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Thursday, October 16, 1924.

Coaker Pleads to Be Taken Back

Sir William Coaker has again decided to enter the political limelight, and yesterday his swan song in the form of a manifesto filled the pages of the Evening Advocate. These reappearances in the ring remind one of the vain efforts of a former prize fighter to regain the prestige that he once possessed. There is pathetic note in this appeal which will awaken sympathy. It may also arouse admiration among those who find something to admire in an exhibition of barefaced effrontery and bluff, and it will certainly provide a writer's amusement for all who are familiar with the political career of this fractious knight.

A glance through this Manifesto will show that it is prodigal with promises. They come readily from the lips of the man who made no effort during his many years in office to carry them out. The policy of borrowing is denounced in language that would lead an innocent abroad to believe that he never had a hand in the raising of a loan. The welfare of the fishermen appears to be, as ever on the eve of an election, the matter nearest his heart, and the concern that he shows for the country generally is expressed in terms of such eloquence as would make strong men (who did not know him) weep.

"I am not entering this fight as an ordinary politician," he exclaims, "and if I am defeated I will regard it as my final adieu to public life." The first statement will be heartily endorsed by everyone, and the latter will be read with the deepest feeling of relief. No one has ever regarded this man as an ordinary politician, and least of all his own colleagues.

Glance through the policy suggested in this Manifesto and what do we find? He claims that economy has not been practiced, and in the same breath pledges himself to expend millions of Government money in the building of sealing ships. Here is not only an example of that same craze as was shown by the late administration of which he was a member to expend the public funds, but it discloses his cherished desire for state intervention in private enterprises. Was it thus that the great sealing fleet of years ago were built and maintained to prosecute the industry? What is this trade which will keep these costly ships employed during the other ten months of the year? From a business point of view this suggestion is on a par with the next which follows, namely the advancing of Government supplies. One would have imagined that our painful experience in this respect as exposed in the Walker report on the Pit Prop business, or in the advances made by the former administration in connection with the Fisheries would have been a sufficient warning to any Government not to attempt a repetition of that folly.

In the face of this suggested state control of the industries its advocate condemns in the strongest terms the continuance

of the policy (a heritage of the former Administration) of a Government owned Railway. How consistent! How eminently statesmanlike!

The fishing fleet, it is claimed, is less to-day by 1000 vessels than it was twenty-five years ago. Has this decrease occurred during the five months in which the Monroe Party has been in power? For twelve of those twenty-five years Sir William Coaker was a prominent public official, the self-styled champion of the fishermen, and for a considerable part of that time was Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Could any statement than the one that he himself has made more strongly illustrate his incapacity in office, his failure to grasp the needs of the country, and his faithlessness to the fishermen's cause?

Year after year the fleet decreased and could not be replaced. Why? Because the revenue was frittered away and millions had to be borrowed to make good the deficit. Yearly the burden of taxation increased, the prices of supplies increased, and the fisherman's savings dwindled to such an extent that he could no longer ply his trade. Nero fiddled while Rome burned. What was Coaker doing while this undermining process was going on? Building his castle at Port Union, framing Regulations, the result of which can be seen in the wrecks of the grand old firms around the coast, and posing as the Knight on \$100 a month in the various cities of Europe and America.

Relief at his going! A song of thanksgiving will rise from every settlement round the shores of Newfoundland, and in no part of the Island will that song be more vociferously sung than in the former stronghold of the faithless champion.

When the coup de grace has finally been given by Walter S. Monroe and his worthy colleague, Captain William Winsor, the whole District will acclaim them as their long looked for deliverers from oppression and as the leaders who have already shown the way from poverty and distress to prosperity and happiness.

Spencer College Sale

The Spencer Club Sale of Work held in Spencer College Hall yesterday afternoon was largely patronized and proved very successful. At 3.30 p.m. Lady Alarby was welcomed at the Hall and in a splendid speech announced how pleased she was to be present and encourage the efforts of the girls of Newfoundland. After the object of the sale had been clearly outlined to the audience the sale was declared open. The beautiful decorated stalls filled with an attractive display of goods quickly caught the eye of the purchasers, and from then on until nine o'clock the ladies in charge were kept busy. Despite the inclement weather, which prevented many from attending, the result of the sale was very gratifying. At the close a Cinderella Dance was held, in which a large number of the young folk joined. The music for the dance was supplied by Mrs. Harvey Jardine and was thoroughly enjoyed. The committee wish to thank all those who sent donations, etc., which helped materially to make the event a success. The proceeds of the sale, which will be expended in re-painting and decorating the interior of the building and in providing the Kindergarten with a hardwood floor, amounted to about \$1,000. On Halloween Night, Oct. 30th, it is the intention of the Club to hold another social in the form of a dance. The President of the Club, Mrs. Geo. R. Williams, and her enthusiastic band of workers are deserving of the highest praise for the excellent work they are doing to provide Spencer College with its various requirements.

Feildian Card Tournament and Dance

At a meeting of the Executive of the Feildian Club yesterday, it was decided to change the date of the card tournament and dance which had been arranged from November 5th to November 14th, owing to the fact that the Water Street stores are open on the former date. The object of the social is to obtain funds for the laying out of playing fields for the College, and no effort is being spared by the committee to make the affair a great success.

T. A. Ladies Dance

The T. A. Ladies' Auxiliary conducted a dance in the Club Rooms last night which proved very successful. Upwards of two hundred people were present and all spent a most pleasant time. A programme of twelve dances was given by the C. C. C. Orchestra. The elimination dance was won by Miss K. Furlong and Mr. Leo Greene. During the interval supper was served by the ladies.

Supreme Court

TRIAL OF ALONZO RUSSELL FOR MURDER.

CROWN CASE CONCLUDES.

When the Court resumed yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Wakeham was again called to the stand and the cross examination by Mr. Warren was continued.

Witness told how on an occasion last summer when her husband was lying on the bed she asked him to get up and attend to some repairs. He got up and started a row. Taking hold of her, she said she was wounded against a wall through which a nail was protruding until the blood flowed freely from her head.

Re-examined by Mr. Hunt witness said she never reported the bad treatment she had received to the police, but then told of some of the incidents to the neighbours.

Would Never Forget The Day. — Garfield Russell: Sworn and examined by Mr. Hunt, witness said he was 21 years old and a brother of the accused. His brother Alonzo, he said, was 19 years old. On the morning of the shooting he got up at 7.30 a.m.

His mother was then in the living room. He sat down to his breakfast. During the meal his stepfather came out of his room and began to row with his mother. The husband was sweating about the broken window, and told his mother that "she would never forget the day the window was broken." These words, the witness said, were spoken as he was going down stairs on the way to work.

Questioned about the revolver, witness said he was not sure where he had found it. The implement belonged to himself and had been in his possession for four years. It was kept in a drawer in his bedroom. On the Monday of the week of the shooting he loaded it with five cartridges. He had been cleaning his gun to go shooting and after loading the revolver he put it in the drawer and then forgot about it. It had been kept in the drawer for a year or more. After the shooting he found it contained three empty shells and two loaded ones. He put them in his pocket until they were given up to the Inspector General. The revolver he put back on the washstand.

In Fear Of Stepfather.

Cross examined by Mr. Warren, witness said he was taken from the C. of E. Orphanage 7 years ago and a few months afterwards went to Steer Bros., where he has since been employed. All his wages he gave to his mother. She had a sewing machine and made all their clothes. The sewing machine was kept near his bedroom door.

Witness said his stepfather very often vented his temper on the mother. Once after he (Wakeham) returned from a garden party he tried to get at a cash box and fought with his wife for possession. Witness said he interfered and saved his mother from a beating.

Questioned about the breaking of the glass the witness said that that night he offered his stepfather money to pay for the glass but he refused to take it. Witness said he was frightened of his stepfather and Alonzo appeared to be the same.

The morning of the shooting Wakeham accepted the money (a two dollar bill) for the glass.

Witness said that when Alonzo came down to his place of work to inform him what had taken place he had a mark on his head and both eyes were bloodshot. The brothers then went to the house and Garfield moved the body of his stepfather and put a pillow under his head. Mrs. Cook helped him to do this. As they were moving the body he saw a small axe lying by his father's right hand.

The witness was asked to identify the shells and pointed out that the undischarged ones were not alike. They were some that would not go off in the revolver.

Asked why he loaded the revolver witness said the shells were old and he was trying to see if they would fit. He had to hurry to work after loading it and forgot all about it afterwards.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hunt, witness said his stepfather was sober the morning of the shooting.

Evidence On Post Mortem.

Dr. Thomas Anderson: Sworn and examined by Mr. Hunt he deposed to viewing the body at the Morgue and making a post-mortem examination. The man was a well nourished, strong man, weight about 140 lbs., height about 5 feet 7 inches. I examined the body and found a bullet wound in the right angle of the mouth, through the wall of the teeth and ended in the skull. The direct cause of death would be by suffocation aided by loss of blood and suffocation would be caused by the above bullet wound. I would say death was caused by this wound. There was a bullet over the left shoulder, and the lungs were smothered with blood.

Accused In Custody.

Sergeant Augustine Stapleton, sworn and examined by Mr. Hunt: He said that on the morning of April 17, whilst on duty on Water Street, a boy came to him saying "come to 14 Casey Street, there is a racket on there." The boy explained that his stepfather

was beating his mother. The witness then sent for Constable Tricot and they both went to the scene. It was about 20 minutes after nine when they arrived. Alonzo Russell was the first they met. He was in the first room at the head of the stairs. He said "it's me you want." Asked what was the trouble, the accused nodded towards the floor where there was a man lying apparently dead. Dr. Macpherson, who was standing near the body, handed him a revolver.

Witness deposed to arresting the accused (Alonzo Russell) who after being cautioned, said "I did it and am ready to go with you." The Inspector General then arrived and he (witness) gave him the revolver but received it back again. (The Revolver was shown and recognized by its number). Witness, continuing, said that when Russell was put in the cell at the lockup, he said "he had committed the act under provocation."

Cross examined by Mr. Warren: There was something under the head of the man when I arrived. The accused began to cry at the station, and said, "he had committed the act under provocation."

Found House In Disorder.

Dr. Cluny Macpherson, sworn, examined by Mr. Hunt: On the morning of April 17th, he went to 44 Casey Street in response to a call, stating that there had been a shooting accident there. When he arrived at the house he found much disorder there. The man's weight would be somewhere about 150 lbs. He gathered that the body had been removed from where it first lay. Garfield Russell was there and said it was he who had "phoned." After examining the body witness sent Garfield Russell to get the police and went out and telephoned the Inspector General. A couple of wounds were found on Wakeham's arm and shoulder, and his mouth was full of blood. It was just a cursory examination and I did not locate where the bullets had entered. The table in the room had a lot of unwashed dishes upon it.

Evidence Of A Fracas.

Cross examined by Mr. Warren: Witness said he did not see the accused at the house when he arrived. Things were upset in the room. There was no order about it. There was evidence of a fracas having taken place in the room. He didn't remember if there was a pillow under the head of the man. He did not ask Alonzo Russell anything, and he had no recollection of conversation. (Asked to refer to notes taken at the house on the morning in question, he read), Alonzo Russell came in very much excited and said his stepfather was beating his mother and he could not stand it and last night he had taken a knife to his mother and Mrs. Cook had said, "Yes, and he took a hatchet to you."

Called By Young Wakeham.

Constable Tricot, sworn, examined by Mr. Hunt: On the morning of April 17th, he was on duty on the corner of Water and Adelaide Streets. A young fellow named Wakeham came to him between nine and a quarter past. Meeting Sergeant Stapleton, they went to 44 Casey Street together. On arrival there they found a man dead. In the kitchen when they arrived was a woman by the name of Cook, Dr. Macpherson, and the accused and his brother. Sergeant Stapleton arrested the accused and gave the accused a caution. At the house he saw the accused's brother with the revolver; he gave it to Sergeant Stapleton.

Made Examination Of Home.

Head Constable John Byrne, examined by Mr. Hunt: On the morning of April 17th, he went to the house of Matthew Wakeham on Casey Street, in company with the Inspector General. When he got there the body had been removed. He made a search to see if there were any bullet or shot marks on the walls. There was some blood, (shown on plan where blood was). Witness saw the body of the dead man at the morgue about three or four o'clock in the afternoon. Drs. Anderson and Macpherson were there and another Constable. Dr. Anderson took a bullet from the body. (Bullet shown to witness and identified).

Called By Mrs. Wakeham.

Mrs. Fannie Cook, sworn, examined by Mr. Hunt: Said she lived at 33 Barron Street on April 17th last. On that morning between half past eight and nine o'clock she was called by Mrs. Wakeham. When she went to the house she found Mrs. Wakeham there with two small children. Mrs. Wakeham was on the floor of the kitchen over by his bedroom door under the clock. His head was facing west and his feet towards the bedroom door. Shortly after Garfield and Alonzo came in, and I said to Garfield, "he had better take him out of this." We then put him in the front of the kitchen in front of the stove. Dr. Macpherson came first to the house, and the police after.

Hatchet Near Right Hand.

Cross examined by Mr. Warren witness said she has known Mrs. Wakeham ever since her boys were at the Orphanage. She saw a pane of glass broken in the house the evening before and I saw Mr. Wakeham standing on the steps of the shop. Alonzo was there trying to fix the glass. Mr. Wakeham had a hatchet in his hand

and witness thought he was going to throw it at Alonzo. She then shut the door. She saw him afterwards pick up the hatchet between Mrs. Wakeham's fence and his house. Witness continuing said, when she saw Mr. Wakeham with the hatchet over his head, Alonzo was standing near the broken glass. The next day when she went to move the body, she saw a small hatchet near the body. Garfield kicked it with his foot. I saw Mr. Wakeham strike Mrs. Wakeham once, on the gallery. It was about a month before.

Re-examined by Mr. Hunt: She saw nothing in the hands of Mr. Wakeham when they lifted him up. The hatchet, she said, was near his right hand.

Heard A Terrible Threat. — Alice Martin, sworn, examined by Mr. Hunt: Witness said her home was next to that of Mrs. Wakeham. She was the first to go into the house after the shooting. When she got there Matthew Wakeham was lying on the floor bleeding from the mouth and nose. She did not touch the body and went out to call Mrs. Cook.

Cross examined by Mr. Warren: Witness said, I have known the Wakehams for years. I often heard news especially on Sundays when he would be home all day. Several times I heard Mr. Wakeham threaten to wash his hands in Mrs. Wakeham's blood. I often heard Mrs. Wakeham scream. I often went in to the house and once when I was there he struck Garfield and ordered me out. I went there that time because Mrs. Wakeham had yelled murder; another time I was in he struck Alonzo and he also ordered me out. On the morning of April 17th I went out to see what was making the children scream at such an early hour in the morning. They were on the gallery with scarcely anything on them. After calling Mrs. Cook I went back with her. Both Alonzo and Garfield came in while I was there. I took the little girl to my house and kept her till after dinner. The rows were continually getting worse.

Crown Case Concludes.

Constable William Day, sworn and examined by Mr. Hunt: Said on the morning of April 17th, I went from the Central Fire Hall to Casey Street, and I saw the body of Matthew Wakeham. Witness remained until the undertaker came and then accompanied the body to the morgue.

Frederick Bursell, sworn, examined by Mr. Hunt: I am an undertaker. On April 17th I received a message from the Inspector General, about a body on Casey Street. I took the body to the morgue.

This finished the crown case and the court adjourned until eleven o'clock this morning.

(Continued on page 14.)

English Barrister Seeks Admission To Nfld. Bar

Mr. Wm. Eric Rousfield, Counsel for Sir Richard Squires, is to be called to the Bar of Newfoundland at the next term of the Supreme Court according to the following notice posted in the Court Library and dated Oct. 13th. "The Rt. Hon. Sir W. F. Lloyd, P.C., K.C.M.G., D.C.L., K.C., gives notice that Wm. Eric Rousfield, a member of the Honorable Society of the Inner Temple, who has been duly called to practice at the Bar of the Supreme Court of England, will next term be presented to the Bench of the Society in convocation for the purpose of being called to the Bar."

Real Scotch

A great many people take it to cure a cold, the kind now on display at Ayre's Men's Wear Dept., is to prevent a cold. Absolutely the very newest in Wool Cashmere Scarves, made in Bonnie Scotland, light weight and very tony—\$3.30 each.

Repairs Suggested

In the interest of the many who use the steps leading from Water St. to Duckworth St. in McGregor's Garage we would suggest to the Council the advisability of replacing them before the winter begins. They are in a dilapidated condition and several of them are loose and treacherous to step upon. Formerly a railing which was of great assistance to old people climbing the steps ran from top to bottom, but when it wore out it was not replaced and has been very much misused.

World's Largest Bottlers Appoint Local Agent.

Guinness's Foreign Extra Stout and Bass & Co's Pale Ale are now represented for the first time in the history of the firm by Mr. Leo A. Duffy, Gear Building, Water Street.

This is no doubt a tremendous account and happens volume for the firm which now has the agency in Newfoundland.

Mr. Duffy's office has some splendid lines but this is one of the finest obtainable.

Wins 1,000 Pounds Sweep

We understand that Mr. Watson, the popular Chief Officer of the Sackem, was the lucky winner of £1,000 in the St. Leger Sweep. He is naturally delighted with his luck and expresses his intention of investing it in Government Bonds.

CASINO THEATRE

Grand Re-Opening Tuesday, Oct. 21

The **YOUNG - ADAMS**

16—CAPABLE ARTISTS—16 Supporting the inimitable and magnetic

Marjie Adams
 with her wonderful Costumes presenting Broadway Releases and a wealth of Beautiful Scenery

High-class Vaudeville Features Between Acts. No Waits. Jazz Orchestra. Funny Comedians.

A \$2.00 Attraction at Popular Prices. Everything New this Season but the Name.

THE PLAYS
 OPENING PLAY TUESDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 21st.

"THE VEILED WOMAN"
 BETTER THAN "THE BAT" Founded on the celebrated ETON CASE

WED. & THUR. OCT. 22-23
"THUMBS DOWN"
 A New York Crook Play
 An expose of the Higher-ups and the Bootleggers. Ring.

MATINEE SATURDAY—2.30
 SPECIAL MATINEE PRICES.

FRI. & SAT. OCT. 24-25
 Worth going miles to see
"MARY'S ANKLE"
 New York's Biggest Comedy.
 POPULAR PRICES:
 \$1.00, 75c. 50c. 30c. 20c.
 SEATS NOW SELLING AT HUTTON'S.

Sir Richard Squires is Discharged From Bail

SUPREME COURT.
 In the Matter of the Application of Sir R. A. Squires and Sureties From Discharge From Bail.

Mr. Howley, K.C., has moved for the discharge from bail of Sir R. A. Squires and his sureties, the Grand Jury not having found a true bill. It is provided by Geo. 3, Cap. 50, sub-sec. 4 and 5, as amended by 3 and 9 Vic., Cap. 114, that "Every prisoner charged with or indicted for any felony or misdemeanor, or as an accessory thereto, before any court of criminal jurisdiction against whom no bill of indictment shall be found by the Grand Jury, shall immediately be set at large without payment of any fee or sum of money for or in respect of such discharge to the sheriff, &c. Counsel for the Crown state that while they would not object to this motion when the jury will have been discharged they must oppose it at the present time because it is the intention of the Crown to further proceed with this indictment, if necessary before another Grand Jury but that there is the possibility of the same bill being sent to the present jury. The question as to whether the same bill can be sent a second time to the same jury has been decided by the Court in the case of *Burton, 5 Nfld. Law Reports (1871) 413*. The judgment of the Court delivered by the Chief Justice, (Hon. Sir H. W. Hoyle), says:

"The purely legal question remains whether a second indictment can be preferred during the present term; and upon this point, after referring to the numerous authorities cited by the learned counsel for the prosecutor, and to all others which were available to us, we have unanimously arrived at the conclusion that, although there is one case (*R. vs. Newton, 2 M. & R.*) which justifies this application, the true rule is that laid down by Mr. Justice Paterson in *R. vs. Humphrey, 3 E. & M. 601* confirmed by *R. vs. Austin, 4 Cox. C.C. 386*, and cited with approval in *Roscoe, p. 178*, and *Stephens, 3rd edition, vol. 4*, authorizing acquittal, and other text books, and where in that learned judge thus states his opinion: "If the Grand Jury have ignored a bill they cannot find another bill against the same person for the same offence at the same session, and is laid down in the books of practice that it cannot be done, though I know of no express case on the subject, and I think it would lead to great inconvenience if it could be done."

Stephens Commentaries Vol. 4 states this position with great clearness:—"When the Grand Jury have heard the evidence, if they think it a groundless accusation, they may formally disallow on the back of the bill 'ignoramus,' or we know nothing of it, intimating that though the facts might possibly be true, the truth did not appear; but now they assert in England more absolutely, 'not a true bill,' or (which is the better way) 'not found,' and then the bill is said to be 'thrown out,' and the party is discharged without further answer; and a fresh bill may not afterwards be preferred against him before the same Grand Jury at the same session or session(s); but such bill may afterwards be preferred to a subsequent grand jury." The statute directs that a party accused "against whom no bill of indictment shall be found" shall be immediately set at large, it follows from the terms of the statutory form of recognition as well as from the very purpose of bail itself, in view of the decision in *Regina vs. Burton* above referred to that the action of the grand jury in not finding a bill has the effect of discharging from bail. It is therefore unnecessary for the Court to make any order upon this application.

Department of Public Works Public Notice!

Commencing Nov. 1st, 1924, the Department of Public Works will observe Saturdays and Wednesdays as Pay Days. Bills for services rendered or goods supplied, properly certified, must be in the Department for approval and audit by noon on preceding Thursdays and Mondays of each week to be available for collection of payment on following Saturdays and Wednesdays.

In the event of any Saturday being a whole holiday, bills must be tendered by noon on preceding Wednesday and payment will be available on Friday. If any Wednesday is a whole holiday payments will be available for collection on the Thursday following.

C. E. RUSSELL,
 Minister Public Works.
 Department of Public Works,
 St. John's, Newfoundland.

oct16.141.

FOR SALE CHEAP
100 Barrels Dried Caplin.
Also, Juniper Plank.
H. & M. BISHOP,
 Bishop's Cove.
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 Phone, 617

THE ROYAL CAFE

The attention of the People of the City and of Visitors to the City, is called to the fact that the Premises recently known as "THE KING CAFE," situated in the Adrian Building, Water Street, is now being renovated and remodelled, and will re-open under new management, as

THE ROYAL CAFE
 ON OCTOBER 23rd, 1924.

Patrons are assured of the best Service under up-to-date conditions.

oct14.604.1f

Magistrate's Court

A drunk was discharged. Two old offenders named Johnson and Pippy charged with vagrancy were each sent down for 14 days imprisonment. Supt. O'Neill had a motorist before court this morning charged with driving a motor car on the public highway at a speed dangerous to the public. The case was dismissed on account of mistaken identity. A truckman convicted for a breach of the Street Traffic Regulations was fined \$2.00 or in default 7 days imprisonment.

GOVERNMENT BOATS.
 Argyle arrived Antigua 12.45 p.m. yesterday.
 Clyde left Little Bay Islands 2.30 p.m. yesterday.
 Glencoe left Glaxton 2.45 p.m. yesterday, going west.
 Kyle left Port aux Basques 10.10 p.m. yesterday.
 Mainkoff arrived Port Blandford 2.40 p.m. yesterday.
 Meikle left Spotted Island 2.30 p.m. yesterday, going North.
 Fortia left Glaxton 12.15 p.m. Tuesday, going West.
 Prospero sails for the Cook's Harbor service 10 a.m. to-morrow.