

The Weather
Full data concerning the weather will be found today on Page Two.

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TODAY THE BRITISH NAVY JOINS IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL COAST

British Ships Also Said to Be Shelling Ostend While Naval Fights Occur in Different Parts of World—No Decision Gained in Western Theatre Yesterday, But the Russians Lay Claim to Big Victory Before Warsaw.

London, Oct. 21—(9:30 p. m.)—Fierce attacks and counter attacks delivered almost continuously for a week or more by the allies and the Germans have resulted in no definite decision in the battle raging in West Flanders and Northern France. The contest in the Eastern theatre, East Prussia, Poland and Galicia has been equally indecisive.

This is clearly evident from reports issued officially at various headquarters, which themselves today with recounting the fact that violent attacks have been made. The French, however, claim the allies have repulsed German offensive movements at various points.

WARSHIPS ASSIST ALLIES. The Germans, however, are believed to be fighting under a great disadvantage, especially along the coast, as the allied ships assisting the allies land forces have long range guns capable of seriously menacing German troops and men in the trenches as well as the communication lines.

LAND BATTLES FURIOUS. Land battles are being contested with a fury and tenacity that would indicate that strategic importance is attached to the positions held by the opposing armies.

RUSSIANS CLAIM VICTORY. Of the fighting in Russian to German official report says no decision has been reached, while the Russian official report from Petrograd says German troops which were advancing toward Warsaw in the region north of the Pilzta river have been repulsed and are surrounded in the region north of the Pilzta river.

RUSSIANS MEET AUSTRIANS. Of the progress of the battles in Galicia, the Russian and Austrian again are in direct conflict. The Russians say the Austrians have failed to cross the San river and are progressing slowly toward the offensive while the Austrians say the Russians repulsed numerous bodies of Austrians.

The Austrians, on the other hand claim that their attacks are progressing and that the Russians have been driven out of several places. It is thought possible here that the Austrian report refers to a battle taking

positions they had fortified in advance. The Russian troops are energetically advancing along the whole front. The enemy is still occupying the left bank of the Vistula, south of the Pilzta and as far as Sandimir.

Belgians Fight Grimly. London, Oct. 22—(12:04 a. m.)—The official press bureau issued the following statement at midnight: "Throughout yesterday the enemy made a vigorous attack against the allied front but was beaten back, suffering considerable losses."

British Bombed Ostend. London, Oct. 21—(10:10 p. m.)—A Marconi dispatch from Berlin tonight says: "It is reported that Ostend is being bombed by the British fleet."

Navy in Need of 18 Thousand Men. It would take this number to man the ships fully now. Built Washington, D. C., Oct. 22—Eighteen thousand additional men would be needed by the American navy to man all of its ships for war, according to Acting Secretary Roosevelt.

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CARMAN ADMIRAL IS GAOULET IN TOILS

Negro Maid Says Mistress Had Pistol in Hand After Shot Was Fired

BRIBED TO KEEP QUIET ALMOST SOLID AGAINST

Says Money and Care Offered Her If She Would Not Tell On Wife of Doctor; Rigid Cross-Examination Fails To Swerve Her From Her Story of Killing

Minerva, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Testimony that Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, accused of the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, had appeared, revolver in hand, a moment after Mrs. Bailey had been shot and said, "I shot him," was given today at the trial here of the accused.

The next morning about daylight, Mrs. Carman came to my room. 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."

Under the questioning of District Attorney Smith, Celia told her story as follows: "I am from Charleston, S. C. I went to work at Dr. Carman's May 18, 1914. On the night of June 30th, 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 came out of the back door. A minute later I heard the crash of glass and the report of a pistol. Mrs. Carman came in the door again."

"I was standing at 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."

"The body of a dead white woman was lying on the floor near the operating table in 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."

"The next morning about daylight, Mrs. Carman came to my room. 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 in the breakfast table and she came into the kitchen and told me to forget that I had seen her in the night. Later that day Mrs. Carman came in with her lawyer, Mr. Levy. Mrs. Carman winked at me when he asked me what I knew. I told Mr. Levy that I didn't know anything."

"Mr. Levy came again the next day. He told me Mrs. Carman told me to tell him I was not down stairs after dinner. She wrote out some statements and I signed it without reading it. He read it, however. The statement was not true. The day after the murder Mrs. Carman came into the kitchen and asked me to make a wood fire in the stove, which I did. Later she came down stairs with a bundle of letters and burned them up in the fire."

"Father Buried Pistol. That same day, she told me to call her father from the barn because she wanted him to get the revolver out of the house. Mr. Conklin, her father, came in and went to the barn and then came down stairs again. He had a hammer with him. He returned to the barn. The next day, Wednesday, Mrs. Carman came into the kitchen and asked me to step into another room. I went in and the detectives began to question me."

"Did you tell the truth at the coroner's inquest?" the district attorney asked. "I did not," the witness answered. The district attorney then turned the witness over to John J. Graham, Mrs. Carman's counsel, for cross-examination. Celia said she never had seen Mrs. Carman wear her kimono down stairs before the night of the murder. She said Mrs. Carman stood in the kitchen for ten or fifteen minutes before she passed out of the back door and that the crash of glass and the shot occurred immediately afterward.

THE SOUTHERNERS STICK TO FARMERS

Republicans Can't Blame The Failure of Relief Bill to The Democrats

ALMOST SOLID AGAINST THESE STANDPATTERS JOINED HANDS WITH THE DEMOCRATS FROM THE NEW ENGLAND MILL SECTIONS, WHO WANT COTTON FOR NOTHING; FATHER OF 18 DEMOCRATS TO SEE WILSON

Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—Republicans who are attempting to make capital in Southern states out of the failure of the Democratic administration to adopt measures for the relief of the cotton crop will have a hard road to travel if the Democrats take the trouble to cite today's vote in the House on the cotton relief bill. The vote was 123 to 91 against the bill and the only Republicans who voted for the bill were Austin, Lafayette and Morgan, of Oklahoma. The only Progressive vote for the bill was Polkner.

The vote in favor of relief was much closer in the House than it was in the Senate, with not nearly so many Republican votes in proportion to membership. Had the House Republicans divided to any considerable extent the Southern States would have won out. So criticism of the Democrats in favor of the Republicans on this proposition falls of its own weight.

"Did Our Best," Says Pou. Representative Pou's comment on the outcome of the struggle today is characteristic of those who fought for relief. He said: "Well, we did our best. The committee on rules put the proposition squarely before the House. It had not had a majority of Southern men on that committee this would not have been possible. The roll call shows who stood with us in this fight."

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Father of 18 Democrats. J. F. Duckworth, of Transylvania, who says he is the father of 18 children, 16 of whom are Democratic voters, came to Washington today for the sole purpose of shaking hands with President Wilson. He is 65 years old and has never shaken the hand of a Democratic President. Senator Overman will take him to the White House tomorrow morning where the President will gratify his wish.

Several North Carolina members of Congress filed pre-election expense accounts today, among them Senator Overman. He accounted for various checks credited to state "Chick-Warren" (totaling \$500). Statements of Representatives consisted of sums contributed to the various county chairmen in their districts as follows: By Mr. Page, \$50; Mr. Webb, \$25; and \$50 by Chairman Warren of which \$10 was contributed. Stedman, a total of \$572 of which \$25 was to Chairman Warren and \$25 to the Democratic national committee.

Dr. W. J. Martin, of Davidson College, will head a delegation tomorrow which will call on the President and ask him to attend the Layman's convention in Charlotte in February. The delegation will be accompanied by Senator Overman and Representative Webb.

Wilson Think Nerves of Business Used a Good Tonic. Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—Confidence is the only thing needed to restore business property, President Wilson today told directors of the Federal Reserve banks who he received at the White House. The President declared he thought 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 efficiency. Otherwise, we should seem to discredit it in the very thing that we are undertaking."

"For my feeling about the present situation is this: The only thing lacking in 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."

THE GREAT STATE FAIR SHOWS SPIRIT OF STATE

Yesterday's Attendance Says Col. Jos. E. Pogue Greater Than Thursday's of Last Year

RESERVE BANKS REQUEST DELAY

Directors and Governors By Close Vote Against Early Opening Date

PROBLEM TO GET READY That Is Excuse Offered; McAdoo and Board Not Pleased at Action and May Open Anyway; South Is Anxious for System to Give Relief for Cotton Market

Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—Directors and governors of the twelve Federal Reserve banks today refused to support the proposal of Secretary McAdoo to open the new banking system for business November 14. By a vote of 81 to 35 they recommended that the opening be set for November 30.

The action has no binding effect upon the reserve board or upon Mr. McAdoo, for the currency act gives the Secretary authority to open the banks when he believes they are ready to do business. It was evident tonight that members of the board were not pleased with the recommendation of the banks, and it is possible a meeting of the board with the Treasury will develop sufficient sentiment to bring a vote asking the Secretary to name a date earlier than November 30.

Discussion of the opening date was taken up immediately after the bankers returned from the White House where President Wilson declared his belief that the best thing for the country was to open the banks at the earliest possible date. The Treasury will develop sufficient sentiment to bring a vote asking the Secretary to name a date earlier than November 30.

Some of the Southern bankers were particularly anxious for an early opening because of the assistance the Federal board might give in taking care of the cotton crop.

It was said tonight the directors would go home tomorrow and begin work preliminary to opening. If the reserve board later finds that there is any possible delay in the opening, it is possible that the directors will open on November 14th, or November 20th can be accomplished in spite of opinions to the contrary expressed here today. The date will be open all the banks at the same time, but it is possible that this decision will be changed if any special reasons are discovered to make opening earlier than the banks before the best desirable.

The conference today devoted much time to hearing reports of committees. The one in charge of a definition of congressional power, regarded by many bankers as of first importance, recommended in a general way a broad definition of such power, but decided to continue its work further.

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MANY IMPROVEMENTS IN CONDUCT OF FAIR

DeLloyd Thompson Featured the Day By Hair Raising Loop-the-Loop in an Aero plane; Better Babies Contest Proceeds, Awards to Be Announced on Friday; Wake County School Exhibit Takes Place of Exhibit Usually Shown By The State Education Department

TODAY'S PROGRAM 10:30 A. M.—Grand parade of stock with decorated prize winners. 11 A. M.—Free attractions begin and proceed in order as follows: The Delmore Troupe, Good Roads Convention, and demonstration of road building, the Flying Herbster, Racing, 211 pace \$400.00, 217 trot \$400.00, 218 pace \$400.00, De Lloyd Thompson, Bennett Brothers, Delmore Troupe, the Great Calvert, DeLloyd Thompson.

THURSDAY NIGHT. 8 P. M.—Annual meeting of the North Carolina Agricultural Society at the Capitol. 8 P. M.—Grounds opened; Midway and free attractions in full blast. 8 P. M.—Gordon's Fireworks Co., "Panama in Peace and War," followed by 1,000 fireworks display. Grounds closed at 10:30 P. M.

One of the biggest Wednesdays in the history of the Great State Fair in spite of depressed markets and gloomy outlook was yesterday. The State unfrosted its people in the faith from town and country, and they poured into the Capital City. If in the usual proportion of Wednesdays to Thursdays the festival today bids fair to be a record breaker.

Today the schools and colleges will turn loose their students upon the grounds. A. and M., Meredith, Pease, Trinity and the Raleigh Public schools will do much to swell the attendance. When to this is added crowds from the surrounding country who always flock to the fair, there is small wonder that the anticipation of the fair officials is screwed up to the highest pitch.

State Colonel Joseph E. Pogue yesterday: "The fair, thus far, has entirely come up to our expectations. Last week had a very gloomy outlook, to be sure. But with the fine weather and the finer crowds there is no question about the unmeasured success of this fair." The gate receipts yesterday were greater than those of Thursday last year.

There is one outstanding fact to distinguish this fair from many others which have preceded it. There is no disorder. There is a capable corps of well-officers on duty within the walls of the fair grounds. They are mounted and unmounted policemen, but they have very little to do except in the way of looking out for the fair. Thus far there has been an unusually small number of cases of public drunkenness.

On the Fair grounds the shows are of higher class than usual. The midway attractions are noticeably lacking in gambling games, and chance contests. There are no candy wheels, no poodle dog races, for Attorney-General Hickett ruled these things out in a general opinion made upon the request of the State Fair officials.

Ladies yesterday were not harassed by that great assortment of annoyances which at one time, were the curse of the fair. The fair is a departure for the past and their use is prohibited. And at the same time there was just as much jollity, just as much of the holiday spirit, just as much witchery among the girls, and just as much of the spirit to dare among the boys as there ever has been. Nobody is sorry that the tortoise sticks have been ruled out.

Blind Boys Happy. One group of attendants at the State Fair thus far, have enjoyed it to the limit. These are the students of the State Institution for the Blind. On Tuesday the entire student body of boys was decked out in blue uniforms. They were taken to the school and one which the students seem very proud of. All the uniforms yesterday were new and spotless and the teachers, few of whom are totally blind, could not refrain from an unconscious strut.

DeLloyd Thompson. The free attractions yesterday were the same as those of Tuesday with the exception that DeLloyd Thompson's yesterday had just as much of the perilous and hair raising stunt of completely looping the loop in the air.

The first flight was at 1:30 in the afternoon. The wind was light and the aviator lost no time in getting into the air. He circled about the field in perfect ease for a few moments, then high in the air the engine dropped like a bullet straight toward the earth. From all over the grounds came up a chorus of groans. The spectators saw the machine turn over on its back and then over again.

The Day in Congress

Washington, D. C., Oct. 21. SENATE: Met at noon. Bills waiting on the calendar were taken up for discussion. Adjourned at 2:22 p. m. to noon Thursday. HOUSE: Met at noon. Adopted Judiciary committee report recommending no further proceedings by had in the case of Federal Judge James C. McLaughlin. Rejected compromise cotton relief plan for \$250,000,000 Treasury notes, \$150,000,000 in Panama bonds to be deposited in cotton and tobacco States banks for loans to farmers. Lack of quorum kept business at a standstill several hours. Adjourned at 4:40 p. m. until 10 a. m. Thursday.