

KILLING OF ELWELL IS BIG PUZZLE

Society Murder in New
York One of Greatest
Mysteries.

SHOT IN HIS HOME

No Weapon, No Signs of
Struggle, No Unlocked
Windows.

New York report: Every element of the classic detective tale has appeared in its most dramatic setting in the Elwell case which since June 11 has defied solution by the foremost sleuths of this city. Wealth, divorce, the glitter of Broadway night life, beautiful women gowned and jewelled for the ball, the race track, the gaming table and, far removed from the frenzied whirl of the "bright lights," the dotting parents in their vine-shaded home in the country—all these are woven and interwoven into what has been pronounced by detectives the deepest mystery of years.

In its most sinister guise, murder at the hands of an unknown and unsuspected assassin, death came to Joseph Bowne Elwell in middle age when his most engrossing cares amounted to anxiety over a favorite race horse, some intricacy of his ruling passion, bridge whist, or an after-theatre engagement with "the woman in black" or "the lady in gray."

Still breathing, though a large calibre bullet had plowed through his brain, Elwell was discovered at 8:30 in the morning of June 11 clad in his pajamas and slumped down in a chair against the wall of the reception room on the first floor of his three-story house in West 70th street. He died several hours later without speaking a word which might betray the identity of his slayer.

He was found by Mrs. Marie Larsen, Elwell's housekeeper, arriving for her daily work of tidying up the house. On a table at his side were several letters, one of which, from a racing associate, had been removed from the envelope. The letters had been delivered by the postman at 7:35.

There was no weapon, no foot-print, no evidence of a struggle, no possible clue except a 45-calibre shell, such as is ejected from an automatic pistol of the army type, and the stub of a cigarette different from those Elwell habitually smoked. Doors and windows were securely locked.

SUICIDE THEORY UNTEENABLE
Experts declared that a suicide theory was untenable, because Elwell could not have held the fatal pistol far enough from his head to avoid powder burns, even were it possible to account for the disappearing powder marks on the dying man's forehead, but no burns.

As soon as the idea of self-destruction was rejected, the man-hunt all over the country, into every circle of society, and for years back into the dead man's past. Every relative, every friend, every casual acquaintance or servant, everyone who had ever seen the dead turfman, was found and examined. Every possible motive for his killing was explored. Love affairs, long buried, were exhumed, and the principals grilled to discover a motive for the crime. Every real or suspected enemy was probed. All led to the same end—a wealth of information about the dead man's leisurely life, his reputation for suave good nature and his conquests of "women's hearts." But not a ray of light on the crime itself.

The known facts of how Elwell spent the night before his death are few. During the early evening he was one of a dinner party at a large hotel. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Lewiston, Miss Viola Kraus and a South American journalist who met Elwell for the first time that evening. At a nearby table sat Victor Von Schlegel, the divorced husband of Miss Kraus, and Miss Lily Hope Anderson, a singer whose home is in Minneapolis.

All who were present agreed afterward that there was no show of ill-feeling between Elwell and Von Schlegel, though they brushed shoulders on the dance floor several times with Von Schlegel's former wife darning with the sportsman.

After leaving the hotel the Lewiston party, including Elwell, went to a roof garden theatre, where they remained until 1:30, when all left and Elwell was seen to start on foot toward his home. Here ends all unsatisfactory evidence of the murder victim's movements.

More important evidence seemed to lie in the statements of Margaret Entler, a telephone operator, who declares she tried to put through two telephone calls from Elwell's home between 2 and 2:30 o'clock on the morning of the tragedy. The number called in each case was that of William H. Pendleton, a former racing partner of Elwell's. When interrogated he said he could not imagine why Elwell should have been so anxious to communicate with him during the early morning hours. They had not been intimate for many months, he said.

After two weeks of investigation and merciless publicity the small army of investigators became definitely separated into two factions. Both

prize their theories with the statement, "nothing is impossible," and each clung doggedly to its pet "solution."

The first faction, including a majority of the detectives, said, "What if the dogs were locked? Some enemy, man or woman, killed Elwell." The second, numbering many of Elwell's former friends and some of the cleverest detectives, retorted, "What if there were no powder burns? Elwell killed himself and someone who arrived before the police hid the pistol."

After the funeral, Joseph S. Elwell, father of the dead man, declared his unflinching belief that his son had been murdered.

Elwell's wife, who admitted that she was contemplating divorce proceedings when she heard of Elwell's death, adhered to the suicide theory, and expressed indignation that the racing man made no provision in his will for their son.

During the course of the investigation, Assistant District Attorney Joyce ordered the detention of Mrs. Larsen, the housekeeper, as a material witness. Many were convinced that the woman's anxiety to "avoid scandal" was concealing evidence which might lead to the apprehension of the guilty person. Her release was ordered by District Attorney Swann, who said that no evidence sufficient to hold anyone had been secured.

HER DYING ACCUSATION

New York, July 4.—The body of a well-dressed woman was found to-day in Central Park lake. A card on her person said:

"I am the wife of Daniel M. Bedell. I stuck to him in adversity, but when prosperity came, he sought others."

ALARMED BY MUTINY IN INDIA

London, July 4.—The mutiny of the Connaught Rangers in India has excited considerable alarm here. Ever since the armistice the War Office policy has been to send Irish regiments to distant stations, and there is an unusually large proportion of them at present in India, Egypt and Mesopotamia.

The public is waiting for details of the Indian trouble, as so far only an official account has been published together with a despatch from the Reuters Agency, which is virtually officially controlled. The prolonged delay about Amritsar by the Indian Government makes the public here sceptical about Indian official statements.



TO SEEK DIVORCE?

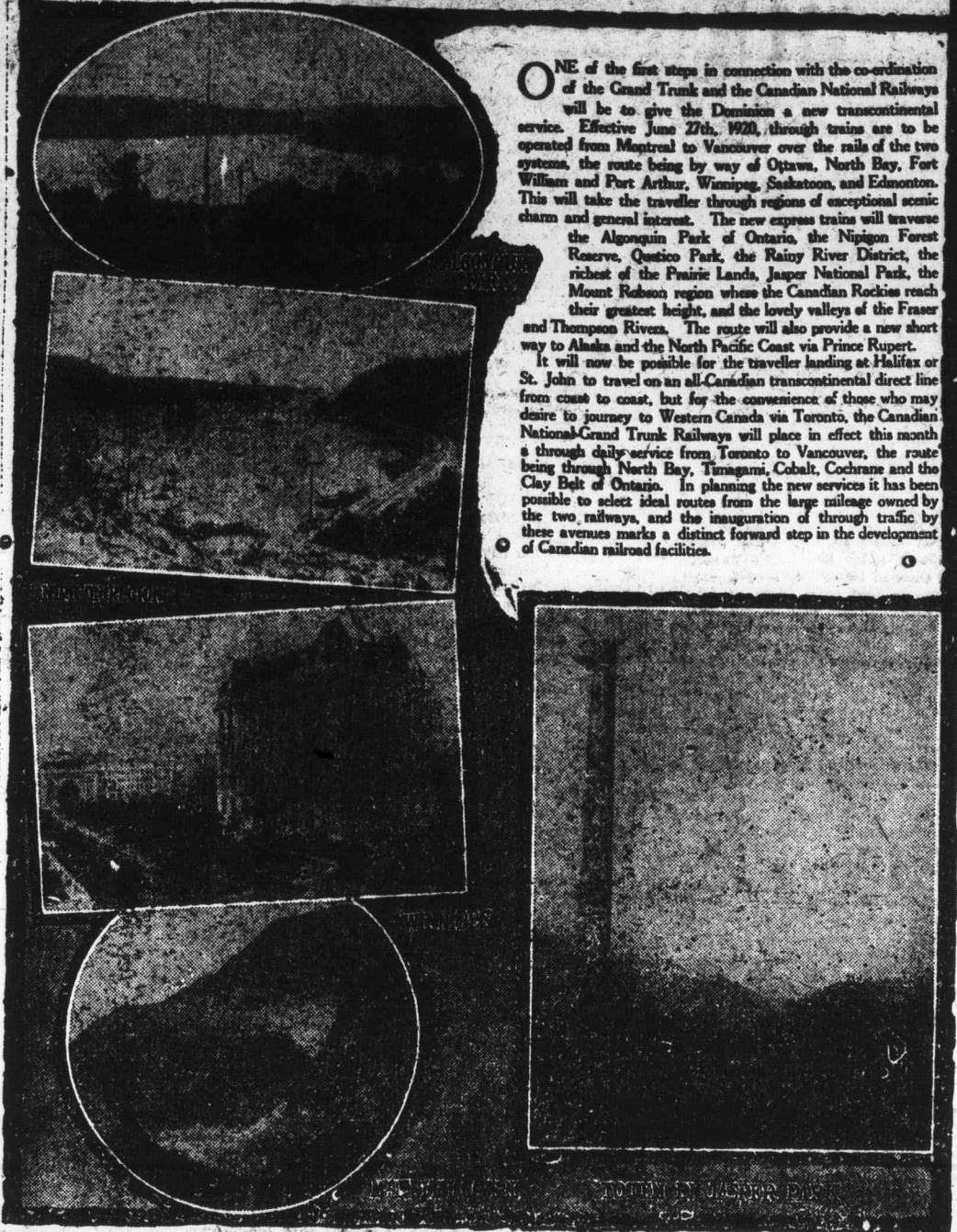
Cabled reports indicate that Lady Hadfield (above), wife of Sir Robert Hadfield (below), the English ironmaster, has taken up her residence in Nevada with the intention of suing for divorce. Lady Hadfield was formerly Frances Wickersham. She was married in 1914.

ANCONAS WON

In Egg-Laying Contest at
Brandon, Man.

Brandon, Man., July 4.—A pen of ten Anconas owned by W. H. Howe, Winnipeg, led all Canadian pens in the Experimental Farm Egg-Laying Contest here. At the end of the 34th week these birds have laid 1,329 eggs. White Wyandottes owned by G. F. Thompson, Minnedosa, Man., and Thomas Lund, Stonewall, Man., are in third and fourth places, second being held by an Ottawa pen of Barred Rocks owned by J. E. Rhodes, Saskatchewan, Prince Edward Island and Quebec contest have no birds with over 1,000 eggs. There are 162 pens of ten hens each in the seven contests.

Inauguration of New Transcontinental Service Marks Important Development in Canadian Railroad History



ONE of the first steps in connection with the co-ordination of the Grand Trunk and the Canadian National Railways will be to give the Dominion a new transcontinental service. Effective June 27th, 1920, through trains are to be operated from Montreal to Vancouver over the rails of the two systems, the route being by way of Ottawa, North Bay, Fort William and Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, and Edmonton. This will take the traveller through regions of exceptional scenic charm and general interest. The new express trains will leave the Algonquin Park of Ontario, the Nipigon Forest Reserve, Quetico Park, the Rainy River District, the Ribault of the Prairie Lands, Jasper National Park, the Mount Robson region where the Canadian Rockies reach their greatest height, and the lovely valleys of the Fraser and Thompson Rivers. The route will also provide a new short way to Alaska and the North Pacific Coast via Prince Rupert.

It will now be possible for the traveller landing at Halifax or St. John to travel on an all-Canadian transcontinental direct line from coast to coast, but for the convenience of those who may desire to journey to Western Canada via Toronto, the Canadian National-Grand Trunk Railways will place in effect this month a through daily service from Toronto to Vancouver, the route being through North Bay, Timagami, Cobalt, Cochrane and the City of Ottawa. In planning the new services it has been possible to select ideal routes from the large mileage owned by the two railways, and the inauguration of through traffic by these avenues marks a distinct forward step in the development of Canadian railroad facilities.

AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE

O. A. C. Meeting Hears of
Conditions in Wool.

And the Work of the U. S.
Farm Bureaus.

Québec report: That the price of wool has very little to do with the price of clothing was a principle enunciated by Mr. L. E. O'Neill, Secretary of the Ontario Sheep Breeders' Association, in an address on "The Wool Situation" before the conference of the Agricultural Representatives of the Province, in session at the Agricultural College. Mr. O'Neill's remark came in reply to a question as to the explanation of high-priced clothing in view of the shattered state of the raw wool market, and was the summing up of a lucid explanation of conditions from the standpoint of the co-operative marketing agency.

"During the war the demand was for the coarser grades of wool, with the result that very high prices were secured for the Ontario production," Mr. O'Neill explained. "Now the demand is for the fine grades, and all Ontario wool, from medium combing down, is left untouched. Much of last year's wool of the lower grades is still on the market, and wool houses holding it are unable to realize anything on it. Money is tight, and credit is scarce, and the result is that the big wool houses have quit buying. One of the largest wool houses in Boston is now in the hands of the receivers, while another has offered to liquidate at a loss of over five million dollars. Any buying at present is purely speculative. With us the banks have cut advances no fewer than four times from twenty-five to fifteen cents, and up to the present we have sold only 75,000 pounds of wool. We have had representatives from only two wool houses to see us, and have been able to send out only one bunch of samples."

Mr. O'Neill explained further that the state of the market necessitated close grading, with disadvantage to the seller. Whereas during war-time doubtful wool always got the benefit of the doubt and was graded up; now the same wool is graded down invariably. Illustrating this, he mentioned the fact that a lot of 10,000 pounds left unsold last July from a total output of 200,000 pounds has since been "turned down no fewer than six times on grade, although it is equally as good as the other 190,000-pound lot that sold before it."

FARM BUREAU GROW.
An extremely practical address was given by Mr. L. R. Simons, Assistant County-Agent, Leader of Ithaca, N. Y., on departmental extension work and farm bureau organization in the United States. Mr. Simons gave a brief review of the growth of the growth of the movement from the

time of the establishment of the original "agents," when finances were provided from other than farm sources, to the present day, and dwelt particularly upon the value of the smallest unit, the community bureau. "Nothing is done in any community or in any county unless the farmers residing there ask for it to be done," Mr. Simons said.

The speaker traced the growth of the county agent system across the line, a system that corresponds very closely to that of the chain of agricultural representatives in Ontario. The expenses for conducting this work in the States, according to Mr. Simons, is almost entirely borne by members of a National Agricultural Association, non-political in character.

"We are rapidly approaching the time when all our agricultural soils will need lime," declared Professor Robert Harcourt, in a short address on "Lime and Fertilizer Experiments." "The better these soils are worked," continued the professor, "the sooner they will need this all-important element, as lime leaches down with cultivation."

The amount of lime and the amount of organic matter are two fundamental necessities in agricultural soil, according to this speaker, who claimed that with practically all crops an application of ground limestone was beneficial.

Professor Harcourt is in charge of the soil survey work being conducted throughout Ontario. Eventually he hopes to see a soil map completed of this province that will link up with similar ones covering Canada and the States. The work of carrying out this project, however, has not been going smoothly. It has been impossible, for reasons that the professor did not explain, to retain experienced help for any considerable length of time.

Col. R. Innes, Director of the Agricultural Branch of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, briefly explained the workings of that institution and made a plea for more co-operation between the Settlement Board and the agricultural representatives.

According to Col. Innes, the greatest care was being taken in the selection of farms for returned men, and, despite criticism to the contrary, careful valuations of the holdings were made before purchase.

SMALL HOLDING RISKY.
In speaking of small holdings, Col. Innes claimed that the purchase of these were in most cases too risky a proposition from the standpoint of having the loans repaid. The minimum acreage was fixed at five by the board.

Ex-imperial soldiers, said the speaker, after having passed the qualification board in London, England, where they are required to have sufficient capital to maintain their family while gaining experience here, and two hundred pounds as a deposit, are allowed to buy farms under the board. They must make a 20 per cent. payment on the price of their farm, stock and equipment purchased, however, the Canadian soldier only pays 10 per cent. down on the price of the real estate.

Keys to the warehouses of the Calgary liquor companies were formally handed to them on Tuesday morning by the Provincial Police, and they will be permitted to ship out goods.

GEMS SHOWER UPON BISHOP

Of Zululand, After Appeal
in London

To Anglo-Catholics, for Mis-
sion Fund.

London, July 4.—Extraordinary scenes were witnessed at Albert Hall, where the Bishop of Zululand presided over the Anglo-Catholic Congress. At his suggestion 72 hours' effort is being made to raise \$250,000 for foreign missions, and the response was almost embarrassing in its enthusiasm.

Men and women crowded round the stewards and took rings from their fingers, watches from their wrists and brooches from their waists and dropped them into the haversacks that were used as collection bags. Many went up to the platform with large parcels which, when unpacked, were found to contain leather cases in which were turquoise brooches and necklaces, diamond, and pearl pendants, silver salvers and personal jewelry of every description.

The mass of watches, chains, pencil cases and other articles that had been given filled two big tables on the platform at the afternoon session, and by the time the great labor mass meeting opened in the evening, the hall had been crowded and flowed over to a third table.

An expert valuer was sent for during the afternoon, but he found it impossible at first glance to have even a guess at the total value of the collection. It may tentatively be put, however, at several thousand pounds.

RAINS DELIGHT WESTERN FARMERS

Calgary, Alta., July 4.—With 12 to 14 hours' rain in some portions of Alberta and periods extending up to six hours at others, and with every indication of a continuance of the downfall, farmers are most jubilant and a great wave of optimism is sweeping the province. The rain has come at a most opportune time for although crops in many sections were looking most promising there was a growing uneasiness as to the almost immediate need of moisture.

The official report issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway is to the effect that there was heavy rain all Sunday night and Monday morning from Red Deer to St. Lucan and McLeod and as far east as Strathmore. The Canadian National Railways report heavy rains from Calgary north-east to the Saskatchewan border.

Local experts state that the present moisture is sufficient to carry rye through to harvest; is sufficient for three weeks so far as wheat, oats, barley and flax is concerned.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS

FARMERS MARKETS

Dairy products		
Butter, choice dairy	.....	0.80
Do, creamery	.....	0.75
Margarine	.....	0.27
Eggs, new laid, doz.	.....	0.25
Cheese, lb.	.....	0.35
Assorted poultry		
Chickens, Spring, lb.	.....	0.60
Fowl, lb.	.....	0.35
Chickens, roasting	.....	0.45
Ducks, Spring, lb.	.....	0.10
Turkeys, lb.	.....	0.25
Live Poultry		
Fowl, lb.	.....	0.32
Chickens, lb.	.....	0.32
Roosters, lb.	.....	0.22
Ducks, Spring, lb.	.....	0.45
Fruits		
Apples, doz.	.....	0.40
Rhubarb, bunch	.....	0.35
Strawberries, box	.....	0.30
Vegetables		
Asparagus, 1 bunches	.....	0.25
Beans, new, 5 bunches	.....	0.25
Carrots, new, 5 bunches	.....	0.25
Cabbage, each	.....	0.15
Cucumbers	.....	0.25
Horseradish, bunch	.....	0.15
Lettuce, leaf, each	.....	0.25
Potatoes, head, each	.....	0.10
Onions, Bermuda, m'sure	.....	0.20
Do, green, bch.	.....	0.05
Potatoes, bag	.....	0.60
Do, new, peck	.....	1.00
Parasol, bunch	.....	0.10
Radishes, bunch	.....	0.10
Spinach, peck	.....	0.25
Tomatoes, lb.	.....	0.25

MEATS WHOLESALE

Beef, forequarters, cwt.	.....	22.00
Do, do, medium	.....	18.00
Do, hindquarters	.....	24.00
Do, do, medium	.....	20.00
Carcasses, choice, cwt.	.....	28.00
Do, medium	.....	27.00
Do, common	.....	19.00
Veal, common, cwt.	.....	15.00
Do, medium	.....	18.00
Do, prime	.....	20.00
Heavy hogs, cwt.	.....	21.00
Shop hogs, cwt.	.....	25.00
Assorted hogs, cwt.	.....	25.00
Mutton, cwt.	.....	18.00
Lamb, Spring, lb.	.....	0.34

SUGAR WHOLESALE

The wholesale quotations to the retail trade on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery, are now as follows:—
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Acacia, granulated, 100-lb. bags 21.21
Do, No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags 21.21
Do, No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags 20.71
Do, No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags 20.61
Atlantic granulated, 100-lb. bags 21.21
Do, No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags 20.81
Do, No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags 20.71
Do, No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags 20.61
St. Lawrence, granulated, 100-lb. bags 21.21
Do, No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags 20.81
Do, No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags 20.71
Do, No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags 20.61

WINNIPEG EXCHANGE

Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange were as follows:—			
	Open.	High.	Low.
Oats			
July	1.22	1.22	1.21
Oct.	0.94	0.95	0.94
Dec.	0.87	0.88	0.87
Barley			
July	1.52	1.52	1.50
Oct.	1.43	1.43	1.43
Flax			
July	3.85	3.85	3.75
Oct.	3.84	3.84	3.76

MINNEAPOLIS.
Minneapolis—Flour—Unchanged; ship-cash, \$5.46 barrels. Bran \$5.10. Wheat—Cash, No. 1 Northern, \$2.85 to \$2.90. Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.53 to \$1.55. Oats—No. 1 white, 57¢ to 60¢. Flax—No. 1, \$3.35 to \$3.37.

CHEESE MARKET.
St. Paul, Que.—One hundred and seventy packages butter sold to Emond and Co., Quebec, at 61-16¢; 800 cheese sold to Hodgson and Rowson, Montreal, at 19-32¢.



KING'S MORGANATIC BRIDE.
The first "close-up" photograph of Mile. Manos, who has become the morganatic wife of King Alexander of Greece.

MAIN TURKISH TREATY STANDS

Spa, Belgium, July 4.—The important clauses of the peace treaty with Turkey will remain as they are, it has been decided by the Supreme Council, in session here. At this morning's meeting, with Premier Venizelos, of Greece, present, the Council decided it would be impossible to grant the Turkish request for the revision of these clauses. A commission of experts will be appointed, however, to study the minor clauses, with reference to partial revision of the document so far as these are concerned.

STORY OF RACE IN ARCTIC RESCUE

London, July 5.—The thrilling story of a race in the Arctic Ocean between the British ice-breaker Sviatogor and the Russian ice-breaker Canada to rescue the Russian vessel Solovet, helpless in the Kara Sea with eighty-three persons aboard, as told by the Daily Graphic in a special despatch from Vardoe, Norway. While the Canada was the better in the loose pack ice, the Sviatogor was better in the solid ice.