

Watch for the Opening Chapters of the Best Story of the Summer; It Starts in the Herald This Week.

offer of a menagerie to our city administration is sort of tendering coals to Newcastle.

# The Evening Herald

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

YOU liked the last Herald continued story. The coming one is a corking yarn.

TRIUMPH-CITIZEN, Vol. 26, No. 58.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, MONDAY, JULY 20, 1914.

THE EVENING HERALD VOL. 4, NO. 115.

## BRING IN ACCUSED!" SHOTS COURT

### Madame Caillaux Makes Dramatic Entrance into Tribunal in Palace of Justice to Face Trial for Murder.

### POPULACE OF PARIS WILD WITH EXCITEMENT

### Figaro Editor, Holding Chair Occupied by Murdered Calmette Makes Bitter Attack on the Prisoner.

Paris, July 20.—The thoughts of all Parisians were occupied today by the opening of the trial of Mme. Caillaux for the murder on March 16 of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro. Proceedings started at noon in the Palace of Justice, with Judge Louis Albaladejo acting as president of the court.

The dramatic setting of the affair, involving political intrigues, in which the prisoner's husband a former French premier and minister of finance, was a prominent figure, was known to the public in the vicinity of the trial, and the rumored threat of royalist hostilities to create a disturbance during the trial and the extensive precautions taken by the government to prevent an outbreak.

Leading from the Palace of Justice, crowds drove in the drizzling rain had assembled in the vicinity and special forces of police were called out to keep them in order.

From an early hour long lines formed in the Place Dauphine and the Boulevard du Palais, hoping to be lucky enough to secure the few places left for the general public in the court room, which had been for the most part allotted to press representatives and baristers.

Madame Caillaux herself had been conducted from the prison of the conciergerie to the court by a secret passage, so that those outside had no opportunity of cheering or hooting her. The other leading figures in the case, however, were the objects of demonstrations. Among them were the procurator general, Jules Herbaut, in charge of the prosecution and Fernand Labori, the famous advocate, whose face is known to everyone owing to his connection with the Dreyfus trial.

The Figaro today came out with a violently worded article on the opening of the trial from the pen of Alfred Capus, the recently chosen academician or "Immortal," who now occupies the editorial chair formerly held by Calmette. In it he declared:

"The jury which assassinated Calmette is going to do its best to defile his memory, for which purpose it has stopped at nothing and has not scrupled to violate confidences, thus giving a foretaste of what is in store."

The article concludes: "Those who have slain him from behind would like to transform him into a man involved in shady finance—a pirate. Calmette go on. Do not put yourself out. You have well sharpened teeth, a heavy jaw, an appetite excited by the smell of blood, but the honor of Calmette is wrought in marble. You will not give it up."

As soon as the jurors, who had been drawn by lot in a private room, and the four judges composing the court had taken their places President Albaladejo called out loudly:

"Bring in the accused!"

Republican guards then opened a

small door in the wall of the court room beneath the bust of the goddess of Liberty and Mme. Caillaux stepped into the tribunal.

The strong light from the windows opposite seemed to startle the accused woman, or perhaps it was the absolute silence in the court room and the masses of faces turned toward her that made her hesitate on the threshold and reach out unsteadily to catch the arm of the republican guard standing at her right. He spoke a word to her and she entered the prisoners' enclosure directly in front of her.

Madame Caillaux there stood with her eyes downcast and her shoulders bent, a timid looking figure in black. She wore a cloth jacket suit, a small black hat with a black bird wing cocked on one side, a white linen collar edged with lace and held together by an unobtrusive pin.

The prisoner then sat down, but as all in the court room except the judges were standing, she hastily rose again and did not rest herself until the others had done so.

A moment later Judge Albaladejo asked: "What is your name?"

Madame Caillaux stood up and her lips moved. The words "Henriette Caillaux" could scarcely be heard.

As the prisoner remained standing the presiding judge said: "You may sit down."

The three judges assisting President Albaladejo are Achille Rats, Louis Lagury and Henri Roty.

The jury is composed of men of many trades and professions, including an engraver, a building contractor, a distiller, an architect, a teacher, a furrier and a commission agent, as well as several small capitalists.

When these had been sworn the clerk read the long indictment, after which Mme. Caillaux recovered her composure.

The only women in court were two baristers and several witnesses. The rest of the space was occupied by 147 reporters, 20 artists, 75 witnesses, and possibly as many more republican guards, detectives and petty court officers.

On the table in front of the judges was a brown paper package containing the pistol with which Calmette was shot and other articles connected with the case.

Madame Caillaux wept when the court clerk, while reading the indictment, reached the words "wilful murder."

She shook with sobs and looked around as though searching for a friendly face.

The clerk then called the list of witnesses, each of whom answered "Present" and left the court.

Joseph Caillaux, the prisoner's husband, answered in a firm voice and she watched him as he went out.

Madame Caillaux then began to question the prisoner.

"You are called Genevieve Josephine Henriette Raymond, are you not, and were born October 6, 1874?"

"Yes, judge."

"At the same time she stood up.

## DEFINITE CARRANZA SPAULDING HOPE FOR PEACE PACT

### Federal Board of Mediators Begins Formal Hearing Today of Controversy Between Enginemen and Railroads.

### RAILROADS FIRST TO PRESENT THEIR CASE

### Program in Chicago Calls for Alternate Meetings of Mediators with Managers and Men.

Chicago, July 20.—Hopes for a settlement of the wage dispute between the engine-men of the western railroads and their employes took definite shape today with the assembly of the federal board of mediators, whose good offices have been accepted by both sides.

The latter brought official word of the restoration of constitutional guarantees and the evacuation of San Luis Potosi by the federalists.

Mr. Castellot was inclined to attach little importance to the note from the constitutionalist agency here to the South American mediators, expressing an unwillingness to discuss terms of peace not only with representatives of General Huerta but those of any government derived from the mediator's regime.

After Mr. Castellot left the state department Minister Suarez of Chile discussed Mexico with Mr. Bryan. He came primarily, however, to bring a draft of a peace treaty between the United States and Chile.

## HUERTA LAUGHS AT THREAT OF CAPTURE

Huerra today smiled contemptuously at the idea that the force of the constitutionalists known to be a short distance from here, would dare to attack this city.

The military commissions of the fugitive former dictator, however, did not display the same degree of confidence and an extended line of outposts was maintained.

General Huerta continued to pass most of his time in the railroad car in which he arrived from Mexico City. Since his arrival he has not taken an hour's exercise.

Now that means of getting away from Mexican territory have been arranged there is a marked change in the bearing of all the fugitives. The women and children slept late today in an effort to kill the dreary period of waiting for the arrival of the little passenger vessel engaged to carry them away.

The plans for the defense of Puerto against a possible attack by constitutionalists from the interior have been placed in the hands of General Biondo, commander of the local federal troops, and detachments of the 29th federal infantry have been placed at his disposal.

## AMERICAN GILROY COMES TO GRIEF ON WEST COAST

On Board U. S. S. California, Laredo, Mexico, July 19. (By Wireless to San Diego, Cal., July 20.)—News that Huerta had fled was communicated to the federal garrison here today by E. D. Moore, the British consul, in the hope that the information might bring about a cessation of hostilities.

As soon as the constitutionalist troops under General Alvarado entered Guaymas Sunday a constitutionalist government under Governor Maytorena was inaugurated. Ten federal artists were imprisoned and it is reported that their property will be confiscated. Among them is Scot Martineau, one of the owners of the Navline line, on four vessels of which the federal garrison is steaming southward.

At Magdalena an American colonization company, with a few years launched an ambitious plan to put 5,000 families on the soil each year, has met with a vexatious reverse. Its deeds and papers have been destroyed at La Paz, during the process of restoring them, and it now will become necessary for the company to negotiate afresh with the constitutionalist.

## FORMALLY CONSENTS TO TREAT WITH MESSAGERS FROM CARRANZA TO ARRANGE TRANSFER OF GOVERNMENT.

### HUERTA MAY YET BE TAKEN PRISONER

### UP TO WAIST IN SWAMP

### Clothes Missing from Home Gave Police Clue Which Let to Locating of Unfortunate Man.

Washington, July 20.—Consul General Hanna at Monterey reported today that General Carranza had definitely agreed to meet the three commissioners being sent to the front by Provisional President Obregón to arrange for the transfer of government at Mexico City.

Chief McMillin telephoned at 3:45 that he found Spaulding up to his waist in the swamps near Isleta. The unfortunate man, the Chief says, is suffering a complete mental collapse. He declares his name is Warfield and that he is walking 35 miles a day on a wager.

Spaulding had hidden his rifle, blankets and other impedimenta in the swamp. Chief McMillin is bringing him back to Albuquerque in an automobile.

Fenton J. Spaulding, agent of the New York Life Insurance company here, whose clothes and personal jewelry, found on the banks of the Rio Grande late last night, led to the belief that he had been drowned or had committed suicide, ate lunch at 12:45 o'clock today with Santa Fe Station Officer A. J. McKew at Isleta.

Spaulding left the house just before the arrival of Chief of Police McMillin, leaving his coat behind him. It is believed he saw the Albuquerque officer coming and took to the woods along the river.

The discovery this morning that a suit of clothes, a rifle and blankets were missing from Spaulding's rooms, led the police to believe that through mental derangement or for some other reason, he was attempting to get away from Albuquerque secretly.

Descriptions were sent in all directions and Chief McMillin, acting on a report south of town, started for Isleta in a motor car at noon. He arrived just too late.

"Spaulding ate lunch here with Officer McKew," said the chief to the Evening Herald over the telephone shortly before 2 o'clock. "McKew says the man Spaulding probably is better of his senses; but he did not think he would try to get away. Spaulding left the house while the officer was out of the room, leaving his coat behind him. He cannot have gone far and we are quite confident we will overtake him during the afternoon."

Spaulding's friends are confident he is suffering from temporary derangement and the fact that he recently suffered a severe nervous collapse supports this theory.

## SIR KNIGHTS GATHER FOR GOLDEN JUBILEE

Terre Haute, Ind., July 20.—While every train today continued to unload Sir Knights and visitors to the biennial encampment of the Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias and the golden jubilee of the order here this week, not a illiberal centered in the meeting of the supreme assembly Wednesday at which a successor to Major General Arthur J. Stoddard of St. Paul, Minn., will be chosen.

Rear Admiral Ramsay Dead. Washington, July 20.—Rear Admiral Francis Monroe Ramsay, retired, who with Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Banham, constituted the Schley court inquiry, died at his home here yesterday, 80 years old. Burial will be in Arlington national cemetery Wednesday.

## INVITATION FROM KING RECEIVED GOLDLY

### John Redmond Says it Came to Him in Form of Command from His Majesty and was of Course Obeyed.

### NATIONALIST MEMBER DEMANDS PRECEDENT

### British Ruler Feels Conference of Warring Factions Necessary "in View of Grave Political Situation."

London, July 20.—Premier Asquith at the opening of the house of commons today announced that King George, "in view of the grave political situation has considered it right to summon a conference of the representatives of the political parties, both British and Irish, to discuss the outstanding points of the problem of Irish government."

The premier added that the Right Hon. James Lowther, speaker of the house of commons, would, at his majesty's request, preside over the conference.

In view of this development Premier Asquith said he would not ask the house to discuss today the bill to amend the Irish home rule bill.

The invitations to the conference have been accepted by two representatives each of the regular opposition of the Ulster Unionists, and of the Irish nationalists, and of the government.

Premier Asquith said he hoped the meetings of the conference would begin tomorrow.

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, in its behalf remarked that it had loyally accepted the command of his majesty.

John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, appeared to regard the proposed conference as scarcely attractive. He said:

"My colleagues and myself take no responsibility for the policy of calling this conference, and I don't think I am called on to express an opinion as to whether the result will prove useful or the contrary. The invitation came to John Dillon and myself in the form of a command from the king and as such we at once obeyed it."

Lawrence Ginnell, a Nationalist member, interjected a warring note into the otherwise peaceful interlude by asking "if there was any precedent for the premier advising the king to place himself at the head of a conspiracy to defeat the wishes of the house?"

The question was ignored and the house then proceeded with other business.

## HOPES HER NEXT BOMB MAY GET THE COURT

### Militant Miss Bell Says Blowing up a Church is Mere Child's Play to What She is Going to Do.

London, July 20.—The next bomb I explode will be in the police court and I hope it will be this one.

This was the parting shot from Annie Bell, militant suffragette, to the magistrate at Westminster, as he committed her for trial today on the double charge of attempting to destroy on May 19, the Metropolitan Tabernacle in South London and on July 12, the old church of St. John Evangelist.

Miss Bell endeavored the sitting of the court by singing the "Marseillaise" and struggling with the court attendants. She chaffed the magistrate on the facility of sending her to prison, saying:

"I have been there ten times. I have never yet served my sentence."

She added: "The blowing up of the church does not count—even if it is blown out of creation."

former editor of the Santa Fe Trail magazine.

Painstaking search of the river bank today disclosed no trace of the missing man. Police Captain O'Grady, Oliver Wellman, with whom Spaulding picked up on the river yesterday, Wellman's father and uncle and P. D. L. McLaurie, field agent of the New York Life Insurance company, searched along the river between 2:30 and 4 o'clock this morning.

Their search was barren of clues. Equally fruitless search was made by Mr. Lauria and Officer Pablo Lujan between 7:45 this morning and 10 o'clock. Only three prints of unshod feet were found leading directly to the river edge, and they were prints of stockinged feet. There were plenty of other prints along the bank but they did not lead to the water.

Chief McMillin telephoned a description of Spaulding to all surrounding towns today. Mr. McLaurie told the chief that it was his conviction that Spaulding had wandered away. Spaulding, Mr. McLaurie said, recently suffered a nervous breakdown, and was under the doctor's care for several days.

When the khaki suit, the shoes and the hat were taken from the house the police could not learn, but Spaulding carried the two blankets in his car when he went to the camp on the river yesterday. They were not in the car when it came time for the homeward trip, and he said he supposed some old-fashioned friends of his had come and gotten them for their camp at another spot on the river.

Three people saw him with the rifle last night on his way back to the Rio Grande. Two neighbors saw it in his hand when he left the house at about 7 o'clock, ostensibly to look for a lost fountain pen along the river. A girl reported to the police today that she saw him walking west on Central avenue at Sixth street at or shortly after 7 last night, and that he carried a rifle.

It was his announced intention when he left the house to ride to old town in a street car; when the girl saw him he was almost half a mile from the corral where ordinarily he would have taken a car.

Spaulding is described as 25 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches tall, slim, somewhat stoop-shouldered, brown hair, bright gray eyes, smooth-faced, and tanned. If, as the police are inclined to believe, the river did not receive him, he is probably wearing a khaki suit and a light tan, broad-brimmed Stetson hat.

Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding, with Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Wellman, of 893 South Arno street, went to the Rio Grande yesterday morning to camp. They intended to stay all night, but the rainstorm yesterday afternoon decided them to return home. The camp site was almost directly west of Gold avenue.

The river runs swiftly at that point, and yesterday the water was high from the rains. Wellman during the course of the day remarked that he would like to go in swimming, and Spaulding jumped at his suggestion. He urged Wellman to go in with him, but the latter vetoed the idea.

The party returned home in Spaulding's automobile. Leaving Mrs. Spaulding at his house, Spaulding drove the Wellmans home. At the Wellman house he said he had lost his fountain pen and would return to the river to look for it. He urged Wellman to return with him for a "dip," but Wellman, more than one mind Spaulding that more than one outing had ended in a drowning accident.

Spaulding left his car at a garage and went to Old Albuquerque in a street car. That was at about 7 o'clock. It was his announced intention to walk along the river bank from old Albuquerque to the camp site.

Several hours passed and his failure to return alarmed Mrs. Spaulding. She asked Mr. Wellman to search for the missing man. With Captain Pat O'Grady and Officer Martin Byrne he went to the river in Fire Chief Klein's automobile.

Near the camp site Spaulding's hat, shoes, coat, shirt, collar and tie were found piled, with the hat on top. His underclothes were missing. A gold watch and stickpins were in the clothes and hat, together with memoranda of his insurance business.

Fruitless search for further clue to Spaulding's fate was made. The searchers were handicapped by darkness and gave up the hunt until morning.

Spaulding came to this city about a year ago as editor of the Santa Fe Trail Magazine. He took shares in the magazine when it first appeared in the capital. He retired as editor of the publication several months ago to enter the insurance business.

## INDUSTRIAL WORKERS SET FREE

St. Louis, July 20.—Seven members of the Industrial Workers of the World, who were arrested in connection with the attempted assassination of Felix E. Anderson, assistant to President William R. McKinney at the Terminal Railroad association last Saturday, were released today when Anderson failed to identify any of them.

Anderson was shot by a man who entered his office and insisted on seeing the president. The police are looking for a recently discharged employee of the company.

## PREPARE ATTACK IN FORCE ON FIGHTING HINDU IMMIGRANTS

Vancouver, B. C., July 20.—A night marked by ceaseless watching on the part of the immigration officials in their patrol tugs and launches passed peacefully in the vicinity of the steamer Komagata Maru, aboard which several hundred Hindus are resisting deportation.

Having repulsed the police early Sunday morning, the Hindus have spent the time since in erecting fortifications on board the ship, carrying up chunks of coal for immediate use as missiles and generally making ready for another attack.

bring the government cruiser Rainbow from Victoria and with regular troops from Esquimalt and other men of the permanent force, assisted probably by the local police, to provide such an overwhelming force that the Hindus will be overpowered. Part of a new crew for the Rainbows, consisting of British tars sent from Devonport, England, and a contingent from the cruiser Niobe are due to arrive here tonight.

The general plan is to go alongside with the cruiser, which will afford an efficient fighting base, and to pour into the Hindu ship so many men that resistance cannot last more than a few minutes.