

ACCUSED MINISTER INDICTED BY GRAND JURY FOR MURDER

On Five Counts. Rev. C. V. T. Richeson Is Charged With First Degree Murder

JURORS UNANIMOUS FOR THE INDICTMENT

Minister Appears in Court Haggard, Pale and Seams to Have Lost Weight

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 31.—(Star.) Clarence V. T. Richeson, pastor of Immanuel Baptist church, Cambridge, was indicted on five counts of first degree murder in the first degree by the Suffolk grand jury late this afternoon for the alleged poisoning on October 14 of his former sweetheart, Miss A. W. Linnell, of Hyannis. The grand jury reported their finding to Judge George A. Sanderson, in the superior criminal court, after hearing more than thirty witnesses during four days consideration of the case. It is understood that the jurors were unanimous in ordering the return of the indictment.

By the returning of this true bill the necessity of holding a hearing in the municipal court is obviated. In connection with this latter proceeding, Rev. Mr. Richeson appeared in the lower court today, but the case was continued formally without action, and the clergyman taken back to jail immediately. By a coincidence today had been fixed for the marriage of Mr. Richeson and Miss Violet Edwards, of Brookline, which was to take place this morning, but the minister, as he stood in the dock this morning, looked somewhat haggard and pale. Despite the fact that he wore the same ministerial garb in which he appeared before in court, he was scarcely recognized by those in the court room. His clothes hung loosely about him as if he had lost weight. But the raven black hair which he combed in the same neat way which assisted in giving Mr. Richeson the distinguished air everywhere remarked prior to his arrest.

Indictment Unique The indictment which is said to be almost unique in the annals of Massachusetts homicides in which poisoning has figured, is of the so-called "blanket" type. The five counts being so worded as to permit the introduction of evidence by the government as to any of several methods by which the poison may have been conveyed to the dead girl.

As worded, the indictment indicates that the government as yet is without information as to what means were employed to hand the poison to Miss Linnell and is uncertain also as to the exact form in which the poison was taken.

District Attorney Pelletier, who had directed the presentation of the evidence, said he believes the grand jury was fully warranted in finding an indictment. Attorney Philip R. Dunbar, counsel for Richeson, declined to comment on the grand jury's action. The date of Mr. Richeson's trial is still tentatively set for early in January, but neither the district attorney nor Attorney Dunbar would say tonight whether any agreement had been finally reached in the matter. It was reported this afternoon that Attorney John L. Lee, of Lynchburg, a prominent criminal lawyer in the south, was on his way here to confer with the attorneys for the defense in connection with an offer of a retainer.

NEW MISSOURI MEMBER OF NATIONAL COMMITTEE HAS AN UNIQUE POSITION

Supported by Clark and Harmon's Friends, is Friend of Wilson

PRIMARY OPPOSED

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 31.—Edward F. Goitra, of St. Louis, today selected as the Missouri member of the democratic national committee to succeed the late Colonel Moses Wetmore, is rated as many times a millionaire. He had the support of friends of Speaker Clark, as well as those of Governor Harmon, of Ohio. He himself is a close friend of Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey. Judge Virgil R. Clark, of St. Louis, who is advocating Speaker Clark for the presidency, was active in support of Goitra, and as was said, former Governor D. R. Francis, of St. Louis, who aided Goitra, favors Harmon. Politicians were unable to state whether Wilson, Harmon, or Clark would be benefited most by Goitra's selection.

For the most part they agreed that it was unfortunate for former Governor Joseph W. Folk. Mr. Folk's supporters would not admit this but pointed to the fact that the democratic state committee went on record

BUT LITTLE FAITH IN PROMISE MADE FROM THE THRONE

Revolutionary Leaders so Express Themselves. Confidence of Strength

AMERICANS MAY AVERT ANY SERIOUS TROUBLE

Disaffection Among People and Troops Prevent Satisfactory Communication

PEKING, Oct. 31.—Fighting between the rebel forces and the perillists continues. It is believed that the rebels are making a determined resistance. Late advices received here indicate that Hankow city was not retaken by the imperialists, although General Yin Tchang captured the railway station immediately to the north. Contrary to promises, however, the railway service has not been resumed nor has telegraph communication been re-established. The fact that the Associated Press correspondent with Ying Tchang has sent no word from the field in two days may indicate that the censor will not permit him to report unfavorable news.

In the meantime there are serious dangers along the railway line between the war minister's position and Peking. Disaffection among the troops and the people has prevented satisfactory communication between the various sections of the loyal army. Yuan Shi Kai started for the front yesterday and is not at Sin Yuan Chau. The policy which he will adopt is eagerly awaited. Negotiations looking to a settlement have been under way between Yuan Shi Kai and the revolutionary leaders, but the latter are confident of their strength and have expressed themselves as having little faith in the promises of the throne.

The Americans will hold a meeting at the legation tomorrow to decide upon definite measures for their own protection. Foreign troops are guarding the mission houses in Peking.

It is believed that serious trouble in the capital will be averted by the Americans.

THRONE MAY YIELD WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Yuan Shi Kai, the dominating force in China, will return to Peking in answer to the imperial summons, only when the prince regent voluntarily relinquishes the power he now enjoys of condemning any Chinese to

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USUAL DISTRIBUTION OF DIVIDENDS DECLARED BY U.S. STEEL CORPORATION

Reports Circulated That Steps Were Being Taken to Enjoin It

EARNINGS INCREASE

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—In spite of apparently unfounded rumors circulated on the stock exchange today that steps were being taken to enjoin the common dividend of the United States Steel corporation and gossip also that it might be reduced, the usual distribution of 1-4 per cent on that security was declared at the regular quarterly meeting of the directors this afternoon. There was complete accord among the directors present, as to the dividend which the quarterly financial statement showed had been earned, although no extra appropriations were made for expenditures. The usual quarterly dividend of 1-4 per cent on the preferred stock was also declared.

Unusual interest is attached to the meeting by reason of the dissolution suit recently instituted by the government against the corporation, and the latter's announced determination to oppose the proceedings, but nothing additional on this subject was made public. Trade conditions in their relations to the immediate future formed the basis, it was said, of a part of the discussion. The financial statement, which was for the third quarter of the year, ending September 30, showed earnings of \$29,552,725, with net earnings of \$22,716,157. These compare with \$28,198,250 and \$21,839,846, respectively, for the quarter immediately preceding. For the corresponding quarter of 1910, earnings and net earnings were \$27,365,187 and \$21,048,725, respectively.

In practically all particulars the statement was decidedly better than had been expected. The surplus net income for the third quarter is \$1,145,494, as against \$1,869,177, in the preceding quarter, but is much below that of the same quarter last year, when this item totaled \$11,978,985.

HIS DIARY TOLD OF AWFUL EXPERIENCE IN SHAFT OF MINE

Entombed in Shaft of His Claim With Left Leg Pinned Against the Side

MESSAGE LEFT TOLD DIFFERENT STORIES

Just as he Had Found Gold, California Man Meets Terrible Death

BRIDGEPORT, Cal., Oct. 31.—An assay certificate found on the body of J. J. D. Miller, who died in the shaft of his mining claim twelve miles north of here, told two stories when it was deciphered in the coroner's office here today. One side told of gold in Miller's shaft. The other bore the penciled record of the man's seven-day imprisonment, ended by death at noon Friday, October 13.

The body was found last Saturday with the left leg pinned against the side of the fifteen-foot shaft by a mass of rock, standing upright with his head thrown back. The shaft is slightly inclined and he must have seen the house which stood on the Meridian as he wrote the last line of his diary: "Friday noon, the thirteenth day, no hope."

Diary Record The certificate was rolled and had been replaced in his pocketbook. The daily record follows:

"October 4.—Frank Yarraguerre, Sweetwater: If help does not come, send this message to M. C. Miller, wife, Harrisonburg, Va., and wire what to do with the body, J. J. D. Miller."

"This occurred Friday morning, October 5. It is now Saturday noon. 'No help yet. Why did this come? Sunday night—it is cold and long. God help me. I forgive mother."

"Monday—it is noon. Why did Dick forget. A drink of cold water would taste good. Am getting weak."

"Tuesday night—The end is near. Don't see how Dick can forget me."

"Wednesday morning—Guests tonight will be last; no hope; the end near."

"Thursday's record is illegible."

"Friday noon—The thirteenth and no hope."

The "Dick" referred to is Richard Barnes, a teamster on the Yarraguerre ranch, where the two men had been employed together. The body was found by Barnes.

Miller came to California a year ago from Virginia.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by the authorities to communicate with his widow in Harrisonburg today.

Joseph H. Choate, counsel for the 6 per cent bond holders of the corporation, who are to surrender their bonds for stock in the new reorganized company, protested against this amendment. He was supported in this by Lewis Cass Leidy, of counsel for the American Tobacco company. Both of them declared that the incorporation of such a clause in the re-organization decree would upset the disintegration plans.

The attorney general made no reply

CONVICTED FOR SHOWING BEULAH BINFORD FILMS

Manager of Moving Picture House at Durham Under Heavy Hand of Law

DURHAM, N. C., Oct. 31.—T. F. Wilkerson, manager of a local moving picture establishment was convicted today on the charge of exhibiting improper pictures. He recently exhibited a set of films purporting to portray events in the life of Beulah Binford, the seventeen-year-old girl in the case in the Beulah murder trial in Richmond. The judge declined to have the pictures introduced as evidence by the defense, holding that the girl's life history could hold no good or moral lesson. Sentence was deferred.

EX-SLAVE LEFT FORTUNE NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The will of Mrs. Anna Maria Fisher, once a slave of Henry Clay, filed in Brooklyn today, showed that she left a fortune of \$70,000. She made a number of charitable bequests, including \$10,000 to the Tuskegee institute. The woman died Friday last at the age of 92 years.

Only a half session of court was held today because of a Los Angeles primary election. Talesmen Prakes and Johnson were accepted as to cause. Johnson was taken over challenge by the defense, which was disallowed by the court. A challenge against Talesman Thomas E. Preston, presented by the defense after Preston had said that from a person experienced he had formed opinions which would prevent him giving a fair trial, was under consideration when court adjourned.

Judge Bordwell announced that he would take up before court tomorrow morning the preliminary examination of the new venire of forty yesterday, to see if any have excuses other than belief which would prevent their serving. This plan expedites the examinations.

Can it Hold Him?



WICKERSHAM APPROVES GENERALLY OF TOBACCO DISSOLUTION PLANS

Insists However That Court Reserve Right For Government to Appeal at Any Time That it Appears That Dissolution Does Not Result in Conditions in Harmony With the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The end was reached late today in the arguments which have been made for the past two days before the United States circuit court for and against the plan of disintegration filed by the American Tobacco company. Judges Lacombe, Noyes, Coxe, and Ward, took the case under advisement. A decree is expected within a few days, determining whether the much discussed plan is in accordance with the supreme court of the United States, which held the American Tobacco company to be an illegal combination in restraint of trade and ordered that the trust be disintegrated so as to restore competition in the tobacco industry.

The attorney general declared that he had sought earnestly to bring about a plan of re-organization without resort to a receivership, which would be disastrous, and in outlining the government's attitude in trust proceedings, he quoted from President Taft's message to congress on the subject, expressing desire to conserve the legitimate interests of property.

The guiding principle which the government has passed in connection with this supposed disintegration," said Mr. Wickersham, "has been whether or not the division is made into parts of less magnitude as to offer any possibility of the continuance of the monopoly now possessed and exercised, and yet to restrain the activities of the various corporations among which the business is to be distributed, within the bounds of legitimate and useful business."

Difference in Case "Of course there is a difference between a case where a combination is brought before the court for its determination as to whether or not it constitutes an unlawful combination,

and a case where it stands before the bar of the court condemned as such, and your honors are examining a proposed disintegration for the purpose of bringing it into compliance with the law. In the latter case any reasonable doubt should properly be resolved against the proponents, and the court should be very clear that the proposed division will re-establish that lawful condition which is the object of the decree to attack."

Concerning the division of tobacco brands, under the proposed re-organization, the attorney general found no ground for objections made by the independent manufacturers. Coming that point he said: "The commissioners of the department of commerce and labor placed at my disposal one of their experts—indeed the principal expert in this tobacco business—who had himself prepared very largely, if not entirely, the report on the tobacco industry which was recently published by that bureau. I am going to file that report with the court. It strongly confirms the impression that I had as to the fairness of distribution of industries in the plan, and it effectually answers the suggestions made by the so-called independents and dealers."

"Upon this whole case," the attorney general concluded, "giving it the utmost consideration of which I am able and the deep sense to the tremendous and unprecedented responsibility devolving upon the chief law officer of this government and upon this court, I am of the opinion that with the provisions and modifications suggested in our answer, your honors, would be justified in approving this plan should you be so advised."

to these protests, Mr. Wickersham was also criticized by counsel for the American Tobacco company for suggesting that the court revise the disintegration scheme in so far as it relates to the United Cigar Stores company. Characterizing the alliance of the cigar stores company and the trust as one of the chief sources of complaint from the independent tobacco trade and as the trusts arm to harass the retail trade of the country, the attorney general urged that the stores company be segregated entirely from the tobacco trust alliance through the sale of its stock controlled by trust holders to outside investors.

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SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW GETS TAFT'S ATTENTION

Answers Criticisms Offered by Martin W. Littleton at Banquet

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 31.—President Taft defended the Sherman anti-trust law tonight in answer to an address made by Congressman Martin W. Littleton, of New York, who earlier in the evening had attacked provisions of the law at a banquet of the Pittsburgh chamber of commerce. The president said in part: "The Sherman law has been on the statute books for twenty years and has been construed and construed, and construed, and finally by the supreme court. The two decisions last spring, in my judgment, give it definite meaning that any combination in restraint of trade with the purpose of controlling prices and stifling competition is a violation of the statute. Men know whether they intend to stifle competition and control prices, and all that is necessary in a court of law is to prove the combination and the intent. That is all that is needed for the enforcement of any criminal statute."

"It is not pleasant to be engaged in what may seem to be an assault on business, but business men thought this law could not be enforced. Now, the law can, and is being enforced, and, because of this, we hear tonight that it would be repealed."

"I would cut my hand off before I would injure business. But what do I hear my dear friend Littleton offer? One of two courses is open. Either we will have individualism or we will have combinations in restraint of trade going to that point where the people will demand that the power of men engaged in such corporations be transferred to the government. And we will have state socialism."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Forecast: North Carolina; rain; Wednesday; colder in west; brief to high north winds; Thursday fair; colder.

MARY DISTINGUISHED MEN AT PULTZER'S FUNERAL

Pallbearers of Noted Journalist Include Leading Men of New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Many distinguished men will attend the funeral tomorrow of Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who died on board his yacht in Charleston harbor last Sunday.

Mr. Pulitzer's body arrived from Charleston late today on a special car, accompanied by members of the family, and was taken directly to the late residence of the editor, on East Seventy-third street, where it lay in state of a time early this evening. Scores of persons called to express their sympathy and view the body and a large number of floral tributes were received, many from distant cities.

Further details were announced tonight concerning the funeral services which will be held at St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal church at 230 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas. The ceremonies will be public and preparations are being made to care for a large attendance.

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INTIMACY OF MRS. McREE AND ALLAN GARLAND CLAIMED

Prosecution Seeks to Show Woman Had No Reason to Fear Garland

BOTH SIDES RESTED EARLY LAST NIGHT

Witnesses Testify as to Defendant and Victim Being Seen Holding Hands

OPELOUSAS, La., Oct. 31.—In giving rebuttal testimony in the trial of Mrs. Rebecca McRee, charged with murdering Allen Garland several weeks ago in the McRee home, witnesses this afternoon testified that they saw Mrs. McRee and Garland "holding hands" and that on one occasion Mrs. McRee had her arm or elbow resting on Garland's shoulder.

In bringing out this testimony the prosecution declared that it sought to show that Mrs. McRee had no reason to fear that the man she killed would do her bodily harm. Edmond Sylvester, a Frenchman, told of seeing Garland and the defendant together on several occasions. When asked what he thought of Mrs. McRee's character, he stated that after he saw her arm on Garland's shoulder, he did not think it was so very good.

A. H. Hollier testified that he assisted in the preparation of Garland's body for burial and, that he made an examination of the clothing and the pockets and found nothing therein. "Gave Nickel for Thread." In her statement Mrs. McRee testified that she gave Allen Garland a nickel when she took the spool of thread from him standing in her room.

Cross-examination failed to change Mr. Hollier's statements. Louis Solaux testified that he knew the accused and the deceased and had seen them often together and alone walking side by side. Once he saw them in a field. In the cross-examination he said they were alone in the field and said: "I never, nothing to hide them. Mr. Amour testified that he saw both together, sometimes with Mrs. McRee's children and once he saw them hunting."

"What were they doing?" he was asked. "They were in a field, they were hunting; Mrs. McRee had the gun and Mrs. McRee and Allan were holding hands. They were near a briar patch. The place is surrounded by briars on two sides."

"Did they see you?" asked Mr. Lewis. "I don't know. If they saw me they didn't turn their hands loose." David Conkline was the next witness. He said he lived just back of the Garland property. He had seen the

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COTTON GROWERS MUST TAKE CONCERTED ACTION TO KEEP THE PRICE UP

This Decision Arrived at by Conference of the Southern Governors

FUTURE MEETINGS

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31.—The farmers of the south must withhold from the market every remaining bale of the present season's crop of cotton and follow this with a concerted and binding agreement to reduce next season's cotton acreage at least 25 per cent if they hope to restore the south's great money staple to a normal price level and retrieve the losses sustained by reason of the present low prices.

This is the plan which the conference of Southern governors adopted at its concluding session today, to secure immediate relief from the depression in the price of the staple. As a means of securing permanent relief, and to guard the cotton farmer in the future against the necessity of glutting the market with his supplies in the opening of the season, the conference adopted resolutions favoring the establishment in every cotton growing state controlled warehouses, and the collection and periodical publication of statistics bearing upon the world's demand for, and consumption of, American cotton.

The proposal of foreign banking interests to finance a holding movement covering two million bales of the present crop was referred to a special committee for future action. It was decided to hold similar conferences in the future on the call of the chairman. The committee which is to consider the proposed financing of two million bales of the present crop is composed of Governor Colquitt, of Texas, and Governor Sanders, of Louisiana, Governor O'Neal, of Alabama, Governor Noel, of Mississippi, and four citizens of business life to be appointed by the governors named.