

Richeson Will Receive His Sentence Tomorrow

DOES THIS MAN MERIT ANY MERCY?

Rev. Richeson Entitled to Not One Grain of Sympathy or Atom of Leniency According to Pelletier.

IS ABSOLUTELY CALLOUS

Brutal, Premeditated Murder With No Extenuating Circumstances and Death Should Be Only Penalty.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 8.—That a desire to save his life and not to atone for the foul murder of Avis Linnell, sentenced the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson in confession that he gave the unsuspecting girl deadly cyanide of potassium, after telling her it was a medicine that would permit her once again to hold up her head with her associates, will be the contention of District Attorney Pelletier, when the minister is arraigned before Judge Sanderson late this afternoon.

At that time the former plea of not guilty will be withdrawn, and a plea of murder in the first degree will be entered by the attorneys for the accused. Sentence of death was this morning expected to be imposed immediately, although the court made it very plain that, so far as he was concerned, this was a matter that he was giving the gravest consideration to, and he might decide to defer it at the last moment or until later in the week.

The state will demand death. It will insist that there is absolutely no extenuation of the offense charged, and that only the electric chair is the adequate penalty for the crime.

In order to make this contention very plain, District Attorney Pelletier has let it be known that William Hahn, the druggist who sold the deadly poison to the minister, only did so after the latter had insisted that he "wanted to end the misery of a female dog who is about to have puppies, and whose whining shows she is suffering very greatly." This statement, the district attorney insists, absolutely proves that Richeson had contemplated his fearful crime for many days, and that he was absolutely callous in the matter.

The fact that he was about to murder the mother of his unborn child meant nothing to him. All he wanted was to get her out of the way, according to the state's attorney so that he might be free to wed the heiress of Brookline, Miss Violet Edmonds. Because of this District Attorney Pelletier felt bitterly against the prisoner today and was assembling his evidence so that if the court desired he might prove the circumstances of the affair and show that it was most brutal, premeditated, and that there was absolutely no extenuating circumstances.

Discussing this point the district attorney said today: "When a man engages himself to an innocent girl from a country village and she takes the step which maidenhood takes with a reluctance unconquerable save by love and expectancy of marriage, when that man carries his duplicity to the point of betrayal to another, and then deliberately compounds a poison and asks the girl he has betrayed to take it for love of him, extenuations are absent."

Realization of this fact caused Richeson to change his mind, the authorities believe today. They say that he knew if he went to trial, conviction was absolutely certain. But he knew and his lawyers knew, that Governor Foss is opposed to capital punishment. They also all knew that it has always been customary for the state to recommend some degree of leniency where a criminal pleads guilty, and saves the state the expense of a trial and also the chance of miscarriage of justice. So Richeson, who is a craven at heart, according to the attaches of the jail, and who has hardly slept since he was first arrested because of the visions that came in the silent watches of the night, of the little room, with a small light, and the brilliantly lighted shining instrument of death in its center, decided that he would take the slim chance left—active interference. That was the thought which stimulated his confession on Friday, according to the district attorneys and his jailers.

They say that Richeson's demeanor throughout has shown that he feared death in the chair. His lawyers frankly admit that they hope to have the death sentence, which must be imposed on him under the Massachusetts law, commuted to imprisonment for life. They will argue that he was not normal. His abnormality was indicated by the manner of the killing, his lying and his recent mutilation of himself, they will argue. "This reasoning will be presented to the governor and council in support of the contention that the state should not execute a man who is of the mind of Rev. Richeson."

But the district attorney has exhaustive examinations of the accused made by noted alienists. These men absolutely deny the existence of mental frailty which would permit the state to interfere. And the depositions will be filed with the council the minute that the application for the commutation of the sentence is made.

Richeson passed a quiet night in his cell. Since he made the confession, he has shown by his attitude that he believes he will eventually be sentenced to life imprisonment, no matter what the initial mandate of the court may be.

The minister-murderer, from the moment he signed his confession, has spent most of his time reading works on theology. According to the special officer at the jail, who watched him through the night, he read until late and then went easily to sleep. While his sleep was troubled, it was no more so than recently and he seemed strong and confident today. John L. Lee and Wm. Morse, chief counsel for Richeson, went into consultation today. They will reserve all their energies for an appeal to the governor and his council. Attempts to get a statement from the attorneys today failed.

According to those conversant with the real facts in connection with the administration of the poison the crime was even worse than the state ever thought it could prove. The minister had been told by the girl that she was in a delicate condition, and appealed to him to "right the wrong" he had done her. He had promised that he would, and so when he met her on the afternoon of the day she died, Oct. 14, he had with him the deadly cyanide of potassium, with which he planned to end her life.

They met by appointment in front of the Hotel Touraine, and took a walk to a little cafe at the corner of Tremont and Boylston streets. There they had luncheon together, and at that time, the minister gave the girl the deadly drug and told her that if she took it, she would be saved from disgrace. She promised that she would take it and they parted.

The minister left the girl that he had so cruelly deceived, at the corner of Massachusetts avenue and Commonwealth avenue, with a handshake and swinging himself on a car, he went out to the home of Miss Edmonds. It was because he was at this place that afternoon that Richeson at first thought he could build up his alibi. However, it is understood that the district attorney has two witnesses, who, while they could not positively identify the minister or the girl from photographs, were prepared to testify that a man who "looked like the minister" met the girl in the cafe, and the district attorney expected to show by the Edmonds family that the time of arrival at the home of Richeson corresponded with the time he must have left the girl.

District Attorney Pelletier received today a letter from Thomas W. Lawson, in which the financier demands that the prosecution insist that Richeson be executed for his crime. Among other things, he says: "For God's sake and for humanity's sake, and for the sake of the countless dependents upon you and those situated like you—otherwise helpless moth-

COLD WAVE'S BACK BROKEN

Somewhat Warmer Today After Four Days When the Mercury Hid Below the Zero Mark.

PHENOMENAL CHANGES

At Denver on Sunday the Thermometer Had a Fit and Cut Up All Kinds of Antics.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 8.—Higher temperature accompanied with snow today broke the cold wave. The minimum temperature was reached yesterday when the thermometer registered 17 below zero.

Mercury Went Crazy.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 8.—The intense cold has claimed the lives of two persons in Colorado within the past twenty-four hours. Middleton Curnow, aged 70, was found dead in a little house in one of the poorer districts of Denver. Exposure to the cold had killed the aged man who refused to leave his cabin that had been his home for years and in which his wife died several years ago. The frozen body of T. D. Savage, a wealthy ranchman, who disappeared December 23, was also found near Grand Junction. Savage had evidently fallen and hurt his leg, having frozen to death because he was unable to summon help.

The weather bureau promised a trifle warmer weather today after a Sunday of phenomenal changes in temperature. At 1 o'clock Sunday morning it was 1 below zero and 7 o'clock, 5 below. Then a rapid rise in temperature followed and at 2 p. m. it was 49 above zero. Again the mercury dropped and at 8 o'clock it was two above zero. This made a total change of 101 degrees in thirteen hours.

Warmer in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 8.—A sharp rise in the temperature brought relief today from the cold that has caused the greatest suffering in Missouri and the southwest for the past four days. Four deaths are reported in St. Louis as a result of the cold.

At Excelsior Springs a score of persons are suffering from exposure as a result of a hotel fire which drove 160 guests into the streets in night attire. The temperature was 14 degrees below zero. For a time it was feared some had perished in the blaze but this morning all were accounted for. At Jefferson City Governor Hadley and his wife today are in constant attendance upon Major Chas. Lee, Mrs. Hadley's father, whose hands and feet were frozen yesterday. The aged man slipped on the icy steps of the executive mansion and striking his head was rendered unconscious. He lay for two hours on the steps before found.

It's Getting Balmey.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—After more than three days of below zero weather which reached its extreme at 7:30 yesterday morning with a temperature at 16 below, the frigid wave has been broken today and this morning the thermometer showed 8 above zero.

Renewed cold weather is expected by the weather bureau officials tomorrow with temperatures zero, but they announce that the severe spell has been broken. The snowfall that started early today is expected to be light. Conditions all over the west and northwest are similar to those in Chicago. There has been a general rise of from 15 to 25 degrees in temperatures. Distress here has been to a great extent alleviated, yesterday when application for aid was quickly satisfied and homeless wanderers were cared for both with shelter and food. Several churches were thrown open and a number of vacant stores were heated by charity societies with stoves furnished by the board of education. Thousands of dollars were contributed by citizens to funds for assisting the poor and the entire city paused to help the needy. The county agent made deliveries of coal and provisions in patrol wagons where other vehicles could not be quickly secured.

Eight persons died during the cold spell from causes attributable directly to the weather and a score suffered serious injury. Reports from the northwest, where the mercury dropped to almost unusual depths, say that conditions are much improved and that railroads are quickly catching up with broken schedules. Many small towns located on branch lines in the west are receiving their first

IS GOING ON HIS OWN HOOK

President Taft Intends to Appoint Whoever He Pleases to Fill Justice Hall

NO HOOK FOR HOOK

Progressive Senators Will Probably Howl When the Nomination is Sent to That Body.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—President Taft told several callers at the white house today who came to urge consideration of the various candidates for the supreme court bench vacancy, that he had decided to nominate Judge William Hook now of the Eighth circuit court, to succeed the late Justice Harlan.

All information concerning this decision was refused at the white house, but it was generally accepted here. A bitter fight is forecasted in the senate if the president sends the nomination to that body. Progressives this afternoon indicated that they would vigorously oppose confirmation on the ground that Hook's decisions on the circuit bench indicated reactionary tendencies.

MIKOCRYCK AND PHIOSKI KILLED

Others Had Broken Limbs and Their Names Don't Have to be Pronounced.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 8.—A big automobile truck carrying a party of forty-two foreigners home to Nef from Bellaire, Ohio, where they had been attending a wedding, ran off an embankment early today, and crashed into the home of Taylor-Lloyd, demolishing the machine, tearing a big hole in the house and killing two of the occupants, while eight or ten have broken arms and legs. The dead are: JOSEPH MIKOCRYCK, JOHN PHIOSKI.

The driver, Mike Petran, had time to jump, escaping with fractured ribs and cuts about the head.

Woman Has Warm Heart.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] ST. LOUIS, Jan. 6.—Mrs. R. B. Cartmell, a wealthy resident of the fashionable west end district tonight threw open her beautiful home as the refuge for homeless men and women during the arctic weather. Mrs. Cartmell has notified the charity organizations that she will shelter all her house will accommodate and will provide food for all who are sent to her. She came here recently from Memphis and has never experienced a "cold wave" before.

Respect for the Dead.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The United States supreme court met at noon and immediately adjourned out of respect to Mrs. Day, wife of Associate Justice Day, who died Saturday. No business was transacted.

THE WEATHER.

For Keokuk and Vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Colder tonight. For Iowa and Missouri: Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Colder tonight. For Illinois: Snow this afternoon. Generally fair tonight and Tuesday.

Weather Conditions.

Saturday's southwestern depression has moved to the Mississippi Valley and the Western Lake Region, its advance being attended by snow from the Rockies to the Central Valley, and rain on the western gulf, with the temperature moderating somewhat, although remaining cold. The northwestern field of high pressure is moving from the Pacific coast to the Central Mountain Region. Conditions indicate generally fair weather for this section tonight and colder tonight.

Local Observations. Jan. 7 7 p. m. 30.15 -4 E Clear 8 7 a. m. 29.76 0 SW Lt snow Rainfall for the past 24 hours, 4. River frozen. Mean temperature, 7, 10 below. Lowest temperature, 7, 18 below. Highest temperature, 1 below. Lowest temperature last night, 4 below. FRED Z. GOSEWISCH, Observor.

WALLOWING IN THE ANGRY SEA

Torpedo Boat Destroyer Terry in Distress and Other Vessels Frantically Searching for Her.

WIRELESS SPUTTERING

Grave Fears Felt That the Little Ship May Have Gone Down With All Men on Board.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The long arm of the wireless is reaching out over storm-tossed seas today, seeking the torpedo boat destroyer Terry, which, disabled and helpless, is believed to be wallowing in the sea 375 miles southeast of Sandy Hook, somewhere off the dreaded Cape Hatteras. Grave fears were felt early today that the little vessel, with her eighty-three officers and men, had foundered in the terrific gale. A dozen ships, sent to her rescue by wireless, report that they have been unable to find any trace of her.

Practically all other wireless business has been abandoned, while the search for the tiny Terry goes on. More than a dozen vessels in the vicinity of the spot where the Terry was last sighted, have reported by wireless that they have taken up the search, but that nothing has been seen of the vessel. The first intimation that the Terry was in trouble came from the steamship Tagus, of the Royal mail line. She reported that she had come upon the Terry in latitude 36.1 north, and longitude 67.2 west. The Tagus reported that she was standing by. Instantly the battleship South Carolina picked up the message and reported that she had turned about and was speeding toward the stricken Terry. The revenue cutter Onondaga was ordered out from Norfolk, and the scout cruiser Salem, herself battered and torn by last week's gale was sent speeding to the rescue. The South Carolina gave the Terry's position as 38.21 latitude north, far different from that given by the Tagus. As soon as the commander of the Tagus was notified that warships were on the way, he headed his ship toward New York.

Later wireless messages received here declare the warships have been unable to find the Terry. The vessel is commanded by Lieut. John C. Fremont, grandson of "The Pathfinder," and son of the late rear admiral Fremont.

The Terry, with other vessels, was on her way from New York to Guantanamo to participate in the winter naval games. She was one of the largest and fastest destroyers in the American navy, but at that not regarded as able to cope with the terrific gale now raging. The cruiser Prairie, from Hampton Roads was the last vessel ordered to join in the search.

The Terry's turbine engines and pumps, an early wireless message reported, were totally out of commission, and her commander was unable to keep her head up in the high seas that were running. Her wireless outfit was wrecked. Mariners say there is grave danger that the vessel has been swamped.

The Terry is the second torpedo boat destroyer to get into trouble lately, the Warrington having been run down and cut almost in two by an unknown schooner on December 27. Naval men here say these accidents show that destroyers are not serviceable as war craft, and comment on the action of Ensign Richard C. Sauffley, who was court-martialed for refusing to take the "tub" Biddle to sea in an unfit condition.

No News of Boat.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Utter lack of information concerning the disabled torpedo boat Terry, which is supposed to be drifting in icy seas somewhere off Cape Hatteras with her wireless gone and her engines disabled, led the navy department this afternoon to entertain serious fears for the safety of the three commissioned officers and 83 enlisted men aboard the tiny vessel. Up to late this afternoon, not a word had been received concerning the craft, despite the fact that four battleships, two gunboats and the revenue cutter have been searching the sea for hours, aided by every vessel in that vicinity.

The Boat is Found.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Jan. 8.—The missing torpedo boat destroyer Terry and also the destroyer Roe, were picked

Bryan is Attending the Meeting of the Leaders

DEMOCRATS ARE IN SESSION

National Committee Gathers to Select Convention City for Nomination of Presidential Candidate.

ST. LOUIS OR BALTIMORE

W. J. Bryan is Central Figure but Says He Will Not Take Part Unless It Becomes Necessary.

[United Press Leased Wire Service.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—With William Jennings Bryan the central figure of the occasion, the democratic national committee met to decide on the city for holding the convention, and to set the date for the gathering. The peerless leader, holding the proxy of the committeeman from Nebraska, asserted before the meeting was called, that he would not join the deliberations "unless it became necessary."

While Bryan termed as the center of interest for the hundreds of democrats who foregathered for the meeting of the committee, three men who sat down together in a little room at the Shoreham hotel for a conference this morning, were the real moving powers of the meeting. They were Chas. F. Murphy of Tammany hall; Roger C. Sullivan, erstwhile boss of Chicago, and "Tom" Taggart, engineer of the democratic steam roller in 1908.

These three were prepared to lead the fight in the committee to have Taggart named as chairman of the powerful committee on arrangements for the convention, and they were confident that they would do so despite any fight that the progressives in the committee might make.

With Taggart in his place, the Old Guard trio would be in a position to control the preliminaries to the convention, and it is generally believed will throw whatever influence they may have to the support of Governor Harmon of Ohio, for the presidential nomination. Supporters of Wilson and other candidates were prepared to make all the fight possible against this program, but the Old Guard, playing oldtime politics, had the delegates pretty well lined up.

Murphy came to Washington with the idea that he might carry the convention back to New York. But today it was generally believed he had abandoned the plan, under pressure from his associates, and that either St. Louis or Baltimore would win the prize. St. Louis had injured its chances by an independent stand in the matter of money and as Baltimore offered \$150,000 for the convention, it seemed that the Maryland city would have the votes when the committee went into session. Chicago and Denver were considered out of the running.

The program for disposing of the two contests for seats on the committee as prepared by the leaders, contemplated the seating of Col. James Guffey from Pennsylvania, instead of Representative A. Mitchell Palmer. Guffey is an ancient political enemy of Bryan and it was expected that the latter would let loose some sort of an attack on the Pennsylvania leader.

In the Vertrees-Mouncastle contest in Tennessee the committee expected to appoint a special committee to go to the state and make an investigation of Mouncastle's election. Supporters of the presidential primary were enthusiastically confident when the committee went into session. Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, leading promoter of the plan asserted that he was assured of the support of a majority of the committee. Col. Bryan was one of the leaders in the fight for the resolution which was identical with that voted down at the recent meeting of the republican national committee. It recommended the presidential primary to the various state committees for adoption.

Only Two Fighters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—St. Louis and Baltimore were fighting neck and neck for the democratic national convention when the national committee went into session here today with both claiming victory. Only the fact that St. Louis has declined to meet the Baltimore offer of \$150,000, has prevented the westerners from clinching the meeting. But Baltimore, with some hundred work-

ers on hand, has canvassed the committee carefully. At 11 o'clock this morning a train load of 200 from the Maryland city reached the capital to argue that Baltimore has all the facilities for handling a big convention. Meantime St. Louis was not idle. The representatives of the western city told members of the committee that St. Louis is located in the central part of the country, and would give the convention more advertising and more publicity than any other city. This argument had some weight. The question of where the convention is to be held will probably not be settled until late this afternoon. The contests for seats on the committee was the first business placed before the committee.

War at the Start. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—War was declared immediately after the democratic national committee went into session here today, with Wm. Jennings Bryan leading a vote against the "ma-chine" campaign in the committee. When the first name in the list of committeemen were called Bryan moved that James Wetherly of Alabama, be seated. Chairman Mack ruled that such a motion was unnecessary as Wetherly had been elected by the Alabama state central committee. A point of order against Bryan's motion was upheld, and the peerless leader appealed from the decision of the chair. In the squabble that ensued, Committeeman John W. Coughlin of Massachusetts, moved that the committee go into executive session and the doors were closed while the committeemen got down to work.

Bryan's protest was the opening of his battle to prevent the seating of his ancient enemy, Col. James Guffey, as committeeman from Pennsylvania. "This point is not important now," said Bryan in voicing his objection, "but it will be of immense importance in settling another contest that will come up later in this meeting, if the chair holds that this committee has no jurisdiction to determine whether or not a man shall be given a seat in its deliberations, I intend to know whether the committee supports him in that decision." Bryan's motion was made after Mack had announced that Wetherly was officially seated. If the Nebraska's motion were adopted it would declare the Alabama man a member of the committee by the committee's own action, and establish the committee's jurisdiction in such cases. Bryan did not waste any time in showing his determination to fight. Wetherly's name was called first on the roll and the regular order of business was halted. While Bryan was urged not to make any fight against Guffey, as the latter had the votes to win, he privately asserted that in order to be consistent he would have to oppose the seating of the Pennsylvanian. A Mitchell Palmer, who protested Guffey's seat, was in the meeting, holding the proxy of committeeman Nebeker, of Utah. It was three quarters of an hour after the scheduled time when the committee got down to business. Bryan was greeted with a round of scattered applause. Mack was similarly greeted. Before the committee went into executive session, a resolution was adopted setting three o'clock this afternoon as the time for arguments by representatives of the cities seeking the convention. S. D. Warfield, of Baltimore, holding the proxy of the Arizona committeeman was in the meeting for the Maryland city and former Governor Francis, of Missouri appeared for St. Louis. Calling Each Other Liars. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Able to control only 13 of the 46 votes in the national committee, Wm. Jennings Bryan went down in defeat at the committee's meeting here this afternoon. The test vote indicating that exact alignment was on a jurisdictional issue forced by the Nebraskan. Despite his defeat, Bryan immediately went into the fray to prevent his old time enemy, James M. Guffey, from taking a seat as national committeeman from Pennsylvania. One lion's argument was permitted on both sides. A. G. Dewalt spoke in favor of Guffey. A personal encounter between Col. Guffey and Representative A. Mitchell Palmer contestants for a place on the national committee from Pennsylvania, was narrowly averted when Col. Guffey, in the executive session denounced Palmer as a "liar." The statement to which Guffey objected was Palmer's declaration that he, Palmer, was officially elected committeeman by a vote of 57 to 26 of the reorganized convention. Palmer, who is a Quaker, turned white with rage, but said he would not take offense, because Guffey was an older man than he. Members of the committee finally quieted the rivals. Echoes of the uproar were plainly heard from behind the closed doors of the meeting.

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