

CRIPPEN AND LENEVE BEFORE MAGISTRATE TODAY

Inspector Dew Makes Statements Which He Alleges Show That Crippen Intended to Commit Suicide Before Landing at Quebec if He Had Not Been Apprehended--Not Much Evidence Against the Girl.

London, Aug. 29.—Both Hawley H. Crippen, the American doctor and Clara Ethel Leneve, his typist were accused of the murder of Belle Elmore the former's wife, in the formal charge read to them in the Bow St. police court today.

Miss Leneve was charged also with harboring and maintaining Crippen after the crime was committed and while knowing that he committed it. During the proceedings Inspector Dew, who brought the prisoners back from Canada, introduced evidence to show that Crippen contemplated suicide at sea following his flight from this country. Crippen was quoted also as declaring that his companion knew nothing of the trouble in which he was involved and that Miss Leneve was said to have protested her innocence.

There was special interest in the character of the formal charge as the warrant for the arrest of the fugitives had merely laid at their door responsibility for the death of an unknown woman whose body was found in the cellar of the Crippen home at Hill Drop Crescent. The fact that both were today accused of the murder of Belle Elmore, the actress wife of the doctor, leads to the supposition that the mutilated body has been identified to the satisfaction of the authorities. It also suggests that the police have more evidence concerning Miss Leneve's connection with the tragedy than they have made known heretofore.

Today's proceedings consisted of the introduction of evidence against the accused at the conclusion of which they were remanded until September 6, without having pleaded or made any comment in reply to the charge against them. Few persons except those connected with the case were admitted to the police court although a crowd assembled in the neighborhood in the hope of catching sight of the prisoners. Crippen and Miss Leneve stood together in the dock. He wore a grey frock suit, while his companion was dressed in a tailor made suit of blue.

Arthur Newton, the solicitor, engaged by friends of his client, appeared for Crippen, and J. H. Welfare, retained by the girl's father, represented her. Travers Humphreys had charge of the case for the crown, and after introducing evidence in justification of the arrests, asked that the prisoners be remanded for eight days. The prosecutor explained that the government's evidence against the typist pointed to her only as being an accessory after the fact. He said that he proposed at this time to offer only formal evidence in support of the authorities in arresting and holding the pair. A week hence the prosecution would be ready to proceed with the case.

Inspector Dew briefly described the arrests on the steamer Montrose as the vessel approached Quebec. As he took Crippen into custody the latter said:

"I am not sorry. My anxiety has been too much."

Dew said that he told Crippen that he must put him in handcuffs, "as you have written that you intended jumping overboard."

To this Crippen replied: "I will not do that, my anxiety has been too awful."

Explaining his suspicion that the fugitive had planned to commit suicide, the inspector exhibited to the court a business card upon one side of which were the words "P. Robinson and Company, Michigan. Presented by John E. Robinson."

This card was found among Crippen's effects and on the back of it apparently in the doctor's handwriting was the following:

"I cannot stand the horror I go through every night and longer as I see nothing bright and as my journey is coming to an end I have made up my mind to jump over-board tonight. I know I have spoiled your life, but some day you may learn to forgive me. My last words are of love." Dew also introduced a torn piece of a card on which Crippen had written this question:

"Shall we await until tonight about ten or eleven? If not what time?" Asking after Leneve, Crippen said to the inspector:

"I will do all I can for her. It is only fair to say that she knows nothing about it. I never told her anything."

The witness said that in conversation with Captain Kendall of the Montrose Miss Leneve remarked that she had not seen a newspaper since she left London and referring to the murder mystery, added:

"I know nothing about it."

To the inspector the woman said:

"I assure you I know nothing."

"I assure you I know nothing about it. I intend to write my sister when I get to Quebec."

When the warrant was read on ship board, Miss Leneve wept and becoming greatly agitated fainted. Dew concluded his testimony by repeating a conversation which he had with Crippen while the latter was exercising on the deck of the steamer Megantic on the return trip to Liverpool on Aug. 24.

Crippen said: "I want to ask a favor of you but I will leave it until Friday." Friday was the day preceding the arrival of the vessel at Liverpool.

The inspector replied: "As will now as Friday."

Crippen then said: "When you took me off the ship (at Quebec) I did not see Miss Leneve. I do not know how things will go. They may go all right, they may go all wrong. I may never see her again and I want to ask you to let me see her. I won't speak to her. She has been my only comfort for the last three years."

Crippen was allowed to see his companion in trouble.

At this period Mr. Newton, Crippen's solicitor questioned the witness and drew out the statement that his prisoner throughout had been perfectly calm and collected and had given no trouble to those who had him in custody. The lawyer for the defense reserved further cross examination until September sixth, until which time they consented that the prisoners be remanded without having pleaded. Neither Newton or Welfare made any comment on the change of evidence. Upon leaving the dock Crippen stood back to allow Miss Leneve to pass before him.

MONROE DOCTRINE IS UNCLE SAM'S BIG STICK

Paris, Aug. 29.—Discussing the work of the Pan-American Congress at Buenos Ayres, the Temps this morning expresses the opinion that the United States diplomacy failed to win a single triumph and the United States has not succeeded in allaying the distrust of the Latin-American Republics which it says, regard the Monroe Doctrine as a double edged sabre, one edge of which is American Control by means of the big stick.

One of the most effectual ways of pleasing and of making oneself beloved, is to be cheerful. Joy softens more hearts than tears.

WHITE STAR LINER ON FIRE AT LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, Aug. 29.—There was a small fire today on board the White Star steamer Cedric, which arrived yesterday from New York. The blaze was extinguished before much damage was done.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Beverley and daughter of McGivney are at the Queen.

Chas. O'Connor of New Hampshire is in the city having been called here by the death of his brother, the late T. G. O'Connor.

Mr. A. R. McKenzie, of St. Stephen, is at the Barker House.

THE FORTHCOMING EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS



MR. BRUCHESE, ARCHBISHOP OF MONTREAL.

ST. JAMES CATHEDRAL, MONTREAL.

The twentieth Eucharistic Congress to be opened next month at Montreal, will excel all its predecessors in wealth of religious coloring and ritual solemnity. This result will owe its achievement to the mass of concentrated effort of those interested, whose object it is to make the Congress the greatest religious demonstration ever held.

From a numerical point of view the Congress will present a stupendous aspect. It is anticipated that it will attract no less than fifty thousand people from all parts of the country. Another feature of the Congress about to be held is that it will be of a purely devotional order. No Church problems will be discussed, and nothing in the nature of political business will be entertained.

CLERGY AND LAYMEN

It will be a gathering of clerical dignitaries and distinguished laymen. In the centre of the proceedings will be Cardinal Vannutelli, the Pope's Legate, and supporting him will be found Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore and Archbishop Bourne of Westminster, London, England. Among the notable laymen expected to take a prominent part in the proceedings of the Congress are the Duke of Norfolk, the Duc de Cars, General Maysonnet, and Count Henri d'Yenville. The name of Mr. John Redmond, leader of the Irish party in the British House of Commons, is also mentioned as a probable attendant.

OPENING SERMON

In addition to Cardinal Gibbons the following distinguished churchmen will be present: Archbishop Hel-

len, Archbishop O'Connell of Boston and Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis; Bishop Macdonald, Victoria; Monsignore Paquette, Que.; Rev. J. J. McCoy, Worcester; Father Finn; Right Rev. Mr. Lynch, Que.; Rev. A. Thompson, Glace Bay, N. S.; Father Hartigan, and Rev. Thomas Campbell.

Archbishop O'Connell has been chosen to preach the evening sermon on Fletcher's Field, where an imposing altar is now being erected. Though still a comparatively young man, the Archbishop is one of the leading prelates of the United States. During the Congress he is to be the guest of Mayor Guerin, who is having a new private chapel added to his dwelling for the use of his family and guests during the Congress.

Another prelate known in the larger field of the States is Archbishop Glennon, who will preach at the Pontifical High Mass, to be celebrated in St. Patrick's Church on Saturday, the 10th September.

SERVICE FOR MEN

Among the other imposing services of the Congress will be one especially reserved for men, held on Sunday afternoon, September 11, in the Montmagnon National, as it is recognized that the majority of the men of the city will be unable to hear the distinguished orators at the meetings in Notre Dame. An effort is being made to have the great majority of retail stores and business places closed on that afternoon. The meeting will be addressed by the Papal Legate.

At the various ceremonies in connection with the Congress a number of eminent clergymen will attend and read papers. They include representatives from the old land and from

various places in the United States and Canada.

STREET PROCESSION

The procession through the city on September 10, will mark the climax of the impressive scenes that Montmagnon will have an opportunity to witness. The route of the procession is three and a half miles long, and it will be found no exaggeration to state that at the least 300,000 people will participate in it. In preparation for the event decorations are now proceeding on a lavish scale to make the spectacle as picturesque and imposing as possible.

On Sunday morning, September 11, Cardinal Gibbons will preach in St. James' Cathedral, which at the present moment is undergoing suitable decoration and illumination.

MONTREAL'S RESPONSE

To insure the success of the Congress nearly \$100,000 have already been subscribed by the Montreal public to cover the barest expenses of reception, decorations, and entertainment. The cost of decorations and other arrangements already completed has mounted up to \$65,000, and much more will have to be spent between now and September 6. It is even calculated that when all the expenses of clerical organizations, public bodies, and private individuals are taken into consideration, from \$800,000 to a million dollars will have been spent in that city in connection with the Congress.

The program of the conferences for the Congress is a skillful arrangement of Eucharistic topics, comprehending a multiplicity of theme, the Blessed Eucharist in all its various phases and effects—the Sacrament of the Christian Catholic cult.

SUPPOSED VICTIM OF GRAND TRUNK SMASH TURNS UP SAFELY

After Her Father Had Identified the Body of One of the Victims as That of His Daughter—Her Telegrams That She Was Alive Were Doubtful.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—There is joy in the home of George Jagemann, where gloom reigned a few hours ago for Miss Lena Jagemann, the daughter who had been mourned as one of the victims of the Grand Trunk wreck, near Durand Mich. is on her way to Chicago to assure her people that she is alive.

So impossible did it seem that the young woman was still alive after her father had gone to Durand and identified the body of one of the dead as that of his daughter that the first telegram from Toronto in which Miss Jagemann said she had escaped injury did not reassure the parents and yesterday two more messages came from her reply to the anxious inquiries and the last one announced that she would follow immediately herself.

CHOLERA HAS NOW INVADDED PRUSSIA

Spandau, Prussia, Aug. 29.—The death of a woman and the illness of her husband and of a male attendant at the hospital all suspected cholera cases have caused the health administration of Prussia to take the most comprehensive precautions against a spread of the infection. Although the disease has not been established bacteriologically as cholera all hospital attendants where the woman died have been placed in quarantine also fifteen families in a tenement building where the family lived. A power factory where the husband was employed has been disinfected and his fellow workmen placed under observation.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—Professor Lentz, chief of the bacteriological bureau of the government institute of infectious diseases says that unfortunately there is no doubt that the suspected cases at Spandau are cholera, the origin of which has not been traced.

Far reaching measures are being taken to prevent a spread of the disease. The authorities are preparing notices to the public suggesting that drinking water be first boiled and that particular care be exercised in the use of cold food and fruits.

BIG ADVANCE IN COTTON FEATURE OF MARKET

New York, Aug. 29.—Wall Street—Not enough orders were executed at the opening of the Stock Market to move prices perceptibly. A mixture of gains and losses of 1/4 made up the record, for the most part consolidated rose 1/4.

JUMP IN COTTON.

New York, Aug. 29.—Sensational as the fluctuations in the cotton market have been previously during the progress of the bull campaign which started last winter they faded into insignificance when compared with the big jump in prices of August contracts this morning.

Closing on Saturday at 16.82 after having sold at 16.07 on Friday morning, the first sale of August this morning was at 16.97, and inside of half an hour the shorts were trying to buy at 19 cents a pound or 213, (\$10) per bale over Saturday's close and at the highest figure reached since the civil war.

Montreal Stock Exchange (Quotations from direct private wires)

Open Noon	
Amalgamated,	64 1/2
Atchison,	98 1/2
Smelters,	68 1/2
Brooklyn,	74 1/2
Canadian Pacific,	192
Great Northern, pfd.,	125 1/2
Northern Pacific,	113 1/2
Pennsylvania,	128 1/2
Reading,	141 1/2

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION BEGINS ITS SESSION

Much Interest is Evincing in the Testimony Which Will Be Brought Before the Commission as it Affects so Many of the Great Western Railway Systems.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 29.—Nineteen lawyers, representing big western railway systems were present today when the Interstate Commerce Commission began its hearing of testimony bearing on the advance of railroad rates scheduled to go into effect Nov. 1. The hearing involved 202 transportation lines in western trunk line and trans-Missouri, Illinois freight committee territory as well as the shipping interests.

According to President Miller of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy the larger lines will not urge poverty as necessitating rates advances. Mr. Miller said that business necessity and expediency rather than "verge of bankruptcy" arguments will be made. The shippers have organized to fight the proposed schedule for some time. The campaign is being directed by a joint sub-committee of traffic experts, headed by F. S. Montgomery of Chicago.

The shippers claim that the railroads have padded records of their operating expenses in order to make it appear that an advance in freight tariffs is demanded by common justice to investors in their securities.

SENSATIONAL SUICIDE IN N.Y. BOARDING HOUSE

New York, Aug. 29.—Just after her husband left her in their room in an exclusive boarding house on Montague Terrace, Brooklyn today, and went down stairs to breakfast, Mrs. Haidee Troy, 28 years old, wife of Willis Troy, shot herself in the breast with a revolver and died almost instantly. Mrs. Troy was apparently in good spirits when she arose.

Mr. Troy said that his wife had been much troubled recently with attacks of nervousness. He is the representative here of an English Manufacturing house.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. MacVay arrived from McAdam this morning. They registered at the Barker House.

BIG ADVANCE IN COTTON FEATURE OF MARKET

So.,	123
Southern Pacific,	112 1/2
Union Pacific,	165 1/2
U. S. Steel, com.,	70 1/2
La Rose,	3 1/2

MONTREAL MORNING SALES.

Montreal Street—200 @ 249; 90 @ 248 1/2; 102 @ 248. ...	
Illinois pfd—20 @ 89 1/2; 2 @ 90;	
Iron pfd—75 @ 105.	
U. S. Steel—25 @ 84.	
Iron Common—53 @ 62 1/2; 50 @ 63 1/2;	
25 @ 62 1/2; 10 @ 62 1/2.	
Cement Com—25 @ 19; 10 @ 18 1/2.	
Textile—25 @ 64.	
Montreal Power—1 @ 132; 100 @ 131 1/2.	
Quebec Ry—50 @ 42 1/2.	
C.P.R.—100 @ 190 1/2; 50 @ 191.	
Toronto Ry.—5 @ 118 1/2.	
Bell Telephone—25 @ 145.	
Cement pfd—55 @ 80 1/2.	

ADVANCE IN COTTON.

Mayor C. H. Hatt, manager of the Marysville cotton mill was interviewed by the Mail this afternoon in reference to the sharp advance in cotton reported in one New York despatches. "The price has been high enough for some time" said His Worship and I don't know what will be the result of this advance. The mills certainly cannot manufacture at a profit and it may be that some of them will have to close down."