

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER

Maritime — Moderate to fresh westerly to southerly winds, air, somewhat higher temperature on Wednesday.

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FREDERICTON, N. B., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14 1911

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RICHESON'S TRIAL JAN. 15

Cambridge Prisoner Charged with Murder Says "Not Guilty"

Prisoner's Father Denies that he was ever Engaged to Miss Linnell but there is Proof to the Contrary

Boston, Nov. 13.—The trial of Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, indicted for the murder of Miss Avis Linnell, will begin on Jan. 15, 1912, this date being set when the defendant was arraigned in the superior criminal court, in this city, late today. Richeson pleaded not guilty.

Although the father of the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson has made the statement that the young minister, who is indicted for the murder of Miss Linnell, was never engaged to her, it was learned yesterday that Richeson had actually sought the services of a minister to marry him to the girl with whose death he is charged.

Shortly after Richeson's resignation from the Baptist church at Hyannis, where he had first met Miss Linnell and where she subsequently sang in the choir, he drove with her to Brewster and they called on the Rev. Edward S. Cotton, Mr. Cotton's son, the Rev. Edward H. Cotton, who was a student at the Newton Theological Seminary when Richeson studied there, was present at the conference that followed.

Richeson informed the Cottons of his engagement to Avis and said he hoped the elder Cotton would marry them. Definite arrangements were held in abeyance and no date was set for the ceremony, but it was understood by all parties that Richeson and Avis were engaged and were planning their marriage.

The first intimation received by Mr. Cotton of the subsequent engagement of Miss Violet Edmonds of Brookline to Richeson, came in the newspaper announcement of their betrothal. Discussing his recollections of Richeson's days at the Seminary, the younger Cotton said:

"He always impressed me as a man who knew very little of the world. For example, when we were at the Seminary, although it was not customary for the students to go to the theatre, nevertheless there were some of us who used to do so once in a while. One time I remember we persuaded Richeson to go with us, and he certainly behaved as one who had never been to a theatre before."

FUNDS ARE LACKING IN NE TEMERE CASE

Montreal, Q., Nov. 14.—That the fight to decide the validity of the Ne Temere decree may of necessity be financed by the people of the country who are interested in seeing the matter finally decided was the opinion expressed this morning by Justice Charbonneau, when it was announced that Eugene Herbert was without funds to continue the litigation over the validity of his marriage to Marie Emma Cloutre. Mr. L. J. LeFebvre, attorney for Herbert, stated that on account of lack of funds a suspension was desired on one point of the contest to save court costs.

Justice Charbonneau, in reply, stated that the question was so difficult and complex that if sufficient funds were not forthcoming from the litigants themselves, that the people of the country who had taken sides in the matter should and ought to provide funds to carry the matter to the privy council for a final decision.

FARLEY SAILS FOR ROME

New York, Nov. 14.—Archbishop Farley sailed on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie today en route to Rome to attend the consistory at which he will be made a cardinal. The departure of the Archbishop was made the occasion for a notable farewell demonstration. A procession of several thousand pupils of the parochial schools followed the Archbishop's carriage to the steamship pier and on the trip down the bay the Kronprinzessin Cecilie was escorted by a chartered steamer carrying several hundred priests of the archdiocese.

TOUR CANDIDATES ARE NOT EASILY DISCOURAGED

They Know the Trip is well Worth Working for and Winning--Those now Behind in their Districts Should Make Every Endeavor to Catch up--Three More Special Prizes Added to the Tour Contest

SECOND SPECIAL PRIZE OFFER.

First Prize, \$20.00; Second, \$10.00; Third, \$10.00.

To be given to the three ladies in the Tour Contest who bring in the greatest amounts in cash subscriptions during the ten days intervening between Tuesday morning, November 14, and 9 o'clock Thursday evening, November 23.

As the winners of last week's prizes are not eligible to compete for these, there will be THREE ENTIRELY NEW WINNERS. Votes on subscriptions sent in may be cast or carried away for later polling as desired.

"Never say die" is a good old English saying that has borne many a weary one onward when prospects looked black. Many a seeming defeat has been turned into victory by one last determined effort, and in the tour contest as well as in real life, these old sayings hold good.

Any of the candidates who may be inclined to be pessimistic over their chances of winning the tour after a defeat in the special prize contest of Saturday, may be consoled with the knowledge that every vote turned in during that contest still count toward the tour at the end, and while they were not fortunate enough to be able to poll as many subscriptions during just THOSE TEN DAYS, perhaps the votes they had accumulated prior to the special prize, added to those secured during the ten days just past, may show them to have really more votes than the ones who were fortunate enough to win one of the special prizes. Also there will be another set of prizes offered, and the ones who won last week's will not be eligible to go in for these, thus there will be THREE ABSOLUTELY NEW WINNERS.

THE SPECIAL PRIZES

Today another offer of cash prizes is made. The amount is the same as last week, \$40, divided into three purses of \$20, \$10 and \$10, to go to the three ladies in the tour contest who bring or send to this office the greatest amounts in cash subscriptions during the ten days intervening between this (Tuesday) morning, Nov. 14 and 9 o'clock on Thursday evening, Nov. 23.

THIS IS A CHANCE FOR THOSE LIVING IN THE COUNTRY ESPECIALLY.

The first lot of cash prizes having been won by the strongest of the Fredericton candidates, and these being disqualified in the second contest, gives the young ladies living in the smaller towns a great chance to catch up, by winning one of the second lot of specials, thus gaining an equal footing financially and catching up with the leaders who won the first lot.

Every young lady whose name appears in the contest should decide today that she "is not discouraged," that she is "only more determined than ever to go in to win," and that the slight set back of Saturday is but temporary. That "if other girls can win so can I." This is the spirit that carried Napoleon from corporal to Emperor, and if followed out will carry you from Fredericton to Boston, New York, Washington and the beautiful Islands of Bermuda.

Never say die.

For standing of the candidates see page 2.

ROWELL OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN TONIGHT

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 14.—N. R. Rowell, the new leader of the Liberal party in Ontario may make an important announcement of the temperance question at his meeting at Massey Hall tonight. A delegation representing the temperance movement waited on Mr. Rowell today, with a request the nature of which neither they nor Mr. Rowell would disclose but it is understood that Rowell may spring a surprise tonight.

ARCHBISHOP OF OTTAWA SIXTY-EIGHT YEARS OLD

Ottawa, Ont. Nov. 14.—Manager Gauthier Roman Catholic Archbishop of Ottawa yesterday celebrated the sixty eighth anniversary of his birth, a reception being tendered him at Gloucester Street Convent. His Grace was born on November 13th, 1843 in Alexandria, in the County of Glengarry.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie was at Montreal on Saturday to meet his daughter, Mrs. Benson, who is coming from Prince Rupert.

Miss Snowball of Chatham, N. B., and Miss Irene O'Brien, of India, are visiting Mrs. Henry Rawlings at the Linton Apartments—Montreal Star.

CHILDREN CAUGHT RABBIES FROM A PET CAT

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 14.—Two children were admitted into the Western Hospital this morning to receive the pasture treatment as a result of the attentions of a pet cat afflicted with rabies.

The older of the two, a girl of fifteen was severely bitten on the leg, while the other victim a three year old boy had his hand bitten.

GUELPH PRINTER LONG ON THE JOB

Guelph, Nov. 14.—George Copp, a compositor on the Guelph Mercury newspaper, owned by J. I. McIntosh, Liberal candidate in South Wellington, is believed to head the record for long service.

He will soon complete his fiftieth year in the employ of The Mercury. A banquet is to be tendered. As many as possible of those who have worked with Mr. Copp will be invited. These include John Ross Robertson editor of The Toronto Telegram, who was once "devil" under Mr. Copp.

Messrs W. A. Ewing and F. R. Taylor are in the city in connection with business before the Supreme Court.

PULTIZER'S WILL PROBATED

The Noted Journalist Made Many Bequests to Cause of Education

Capital Stock of Newspapers Bequeathed to Sons--Faithful Valet Gets \$100,000

(Canadian Press.)

New York, N. Y., Nov. 14.—The terms of the will of Joseph Pulitzer which will be filled for probate today were made public this morning, its conspicuous features are the ratification of the gift of \$1,000,000 to Columbia University for the establishment of a school of journalism and also ratification of an additional \$1,000,000 for the same purpose, subject to certain conditions, which if not completed with by Columbia before the amount is paid over, will result in the sum going to Harvard University one half of it for a school of journalism and one half for many unusual prizes and scholarships, as set forth in the will. Other bequests are \$250,000 for a scholarship fund at Columbia University, \$500,000 to the Phil-Harmonic Society of New York, \$100,000 to Mr. Pulitzer's faithful valet, Jabez Dunning, and \$100,000 to be distributed by his executors among his personal secretaries, readers and companions and certain editorial writers employed on the world; \$50,000 for the erection of a fountain in Central Park, \$25,000 for the erection of a statue of Thom-

son. He recalled that on his visit to Canada some years ago, there was much rejoicing over the building of the first "Dreadnought." "King Edward has just pronounced the Dreadnought the most powerful in his navy," said the Laird of Skibo. "I ventured to suggest that he had made a mistake, the most powerful vessel in the British navy was a tiny craft flying the Union Jack with the Maple Leaf, the mate of a similar vessel flying the Stars and Stripes. The only shots fired by these two were in exchanging courtesies with each other, but they had maintained peace for nearly a century. They are the true "Dreadnoughts."

"People in the future would look back to navies as aberrations," said Mr. Carnegie, "just as people now always look back on ancient instruments of torture."

He recalled that Canada had sent 40,000 of her young men over to the aid of the American Union and added that should Canada ever be invaded 400,000 fellow English-speaking brothers would cross the border to repel the invaders from her shores. "Believe me gentlemen," he exclaimed, "your neighbors of the race would be with you and never rest while an invader desecrated the sacred ground of freedom and of peace."

Mr. Carnegie commented on the settlements of difficulties as to boundaries and other matters, as the finest example that the world had ever seen. There is much give and take too, he added, for while Eastern Canada sends many of her sons to the United States, the reverse takes place in the west, and those who move from one country to the other, hardly know that they have changed their homes.

"We, in America," he added, "could afford to follow Canada's example in regard to control and management of labor. We could well adopt her system of mounted police in the far west. It is an admirable corps, that has won our admiration. We have reason to be proud of our race record in the north. I hesitate to intimate as I do, with great modesty, that it may be that the strain of Scottish blood, which is so strong in our neighbors, that it may have evolved and deserves to be credited with the perfection attained."

Hon. Geo. E. Foster, who was suffering from a severe cold, spoke briefly. Expressing strongest sympathy for peace, he said he knew it would always exist between the two countries. He agreed however, with President Taft, that it was best to have a power strong enough to force peace in countries that do not behave themselves.

"Canada has always wanted to trade with the United States," said Mr. Foster, "and under one treaty she did so, but America abrogated that treaty. It is just a question of how it is to be carried out. We are your third customer. We give you a bigger market than you give us. We meet you with an average tariff of 22 and you meet us with 44. We did not reject reciprocity because we did not want to trade with you. We have for the United States, two distinct feelings, admiration for your great progress and anxiety to avoid your mistakes."

"There was no animosity in our rejection of the agreement. We did it because we did not like that kind of an agreement. We in Canada, are British, and we intend to remain British to the last crack of doom, and we would not remain so under a reciprocity pact. We could not break down our barriers of protection. We want the United States to remain our friend and some day we will reach a solution of all questions between us."

Other addresses were delivered by Principal Peterson of McGill, President Falconer of Toronto University, Dean Galbraith of the Engineering Department of Toronto, E. Fabre, surveyor of Montreal, J. E. McLean,



MR. JOSEPH PULTIZER

CARNEGIE PRAISES CANADA AT NEW YORK BANQUET

The Iron Master Talks on his Favorite Theme and is very Generous in his Praise of Canadians and their Institutions--Hon. George E. Foster Declares that Canadians are Anxious to Trade with the United States but they did not Like the Reciprocity Agreement

New York, Nov. 14.—At last night's Canadian Club dinner, Andrew Carnegie dwelt on his favorite topic, "Peace."

He recalled that on his visit to Canada some years ago, there was much rejoicing over the building of the first "Dreadnought."

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Dr. E. R. Gould, former City Chamberlain of New York, and State Senator Barton of Brooklyn, all Canadians.

New York, Nov. 14.—Three hundred Canadian men and women, residents of New York, with a number of guests, sat down to the annual banquet of the Canadian Club at the Hotel Astor last night. The scene was a brilliant one. The great north hall-room had been decorated with the colors of the United States and the Canadian ensign while little flags of both nations formed the souvenirs. These contrasted charmingly with the colors of the chrysanthemums which furnished the floral decorations.

Sharon Graham, president of the club, presided, having on his right Andrew Carnegie. Hon. Geo. E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce, who came down for the dinner, and attended a luncheon given by T. Kennard Thomson, vice-president of the club, was indisposed, but came to the guest table later in the evening.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

Other distinguished guests present were Principal Peterson, of McGill University; President Falconer, of Toronto University; Sir William F. Smith, governor of Cyprus; W. F. Cocksbutt, M. P. of Brantford, Ont.; Arthur S. Goodeve, M. P. of British Columbia; Lt.-Col. Alex. P. Graham, ex-president of the Canadian Club, Boston; A. C. Chisholm, president of the Intercolonial Club, Boston; C. R. McCullough, honorary president of the Canadian Club, Hamilton, Ont.; Edward Fabre, ex-president of the Canadian Club, Montreal; Auguste Giraldi, president of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, New York.

Hon. R. L. Borden, the Canadian premier, had been invited, but in his letter of regret to E. Medley Scovil, secretary of the club, he gracefully invited himself to attend some future function of the club.

In the course of the evening Mrs. Alfred Allen Watts, recited with great success "The Law of the Yukon" by Robert W. Service, while Fred Delano aroused the Canadianism of the diners by some of his songs.

W. F. Cocksbutt, M. P., in a short address, dwelt on the recent election in Canada. The country, he said, had for three years progressed under a moderate protective policy. Agriculture and industry had benefited immensely, and immense sums had been expended on the waterways and canals, as well as on the railroads. There was also a feeling in the country that Canada should contribute directly to the defence of the empire.

"It was a fear on the part of our people," he said, "that the acceptance of reciprocity, as proposed, would disturb if not destroy these great underlying principles of our national being that mainly caused the defeat of the agreement and led to the emphatic verdict that our electors gave on Sept. 21, when they turned down the proposed pact."

Montreal, Nov. 14.—Before the Diamond L.O.L., probably the strongest Orange Lodge in Quebec, R.W. Sanler rural dean last night declared in favor of taking before the privy council a test case, as to the validity of the Ne Temere decree. He said a Dominion statute was necessary to settle the question and if that was not forthcoming protestants should band for an appeal to the privy council.

REPUBLICAN FLAG OVER AMOY

City now in Possession of the Rebels and there is no Disorder

Report that Manchus had Poisoned the Wells of the City Caused Some Uneasiness

(Canadian Press.)

Amoy, China, Nov. 14.—The republican tri-color waves over the city today. There is no disorder, the shops remain open and there is a general feeling of relief.

Early this afternoon crowds began to assemble for conference with the revolutionary leaders. At 2.30 o'clock the gunboat Quenka flying the dragon flag cast off her lines and steamed out of the harbor. Then about 1,000 revolutionists formed in line and marched to the walled city, where they raised the republican emblem over the Tao Tai palace at 2.55 o'clock. Simultaneously a few tricolors were displayed in other quarters of the city. Many Japanese and white flags also appeared.

The excitement that preceded the change of government, or rather the assumption of power, that had been relinquished by the imperial authorities. Fear of excesses had kept the people in a nervous state. For several days there had been no local government and the maintenance of public order developed upon volunteer guards recruited from the best families. Representatives of the conservative element who favored the establishment of temporary independence of the city made a futile attempt to compromise with the radical faction which demanded the surrender of the city to the revolutionists. Last night it was plain that the radicals were in control and alarmed at the possibility of mob rule Tao Tai Chang fled to Hong Kong.

Throughout the night a feeling of uneasiness prevailed and this was increased this morning by a rumor that the wells of the city had been poisoned by the Manchus from Foo Chow.

However, as the day progressed, the republican leaders showed that they had their followers well in hand and the popular fear gave way to a feeling of security. The British torpedo boat destroyers, Janus and Virago, and the arrival of three American warships this morning helped to restore confidence.

Shanghai, Nov. 13.—Wu Ting Fang, the former Chinese minister to the United States who recently received the appointment of secretary of foreign affairs under the proposed reform administration has telegraphed a long address to Peking urging the regent Prince Chun to abdicate. He points out that since the emperor's edict admitting responsibility for present conditions and promising reforms. There has been an atrocious massacre and ten provinces have severed themselves from the throne without a struggle.

Wu Ting Fang adds that nothing but the adoption of republicanism can secure peace and stop the shedding of blood. The regent he says, should emulate the example of the ancient emperors, Yao and Han, who abdicated after choosing the best available substitute. Dr Wu promises that if the regent wakes up and works for the republic the citizens will respect him and support him in a style compatible with his birth, inasmuch as the peace and safety of the Manchu clans are not excluded from the national aims.

The appeal concludes: "Our voice is hoarse and our tears are exhausted. No more can be said." Rumor are current tonight that Admiral Sah's fleet at Hankow has either surrendered or been overcome by the revolutionaries.

(Continued on page four)

VOTE COUPON

Good for ONE VOTE for Mrs. or Miss District No.
In The Evening Mail's Tour Contest for the ladies, if voted on or before
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18th.
Trim neatly on border lines.