoutre and Richebourg.

"The battlefields bear numerous traces of the severity of this fighting. At Vieille Chapelle a German cavalryman and a French mounted rifleman, after losing their horses, continued their fight on foot to a neighboring cottage, where with drawn swords they fought a duel in the kitchen. Both were mortally wounded and their graves are now side by side in the cemetery in the village church. Here the tombstones have been knocked down, while the church itself shows shattered stained glass windows and is without steeple and roof."

### British Capture Danish Steamship Loaded with Corn

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—Information given out today in Berlin says:  
"The Danish steamer Rolf, from New York to Christiania, carrying 20,000 tons of corn, has been captured by a British cruiser and taken into Scotland."  
"A German hospital ship, searching the sea for news from German torpedo boat destroyers sunk by the British, has been forced to go into an English harbor by a British cruiser."

"A German naval officer has discovered in Antwerp a letter addressed to an English surgeon, Richard Reading, a volunteer in the Belgian machine gun corps, written by his sister, Jennie, and dated Birmingham, September 28, in which are the following words:  
"I would like to be a nurse. I could kill one or two Germans."  
"The British are bombarding the open Belgian town of Ostend."  
"Reliable officials' reports declare that there is in Germany today a sufficient supply of cereals to meet amply all requirements until the next harvest, and that the stock of cattle is sufficient to provide ample supply of meat."

WITH THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST—Jap troops arriving in Shantung province, China, just after a disastrous storm, compelling them to march through storm-wrecked villages.



### French War Office Says Germans Making Violent Attacks on Left Wing

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The official announcement given out at the War office this afternoon says:  
"On our left wing the very considerable German forces, whose presence was reported yesterday, have continued very violent attacks in the entire region between the sea and the canal of La Bassee."

Generally speaking, the situation of the allied forces has been maintained. If the allies have had to yield at certain points they have advanced at others. The enemy also has evidenced very great activity in the region of Arras and on the River Somme. To the north and to the south of this stream we have progressed, particularly in the region of Rosieres.  
"In Sauterre, in the region of Verdun, and in the region of Pont a Mousson, we have had some partial successes. On the rest of the front there is nothing to report."

"To sum up, the enemy appears to be undertaking along the major part of the front and particularly between the North Sea and the Oise, a new effort making use of corps made up of new organizations. These are composed of men recently drilled, some of them very young and others of middle age, and have staffs drawn from various parts of the army."

"Russia: To the south of the Pilsna the Germans still hold the Vistula river, with the exception of the line from Ivanogorod to Kosielske. This they have abandoned, pursued by the Russians."

"All the efforts made by the Austrians to cross the River San to the north of Jaroslau have been repulsed and the Russians are undertaking the offensive in this region."

### CHRISTMAS SHIP IS BLESSING FOR ALL

Grandest Cargo Ever Carried Under Old Glory's Benison Will Soon Be Afloat.  
BEE'S READERS MAKE GOOD  
Contributions from Every Direction Answer the Appeal, and Joy for Those Abroad When Xmas Comes Assured.

Packages piled mountain high, boxes and bales, and crates, and goods that have not been wrapped, all waiting to be loaded on cars for the Christmas ship! This is the glorious harvest that an appeal to the generosity of The Bee's readers has brought forth.

Before sundown tonight this will all be ready for the cargo to leave the Brooklyn navy yard on November 10, on the most worthy mission an American ship ever set out upon. No cargo ever floated under the benison of Old Glory that carried with it more of good will and human love and sympathy than this. And The Bee thanks and congratulates those whose spontaneous goodness has made the result so immensely successful.

Come from All Directions.  
All day yesterday goods and money kept coming in a steady stream to The Bee office, while at the Burlington depot was assembled the shipments from out in the state, until the outward show of the big array makes it seem certain that the Great Western will get its wish and have the pleasure of hauling the second car of goods from Omaha to Chicago.

### THIRTEEN SHIPS SUNK IN OCEAN BY KARLSRUHE

Small German Cruiser Makes Eventful Campaign in South Atlantic Ocean.

DRIVEN FROM SANDY HOOK  
It Spent Several Days in Vicinity of New York Bay Watching for British Merchantmen.

LATER WENT TO WEST INDIES  
Thirteen Ships with Tonnage of Sixty Thousand Are Sent to the Bottom.

CREWS TAKEN TO CANARIES  
Four Hundred Men Are Brought to Tenerife by the Steamer Creffield.

KARLSRUHE IS A FAST SHIP  
Its Speed of Twenty-seven Knots an Hour Enabled it to Escape When Pursued by British Warships.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—(6:40 a. m.)—A dispatch from Tenerife, Canary Islands, to the Daily Mail, under date of Thursday, reports that the German cruiser Karlsruhe has sunk thirteen British merchantmen in the Atlantic.

The news of the Karlsruhe's exploit, according to the Daily Mail's Tenerife correspondent, was brought to the port by the German steamer Creffield, which arrived there with the crews of the British steamers Strathray, Maplebrack, Highland, Hope, Indrants, Ato Iguaazu, Niceto, Maria De Larrinaga, Cervantes, Cornish City, Pruth, Condar and Lyncrowan, all of which were sunk by the Karlsruhe. The Creffield was accompanied into port by the Germans, Patagonia, Rio Negro and Ansonia.

A later message states that more than 400 men of the crews are prisoners. The ships were mostly engaged in the South American trade and their total tonnage is about 60,000.

The cruiser Karlsruhe, a ship of a trifle less than 3,000 tons, has had in this way a career as eventful as that of its smaller sister ship, the Emden, in the Indian ocean.

The Karlsruhe first came into notice at the outbreak of the war, when it appeared in the vicinity of Sandy Hook, apparently in wait for British merchantmen leaving New York. For a few days British shipping hugged the pier and then came news that the Karlsruhe had been driven away by the approach of several British cruisers.

On August 5 the Karlsruhe appeared in the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico, where it coaled and again took to the sea. Soon after it was learned that the Karlsruhe had been in a sensational running fight at sea with the British cruisers, Suffolk and Bristol.

It appears that the British cruisers came unexpectedly on the Karlsruhe while it was coaling from the German steamer, Kronprinz Wilhelm. The cruisers engaged in a running fight, while the Kron Prince Wilhelm, through its superior speed, easily escaped, and the Karlsruhe also eluded its pursuers, and an unconfirmed report had it that it damaged the Bristol.

Since then the Karlsruhe has appeared in several West Indian ports for coal, after preying in various southern seas on British commerce. Its official statement, given out in Berlin on October 2, said it had sunk seven British steamers in the Atlantic.

The Karlsruhe is a comparatively new ship, having gone into commission early in 1912. It is very fast, having a speed of twenty-seven knots, which has enabled it thus far successfully to elude the permanent British pursuit. Its main armament consists of twelve 4-inch guns and it carries a crew of 325 men.

### U. S. Commission for Relief of Belgians Organized in London

LONDON, Oct. 22.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—The organization of an American commission for the relief of Belgium completed at the American Embassy tonight, Captain T. F. Lucey and Millard K. Shaler will leave tomorrow for Brussels, where they will take a census of those in need of aid. The Spanish ambassador at London and the Spanish minister to Brussels have been added to the commission, and their nationals will assist in the work. The operations of the committee have disclosed that owing to the desire of the British government that stocks of food should not be depleted by export, it is extremely difficult to find seven emergency provisions in England and the receipt of such supplies from across the Atlantic becomes more imperative than was originally anticipated.

These difficulties have become even more embarrassing because of the pressing nature of the requests which the commission already has received from the expedition of supplies. The commission is advised that the supply at the relief stations in Brussels will last until Saturday.

### War Summary

The Germans and the allies continue their desperate game of give and take in West Flanders and northeastern France yesterday, neither side claiming a decisive advantage.

French warships are said to have joined the British naval forces forming the extreme left of the allies, and fresh German reinforcements are reported constantly coming up. Not since the opening of hostilities have the warring forces appeared to have been so evenly matched.

The allied war craft in the Straits of Dover are shelling the German right without stopping the onslaughts of the German land forces. The allied armies have gained ground at several points and have been forced to fall back at others.

Yesterday's French official statement says that violent attacks are being made by the Germans all along the line from the sea to Canal Labasse. They also have delivered heavy blows in the region of the Arras and on the River Somme. Generally the allies have held their own, though pushed back from some positions. They have progressed to the north and south of the River Somme and in the regions of Verdun and Pont a Mousson.

The Germans appear to be making a new effort with new organizations between the North Sea and the Oise.

Paris learns unofficially that fresh troops have given a new impetus to the German attack on the French right wing.

Russian advices continue to insist that the German advance on Warsaw has been turned into a retreat. It is admitted, however, that Germans and Austrians still hold the Vistula, south of the Pilsna river. Berlin and Vienna report Austrian successes south of Przemysl.

The fast German cruiser, Karlsruhe, has become a rival of the German cruiser Emden as a destroyer of the enemy's merchant vessels. Word comes from the Canary Islands that the Karlsruhe has sunk thirteen British merchantmen in the Atlantic.

A dispatch from Peking says that a German torpedo boat destroyer, which escaped from Kiao-Chow bay was captured by warships of the allies.

### CONGRESS SITTING WITHOUT QUORUM

Filibuster by Southern Senators Blocks Plan to End Session Thursday.

WILSON MAY HAVE TO ACT  
Indications President May Have to Exercise His Constitutional Prerogative and Declare Congress Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Probabilities that President Wilson would exercise his constitutional power and adjourn congress, inasmuch as congress itself is unable to agree on ending the session, were considered today by administration leaders after the president had conferred with Speaker Clark and Senators Kern and Overman.

Speaker Clark said he was sure both houses now sitting without a quorum, would be unable to agree on adjournment, and he believed the country would endorse such action by the president.

In the senate there was possibility that the filibuster of senators from the cotton states might be abandoned, but in the house the champions of cotton relief were reported ready to block adjournment resolutions on a point of no quorum.

The plan to adjourn at 6 o'clock last night, immediately following the adoption of the conference report on the war revenue bill, was frustrated by the filibuster, which prevented action in the senate on a joint resolution calling for adjournment at that time and to which the house had agreed.

As the leaders had no definite plans, the date on which the session would come to an end was still problematic early today. Despite the fact that they had hoped that the final disposition of the war tax measure would be the concluding act of the session, it appeared that the work of the congress was uncompleted, as cotton state members had served notice that they would continue their fight for legislative aid for cotton growers.

Meantime the war tax bill, estimated to bring in \$2,000,000 of revenue, was the law of the land today, having received the signature of President Wilson. The taxes on beer and wine were in effect today, but the levy on tobacco will not go into effect until November 1. The stamp taxes will date from December 1. The senate adjourned to noon tomorrow, and hopes of an end to this congressional session today went glimmering.

### ARMY OF TEUTONS IS BEING ROLLED UP LIKE A RIBBON

Rumors from Many Points in Belgium and Holland Report Decisive Defeat of Germans.

CAVALRY IS UNABLE TO ACT  
Canals Prevent Effective Maneuvers of Horsemen and Big Siege Guns Stuck in Bogs.

GENERAL STAFF LEAVES GHENT  
Report that Germans Have Abandoned Bruges Contradicted by Times' Correspondent.

FRENCH NAVY TO THE FRONT  
Warships Are Assisting British Monitors Along Coast.

FIGHT IS NOW ARTILLERY DUEL  
Allies Have the Advantage Because of the Longer Range of Their Guns—British Torpedo Boat Damaged.

BULLETIN.  
PARIS, Oct. 23.—"On our left wing the action continues with great violence, notably around Arras, La Bassee and Armentieres," the French official communication issued tonight says.

"The allies have lost some ground at some points around La Bassee, but have won some at the east of Armentieres."  
"Generally speaking, on this part of the front the situation remains the same."  
"To the north of the Aisne our artillery has destroyed three German batteries."

BULLETIN.  
LONDON, Oct. 23.—A dispatch from Paris to Reuter's Telegram company says that according to trustworthy accounts received at the French capital this morning, fresh troops brought up by the Germans have enabled them to deliver attacks with increased vigor on the French right wing, where the battle has been of a ding-dong character, with alternate gains and losses.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—"The German general staff has left Ghent and there are strong rumors of a severe German defeat," says the Rotterdam correspondent to the Daily Mail. "Messages from different points of the northwest frontier agree that the German coast army is being rolled up like a ribbon."

"The German cavalry has been unable to maneuver in the tangled-like country and the big German guns are stuck in bogs. By a magnificent attack, it is stated, the Franco-British forces have cut the German line south of Ostend."

The correspondent of the Times in northern France, on the other hand, states that there is no foundation for the report that Bruges has been evacuated by the Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Vessels from the French navy having crept around the coast, were today standing by the British monitors, which are hurling shells landward between Ostend and Nieuport on the Belgian coast in continuation of the fierce battle between Germany and the allies.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Six.)

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### The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Saturday:  
For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Fair and continued cool.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.	
Hour.	Deg.
6 a. m.	43
8 a. m.	42
10 a. m.	42
12 m.	42
2 p. m.	42
4 p. m.	42
6 p. m.	42
8 p. m.	42
10 p. m.	42
11 a. m.	42
12 m.	42
1 p. m.	42
2 p. m.	42
3 p. m.	42
4 p. m.	42
5 p. m.	42
6 p. m.	42
7 p. m.	42
8 p. m.	42

Comparative Local Record.

	1914	1913	1912	1911
Highest yesterday	69	64	69	62
Lowest yesterday	30	28	40	32
Mean temperature	49	50	50	47
Precipitation	.01	0.00	0.00	.00

Temperature and precipitation departures from normal.

	Normal	Excess
Excess for the day	19	9
Normal precipitation	.00	.01
Deficiency for the day	.00	.01
Total rainfall since March 1	34.40	0.00
Deficiency since March 1	34.40	0.00
Deficiency for cor. period, 1913	6.48	0.00
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912	2.47	0.00

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	High	Low
Omaha	42	42	42
Chicago	42	42	42
St. Louis	42	42	42
Denver	42	42	42
Portland	42	42	42
San Francisco	42	42	42
London	42	42	42
Paris	42	42	42
Berlin	42	42	42
Stockholm	42	42	42
Oslo	42	42	42
Stockholm	42	42	42
Oslo	42	42	42
Stockholm	42	42	42
Oslo	42	42	42

T indicates trace of precipitation.  
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.