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BECKER GUILTY OF ROSENTHAL'S MURDER

POLICE LIEUENANT CHARLES BECKER FOUND GUILTY OF THE MURDER OF GAMBLER ROSENTHAL

Prisoner Appeared Without Emotion

REMANDED TO TOMBS TO AWAIT SENTENCE

Wife Awaiting Verdict Outside Courtroom Swoons When Announcement is Made--Attorney McIntyre Announces Case Will Be Appealed--Sentence Will Be Delivered October 30th.

New York, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Police Lieut. Charles Becker was found guilty tonight of murder in the first degree by the jury which has been trying him for instigating the death of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler. The verdict was "murder in the first degree" and was pronounced exactly at midnight. Becker was remanded for sentence to the Tombs by Justice Goff until Oct. 30.

Becker did not flinch when he heard the verdict pronounced by Harold B. Skinner, foreman of the jury. Mrs. Becker, sitting outside the door of the courtroom, fell in a swoon when the verdict was announced.

John F. McIntyre, Becker's chief counsel, announced that he would take an immediate appeal, but added beyond this he had nothing to say.

The Verdict.

The twelve jurors with solemn faces and measured steps filed into the court room at 11.55 o'clock. A minute later the defendant was brought in from the Tombs. Justice Goff had not yet entered the room, and for a moment Becker took a side seat. As he waited he scanned with anxious eye the faces of the jurors, but none of them returned his gaze. A tense silence prevailed.

At 11.58 Justice Goff entered the court room and bowing low to counsel, took his seat. The jury roll was called. The clerk then asked the jurors if they had reached a verdict.

"We have," announced foreman Skinner. The jury rose to its feet.

"We find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment," Mr. Skinner said, slowly and evenly, looking squarely at Justice Goff.

"Do you find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree as charged in the indictment?" asked the clerk.

"We do," the foreman replied.

The court then directed that the roll of the jurors be called for their individual verdicts.

Police Lieutenant Charles Becker sat in his cell in the Tombs tonight while across the "Bridge of Sighs" in the darkened criminal court building, twelve men struggled to decide whether he was guilty of the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

The prisoner's destiny was delivered into the jury's hands at 2.20 o'clock this afternoon after a three hour's charge by Justice Goff, which Becker characterized as distinctly unfair and "a thinly veiled summing up for the state," and upon which his counsel, John F. McIntyre declined to comment. To do so, he said, would place him in contempt of court. Stripped of its legal verblage as it came from the careful lips of Justice Goff, the charge was, in effect, a ruling that the guilt or innocence of the prisoner rested almost solely upon the debatable point as to whether Sam Schepps was an accomplice to the crime.

Dapper little Schepps, when arrested at Hot Springs, styled himself the "keystone of the arch." As events transpired he spoke more truly that he knew.

Manslaughter Not a Question.

The court himself was doubtful as to Schepps' status and declined to guide the jurors in decision. What he did instruct them to do was to return a verdict of first degree murder or second degree murder, or to acquit the defendants. Manslaughter was eliminated, and a no compromise verdict was directed upon the motion of Becker's lawyer. By far the greater part of the court's instructions dealt with murder in the first degree, the penalty for which is the electric chair.

Flanked by counsel, face expressionless, Becker sat chewing gum while the court delivered the charge. Back of the railing sat his wife, head bowed, eyes downcast.

The white haired justice spoke in a monotone, but with incisive deliberateness.

"It is not claimed by the prosecution that Becker's hand did actually kill Rosenthal," he said at a crucial point. "It is claimed that he requested and directed that the killing should be done, and as I have already instructed the jury, Becker, in law, must be held responsible for the acts of everyone who acted in pursuance of his request or instructions.

"It is important here that I should direct you as to the law governing the case now presented: 'Where a person is claimed not to have done the actual killing, but to have inspired it and instructed it.' Under the law Becker stands charged principally with the commission of the crime of murder on the ground that he counselled and advised it."

Twice during the afternoon the jury communicated with Justice Goff. Once it asked for the stipulations made by the state with the four informers, Rose, Webber, Vallon and Schepps, and Schepps' letter to Rose written by the little gambler at Hot Springs, Ark., and expressing his willingness to testify. The second time the jury wanted the testimony of persons who talked with Schepps in Hot Springs. The first request was granted, the second denied because portions of the testimony taken at Hot Springs had been excluded from the evidence by the court.

Schepps, in view of the court's charge, apparently was much in the jury's mind.

After waiting four hours for a verdict, Justice went home for dinner. He left word that he would return at 10 o'clock unless he should be wanted by the jury in the meantime. Before leaving Justice Goff instructed court attendants to take the jury to dinner when its members should signify they wanted to go. But the jurors made no such request, and a meal was sent in to them—sandwiches and coffee in a dry goods box at 8.30 o'clock. At 10 o'clock no further word had been received from the rooms, and indications were then that the jury might be locked up for the night.

On the left, Police Lieut. Charles Becker, found guilty of the murder of Gambler Rosenthal. Right, Jack Rose, who confessed to his share in the crime, implicating Becker. The death car.

GRIT MAJORITY WAS CUT IN TWO

Liberal Candidate Elected in Richelieu by Less than Half Previous Plurality — Cardin Retains Seat.

Sorel, Que., Oct. 24.—The bye-election for the House of Commons to fill the vacancy for the County of Richelieu, caused by the unseating of the sitting member for corrupt acts by agents took place today and resulted in the return of P. J. Cardin, Liberal by a majority of 201, the complexion of the division thus remaining unchanged.

No member of the government visited the constituency during the campaign, the leading speaker on the Conservative side being Sir Rodolphe Forget. The Liberals on the other hand had the advantage of a meeting addressed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. As the constituency went Liberal in the last general election by 734 the result of today's polling was not unexpected.

Sorel gave Mr. Cardin a majority of 264; St. Joseph, 43; St. Ours, 48; Strobert, 67; St. Louis, 47; St. Aime, 48; Mariet, 14.

E. A. D. Morgan, the Conservative candidate, obtained majorities in St. Ann, 52; St. Pierre, 25; Stroch, 5 and St. Victoire, 148, leaving Mr. Cardin's net majority 301.

EXPLORATION IN FAR NORTH

V. S. Stefanson Reports On Ethnological Expedition in Arctic Regions—Found Famous White Eskimo Race.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Oct. 24.—The summary report of the geological survey for the calendar year 1911 contains a brief report by V. S. Stefansson, who recently has come into prominence through his discovery of a tribe of "white Eskimo," probably of Norse extraction. The director of the survey, R. W. Brook, had received half a dozen letters from Mr. Stefansson, dated as late as April 20, 1911. These were chiefly concerned with his itinerary. In the course of one of these letters he says:

"I am sorely tempted to devote the spring (of 1911) to completing the survey of the coast of Northwest Victoriland from the 'farthest' of the Amundsen expedition. It would be easy to get a feather for one's cap that way, but I do not feel justified—for after all, this is an ethnological expedition, and it may be said that we have no business running off into a probably uninhabited country just to complete an outline survey of an island."

The director mentions that Mr. Stefansson had sent three reports of an ethnological character. One of these is dated as late as July 25, 1911, and is entitled "Prehistoric and Present Commerce Among the Arctic Coast Eskimo."

JURY IN THE HALIFAX MURDER CASE FAILS TO REACH AGREEMENT

Halifax, Oct. 24.—No agreement was reported by the jury in the trial of Hubert Grant, charged with the murder of Thomas Donaldson. The jury were out about six hours. It is understood the point of disagreement was the question of Grant's sanity, and that the jury stood six to six.

It is admitted that Grant killed Donaldson.

A second trial will begin tomorrow.

MR. MONK'S SUCCESSOR.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—The arrival from Montreal tonight of L. T. Marechal, K. C., accompanied by Louis Coderre, K. C., M.P. for Hochelaga, has revived speculation as to who will succeed Hon. F. D. Monk.

T. Chase Casgrain, K. C., who has been looked upon as the most likely man for the vacant portfolio is ill at his home in Montreal, and is said to be willing to see the portfolio go to Mr. Marechal. If the latter is chosen he will likely run in Charlevoix one of the two seats now held by Sir Rodolphe Forget.

NO DYNAMITE AT HEADQUARTERS

Former Stenographer Testifies Iron Workers Kept No Explosives in Office—Identifies Letters She Wrote.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 24.—Mrs. Grace Caylor Wallis, former stenographer for John J. McNamara, identified at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today many letters received at and sent from the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers headquarters just before McNamara's arrest on April 22, 1911.

The letters were between McNamara and various officials of the union who are now on trial.

Mrs. Wallis denied that J. B. McNamara, who blew up the Los Angeles Times building, was about the headquarters much. She said she had seen him only twice after he was being searched for. The witness also denied that any nitro-glycerine cans or packages of dynamite were kept about the offices.

None of the letters were read.

District Attorney Charles W. Miller said probably two days would be devoted to the reading of the letters. It is these letters, the government charges, which contain evidence that all of the forty-five defendants showed their knowledge of the conspiracy.

Andrew J. Dilling, employee of a Cincinnati trunk manufacturer, testified concerning the manufacture of a fibroid case made for J. J. McNamara, and which the government charges was used for carrying nitro-glycerine on passenger trains. Henry W. Ledbitner, Denver, former member of the union's executive board, is charged specifically with carrying the case from Pittsburg, Pa., to union headquarters at Indianapolis.

FLAMES BROKE OUT LAST NIGHT IN THE HALIFAX CITADEL

Special to The Standard.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 24.—A fire broke out in the Citadel here at 9 o'clock tonight and kept the troops busy for a couple of hours mastering it. The flames started in a carpenter shop near the signal station. The military used their chemical engine and hand apparatus and did not require to call upon the city for assistance.

The sky was illuminated brightly by the conflagration but the loss is not great.

CRITICALLY ILL.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—Lady Mulock, wife of Chief Justice Sir William Mulock, who underwent an operation at the Wellsley Hospital on Thursday, is in a critical condition, according to the statement of the house physician of the hospital.

ALLIES WIN A DECISIVE ENGAGEMENT

Kirk-Kilesseh Falls and 50,000 Turks Fall Into Hands of Bulgarians is Report.

CONSTANTINOPLE CONFIRMS NEWS.

Unlikely, However, Victory Was as Important as First Announced.

London, Oct. 24.—A three days' battle and a Bulgarian turning movement has resulted, according to Sofia accounts, in the fall of Kirk-Kilisseh and the capture of the Turkish garrison numbering 50,000 men. That so many Turks have been taken is regarded as improbable, and the more likely report is that the Turks retreated in the direction of Bunarhissar to the southeast.

The capture of this stronghold, to which the Turks attached almost the same importance as to Adrianople, was confirmed tonight from Constantinople in an official communication.

Sofia, Oct. 24.—In an engagement today at Marashat, the junction of the Maritza and Arda Rivers, close to Adrianople, the Bulgarians were attacked by 8,000 Turks. After an hour of heavy artillery and rifle fire the Turks were defeated and fled in disorder, leaving the field strewn with dead and wounded. The Bulgarians captured three hundred prisoners, a dozen quick-firers and quantities of ammunition.

Many Turks drowned themselves in the river because they believed the Bulgarians massacred their prisoners.

Athens, Oct. 24.—The king and queen left yesterday aboard the royal yacht for Volo, Thessaly, and from there will go to Larissa. The king will proceed to the town of Servia, which has just been taken by the Greek forces.

Constantinople, Oct. 24.—A Turkish defeat east of Tundja, in the Kirk-Kilisseh District, is now admitted here. An attempt is made, however, to minimize its importance by representing it as an unsuccessful Turkish movement, which owed its failure to the detachment having encountered the main body of the Bulgarian army.

The Bulgarians apparently left a covering force in front of Adrianople and attempted to work to the rear to menace the communications with Constantinople. An advance Turkish column, commanded by Mahmoud Mukhtar Pacha, son of the Grand Vizier attempted a surprise attack, but as the enemy was superior in strength the attack was not pushed home, and the Turkish troops retired in good order to positions further south. It is not clear where the next Bulgarian attack will be delivered, but the next two days should witness a decisive battle.

Splendid Victory.

There is much elation here at what is described as a splendid victory over the Servians at Kumahova. officials of the war office went so far tonight as to express the opinion that the Servians need no longer be reckoned with.

Belgrade, Oct. 24.—Official announcement was made here tonight that the Servian forces have occupied Novipazar Pristina, Kumanova, Kratovo and Kotschana.

Detachments of the Servian army entered Kumanova this afternoon after annihilating Turkish batteries. The fighting around that town lasted three days.

Sofia, Oct. 24.—Kirk Kilisseh fell at 11 o'clock in the morning, according to the latest reports received tonight from Bulgarian sources, from which all news here originates. The Turkish troops retired in disorder in the direction of Bunanhissar, 14 miles to the southeast. They left a battery of quick-firing guns, sixteen ammunition wagons and large quantities of ammunition and food.

When the news was received in Sofia vast crowds bearing the flags of all the allied states formed processions and marched to the Greek, Servian, Russian and British legations, the palace and military club. In front of each the national anthem was sung and cheers were given.

A party of boy scouts headed one of the processions and the Greek minister was carried through the street on the shoulders of some of the enthusiastic demonstrators. Church bells were rung and the whole city was hung with flags.

Celebrate Successes.

Masses will be celebrated throughout the kingdom tomorrow for the Bulgarians who have fallen in the fighting and thanksgiving services for the success of the Bulgarian armies.

Constantinople, Oct. 24.—The great battle between the main forces of the Bulgarians and Turks was resumed this morning along the entire line between Adrianople and Kirk Kilisseh. Drenching rain hindered the movements of the troops.

Despatches from Adrianople report that the second division of the Bulgarian army crossed the frontier yesterday. Its advance guard encountered serious resistance and suffered heavily, being finally compelled to fall back.

Serious fighting is also reported from Kidikeny to the south of Metaph's Pass which ended in a victory for the Turks. The Ottoman government has decided to increase the import duty from 11 to 14 per cent. owing to the requirements of the war.

PERMANENT ROAD SYSTEM PROPOSED

Closing Session of Municipalities Union

IMPORTANT MATTERS

Resolution Urges Highways Linking Up New Brunswick With Nova Scotia and Maine--Ald. Farrell of Fredericton Elected President.

Special to The Standard.

St. Stephen, Oct. 24.—The sessions of the N. B. Municipalities Union held today were well attended and must prove of profit to the delegates.

The morning papers were by H. W. Smith, assessor of Milltown on Assessment, and by Dr. Murray MacLaren, of St. John, and each was briefly discussed.

Dr. MacLaren gave an address upon health protection especially in the Province of New Brunswick.

"A healthy and vigorous population is the greatest asset a province can have and under the health act municipalities have important duties to perform. We must be ready to change our methods from time to time in accord with the progress of sanitary science.

"The common house fly is a great carrier of disease, especially typhoid. It was frequently noticed in the South African war that flies were a menace to the health of the men. Destroying the flies will not be a radical and effective remedy. Flies breed in filth and if the breeding places are done away with flies will be kept from multiplying. Manure piles should be covered and not exposed as a breeding place for flies. In reference to cooking, he believed that food was usually overcooked, especially in the country districts. People should join in a great movement for the preservation of public health. For this there should be a well organized and thoroughly equipped public health department for the province.

Continued on page 2.

FR. CONWAY SCORES OVER A CONSTABLE

Priest in Court on Charge of Speeding Accused of Perjury by the Officer.

JUDGE, HOWEVER, DISMISSED CASE.

Inspector's Laughed Loudly at Discomfiture of Fellow Officer.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—"I want this man taken into custody on a charge of perjury," shouted Inspector Archibald, at this afternoon's police court as Rev. Father Conway, one of the Paulist Fathers now conducting a mission in St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, left the witness box.

Father Conway was crossing the railway track at Sunnyside in an automobile when Constable May stopped the chauffeur and threatened to fine him for speeding.

All three occupants of the car testified that the car had slowed down as it approached the constable and was not exceeding four miles an hour. The priest stated under oath, in spite of the officer's evidence to the contrary, that the officer had said: "I will fine you for this."

Magistrate Kingsford dismissed the case, whereupon the inspector made his startling charge.

When the court refused to grant his demand the chief inspector exclaimed in a loud voice: "I think this man should be locked up on a perjury charge. These foreigners should be taught they cannot come into the court and get away with an attempt to make a liar out of a constable."

"Thank God we've got honest judges on the Canadian bench, if we haven't honest men on the police force," was the priest's farewell compliment.

"Show that man out of court, and do it at once," shouted the inspector.

Father Conway and his friends departed amid loud laughter among the inspectors over the discomfiture of Inspector Archibald.

CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION

Nail in Cogs of Grinding Machine Sent Spark to Tray of Chemical Starting Conflagration.

Haileybury, Ont., Oct. 24.—The cause of the explosion which wrecked the Energite Powder Works, and in which five men lost their lives and several were injured yesterday, was the dropping of a nail from the ceiling to cogs of a grinding machine, thereby making a spark which flew from the cogs to a quantity of chemical in a tray being carried by a boy, setting it on fire. The lad dropped the tray and ran, thereby saving his life. The fire spread to a mixing room adjoining and about five tons of material was exploded.

About thirty regular employes and twenty men on construction ran to safety when the fire started. An engineer in the building about fifty feet away was knocked down. The building was destroyed and the boiler lifted from its foundation, but the man was not killed.

The bodies of the men killed were entirely stripped of clothing, even including their boots.

ON INSPECTION TOUR.

Fredericton, Oct. 24.—Hon. John Morrisey, who has been on a tour of inspection through Carleton County, arrived in the capital today.

WAR, THE AIM OF GERMANY

Lord Roberts Warns Great Britain that Germany is Preparing to Strike—Supremacy on the Sea Threatened.

London, Oct. 24.—"Germany will make war," was the title of an impressive speech made by Lord Roberts at Manchester Tuesday night. He said:

"Now, just as in 1866 and 1870, war will take place the instant German forces by land and sea are, by their superiority at every point, as certain of victory as anything in human calculation can be made certain.

"Germany strikes when Germany's hour has struck; that is the time-honored policy of her foreign office. It is her policy at the present hour. It is, or should be, the policy of every nation prepared to play a great part in history.

"Under that policy Germany has, within the last ten years, sprung as at one bound from one of the weakest naval powers to that of the greatest naval power, save one, upon the globe. Today every British warship and every British merchant vessel thrills in all her iron nerves to that mighty presence.

"The fact is we have lost command of every sea but one—the North Sea—and our supremacy over that sea is now a matter of debate. In other words, whereas your forefathers traded as their right on every sea, you now only trade by the sufferance of other powers.

"We may stand still; Germany always advances, and the line along which she is moving is now most manifest; it is towards complete supremacy by land and sea.

"Contrasted with our own apathy or puerile spasmodic efforts, how impressive is this magnificent, unresting energy. It has the mark of true greatness; it extorts admiration even from those against whom it is directed.

"We have a fleet, but that fleet is rapidly becoming unequal to the fleets by which we may be opposed, and by the inadequacy of our land forces it is maimed and hampered in its very nature as a fleet."