

Complete Statement of Brantford Man Regarding Murder Trial

WILSON PLEADS IN EARNEST

For the Repeal of the Panama Tolls Bill by Congress.

Asks That Members Do the Large Thing as the Only One.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson personally appealed to Congress, assembled in joint session to-day to sustain the national honor of the United States in upholding treaty obligations by repealing the Panama Tolls resumption against which Great Britain protests.

"I shall not know how to deal with other matters of even greater delicacy and nearer consequence if you do not grant it to me in ungrudging measure," said the president. "The large thing to do is the only thing we can afford to do; a voluntary withdrawal from a position everywhere questioned and misunderstood. We ought to reverse our action without raising the question whether we were right or wrong, and so once more disengage ourselves from the Panama tolls without quibble or hesitation."

President Wilson's address, the shortest he has yet delivered to Congress, was as follows: "Gentlemen of the congress: "I have come to you upon an errand which can be very briefly performed, but I beg that you will not measure its importance by the number of sentences in which I state it. No communication I have addressed to the Congress carried with it graver or more far-reaching implications to the country, and I come now to speak upon a matter with regard to which I am charged in a peculiar degree, by the constitution itself with personal responsibility."

"I have come to ask for the repeal of that provision of the Panama Canal act of August 24, 1912, which exempts vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States from payment of tolls and to urge upon you the justice, the wisdom and the large policy of such a repeal with the utmost earnestness of which I am able."

"In my own judgment, very fully considered and maturely formed, that exemption constitutes a mistaken economic policy from every point of view and is moreover, in plain contravention of the treaty with Great Britain concerning the canal, concluded on Nov. 1901. But I have not come to you to urge my personal views. I have come to state to you a fact and a situation. Whatever may

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United States Is Now Anxious For Good Will

Mexican Situation Arouses Ambitions of the Japs.

LONDON, March 5.—The policy of the United States towards Mexico to-day again occupies a leading place in the editorial columns of the English newspapers.

The Evening Standard discovers a "marked change in the whole trend of American foreign policy. Instead of 'haughty insolence' based on the strict letter of the Monroe doctrine, the United States is now becoming anxious to stand well with the European powers. The government at Washington is apprehensive lest it become involved in intervention in Mexico. Japan might seize the occasion to carry her ambitious designs on the Philippines and Hawaii into effect and believes that Europe if so desired could lay an embargo on Japanese ambitions."

Hon. Mr. Paterson Greatly Improved

PICTON, March 5.—Hon. Wm. Paterson, ex-Minister of Trade and Commerce at Ottawa, who has been ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Branscombe, is now well on the road towards recovery. A marked improvement has characterized his condition during the past few days. Towards the end of last week Mr. Paterson was seriously ill, but later was able to leave his room.

LIBERAL STATEMENT RESENTED

Not One Stone Cutter on Post Office is an American.

Secretary Fairley of the Local Union Issues a Statement.

At a recent meeting of the stone cutters union in this city, strong resentment was expressed at some of the declarations of Liberal M. P.'s in regard to the stone work on the new Brantford post office. Secretary Fairley of the stone cutters union, handed out an official statement to-day, "There is not one man," he declared "employed in stone work on the Brantford post office who is an American. As a matter of fact, the foreman, said to be a Yankee, is a Scotchman, as most of the stone cutters are, and he has had five years experience in this city. Our men are just as good stone workers as the United States or any other country can produce, and the insinuations given by some of the Liberals at Ottawa in the discussion in Parliament were founded on ignorance."

Mr. Fairley said that every man on the job was incensed at some of the things said. "As regards the stone itself, it was of a superior quality, and," said the secretary of the union, "if the quarry masters of Canada looked after their interests as well as we look after ours, there would have been no need of the discussion."

Sir Thomas Makes Denial

[By Special Wire to The Courier] MONTREAL, March 5.—When asked to-day to make a statement regarding the repeated rumors that he would take over the office of high commissioner for Canada, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy said: "These rumors are quite baseless, and I cannot understand how they got started. Even if my ambition lay in that direction and I was wanted I feel that the Canadian Pacific will have a lien on my services until I am too old to be of further use."

Old Woman Tells King To Build More Churches

COPENHAGEN, March 5.—King Christian was stopped as he was entering a new church here yesterday by an old woman, who seized his arm and exclaimed: "I must have a talk with you. The policemen were about to arrest the woman when the ruler forbade this, and smilingly shook hands with the woman and invited her to the palace. She replied: "God bless you, I want you to build more churches."

Another Reduction In Price of Times

LONDON, March 5.—It is learned on good authority that the Times will be reduced from twopence to a penny (two cents) in a few weeks. The price of the paper was reduced from threepence a short time ago, but the increase in circulation was only about 3,000 a day, and Lord Northcliffe, the proprietor, is looking for a large circulation.

"LIED TO SAVE HIS NECK" DECLARES FRED CAUDWELL RE ELLIS ON TRIAL FOR MURDER OF HIS WIFE

Brantford Merchant Completely Denounces Cowardice of Cincinnati Wife Slayer in An Interview Here Yesterday — Was Victim of Circumstances at a Hotel Resort — Widespread Interest in the Case.

(Special to the Courier) CHICAGO, March 5.—William Cheney Ellis, the wealthy Cincinnati manufacturer, who is on trial charged with having murdered his wife in a Chicago hotel last October, will probably know his fate before night.

Stephen A. Malato, assistant state's attorney, expected to make the closing arguments for the prosecution at the opening of court to-day. The case will then go to the jury. Counsel for Ellis completed their arguments last night at a special session of court. The prosecution expected to make another strong plea in their closing argument that Ellis be given the death penalty. Attorneys for Ellis pleaded transitory insanity.

Desire to hear the final arraignment of Ellis caused the corridors leading to the court-room to-day to be packed with a throng which included a large percentage of fashionably-dressed women. Every seat in the court-room was taken as Malato began his last attack on the defence's insanity plea. Six forms of verdict were prepared to be given to the jury when it retired.

Malato's final address was brief. He closed with a final demand that the death penalty be inflicted on Ellis, who, he argued, was fully responsible when he killed Mrs. Ellis. Judge Petit then instructed the jury.

In view of the widespread interest in the case in which W. C. Ellis is on trial for the murder of his wife in Chicago, in which the name of Mr. Fred Caudwell, of this city, has been mentioned, the Courier reproduces to-day a despatch sent by a staff reporter of the Chicago Daily News from Brantford yesterday. The despatch gives the complete statement of Mr. Caudwell, in connection with the matter, and reads as follows:

BRANTFORD, Ont., March 4.—William Cheney Ellis, filed the telegram in Cincinnati, which was read in court yesterday by Judge Adolor Petit, according to the belief of Fred G. Caudwell, senior member of the clothing firm of Caudwell & Beckett, this city, who emancipated the fair name of Mrs. Ellis in an interview with a reporter for The Daily News to-day.

In his interview, Caudwell made the following points: That Ellis sent the telegram in the hope of throwing suspicion upon his wife's character.

That he (Caudwell) was never in Chicago in his life.

That he avoided the company of Ellis and his wife while at Georgian Bay last summer, often waiting until they were through eating at the table before taking his meals.

That Ellis and his wife were inseparable, and it would have been impossible for anyone to have formed a clandestine friendship with the good woman.

That Mrs. Ellis was not the kind of woman that would permit advances from anyone.

That she was motherly, staid, a

very lady-like, quiet woman, and was the least known person at the hotel, because of her refusal to mix with others at the hotel.

That her daughter was ever in her company to whom she was devoted, and she was ever talking of the little one she had left at home.

That Ellis invited him to visit them in Cincinnati, but he ignored the invitation and said he would not visit them.

That he avoided Ellis and his family because of the appearance of Ellis, who was evidently suffering from some malady which caused him to shun Ellis and his family.

That Ellis impressed him as a man that was afraid of himself, because of his nervousness, and that his appearance and his health and his appearance because of eruptions on his face and neck kept him from association with the other guests at the hotel.

That he never received any correspondence from Mrs. Ellis in his life and believed at the time of the telegram, and still believes, that Ellis sent the telegram. He declares that he did not think enough of the telegram to reply to it.

That he was not out of Brantford from the time he returned from his vacation until Christmas day.

That Ellis is sacrificing the fair name of his good wife for the sake of his own neck.

That Mrs. Ellis never gave him any reason to believe that she would entertain an advancement from any one and she would be the last woman in the world to send the telegram which is accredited to her.

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Chief Slein's Annual Report

According to the report of Chief of Police Slein, which will be submitted at the annual meeting of the police commissioners next week, crime has increased in Brantford. The police department was called upon to handle a greater number of cases than ever, mostly of a minor nature. In the matter of drunks and disorderlies there was an increase in the number of cases over the previous year. The Chief in his report makes several recommendations, an increase in the personnel of the department being one of the proposals.

GAVE GIRL WHISKEY ON DRIVE

Children's Aid Authorities are Investigating Case.

Girl Registered at Local Hotel and He Came in Later.

Authorities described Ethel Dunn's disappearance and subsequent reappearance as merely a young girl's escapade. There is only one thing to it, she got caught at it merely because she was under the supervision of the Children's Aid Society. It turns-out that she left her employers house and was parading the streets when she was accosted by a young man who happened to have a rig at his disposal. He suggested a ride, and she welcomed the idea and they together travelled into the country.

It was late when they arrived back and the girl was afraid to go home, and after wandering around with the man, who gave the name of John Mack, she went to the Imperial Hotel where she registered as Miss Jones of no address, on Sunday afternoon. On Monday Mack registered in the book under that name and took a room and stayed at the hotel until Tuesday morning, when he departed. She remained until Wednesday and she left during the morning. On Tuesday night she was out and had a walk around the town at night, but it is not known whom she spoke to or walked with. She on that occasion was absent for a considerable time. Her whereabouts were then discovered and Mr. Axford had no difficulty in locating her. There is no suggestion of white slaying, and Mack, who is being sought, will only be charged with supplying liquor to a minor. She says that he gave her a great deal of whiskey while they were out driving and that she hardly knew what she was doing. She, like many other girls who have been participants in escapades, is very reticent about what occurred. The girl may have made a slip, but the authorities think that the suggestions of immorality have been exaggerated. The man said to be the chief offender of the two and the name of John Mack, and his signature on the register at the Imperial shows little sign of culture. It is principally a scrawl and intimates that the writer came from Belleville. From its character, Mack evidently was trying to disguise his calligraphy. The name "Miss Jones," as written betrayed signs of nervousness. Mack, as he is supposed to be, was working for the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, and he lodged at 47 Arthur street. Immediately he had any suspicions that he might be wanted by the police he put on his coat and his clothes at his lodgings, and since then has not been seen. No charge of abduction can be laid against him, as she went with him of her own accord, and she registered before he was seen at the hotel. He had also left before she did, so that there seems to be very little abduction in the whole affair. She ascribes the whole incident to the fact that she was practically drugged with whiskey.

PROPOSE TO BRING CHANCELLOR TO BOOK

LONDON, March 5.—Sir John Randles, a Unionist member of parliament, has given notice that he will move in the House on March 10 the following resolution:

"That the House contemplates with regret the repeated inaccuracies of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and his gross and unfounded attacks on individuals."

Mr. Lloyd George has postponed an engagement at Cambridge so that he may be in the House to make a reply.

Mr. Building Permits. Building permits were issued this morning for a new floor and ceiling in store, 182 Dalhousie St., to G. Jarvis, cost \$75; H. J. Wallace, 291 Brant avenue, for a frame garage, covered with iron to cost \$100, and to A. C. Lyons, 68 Colborne Street for alterations to his store front at a cost of \$1,000.

W.C. GOOD SPEAKS AT CONGRESS

Brantford Man Makes Himself Heard at Big Gathering.

Little Faith in the Newspapers to Get Wrong Righted.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] OTTAWA, Ont., March 5.—"Canada needs 100 Lloyd-Georges," said Rev. Prof. W. W. Andrews, of Regina, speaking on "Political Purity," at the Social Service Congress to-day. "And some Asquiths," shouted a delegate from the rear of the hall. "Anyone who is a good man," returned Prof. Andrews.

A vigorous defence of the Oriental people, especially the Chinese was advanced by the professor. "There is none better to mix with our blood than the Oriental," he said. "The people who carry the most grey matter over their shoulders are the Chinese. What is the matter with the Orientals. Are they too honest for us?"

He claimed that the Chinese in his home city Regina, shame the white people by their manifestation of the spirit of brotherhood. "There are three lizardly things that are corrupting politics," he went on. "One is graft, particularly rampant in the public works and purchasing departments of practically all governments. Another is, the tampering with the honor of legislators, and the third is the bribery of voters. Canada, and we need to admit women to the franchise."

Though he believed in the franchise being extended to women, Prof. Andrews explained that the woman voter could be tampered with will come with others who will appreciate and honor their right and privilege to vote. "But there will be no question which way the trend will be. If democracy is to be safe there must be developed in the people a higher social conscience and higher intelligence. This is the only way of safety."

A comprehensive report on election conditions throughout the Dominion was presented by Rev. S. E. Gregg, B.A., chairman of the committee on political purity, and changes of marked importance were suggested. The report was obtained "from writers of political authority," and while some believed corruption was a glaring factor, others thought it was greatly exaggerated.

In many of the Ontario constituencies, the report stated there were from 200 to 1,000 electors whom the machine men knew they could swing. Few had any idea of the degradation to which some electors had fallen.

The number of candidates who have the "barrel" are more and more in evidence at every "election," the report continued. "It is nothing to be told, 'Mr. Blank,' newly rich, is nominated and ought to be elected." Fourteen per cent. of the writers believe this condition to be true; 38 per cent. admit it in a degree; while 30 per cent. say the irregularities are trifling.

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ATLANTIC FLIGHT NOT YET FEASIBLE

Winston Churchill Thinks Airmen's Hopes Are Premature.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] LONDON, March 5.—Winston S. Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, whose enthusiasm for aviation has been often demonstrated, does not share the belief of those who regard the plan for a flight across the Atlantic as feasible. In the course of a speech at a dinner of the Aero Club last evening, Mr. Churchill said: "We are talking to-day of flying across the Atlantic in a mere hopeful tone than they of four years ago took of flying across the Channel. I am bound to say I think that an attempt to fly across the Atlantic in present circumstances is premature. An undue element of risk appears to be attached to any such enterprise, but the progress in the science of aviation has been enormous and it cannot be doubted that in the near future we may see heavy aeroplanes or great airships making voyages as a matter of common experience, which nowadays would be regarded as extraordinary accomplishments."

The First Lord contended that Great Britain should have the foremost place in aviation, but although he recognized the brilliant achievements of civilians, he added that nothing but the supreme stimulus of considerations of war and generous contributions on the part of the taxpayers can carry her to that place. The art of science of flying, he went on, afforded a fairer field for emulation than many games which enter into the program for international contests. The risks of flying, although they cannot be denied, have been very much exaggerated, they are not, Mr. Churchill said, unduly excessive. More lives have been lost in submarines than in aviation service since he had been in the Admiralty.

How Temperance Sentiment Has Grown In Brantford And County in Past Years

The Blue Book of the Ontario Liquor License Department, just issued, gives interesting statistics regarding Brantford and Brant county, which show in a marked degree the growth of temperance sentiment by the reduction of licenses. In the year 1874 Brant county, exclusive of Brantford, had 95 taverns and 29 shops where liquor was sold under provincial license. To-day there are only four taverns and one shop outside of Brantford, and they are in the town of Paris. In 1877 the Dunkin Act was enforced, when there were no licenses but lots of liquor. In 1885 there were 44 taverns and 7 shops. In 1886 and for two years following the Canada Temperance Act was in force. In 1889 the number of tavern licenses was 26 and shops 2. In 1909 the number was 16 taverns and 1 shop, while the next year local option cut all off except those in the town of Paris.

In Brantford the reduction has been steady, but not so pronounced as in the county. In 1886 the city had 19 taverns, 5 shops and 3 wholesale houses. From 1887 to 1894 the number of taverns remained at 18, shops 5 and wholesale houses 1. From 1895 to 1899 there were 16 taverns and 4 shops, but in 1900 and 1901 the number of taverns was increased to 17. In 1910 only 9 licenses were issued to hotels and 3 to shops, following reductions made by the City Council.

In regard to revenue, Paris derives \$532 yearly and Brantford \$2350. The total collected in licenses in this city is \$6124. The Blue Book also shows the enforcement. In North Brant there were two convictions against licensees and 7 against non-license holders. In South Brant no convictions were registered against license-holders and 23 against non-licensees, in local option territory chiefly. There were also three dismissals.

ONLY PURIFIED GAS WANTED IN WOODSTOCK

[By Special Wire to The Courier] WOODSTOCK, March 5.—At a special meeting of the city council a resolution was passed requesting Mr. E. W. Nesbitt, M.P., for North Oxford, to appear before the Minister of Inland Revenue at Ottawa on Thursday on behalf of Woodstock and protest to the utmost of his power against any legislation, whereby

the Tilbury Gas Co or any other natural gas company should be allowed to supply the city of Woodstock with natural gas without first being purified.

IN STATE OF SEIGE BUEENOS AIRES, Argentina, March 5.—A state of siege was proclaimed in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, to-day according to despatches reaching here from that city. It is understood here that a strict censorship has been imposed on despatches from Brazil.

The Government declined to inaugurate an old-age pension system for Canada at the present time.

about money... te in the slight... erage family's... s up into quite... ney in a year, considerably to... nily purse in a... healthy condi... to the future a... & V.-L. Sale... ty real oppor... t their money... lot more than... he bank, or buy... orm of invest... family spends... rs, fifty dollars, dollars a year... R. & V.-L. Sale... n lets you save... t of the amount... rty per cent is... t earned... over at home... f the shoes that... y be needed in... his year... our list to the... an-Lane Sale at... St., Brantford, pick of \$30,000... e newest, most... and most re... ar to be found... y other city at... ess than regular... n-Lane... ANT FORD... WEEK