

MURDER OF AVIS LINNELL IS ADMITTED BY RICHESON

TYPEWRITTEN CONFESSION IS HANDED TO NEWSPAPER MEN OF BOSTON.

PASTOR FEELS BETTER

Minister Who Poisoned One Girl in Order That He Might Marry Another May Forfeit His Life by Admitting Crime—Compromise Talk Strong—Commutation is Possible.

Boston, Jan. 6.—The Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson confessed to the murder of his former sweetheart, Avis Linnell of Hyannis, in a document made public by his counsel today. The confession declares that the accused is guilty "of the offense of which he is indicted" which is murder in the first degree.

Whether Richeson will pay the extreme penalty, the penalty which under Massachusetts law is death in the electric chair, no court official cared to predict today. The indictment against Richeson charged that he feloniously, wilfully and of his malice aforethought "gave Miss Linnell cyanide of potassium with deadly intent and that because of her death he is guilty of murder in the first degree."

The confession bearing Richeson's signature follows:

"Boston, Jan. 3, 1912.—John L. Lee, Esq., William A. Morse, Esq., Philip R. Dunbar, Esq.—Gentlemen: Deeply penitent for my sin and earnestly desiring as far as in my power lies to make atonement, I hereby confess that I am guilty of the offense of which I stand indicted.

"I am moved to this course by no inducement of self-benefit or leniency. Heinous as is my crime, God has not wholly abandoned me, and my conscience and manhood, however depraved and blighted, will not admit of my still further wronging by a public trial her whose pure life I have destroyed. Under the lashings of remorse I have suffered and am suffering the tortures of the damned. In this I find a measure of comfort. In my mental anguish I recognize that there is still, by the mercy of the Master, some remnant of the divine spark of goodness still lingering with me. I could wish to live only because within some prison walls I might in some small measure redeem my sinful past, help some other despairing soul, and at last find favor with my God.

"You are instructed to deliver this to the district attorney or the judge of the court. Sincerely yours, CLARENCE V. T. RICHESON."

Trial Will Be Called. District Attorney Pelletier declared today after the confession had been made public that the trial, set for January 15, would be called and that he would accept no compromise in the way of a plea to a lesser crime. It was pointed out that if the district attorney maintained his attitude only an insanity commission or commutation by the executive council and the governor could save Richeson from the electric chair. It lies, however, with the court and the district attorney to accept a minor plea, such modification usually coming through some weak link in the government's chain.

Today's developments in one of the most interesting murder cases in the history of the state, were not altogether unexpected by some of those in close touch with the situation. From the beginning the prosecuting

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TVEITMOE SERVED TIME IN PEN

Minneapolis, Jan. 6.—That Olaf A. Tveitmoe, indicted by the federal grand jury at Los Angeles as being implicated in the national dynamite conspiracy, served 18 months in the Minnesota state penitentiary at Stillwater and that this probably will be brought out in his trial, was indicated today when Warden Henry Wolfer admitted he had been in communication with Detective Burns regarding Tveitmoe's record. According to word received here from Red Wing, Minn., today, Tveitmoe was indicted in Goodhue county March 24, 1894, on a charge of forgery in the second degree, for signing the name of K. K. Saugo to a note for \$200, and was sentenced April 16 to 18 months in the state prison.

LEADERS OF LABOR ARE ONCE MORE ACCUSED

TWO MORE INDICTMENTS ARE RETURNED AGAINST TVEITMOE AND OTHERS.

Los Angeles, Jan. 6.—Although two indictments were returned, the close of the federal grand jury investigation of the alleged national dynamite conspiracy failed today to develop expected sensations. The true bills returned, according to the best information obtainable in the face of official silence, concern only the California labor leaders formally accused last Saturday of conspiracy to transport dynamite, who have been reindicted on the same charges.

The only difference is that whereas the bill filed last week charged that the dynamite was transported on passenger trains across the continent, the two indictments returned today contained three counts covering all other possible means of conveyance.

The indicted labor leaders, Olaf Tveitmoe, Anton Johannsen and E. A. Clancy of San Francisco and J. E. Munsey of Salt Lake City, will be arrested under the new charges on Monday, according to officials of the United States marshal's office, who said today that although Judge Wolfborn had ordered bench warrants of arrest issued at once, the warrants had not yet been placed in the hands of process servers. It was believed that the government authorities did not care to arrest the men after the close of the federal court today and cause them to remain in jail pending the negotiations of bonds on Monday.

McManigal Not Accused. District Attorney A. I. McCormick and all other government prosecuting officials maintained silence regarding the new indictments. But it was learned on good authority that Orrie E. McManigal was not accused in all the counts contained in the two blanket indictments returned today. In addition to the labor leaders named, however, the two McNamara were said to have been again accused.

The close of the federal probe, for the time being at least, transferred interest in the dynamite cases to the county grand jury, which is now in quest of the "higher ups" who are supposed to have furnished Detective Bert

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CHINESE RAILROAD GUARDED BY MANY FOREIGN SOLDIERS



FIRST PHOTOGRAPHS OF CHINESE REVOLUTION

These first photographs showing actual scenes in the Chinese revolution are of particular interest in view of the fact that the revolution has, since these pictures were taken, proven a success and Dr. Sun Yat Sen being unanimously elected president. The picture at the right shows types of rebel soldiers. The one below shows the rebels' three-inch guns taking part in the battle at Hankow in which the imperial forces were completely routed.

Peking, Jan. 6.—The treaty powers have undertaken the protection of the railroad between Peking and the sea. Interruption of traffic along this line, which has prevented the passage of the mails for four days, has resulted in this decision. Detachments of British, German, Japanese and French troops have been stationed at intervals between Peking and Chin Wang Tao, according to the plan devised two months ago. A Japanese general is in command, as he is the ranking officer.

The respective nations assume charge of different sections of the road, Great Britain taking care of the section between Peking and Yangtsun; France, between Yangtsun and Tang Ku; Germany, Tang Ku to Tangshan; the United States, Tangshan to Lanchow, and Japan, Lanchow to Chin Wang Tao. The United States, however, has sent no troops to North China, except 300 legion guards, and has been unable to assume responsibility for the section allotted to it, but British troops are protecting that district until Americans arrive. Just when additional American troops will reach China is unknown, although Minister Calhoun cabled several days ago to the state department at Washington advising the dispatch of a regiment on a peace footing. So far he has received no reply. It is announced tonight that the tracks have been repaired and mails are coming through, but similar statement has been made by the Chinese foreign board several times before without basis of fact.

To Avoid Bloodshed. The foreign detachments number 150 to 200 men, according to the distance controlled. The British guard has 65 miles of territory to cover. This is the longest section. The American section is 33 miles. The troops have been ordered to avoid bloodshed if possible and the rebels will not interfere within the foreign-controlled sphere although they may beyond Chin Wang Tao. Yuan Shi Kai is pleased at the action of the powers because it relieves the imperial administration of the responsibility and insures the maintenance of communication, which the imperial troops might be unable to do. The powers do not assume the administration of the district and consequently the imperialist profit by the arrangement, the trains not being available to the rebels.

Stalling. Premier Yuan Shi Kai has sent a telegram to Wu Ting Fank complaining that it is inconsistent with the national constitution to establish a republic the president of which has taken an oath to overthrow the Manchu government. Yuan asks to be informed as to the subject of the establishment of a republic and whether the president could be removed should the national convention decide upon a constitutional monarchy.

It would appear as if the premier is seeking delay, believing dissension will spring up in the south. Several generals are urging him to fight, but it is thought he will await an attack. The people of Chi Li and Shantung provinces, who are for the most part revolutionary, are organizing but are not in a position to take part in an uprising, as they are without rifles or military supplies. Should the imperial army become disaffected the

case would be entirely different. The empress dowager has issued orders to the princes not to leave Peking. Recently there has been a stiffening of the court's determination to hold out. Captain J. H. Reeves, military attaché of the American legation at Peking, and Captain Thomas Holcomb, Jr., special attaché of the legation, will proceed to Lanchow tomorrow to inspect the American section of the railway.

Awaiting Advice. Washington, Jan. 6.—Although it was expected yesterday that within 24 hours the state department would learn from Minister Calhoun at Peking whether American troops were required in China, the minister was silent today. It is assumed that he is consulting freely with the other diplomatic representatives in Peking, and it may be that these in turn feel called upon to await advice from their home governments. The army stands ready to meet any demand upon it within reason, and the officers here are wondering why the word does not come from Peking, knowing that other powers have been dispatching troops into the interior of China along the lines of the railroad from Peking to the sea. There seems little doubt that the ultimate decision will be to dispatch troops from Manila. As the matter of prime consideration is the preservation of the amicable and satisfactory entente which has governed the six powers in the execution of their Chinese policies, the state department is disposed to observe with the most scrupulous regard

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ICY BLASTS GRIP NEW YORK AND MANY DEATHS RESULT

RUSSIANS HANG SOME MORE

Tabriz, Jan. 6.—Four more nationalists were hanged today near the Russian camp. The executions were carried out in a primitive and brutal manner. The ropes were placed around the necks of the condemned men and pulled sharply. The victims were slowly strangled. Some of them lived 15 minutes. No bandage covered the eyes and in some cases the arms and legs were unbound. The Russians have commenced destroying the walls of the citadel which is several centuries old. Shua-ed-Dowleh, the new governor, thus far has not been recognized by the consuls with the exception of the Russian consul, whom he visited yesterday in state.

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN CITIES SUFFER WHILE WESTERN MONTANA IS WARM.

MISSOULA IS WARMEST

Garden City's Temperature Gets Down to Six Degrees Above Zero as Minimum—Cold Holds All Cities in Grasp in the South—Chicago Charities Are Kept Busy With Assistance.

Table with weather data for Missoula: Maximum 11, Minimum 6, Thermometer 11, Barometer 26.85 at 6 a.m.; Thermometer 6, Barometer 26.72 at 6 p.m. Wind from the northeast; .12 inch precipitation.

Missoula is warmest. Butte, Jan. 6.—With the exception of western Montana, temperatures again are falling rapidly in this state, and with more snow reported, there is little immediate prospect for the restoration of normal traffic movement on the lines of the Northern Pacific, the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound and the Great Northern railroads. Puget Sound trains westbound which should have arrived here yesterday morning will not reach Butte until some time early tomorrow morning. Northern Pacific westbound trains are about 10 hours late. Great Northern trains are hours behind their schedule. In Butte tonight it is 6 degrees below zero with the barometer falling rapidly. Bozeman reported tonight 8 below. The minimum temperature reported today at Helena was 6 below; at the Chessman reservoir, 16 below; Havre, 20; Billings, 19; Missoula 6 above; at Williston, N. D., 28 below; Calgary, Canada, 24 below, and at Edmonton 22 below.

Many Deaths. New York, Jan. 6.—A total of 11 deaths from the extreme cold was the record in this city for the winter's coldest day here. Although the thermometer had sunk to 8 degrees at about 10 o'clock tonight from a maximum of 15 in mid-afternoon, the suffering was not so intense because of a marked lull in the furious gale. Lower temperature, however, was predicted within the next 10 hours. The sudden cold snap has driven so many thousands of destitute and homeless to seek shelter in the municipal lodging houses, the covered places and even the morgue, that the leaders of the Bowery mission appealed to the churches tonight to open their doors to the homeless.

Charity Needed. Chicago, Jan. 6.—While Chicago, as well as the rest of the middle west, continued to feel the cold tonight and while death and suffering continued to be reported, charity in the city went far to relieve the homeless. One death was reported in the city. At 8:30 p. m. the Chicago weather report indicated a temperature of 7 degrees below zero. Little hope for better conditions was held out by the weather bureau tonight, though a slightly higher temperature was promised for Monday, in the west central states the cold was increasing tonight.

Pierce in the South. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 6.—Snow is falling as far south as Montgomery, Ala., tonight and the entire south is in the grip of the cold wave. In the Texas panhandle the lowest temperature today was 18 degrees below zero and in Oklahoma it was 10 below at Pawhuska. Near Herculago, Texas, a blind-

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HARMONY IS SCARCE IN DEMOCRATIC COUNCILS

PLENTY OF KILKENNY CAT PERFORMANCES IN SIGHT FOR THE COMMITTEE.

Washington, Jan. 6.—With a majority of the members of the committee here and large delegations from two cities seeking the national convention for 1912, the meeting of the democratic national committee next Monday promised to be one of the most interesting held in years. Party leaders are strongly advocating harmony. Introduction of innovations in the way of selecting delegates to the convention by presidential primaries and the abrogation of the two-thirds rule are being frowned upon. Norman E. Mack, chairman of the national committee, conferred today with democratic members of congress and other party leaders urging that all should work for a harmonious gathering.

The arrival of William J. Bryan tomorrow, who holds the proxy of Nebraska's committee, is awaited with interest, as it is understood Mr. Bryan will advocate presidential primaries and aid in the effort that will be made to displace Colonel James M. Guffey as a member from Pennsylvania.

Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, who holds the proxy of the committee from that state, says he proposes to introduce a resolution providing for presidential primaries. It is understood that the supporters of Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, who is a candidate for the presidential nomination, will make an effort to have abrogated the two-thirds rule for the nomination of candidates. This will be opposed vigorously.

Urey Woodson of Kentucky, secretary of the national committee, said today he believed there was little sentiment for changing the manner of nominating candidates. "For more than 100 years," said Mr. Woodson, "in fact, ever since we have had a democratic party, every candidate has secured a two-thirds vote of the convention and I cannot see why the democratic party should make a change at this time."

Five cities—St. Louis, Chicago, Baltimore, Denver and New York—are seeking the convention. St. Louis and Baltimore are the leaders. The last week in June, with June 25 as the probable date, seems to be the time most favored for holding the convention. While the Fourth of July has been the date for some years, on account of the midsummer heat, there is a strong sentiment that the convention should be held as soon after the republican convention as possible.

There are just enough for the committee to decide. A Mitchell Palmer is trying to displace Colonel James A. Guffey of Pennsylvania, and John J. Vertrees is seeking to oust R. E. L. Mountcastle, the Tennessee committee-man.

By a writ of habeas corpus issued Judge Albert B. Anderson issued today, kidnapping charges against Burns were taken temporarily from the hands of the county authorities into federal jurisdiction for argument. By voluntary arrangement with his bondsmen, Burns surrendered himself today to Judge Markey of the criminal court. Immediately thereafter the writ was issued, returnable January 11. Attorneys for Burns declare it will be shown that the county had no right to enter indictments against Burns on the kidnapping charges. They contend in acting upon a warrant issued here by Governor Marshall for the extradition of John J. McNamara to California, it was not necessary to include in any further proceedings except to establish the identity of McNamara, which he acknowledge when taken before Judge Collins.

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DUNIWAY PRAISED IN HELENA

STATE UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT AND PROFESSOR REYNOLDS ARE COMPLIMENTED.

Helena, Jan. 6.—(Special).—At the close of the lecture delivered here last night Professor G. F. Reynolds of the department of English of the University of Montana at Missoula upon "The Art of Drama," a resolution was unanimously adopted in appreciation of the services which Dr. Reynolds and Dr. Duniway have rendered the university extension course, since the course has been in existence. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That the members of the university extension course at the Helena Civic club desire to express the great pleasure they have derived from the annual courses of lectures given during the past three years in Helena by President C. A. Duniway and Professor G. F. Reynolds of the state university at Missoula, and we want to congratulate the state of Montana on the fact that its chief institution of learning has been favored by the scholarly attainments and administrative ability of the members of its faculty with whom we have come in contact and with whom we are more intimately acquainted.

"We look upon them both as the leading educators of the country and we desire to extend to them our thanks for their work done in our midst, and also our good wishes for their continued success in their respective fields of labor."

CONDUCTOR KILLED. New York, Jan. 6.—Fred Plougher, a conductor of a Gravesend avenue trolley car, was killed and five others were seriously hurt when the car was derailed and crashed into a telegraph pole early today.

GOVERNOR HARMON LAUDS WESTERN VISITORS

OHIO EXECUTIVE THINKS TRIP OF THE WESTERN MEN WAS TO GOOD EFFECT.

New York, Jan. 6.—Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio was the guest of honor at a dinner of the Lotus club tonight and in his address took the recent visit of the western governors to New York and other eastern cities as the basis for argument for wiping out all sectional lines. He urged that it would be a good thing for the eastern governors to return the visit.

The address made no reference to the political situation. Previously, however, Governor Harmon had expressed surprise that coincidentally with his visit here he heard friends were reported to be arranging to open headquarters in this city in support of him as candidate for the democratic nomination for president. The governor declared emphatically his views without political significance and declined to express himself in connection with the democratic nomination.

Governor Harmon spoke in part as follows: "The line between the north and the south has long since disappeared and cursed be the mind that conceives, and the hand that attempts to draw a line between the east and the west."

Yet there still are some, he added, who from selfish motives would light and fan the flames of discord between them; but, he predicted that the demagogue of both regions will fail. "Surely, whether they (the governors) realized it when they started or not, their mission was more than commercial, more than industrial. It was one which will do much to insure

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DETECTIVE BURNS TESTIFIES

SLEUTH WHO ARRESTED McNAMARA FACES GRAND JURY IN INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis, Jan. 6.—The federal grand jury after hearing brief testimony by Detective William J. Burns today adjourned its investigation of the alleged dynamite conspiracy until Monday. Guy Biddinger, a Burns detective, also appeared in the federal building. Biddinger and three other detectives arrested Orrie E. McManigal and J. B. McNamara in Detroit last April. The mission of Burns and Biddinger to the federal building is assumed to have been in connection with the circumstances of McManigal's arrest and the identification of explosives and other articles found in suitcases carried by McManigal and McNamara to Detroit. Some time during the night McManigal himself was expected to arrive. Detective Burns said tonight that McManigal surely would be here by tomorrow noon.

By a writ of habeas corpus issued Judge Albert B. Anderson issued today, kidnapping charges against Burns were taken temporarily from the hands of the county authorities into federal jurisdiction for argument. By voluntary arrangement with his bondsmen, Burns surrendered himself today to Judge Markey of the criminal court. Immediately thereafter the writ was issued, returnable January 11. Attorneys for Burns declare it will be shown that the county had no right to enter indictments against Burns on the kidnapping charges. They contend in acting upon a warrant issued here by Governor Marshall for the extradition of John J. McNamara to California, it was not necessary to include in any further proceedings except to establish the identity of McNamara, which he acknowledge when taken before Judge Collins.

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NEW MEXICO BECOMES FORTY-SEVENTH STATE

Washington, Jan. 6.—New Mexico the forty-seventh state to enter the Union, ceased to be a territory at 1:35 today, when President Taft signed the proclamation of statehood. Four members of the president's cabinet, the two congressmen-elect from New Mexico, a dozen prominent citizens from the new state, several White House employes and three photographers witnessed the ceremony, which took place in the president's private office. The proclamation was signed in duplicate, one to be preserved in the records of the government, the other to go to the New Mexico Historical society.

RESIDENT OF WALLACE CHARGED WITH ARSON

Wallace, Jan. 6.—(Special).—William E. Stache, for many years proprietor of a barber shop in Wallace and prominent in the socialist party, was indicted today by the Shoshone county grand jury and arrested and held to the district court on the charge of arson. The bond of \$500 under which he has been held since his preliminary hearing, was raised to \$2,000 and was secured late this evening. Nothing had been heard of the case for many weeks and the impression prevailed that the prosecution had been abandoned. When the indictment was returned today it caused a sensation.

Class Ad History

CCXXII.—QUICKLY LOCATED.

Even in the winter days there are new people coming to town who want places in which to live; if they are people with the class-ad habit or if they receive the proper counsel, they turn to the classified page of The Missoulian. There are people in town with unused rooms in their houses which might be made to produce good revenue if the use of the class ad were taken up. Here is an example of quick returns:

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. TWO ROOMS; STEAM HEAT AND 888; 411 Alder.

Three days this little ad was printed. On the third day the right tenant came and is now located in the rooms. This was Friday. The kind of weather makes no difference with the efficiency of the class ad. When other messengers are stalled by the cold, the class ad works right on. It costs only one cent a word. If you are out of work and want a job, it will not cost you that much for The Missoulian will print your ad for nothing—just make your want known. The Missoulian will do the rest at no cost to you.