

POLICE BAFLED BY MURDERER

NO TRACE OF MAN WHO KILLED MRS. CRIPPEN

Husband of Victim is Now Believed to Have Fled From London

(Times Leased Wire.) London, July 15.—Baffled at every turn by the ingenuity of the murderer of the woman supposed to be Mrs. Hawley Crippen, formerly a noted singer of noble Polish birth, the police are being scored to-day by the press and public as bunglers who have let a criminal slip through their hands.

Scotland Yard has nothing but a web of suspicion to enmesh Dr. Hawley Crippen, the man whom they charge with the murder. Every clue has ended in a blind alley and in desperation the detectives have called upon Dr. Pepper, the government analyst and criminologist, to assist.

Dr. Pepper has been of little comfort to the Scotland Yard men as he has steadfastly refused to declare that the lime-eaten remains found under the concrete flooring in the cellar of No. 29 Hildrop Crescent, Islington, are those of Mrs. Crippen. Dr. Pepper believes that the mutilated remains are those of the famous singer, but he declines to swear to that belief.

In the meantime the police are seeking Crippen and his alleged companion, Mile. Elhal Leneve, even though they have nothing legally to show that Mrs. Crippen is dead. This has caused them to postpone holding the inquest until next Monday.

The latest official announcement from Scotland Yard is that Crippen fled from London with \$250 in money and \$25,000 worth of jewels belonging to Mrs. Crippen. The money and the jewels soon will be exhausted; that he will be forced to sell the jewels and that they will be able to pick up the trail as soon as the jewels are identified.

The police believe that Mile. Leneve is no longer with Crippen if she was ever in his company. They assert that she is hiding in France.

The authorities have discovered a dressmaker who declares that shortly after February 2nd, the day on which it is believed Mrs. Crippen was killed, Mile. Leneve came to her with a hamper of clothing to have the dresses altered. The clothing has been identified as that of Mrs. Crippen. According to the seamstress, the young woman said she intended marrying Dr. Crippen and that the gowns had been left to her by an aunt. Mile. Leneve called and took away the dresses on the day before she and Dr. Crippen are alleged to have fled.

Popular clamor against the methods of Scotland Yard is growing hourly. Advertisements in the leading morning papers here and on the continent appealing to Mile. Leneve to appear and surrender to the London police. The advertisements were inserted by the authorities here, with hope to convince the woman that her safety lies in helping them find Crippen. The advertisements ask her to reveal Dr. Crippen's whereabouts and present that she has nothing to lose and everything to gain by aiding with the police.

Steamer Searched. New York, July 15.—The possibility that Dr. Hawley Crippen, who is believed to have fled from London, might have slipped over to France and sailed from there on the steamer La Lorraine to this country, caused a search of the French liner when she reached port to-day. The search reveals no trace, however, of Crippen.

MADRIZ SENDS TWO ENVOYS TO WASHINGTON

Steps May Be Taken to End the Trouble in the Central American Republic

(Times Leased Wire.) Washington, July 16.—President Madriz of Nicaragua has sent special envoys to Washington to discuss the Nicaraguan situation with the state department, according to a report current here to-day.

The envoys are Modeste Barrios, former Nicaraguan minister to Great Britain, and Sebastian Salinas. They are due to arrive here July 23rd.

There is a growing belief here that intervention in Nicaragua by the United States or another method of bringing about peace in the turbulent republic is imminent. It is rumored further that the envoys sent by Madriz will suggest a special presidential election in Nicaragua, to be supervised by the United States.

Will Portect Prisoners. Washington, D. C., July 16.—It was announced at the state department to-day that steps will be taken at once to portect William Pittman and Dr. Lawrence Burghelm, prisoners of President Madriz in Nicaragua. The announcement was made at a telephone conference to-day with President Taft at Beverly.

Managua, July 16.—It is reported that the American gunboat Vicksburg has been ordered from Panama to San Juan Del Sur to portect American interests and influence the attitude of Madriz towards William Pittman, the American prisoner of war. It is reported here that the release of Dr. Burghelm will be demanded.

PRIVY COUNCIL APPEALS. London, July 16.—The Privy Council yesterday granted leave to appeal in the case of Thompson vs. The Equity Fire Insurance Company, as also in the case of King vs. Lovett and others.

RADICE WINS KING'S PRIZE

CANADIAN SHOT GETS SECOND PLACE

Lieut. Morris, of Bowmanville, Wins \$300 and N. R. A. Badge

(Special to the Times.) Bisle, July 16.—Corporal Radice, a student at Oxford, won the King's prize with a score of 340.

Radice also won the silver medal in the second stage. Lieut. Morris, of Bowmanville, Ont., was second with a score of 337. He wins \$300 and N. R. A. badge.

The scores of Canadians eligible to shoot in the final stage of the St. George's challenge were competition at 600 yards, fifteen shots each, follow: Sergt. Eastwood, Winnipeg, 65; Capt. McHarg, Vancouver, 63; Capt. McKie, Guelph, 63; Private Steele, Guelph, 61; Sergt. Stock, Truro, 56; Sergt. Richardson, Victoria, 58.

The prize winners in the first stage of the St. George's cup competition were Capt. Stuart, Vancouver, and Sergt. Crowe, Guelph, in 103rd and 104th places respectively. Each wins \$25 in the National Challenge trophy. Sergt. Steele, Private Clifford, Sergt. Freeborn and Private Latimer shot in the Irish team. Scotland won with England second. This trophy is open to one team of twenty territorials or retired territorials from England and Scotland respectively and one team of twenty territorials or retired territorials from Ireland and Wales respectively.

Sergt. Baylis, of Toronto, won the Association cup given by the National Rifle Association for the highest score in the second stage of the competition open to life members and annual members of the National Rifle Association who have paid club subscription for the current year 1910.

In the first stage of the King's prize competition at 300 yards Gunner Sharpe, Montreal; Sergt. Freeborn, Hamilton; Capt. McHarg, Vancouver, and Sergt. McKie, Edmonton, each won 44.

The scores in the second stage of the King's prize were: Major Rankin, 8th Royal Scots, 200; Corp. Radice, Oxford University, 200; Capt. Campbell, 8th Argyllshire, 200; Sergt. Branton, Cambridge University, 199; Sergt. Martin, 9th Highlanders (Light Infantry), 199; Lt. Morris, Bowmanville, Ont., 199; Sergt. Rogers, 4th Essex, 199, and Lt. Mortimer, Ottawa, 198.

Earlier Reports. Bisle, July 16.—Canada will have nine representatives in the third stage of the King's prize to-day, a record number. In addition eight will shoot in the second stage of the St. George's, a number equal to that which contested this match last year, also the greatest on record.

Capt. Crowe, Sergt. Eastwood, Private Steele, Sergt. Stock and Sergt. Richardson are in both matches. Capt. Forest, Sergt. Morris, Sergt. Russell and Lieut. Mortimer are in the King's. Lieut. Dymally, Capt. McHarg, Private McKie are in St. George's.

So far scoring in the King's prize has been phenomenal, as has been shooting in every match this year. Last year scores of 186 qualified for the third stage, while this year 192 men with scores of 192 had a chance of shooting off for one vacant place in the hundred. Of the 29 five were Canadians, Sergt. Eastwood, Sergt. Freeborn, Sergt. McKie, Capt. McHarg, and Gunner Sharpe. The winner turned up in Sergt. Eastwood.

Sergt. Morris finished first among the Canadians in the second stage of the King's prize, just one point behind the top score of 200 made by three men. This tie was shot off last evening. The winner of the silver medal awarded to the highest scorer in the second stage went to Corp. Radice, of Oxford University. His score of 300 out of a possible of 305 has never been equaled at Bisle.

The third stage at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards will be fired this afternoon. Judging by their work at these distances Sergt. Richardson, of Victoria, appears to be about the best chance Canada has of winning the King's prize, with Capt. Crowe as second choice. Morris is strong at 800 yards, having put a possible in the 800-yard range of the McKinnon and the Corporation of London, but at the other two ranges he has only averaged about forty, and the man who wins the King's prize this year has got to do a great deal better than that. Steele's great work at this meeting has been at the shorter ranges. He did not get into the prize list in any of the El-kington matches and he was low man of the Canadian team in the McKinnon cup match. Richardson is shooting in great style at this meeting.

In the St. George's, fifteen shots at 900 yards, Canada has eight men on the list. Three of them, Private McKie, Sergt. Stock and Sergt. Richardson, have the advantage of starting off with a perfect score at the first stage, but this does not count for as much as it might under ordinary conditions, for the low scorer in the match has 67 to his credit, the McKinnon and the Corporation of London, and there are 87 of 88 or better. The men with scores of 67 shot to-day for 43 places in the St. George's hundred.

Private Steele shot off the tie for the Grand Aggregate with Sgt. Omondson last evening and failed to win. He, however, has the satisfaction in future of having letters S. C. appear after his name in display reports, winning the silver cross and a prize of \$15.

RAINS CAUSE FLOOD. El Paso, Tex., July 15.—Meager reports from Bisbee, Ariz., this afternoon say the damage from the heavy rains that caused a flood to sweep down on the town is slight. Bisbee is situated in a canyon. Unusually heavy rains convert the streets into veritable rivers.



WHAT MAY HAPPEN TO NICARAGUA.

FOUR SLAIN BY INSANE NEGRO

KILLS VICTIMS IN CHURCH AT TAMPA

Murderer's Life Ended by Bullet Fired by Officer He Had Wounded

(Times Leased Wire.) Tampa, Fla., July 16.—Four persons are dead, one seriously injured and Policeman Hayman is dying to-day as a result of an attack of religious insanity which wrecked the brain of Will Ellison, a negro, last night.

Ellison shot and instantly killed his mother-in-law, Celia Bryant, Rev. Jesse W. Avery, of the First African Methodist church; Henry Clark, the negro organist, and seriously wounded his wife, all of whom were in the negro church at prayer. After completing his deadly work, the demented negro staggered out of the house of worship, shouting that he was prepared to send all sinners to hell.

He found a horse tied nearby. Mounting it, Ellison started riding out of town at breakneck speed. He encountered Officer Hayman, whom he proceeded to shoot. The first bullet found lodgement in the policeman's breast, and he fell mortally wounded, not, however, until he had returned the black man's fire. A posse was quickly formed, and the negro found lying in a clump of brush on the outskirts of the city. He was unconscious. He was rushed to the city jail to escape the mob. He died a few minutes after he had drunk a bottle of gin in which he had mixed a quantity of strychnine.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN. St. Petersburg, July 16.—Following the announcement of the Russo-Japanese treaty, prominent Russian statesmen are believed to-day to be preparing to announce the conclusion of a formal alliance with Japan. The present treaty deals only with Manchuria, the proposed alliance would bind the two countries offensively and defensively for the welfare of every part of the Dominions, according to reports in semi-official circles.

JAPANESE INCREASE GARRISONS IN KOREA

Action Follows Surrender of the Rights of Police Control in Hermit Kingdom

Tokyo, July 16.—The recent surrender by the Korean officials of the right of police control in Korea, coupled with the general increase of Japanese garrisons throughout the hermit kingdom, is expected to result in complete subjugation of the little nation.

Resident General Viscount Terauchi has completed arrangements for the installation of a police bureau at Seoul and already Japanese agents are active.

Although dispatches from Seoul are strictly censored, it was learned here to-day that the apparent readiness with which police control was surrendered by the Koreans really was cloaked in much bitterness, and it is reported that the Koreans cherish vague hopes that the United States will intervene in behalf of Korea following an understanding with Japan.

A ruby of the best quality, and more than three carats in weight, is worth more than a diamond of the same size and weight.

AVIATOR MAY DIE FROM INJURIES

Winnipeg, July 16.—Eugene Ely, while flying at a height of 500 feet, was hurled from his aeroplane to-day when the engine broke. The aviator is reported to be dying. Ely was attempting to fly to Portage la Prairie.

TEACHERS ENTERTAINED. (Special to the Times.) London, July 16.—The school teachers, principally from Manitoba, who arrived here some days ago, were entertained by the London Teachers' Association last night.

STRIKE PROBABLE ON PENNSYLVANIA ROAD

Trainmen Regard Action of Directors as Ultimatum—Officials Stand Firm

(Times Leased Wire.) Philadelphia, Pa., July 16.—With officials of the trainmen declaring they will not be surprised if a strike on the Pennsylvania system is called within 48 hours and with officials on the roads firm to-day in their determination not to yield to the demands that have been made, while the only hope of peace as both sides forecast the situation is the issuance of an ultimatum. The railroad manager Peck of the lines west of Pittsburg and the men to-day, and seems little prospect for a settlement of the dispute.

The action of the directors of the road yesterday in supporting the decision of the executive officers is regarded by the trainmen as virtually the issuance of an ultimatum. The railroad officials are preparing for an emergency and final break may occur at any time.

The situation on the western system differs considerably from that on the eastern lines, the demands of the men there having caused considerable surprise to the railroad officials. They declare the western men are now working under conditions practically the same as those demanded by the employees of the eastern lines. They believe, therefore, that the western men may be induced to drop their demands, at least for the present.

On the other hand, the western situation offers a still greater chance for complications. The firemen and engineers on the western lines are ready to go out with the trainmen. On the eastern lines the firemen and engineers are not yet factors in the strike situation.

WILL HAVE PLACES AT OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

Seats to Be Reserved for Representatives of Self-Governing Dominions

(Special to the Times.) London, July 16.—Hitherto on the opening of parliament by the King no official provision has been made for the reception and accommodation of representatives of self-governing dominions, though ambassadors have been assigned seats and appear in uniform. When, however, King George opens parliament conspicuous places will be reserved for the four high commissioners. It is said this move is taken on the initiative of the King.

EPIDEMIC FEARED

Chatham, N. B., July 16.—According to statements made by those who have returned from Campbellton, there is grave danger of an epidemic of diphtheria breaking out in the burned town unless special sanitary arrangements are made within forty-eight hours. There are 1,500 to 2,000 people gathered together in tents, and the great majority are unaware of the danger which threatens them.

LAURIER ON MANITOBA BOUNDARY QUESTION

Premier Roblin Blamed for Delaying Settlement—Hon. G. B. Graham Striving to Secure Reduction on Freight Rates.

(Special to the Times.) Winnipeg, July 16.—"I have set myself to the task of reducing freight rates and increasing transportation facilities," said Hon. G. B. Graham, addressing the big meeting in Morden yesterday afternoon, "and there is nothing to equal a water route as a controller of railway rates." The enlargement of the Welland canal would decrease the cost of wheat transportation from Port William to Montreal to 3-1-2 cents per bushel. It was the minister's ambition to secure considerable carrying trade from the western states by furnishing a cheaper, quicker and better route.

He intimated that Nelson would be chosen in preference to Churchill as the outlet for the projected Hudson Bay railway. It had better land and timber, he said. The contract had already been let for a bridge over the Saskatchewan river so as to prevent loss of time.

Alluding to the work of the railway commission, the minister characterized Judge Mabey as "a man of good horse sense who does not waste time hunting for precedents in musty statutes but makes them on the spot." Through the commission the people's rights were protected. "The best way for the people of young Canada to do the utmost for the British Empire," concluded Hon. Mr. Graham, "is to do the utmost for the part in which they live."

Despite the intense heat, the local thermometer registered 102 in the shade, the people of Morden welcomed the Premier. President J. Sweet of the Liberal Association, was in the chair and read a telegram of regret from Edward Brown, ex-leader of the provincial party. A splendid male chorus sang

amid enthusiasm a locally composed song of welcome to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. "We are in the field to stay," he declared amid cheers. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, M. P., spoke briefly on the naval question.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a spirited and eloquent address dealing with the boundary question on the lines of his Winnipeg speech. He exploded the propaganda of the Roblin government that the province had been unjustly dealt with.

"Territory is at his disposal whenever he wants to take it," said the Premier, "who vested the land resources in Dominion control. It was Sir John A. Macdonald, who had good reason in that it was prairie land and was best suited to the needs of the people of those who controlled the policy of immigration." He imagined Mr. Rogers' typical response, "Oh, yes, a great man for statesmanship, Sir John Macdonald may have been all right, but for practical party purposes, commend me to R. P. Roblin. There's the boy." (Applause and laughter.)

The whole matter, Sir Wilfrid maintained, could be settled promptly and easily whenever Premier Roblin saw fit. Morden has doubled its population since Sir Wilfrid's last visit sixteen years ago. It was beautifully decorated with foliage and bunting, two evergreen arches having been constructed at the railway depot and on the main thoroughfare.

UNITED STATES AND JAPAN. EXCURSIONISTS WELCOMED.

Bristol, July 16.—The arrival here of the party of 500 who sailed from Canada on the Royal George, under the auspices of the Sons of England, was signalled by the singing of the National Anthem and the playing of "The Lord Mayor gave them a cordial reception."

Tokyo, July 16.—"Unhappily certain forces, for unknown but sinister purposes, constantly are endeavoring by false reports or other methods to create conditions of ill-will or distrust between two neighboring peoples. Their relations are too distant to admit of the possibility of any question arising between Japan and the United States which will not yield readily to the ordinary processes of diplomacy. The increased and more intimate exchanges of views between the two governments dispel all apprehensions on that score."

This forcible utterance was made last night by Foreign Minister Count Komura in toasting J. M. Dickinson, the United States secretary of war, at a banquet given by Count Komura in honor of the American cabinet officer. After toasts to President Taft and the Emperor had been proposed respectively by Count Komura and Thomas J. O'Brien, the United States ambassador, Count Komura, in proposing the health of Mr. Dickinson, referred to previous visits to Japan by President Taft. "These visits, I recall," said the foreign minister, "not only because his personality endeared him to all, but because his insight and calm judgment enabled him to appreciate the true value of the sentiments entertained by Japan for America."

Mr. Dickinson, in responding, said that Count Komura had analyzed accurately the feelings of President Taft and the people of the United States, and it was fortunate that there should be at the head of affairs in the United States a man possessing keen knowledge of the Far East.

"There is no reason for a breach of the friendship between the United States and Japan," continued Dr. Dickinson, "sound judgment must predominate. False reports or evil suggestions have not been justified by any action either of Japan or America. My country desires and is advocating peace and arbitration perhaps more than any nation of the world. There is reason to believe that Japan and America, with the passing of years will become more closely cemented in the bonds of abiding friendship."

EARL GREY WILL REMAIN ANOTHER YEAR

The Governor-General and Party Leave for Canada After Holiday in England

London, July 16.—There was a large and distinguished company on the platform of Euston station yesterday to wish Earl Grey and his party farewell on their return to Canada. The company included Lord Strathcona, Lord Morley, Sir F. Hopwood, Sir Charles Lucas, Viscount and Viscountess Middleton, Lady Selbourne, Lady Sybil Grey, Lady Theodore Davidson and the Hon. W. Brodrick.

It is authoritatively stated that Earl Grey has been reappointed governor-general of Canada for another year.

Woman and Children Flee to Safety Through Burning Forest. Boise, Ida., July 15.—Almost in a state of collapse, following her flight with three small children through a burning forest, Mrs. Joseph Mason is resting at the home of a friend on the north fork of the Coeur d'Alene river to-day.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Mason observed that the forest fire which had been burning near the Mason home had swept down the valley and had practically cut off all escape by surrounding the mountain range.

NET CLOSING ON MURDER SUSPECT

MRS. CRIPPEN POISONED AND BODY DISSECTED

London Police Again Search House Where Woman Was Murdered

(Times Leased Wire.) London, July 15.—Surrounded by a cordon of regular police and Scotland Yard detectives, Hawley Crippen was in hiding in London with his beautiful young companion, Mile. Elhal Leneve, with little prospect of escape according to the authorities.

While the police believe they have caught in an inextricable net the murderer of Mrs. Crippen, the police are still endeavoring to ascertain the identity of the suspected man at the time of the murder. Mile. Elhal Leneve, formerly Belle Elmore, a Polish noblewoman and famous actress, was the woman who was murdered.

Mrs. Crippen was sent to her lonely home at 39 Hill Crescent, Islington, about February 2nd, the day she was believed to have been killed. She was a frequent visitor of Mile. Leneve, between whom and the dead woman existed bitter animosity.

The police believe that Mile. Leneve was a trained physician and surgeon. "Mrs. Crippen was poisoned and her husband gave her the fatal drug," declared Dr. Pepper, the government analyst. Whether Crippen was assisted in his work by Mile. Leneve cannot be determined, although the police believe that she was the one who administered the poison.

"I believe that the mutilated dissection of the body was an attempt on the part of the murderer to destroy the evidence of the crime. The solubility of certain elements and added chemicals facilitate their dissolution. For this reason the body should be preserved in a solution of lime. Then, too, the murderer excised the larger bones, thereby hastening the decomposition of the body. The police believe they either have been buried or thrown into the sea."

"Of course the police are prone to the theory that the body is that of the murdered woman. The broken, lime-eaten remains have been viewed by a score of persons who were able to identify the body as that of Mrs. Crippen. The police would say positive judgment from form, contour, color of the hair and hair, the shape of the teeth.

"There, again, the authorities balked. Many of Mrs. Crippen's friends are disagreed on the color of her hair. Her husband's work was done by her husband. The detectives have not been able to identify the body as that of Mrs. Crippen. The police would say positive judgment from form, contour, color of the hair and hair, the shape of the teeth.

HOSPITAL DIRECTORS ELECT OFFICERS

Tenders for Supplies—Salary Increases May Be Demanded by Lower Servants

The first meeting of the newly-elected board of directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital was held Friday evening at the hospital, those present being D. E. Campbell, J. W. Bolden, S. Leiser, C. S. Baxter, J. A. Mara, A. Wilson, R. S. Day, F. W. Vincent and Harold Robertson.

Executive officers were elected as follows: Duncan E. Campbell, president; J. W. Bolden, vice-president; R. S. Day, treasurer, and A. W. Morton, secretary-manager.

Among the questions which arose was that of the election of four directors at the annual general meeting, it being pointed out that Mr. Leiser, one of the proposed, was ineligible to sit under the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Amendment Act. A brief discussion ensued on the proper course to be followed, and it was finally decided that Alex. Wilson, the fifth and only other nomination, was automatically elected.

The chairman accordingly announced that Mr. Leiser was ineligible to stand for election. Mr. Wilson was elected a member of the board.

The hospital report for June showed that the total days' stay of patients was 2,359; the admissions were 32; number discharged, 87; number treated, 156; daily average stay, 15.2. The receipts for the month of June from patients amounted to \$2,134.40; government donations, \$1,158.25; other sources, \$373.85. The disbursements were \$419.85, leaving a deficit on the month's transactions of \$113.35.

The salaries question will have to be taken up early, it developing that a joint demand from all the minor employees is likely to be presented. A number of Chinese servants are leaving because they get higher wages in the canneries.

The secretary reported that the medical and surgical wards had been painted in accordance with the instructions of the board, and that he was recommending the board to accept the report of the house committee that painting be carried out in the main corridors and the children's ward. Mr. Currie Samson wrote stating that the amount paid for the year's salary (\$50) was insufficient, and that he could not undertake the work for another year unless the sum were increased to \$200. His resignation as auditor was accepted, and he will be thanked for his past services.

Tenders for supplies will be called for at once, and the board will hold a special meeting on July 26th to consider these. D. E. Campbell and J. W. Bolden will interview the Canadian representatives of the board, and will be supplied to the hospital at the same low rate as formerly given by Mr. Dunsmuir, when he controlled the mines.