

## EVIDENCE IN THE CRIPPEN CASE

Mrs. May's Conversation With Mrs. Crippen on January the 26th.

### WAS THEN HEALTHY

But Had Felt a Strangling Sensation One Night—The Discovery of the Body.

The inquest on the human remains interred at 35 Hilldrop Crescent, supposed to be those of Mrs. H. H. Crippen, known on the music-hall stage as Belle Elmore, was reopened at Islington coroner's court in London, England, on Aug. 15.

This procedure was due to the death of Dr. Danford Thomas, the coroner, since the opening of the inquiry. The evidence taken by the acting coroner, Mr. Walter Schroder, for the most part, was similar to that heard at the first sitting, but the testimony of Miss May, a theatrical friend of Belle Elmore, introduced a new feature. The inquest stands adjourned for a month, by which time, probably, Dr. Crippen, accused of the murder of his wife, and Miss Leneve, his typist, will be back in England.

The mother of Miss Leneve was also in court, and appeared to be much affected. Superintendent Froest, the head of the criminal investigation department, was present, and near him sat Mr. Travers Humphreys, one of the treasury counsel, and Mr. H. Williamson, solicitor to the treasury. Crippen was represented by Mr. Arthur Newton, while Mr. J. H. Watts appeared for Miss Leneve, and Mr. P. V. Stallom for Mr. Rylance.

The jury were formally discharged and left the court. Reassembling again after a short interval, they took the oath and proceeded to the adjoining mortuary to view the remains for the second time.

**Protracted Inquiry Probable.** Opening the new inquest, the coroner briefly described the circumstances under which an inquest became necessary, and then proceeded to the human remains in Hilldrop Crescent, and added: "I may say at once that the probabilities are that this inquiry will be somewhat protracted. I prolonged it I cannot say to what date, but a great deal of evidence will be called, so that the gentlemen of the jury will clearly understand that it is not a case in which they will be relieved from their duties very quickly."

The coroner stated that he proposed to call Mr. John Edward Nash. Mr. Newton said that he appeared on behalf of Crippen. He was desirous of appealing to the coroner to take the evidence as shortly as possible that day, so that they might have the fullest opportunity of going into the facts of the case with his client when he returned to England.

The coroner said that it is reasonable, and I shall therefore suggest taking in the very briefest way the evidence of Mr. Nash.

Mr. Watts (for Miss Leneve) said that he desired to support Mr. Newton's application.

The coroner asked Mr. Travers Humphreys (for the treasury) what his view of the case was. Mr. Humphreys—I think it is reasonable that anyone representing a person who is accused should have an opportunity of being heard. Mr. John Edward Nash, of Park Mansions, Vauxhall Park, a theatrical manager, then went into the witness box. The evidence he gave was brief, and merely dealt with his acquaintance with Mr. and Mrs. Crippen. Both Mr. Newton and Mr. Watts were allowed to postpone their cross-examination of the witness.

Miss Melinda May, who gave her evidence under a stress of emotion, said that she was the secretary of the Music Hall Artists' Guild, and resided at 9 Wyke Gardens, Clapham road. Mrs. Crippen was honorary treasurer of the guild, and she last saw her alive on Jan. 26 at the offices of the guild, New Oxford street.

The coroner—Had you any conversation with her. A.—Yes. We were together some hours.

Q.—What was the state of her health at that time? A.—Beautiful and bonny and very bright, quite healthy and well.

Q.—Did she make any complaint to you on any such subject? A.—About Christmas time she came to the guild one Wednesday and said how bad she had been in the night. She had felt a strangling and suffocating sensation at her throat, and called to her husband to get up and said, "Peter, send for the priest, I am going to die."

Witness said that Mrs. Crippen had said nothing to her about having medical attendance, and on Jan. 26 she was in her usual health.

Q.—When did you next hear from her? A.—On Feb. 2 Miss Leneve came to the office.

Q.—How did you know her? A.—I had known her some time in the office.

Q.—She brought a letter? A.—She brought a parcel containing a check-book and a letter.

Q.—In whose name was the letter signed? A.—It was signed "Pro. H. H. Crippen." The signature was supposed to be Miss Belle Elmore's. That is Mrs. Crippen.

Q.—And what was the nature in a general way of the letter? A.—It asked that another lady should be elected as non-treasurer in her absence for a few months.

Q.—You have the letter? A.—Inspector Dew has it. She said I should appreciate her haste when I knew she had been packing up all night. She asked if we would elect a treasurer for the few months that she would be absent.

Q.—Have you from that day received any communication from Mrs. Crippen? A.—No, sir. None whatever.

Q.—And on that day, Feb. 2, the letter you received was clearly not in her handwriting? A.—No, sir.

The coroner said he would next take the evidence of the constable who found the remains.

P. C. Daniel Gooch, 501 Y, said that on Feb. 2, he went to 35 Hilldrop Crescent, and with another constable dug up the cellar.

The coroner—And you continued digging how long? A.—We were digging that night for about five hours till 11 o'clock.

Q.—And did you find what appears to be human flesh? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—How far below the bricks did you find the remains? A.—About six or eight inches.

Witness was instructed by the coroner to go to inspect the remains, and having done so said they were the same as those which he saw in the ground at Hilldrop Crescent.

Dr. Thomas Marshall, the police divisional surgeon, also gave evidence similar to that tendered before Dr. Danford Thomas and was asked by the coroner: "What opinion had you formed as to the remains; did you come to the conclusion that they were human, or not?" That they were human, the witness replied.

The coroner intimated that this was all the evidence he proposed to call, and the next point would be the date to which they should adjourn. In this connection he consulted Mr. Froest, superintendent of the C. I. D., who said that Chief Inspector Dew and Sgt. Mitchell, the two officers sent to Canada, would probably be back in London in about three weeks time.

Mr. Newton suggested that instead of adjourning for three weeks the adjournment should be for a month.

Mr. Humphreys concurred, and the inquiry was accordingly adjourned to Monday, Sept. 12. It will probably be resumed in some commodious premises at the Central Library, Holloway road.

Dr. Thomas Marshall, the divisional surgeon, has made a further examination of the internal organs found, and by direction of the director of the public prosecutions took certain portions away for the purpose of analysis by Dr. W. H. Wilcox, the senior scientific analyst to the home office, in view of possible traces of poison.

## ALD. MORGAN ON REFORM

(Continued from Page Six.)

governing bodies are, unless he deliberately intended to wreck his business and go into bankruptcy. Aldermen cannot abandon their own business for the trouble, worry, and loss of time inseparable from working out business principles. Above all, they should be required to devote all their time to the affairs of the city, and should be paid adequate compensation for doing so. Not as mere clerks, but as administrators of public affairs, guardians of the public rights, managers of the endless details of the most vexatious character, amounting annually to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Only thus have we any right to expect that constant daily and hourly supervision and control which his own affairs and only by this continuous supervision have we any right to expect success in public affairs. The notion that 12 or 16 aldermen whose energies are taken up by their own business can administer the affairs and expenditures of a city, involving vast sums of money, by holding stated meetings in the evenings, once in two weeks, and like special meetings spasmodically, without system, is absurd, and should be cast aside.

Pay for the service needed, as the businessman would pay for like service, and we may expect the ability, character and energy required.

A. J. MORGAN.

## DIED OF HEART DISEASE.

St. Thomas, Aug. 29.—Wm. Minor, the prominent farmer of Sparta, found lifeless in his buggy Tuesday morning, under what appeared to be suspicious circumstances, came to his death from natural causes. The jury brought in a verdict Friday night to the effect that Minor died of heart disease.

Minor was 52 years of age, and had been a resident of Sparta for many years. He was a well-known and respected member of the community.

His death was a great loss to the community, and his funeral will be held on Saturday morning.

Minor was a member of the local church, and his remains will be interred in the family plot.

His wife and children are all well, and are mourning the loss of their husband and father.

Minor was a successful farmer, and his estate is valued at over \$10,000.

His death was sudden, and he was found lying in his buggy on the road between Sparta and London.

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## THE PRESENT YEAR POOR FOR CROPS

A Summary of the Situation in Ontario as Reported By Correspondents.

### GOVERNMENT BULLETIN

Fall Wheat and Barley Are Good—Hay and Clover Relatively the Best Crop of the Season.

The following statement regarding the condition of crops in the Province, based upon returns of correspondents under date of Aug. 15, has been issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture:

**Fall Wheat**—Fall wheat may be classed as a good crop, although more shrunken than is reported than in any of the last two or three years, attributed largely to the dry weather when filling. From several localities come reports of smut in Dawson's Golden Chaff, but only a little rust is complained of. In some of the western and central counties hailstorms did considerable injury to the growing crop in strips and patches, and the other crops also suffered from this cause. But despite these various drawbacks the average yield of fall wheat, as reported, will be high. The straw was of better length than in more recent years, and stood up well, there being much less lodging than in the case of the spring grains. Several correspondents state that the crop was particularly good on summer fallow. Odd mentions only was made of injury from insect pests, such as Hessian fly, grub, midge and wireworm. Harvesting ranged from the 8th of July to the end of the month.

**Spring Wheat**—This class of wheat is steadily going out of favor in Ontario, and where grown it is confined chiefly to the "goose" variety. The yields per acre vary much, but will give a fair average.

**Barley**—This crop will be a good one, generally speaking, although conflicting reports have been received even from the same localities. The straw was clean and bright, as a rule, but it was rather short, and a considerable portion of it was lodged owing to heavy winds and rains. While the grain is generally described as being plump and of good average yield, there are some reports of discoloration; but as most of the barley is fed to live stock this is not now regarded as a serious drawback. The crop was cut comparatively early, in a few cases before fall wheat.

**Oats**—This crop was so badly knocked down by rainstorms that a considerable portion of it could be cut only one way by the binder. Some correspondents also complain of the uneven ripening of the grain, owing to these late rains. In some localities the straw was short but clean and bright, only a little smut or rust being reported. The bulk of the returns speak of the heads as being well filled, and the grain as plump and of good average yield. The crop will be a satisfactory one. Insects did but little injury. Harvesting spread from the last week of July to the middle of August.

**Rye**—This crop is not largely grown for grain in this Province, but where raised it has done well as a whole this season, although individual returns show a wide range of yield.

**Peas**—The pea crop has been rather disappointing, although in some cases reports are received of a good crop. The crop did not get a good start in the spring, owing to too much rain, and the dry, hot weather at blossoming prevented satisfactory podding. While the weevil was but little complained of, the loss of a green aphid was reported in most parts of the Province, which appears to have checked the vigor of the growing vines, more especially in the later stages. As a result the straw is not so long or leafy as usual. Harvesting began early in August, but when correspondents wrote about the middle of the month considerable of the pea crop remained to be pulled.

**Beans**—Beans were only in blossom, or just podding, when most of our correspondents wrote, and at that time prospects were considered fair; but later reports were to the effect that while the plants were making a large spread, they were not podding very well. Rainy weather at a critical time was given as the chief cause of injury to the crop. Prospective harvesting was variously placed at from the 15th of September to the 1st of October.

**Hay and Clover**—This is relatively the best crop of the season, and it would have been even better but for close feeding on pastures last fall, carrying over the winter, and the fact that the clover seedling was not so good as the old seedling. Most of the cut was housed in good condition. Clover was remarkably green from the middle of the season to the end of it, and the second crop was looking well when correspondents wrote, the prospects for a good crop of clover seed were regarded as excellent.

**Forage**—The hay was cut in the first or second week of the season, and was also common. For these two reasons there was a great lack of germination, and considerable corn land had to be more or less replanted. Crows, blackbirds and grubs also did injury to the young corn. More recent weather, however, has favored the crop, and it was making a rapid and promising growth when correspondents wrote.

**Potatoes**—Early planted potatoes suffered from drought but yielded lightly, but those planted late will give a fair return. The Colorado potato beetle has been present in unusually large numbers in nearly every section of the Province. So far only slight mention has been made of rot.

**Roots**—The weather at sowing was rather dry for roots, and turnips especially suffered from the dry weather, and a good deal of turnip land had to be re-sown, and some were finally plowed up. The crop was not looking up to the average as to the turnip, and the turnip came in. Mangels have done much better than turnips, and are regarded as most promising. The few reports concerning sugar beets are also favorable.

**Fruit**—A poor fruit crop is summarized the general situation. It has been an off season with apples especially, more particularly in the case of desirable winter varieties, and the cherry crop is also poor, with very little fruit remaining on the trees is not up to the standard. Wet and cold weather when the young apples were setting is given as the chief cause of the remarkably light yield. Plums have borne unevenly from poor to good—according to the degree of spraying practiced. Pears are doing better than apples, although not giving a full yield. Peaches will be about an average crop. Cherries were medium in yield, and grapes give fair promise.

**Strawberries** suffered from drought when maturing, but gave the best results. Other small fruits are yielding moderately.

**Pastures and Live Stock**—Pastures have been in fair condition all season, and were very promising, as correspondents reported. Live stock of all classes have been remarkably free from disease. In most of the best-raising counties there will be a shortage of steers, and dairy cows are also fewer than in more recent years. Prices for both beef and dairy products have been most encouraging to farmers. Taking the season as a whole, the milk flow has been a good one, for while it went down a little during the midsummer period it has recovered nicely, and for the time of year is considered to be excellent. The chief handicap to the comfort of cattle has been the presence in large numbers of the horn fly, in some of the St. Lawrence counties several cheese factories are shipping cream to the State of New York, and are also extracting the casein from the skim-milk. Fodder supplies promise to be abundant, and live stock owners will meet the winter with good prospects for the keep of their animals.

Toronto, August, 1910.

## PREDICTS BUMPER CUBAN SUGAR CROP

Interesting Statement By Senor Menocal, Manager of the World's Largest Sugar Mill.

### Mill.

New York, Aug. 29.—Gen. Mario Menocal, defeated Conservative candidate for the presidency of Cuba, was an arrival here yesterday from Havana, on board the Saratoga, accompanied by his brother, Senor G. Menocal, and his brother's wife.

On his arrival here he was met at the pier by R. B. Hawley, president of the Cuban-American Sugar Company, Senor and his wife, and the manager of the largest sugar mill in the world, at Chaparra, owned by the Cuban-American Sugar Company. He says Cuba's sugar crop for 1910 will be at least equal last year's great yield of 1,850,000 tons.

Another arrival on the Saratoga was George M. Bradt, a native of Chattanooga, Tenn., who for ten years has been the publisher of the Havana Post, the only English newspaper published in the capital.

"Cuban conditions are 100 per cent better than the people in the States imagine," said Mr. Bradt. "Up here they are receiving reports of revolutionary and revolutionary movements that we don't know exist until a copy of an American newspaper falls into our hands. President Gomez is making an exceptionally good job of the situation. His rule is just, yet lenient, a policy that must be followed in dealing with the Cubans getting the Cubans on in independence. The Gomez cabinet is composed of men well selected and admirably fitted to advise the executive."

"Cuba's business for this year will break all records, and in the number of tourists a new mark is being set. We have more than 50,000 a year now."

President Gomez, Vice-President Zaldarriaga and all members of the cabinet are receiving the education in the United States. As they return to take their places in the line of the island it may readily be seen what a great influence they will have in Americanizing Cuba.

**"CLOSED SHOP" RULING STIRS UP A STORM**

Labor Element Makes a Strong Protest Against Ruling of Justice Goff.

New York, Aug. 28.—Parades of protest broke out all over the east side Saturday afternoon on receipt of the news that Justice Goff had ruled in the state supreme court that a strike to enforce the closed shop involves a conspiracy in restraint of trade. Bands of the 60,000 cloakmakers now on strike marched through the streets, one of them the city hall carrying banners and American flags and shouting, "Closed shop!" at every step. There was no violence, but unrest and anger were everywhere visible among the strikers.

Justice Goff's decision granted an injunction to a member of the Manufacturers' Protective Association in restraint of acts of violence, threats, picketing, and patrolling by strikers. "The primary purpose of this strike, reads the finding, 'is not to better the condition of the workmen, but to deprive other men of the opportunity of their right to work.'"

He supports his ruling with a recent decision in the court of appeals against a large building corporation, which he cites.

Then comes one of the articles of compromise presented by representatives of the union to the manufacturers, as follows: "The Association of Manufacturers shall obligate each of its members to employ union men as long as the union men shall be able to furnish union men who can do the work properly. Within two weeks the non-union men shall join the union."

This clause, which shows the purpose animating the strike, as interpreted by the court, is clearly unlawful, and he passes to the conduct of the strike and the "patrolling," he stated, "have not formerly directed systematic course of aggression by criminal acts, the members of the unions, acting in concert, have conspired at and orally supported such acts on the part of many of their members in pursuance of a common object."

Washington, Aug. 27.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was greatly stirred by the decision of Justice Goff, which, in effect, declared that efforts to enforce the closed shop were in violation of the law in restraint of trade.

Mr. Gompers said that the Goff decision was an unjust decision in support of his own, and that it is supposed to be a good law. The unions of labor will live, despite injunctions and decisions issued by the courts, he said, "because they are determined to maintain their rights and human liberty. Without the unions there is no possibility of protection to the workers against the tyranny of the absolute, autocratic way of concentrated capital and greed."

**SAVE SQUIRRELS AND PART-RIDGES.**

Toronto, Aug. 29.—Order-in-council has been passed prohibiting in the county of Halton the hunting, taking, or killing of partidge for three years, from Sept. 15, 1910, and of black or grey squirrels, for three years, from Oct. 15, 1910.

Smallman & Ingram, Limited. WEATHER PROBS: FAIR. Smallman & Ingram, Limited



One of Our \$15 Suits.

## First Showing Ladies' Tailored Suits Creates the September Feeling

Two Specials \$13.50 and \$15.00

We are commencing the fall campaign in our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department this week with two suit specials, representing values such as will mark a standard for the season that will be equalled by few. Not too soon, either, for many are already inquiring for fall styles, and some may want their new fall suit before the holiday. It is remarkable to see such stylish garments at such low prices at the beginning of the season. New goods, too, just from the tailors. Buy now and have a full season's wear.

## Tailor-Made Suits of Ladies' Cloth \$13.50

In black, navy, brown, olive, myrtle and Burgundy; silk-lined coat, semi-fitted, 34-inch length, with satin collar, hip pockets, with lapels turned back, cuff on sleeve; nine-gore skirt, panel front, with cluster of pleats at side. Special \$13.50

## Tailored Suits of Diagonal Worsted \$15

In black, navy, brown, rose, gray and myrtle, semi-fitted coat, silk lined, coat collar and revers and hip pockets; skirt cut 13-gore, with pleated design to give the new flounce effect in pretty diagonal worsted material. Special \$15.00

See Display in Ladies' Ready-To-Wear Section (Second Floor).

## Separate Coats for Early Fall \$2.95

Not many in this lot, so don't delay if you are in need of a coat of this kind. They are specially priced, and a day or two's selling should clear the line. Useful coats for early fall wear, in good medium shade of two-tone stripe covert cloth, 32-inch length, semi-fitted, single-breasted style, with hip pockets, in all sizes from 32 to 40 inches. Don't miss this opportunity. Special \$2.95

Second Floor.

## Are the Windows in Your New House Ready?

GET OUR PRICES ON THE SHADES

We will be pleased to give you an estimate or contract price on the window shades for your new house, plain or combination colors, finished with lace or insertion. We carry best quality only in hand-painted shade cloth. Our stock is fresh and new and contains the newest and most popular shades and color combinations. None but the best Hartshorn rollers used, guaranteeing satisfaction.

**ESTIMATES FREELY GIVEN.**—We will take the measurements of your windows and submit an exact estimate of the cost, also submitting quality sample of shade cloth and range of colors, which will cost you nothing if our prices are not in your favor.

**LACE TRIMMINGS.**—We are making many new shades with laces, particularly for front windows, which adds greatly to the outward appearance of the house, and our range is most complete, starting with laces and insertions at, per yard \$8 to 40¢

See our range of set-in laces, some very artistic designs, ranging from, a yard 60¢ up to \$2.00

## Best Quality Stock Shades 45c Each

Size 37x72 inch, in dark green, terra, buff and cream, mounted on Hartshorn rollers, good quality shade cloth. At, each, 45¢, or in combination color cream and green, each, 55¢

Also larger sizes in stock in shades in above colors, at prices in proportion.

Third Floor.

Restaurant, Fourth Floor. Dinner 11:30 to 2 p.m.; 25c, 35c and 50c.

**SMALLMAN & INGRAM LIMITED** Samples of the New Fall Suitings Ready For Mailing.

## PROPOSAL TO SHOOT FOR FALL OF RAIN

President Taft Asked to Have Big Guns in Puget Sound Fired.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 29.—President Taft has been appealed to, to instruct the war department to comply with the request that the coast fortifications in the Puget Sound district unite with the warships in firing their big guns in the hope of starting a general rainfall. The appeal was signed by the Washington Fire Association, and it is thick with signatures of the business and professional organizations of lumbermen and loggers.

In spite of the attitude of the war department, the businessmen of Seattle and the officers of the Forest Fire Association believe that if sufficient pressure is brought to bear their request will be granted. To that end they have started a deluge of messages to Washington and Beverly.

"The response to my appeal," he said, "has not merely surprised me. It has startled me. Today fifty letters have come in from people on the point of suicide. They come from all over England. I have classified one lot which have come from the 30 leading towns."

"My work in Liverpool in connection with the Walker fund has convinced me that the class who need help today are the educated people, the well-brought-up, well-taught people of the middle-class who have fallen into poverty. Many of those people will not go to the Salvation Army because of their religious and sectarian associations. Simply to be in the last desperate straits, in the direst need, that will be all the qualification a man may require for us to help him."

"My budget today," he went on, "includes letters from a shipbroker, a clergyman, and a solicitor. It is a terrible and a dramatic collection of documents. The shipbroker concludes, 'I can only say that nothing would please me better than being taken.' Another man, who filled a good position once, writes 'I am still out of work. My home is sold up. I am left now with an orange box and a few

## PHILANTHROPISTS TRY TO STOP SUICIDE

Wealthy Liverpool Man to Aid Those Oppressed By Poverty.

Liverpool, Aug. 27.—Mr. H. Lee Jones, a Liverpool philanthropist, has made an offer to assist those "oppressed and depressed by poverty to the verge of suicide," who would write to him privately. He is indifferent as to the religious convictions of those who desire his help.

So striking has been the response already to Mr. Lee Jones' appeal that he has today decided to form a national fund for the prevention of suicide through poverty. Mr. Jones sat in his office yesterday surrounded by scores of letters from people who were, to use his own phrase, "in the last ditch of despair."

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## Don't Buy a Tire by Its Looks.

All Automobile Tires look very much alike, they can't be judged by their appearance when new, nor can they be judged by their appearance after having gone one or two thousand miles. The Tire you want is the tire that will give the lowest average cost per mile, while in use on a car. The