CRIPPEN NOT ON THE LINERS

NO TRACE OF HIM ON THE SHIPS ARRIVING YESTERDAY.

Police Think He Is Hiding in Europe, Probably France—Mme. Ginnett and William E. Scott Give Further Particulars About the Doctor and His Wife.

Police Chief Harvey Harvey Crippen, who is wanted by Scotland Yard as the murderer of his wife Belle Elmore, the music hall singer, was not a passenger on any of the transatlantic liners that reached New York yesterday or last night. Inspector Russell, head of the detective bureau here, was informed last night to agree with Scotland Yard that Dr. Crippen and his companion, Ethel Clare Le Neve, are hiding either in London or in France.

Scotland Yard trailers are ransacking London for the pair and the French police are searching every town and village of their country where it would be likely that Crippen and Miss Le Neve might have gone.

Inspector Russell sent Detectives Leeson and Moody down the Bay on a revenue cutter yesterday morning to meet the Cunarder Lusitania. Leeson and Moody memorized the elaborate descriptions of Dr. Crippen and the young woman that Scotland Yard cabled to the Central office, descriptions which with other data put the English detective organization stuff in tolls.

Russell's men combed the steerage and the second cabin of the Lusitania, carefully inspecting all of the passengers. Then they inspected the saloon passengers with an eye for a small, sandy haired, mild appearing man, with or without eye glasses, with or without a mustache. At the same time they were on the watch for the young woman to whom such critical Scotland Yard attributes a considerable measure of attractiveness, Ethel Clare Le Neve. They wouldn't have been surprised if they had found her clothed in a boy's suit with her hair bobbed. The Yard fancied she might attempt to disguise herself so. But the detectives found neither the doctor nor the woman and the Lusitania's officers assured them that no one answering either description had crossed on the steamship.

Mme. Ginnett, the vaudeville performer who as president of the Music Hall Artists Guild of London was an intimate friend of Belle Elmore, was waiting at the Cunard pier with her husband, Frederick, when the Lusitania docked. It was Mme. Ginnett who first interested the Brooklyn detectives and persuaded them to look up Belle Elmore's family. Her suspicions had been aroused by the curious stories that had been written to her by London friends concerning Belle Elmore's disappearance and the doctor's shifty attitude.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Mills, the latter a half-sister of Belle Elmore, were with Mme. Ginnett. They were placed at the gangplank where they had an opportunity to scrutinize every passenger who came off the Lusitania. Mme. Ginnett is so familiar with Dr. Crippen's face that she was sure she could penetrate any disguise he might have assumed. She was disappointed. After the Lusitania had discharged all her saloon passengers Mme. Ginnett and Mrs. Mills, accompanied by a detective, mingled with the second cabin and steerage passengers, but the doctor and Miss Le Neve were not among these.

The Hoboken detectives were on the lookout for Crippen when the German boats docked on their side of the river. Detective Sergeants Schaeffer and Weinthal, whose business takes them to the piers every day, were assigned by Chief Hayes of the Hoboken police department to search the Pennsylvania of the Hamburg-American Line and the Friedrich der Grosse of the North German Lloyd line. The Pennsylvania docked at 9:30 A. M. The Friedrich der Grosse at 10:45 A. M. The Pennsylvania had a light passenger list, with no saloon passengers, and the detectives had an easy job. The North German Lloyd ship brought in comparatively few folk and it took little time to look over her passengers. The search in both cases was fruitless.

"The search will be kept up," said Inspector Russell yesterday, "and every incoming steamship will be examined carefully, but I think it unlikely that Crippen and the young woman would be so stupid as to come to the United States at this time. Of course nobody thought Porter Charlton would flee straight into the hands of the detectives, and Crippen might do the same thing. I believe, though, that with his knowledge of French he would be more apt to hide in Canada or somewhere on the Continent.

"If Crippen comes here he can hardly slip through the net we have spread for him."

Mme. Ginnett, who has been more persistent than a professional detective in her efforts to find Crippen, told the police some things about the doctor yesterday that threw light on his character. William E. Scott, an advertising man of 1269 Broadway, had some interesting facts. Mme. Ginnett was positive that the lovers had invariably displayed affection for each other. Mr. Scott recalled that he was in France near Boulogne-sur-Mer with Ethel Clare Le Neve and that even then the pair were together in an inn a few miles from the town. Scott knew that the doctor, whom he was a devil among the women, was often bragging of his conquests.

A lady who called on the Crippens at their home in Hilldrop Crescent remarked upon their loving ways toward each other, said Mrs. Ginnett. "The lady seemed to think that Belle was the prettiest woman in the world. It was always Cora this and Cora that. Certainly Belle was always talking about what a lovely man the doctor was. She showed the least jealousy of the fact he ran errands for her like a page, and the two were often seen together. Belle, beautifully gowned, would be trotting along behindhand with her arms loaded with parcels. He liked to see her well dressed, and she never spared money with which to buy them.

"Belle last October when I came to the United States with my company corresponded regularly until last January. Suddenly Belle's letters stopped. I was angry and I tore up her last letter. I said I would never write to that 'dear girl.' I believe now I wrote about that time that she was married.

"A little while after I ceased to hear from Belle Anna Stratton, a well known artist named Brandon, wrote to me that the lady was much worried over Belle's letters. Mrs. Stratton said that she had given a dinner party at the Crippens' on the night of Tuesday, and that the party didn't break up until the morning. Anna had hoped to see the boy friend of whom Belle had spoken, but Dr. Crippen told Mrs. Stratton at the door and told her that Belle had left for America early in the morning. Anna couldn't believe that she would have gone away without leaving some word for her friends, but the doctor insisted that she had no time for farewell messages. It was necessary for her to get to Los Angeles as soon as she could, he said, in order to see a sick relative. There was something said about a legacy which Belle was to claim for Dr. Crippen.

"Well, you can imagine the astonishment of all our friends when Dr. Crippen appeared at the dinner dance of the Vaudeville Artistes Benevolent Fund three nights later with this Le Neve woman. Belle herself had bought the tickets for the doctor and herself. The Le Neve girl was dressed in one of Belle's gowns that all of the girls recognized, and more than that she was wearing Belle's jewels, rings and pins and a necklace worth at least a thousand pounds. Everybody there asked the doctor about Belle and he said she had gone to America by way of Havre to claim an estate.

"That same night, after he had had a bit to drink, he told Melinda May, a vaudeville actress, that he and Belle had quarrelled and that she had left him to make a trip on the Continent. Melinda gathered that the quarrel was about a woman. Crippen wasn't what I would call a drinking man, but Belle seemed to be afraid to have him drink. One night at dinner in my house the doctor followed me to the pantry and begged for a drink of brandy. I told him where he could find the brandy, but he asked me to get it for him. Belle saw me getting it and asked me what I was doing. When I told her she said that if I had any love for her I wouldn't give him a drink.

"If Peter (as she called him) got two drinks of brandy I would be afraid to go home with him," she said.

"Belle told me about a year ago that she had been married to the doctor fourteen years. For the last twelve years she had lived in England and on the Continent.

"I can't understand how Crippen, who was such a little man, could have disposed of Belle's body. She was a fine, big woman, weighing perhaps 180 pounds, while he was weak and weighed only a bit more than 100 pounds."

William E. Scott picked up a good many facts about Crippen in ten years acquaintance with him.

"I had occasion to meet him by appointment in 1907," said Mr. Scott last night, "while he was in France under cover because of some transaction. I supposed that it was to meet Charles Thomas Marr, with whom Crippen was a partner in several concerns that advertised a cure for deafness by mail. I expected to discuss advertising contracts with Marr and I went to Boulogne-sur-Mer in response to a cablegram.

"Crippen met me. He had no beard then, though he wore a good sized mustache, sandy in color and drooping at the ends. He was using an alias, just what I have forgotten. He took me to a village a few miles from the resort and introduced me to this woman about whom there has been so much talk, Ethel Clare Le Neve. She was living at an inn with the doctor. I'll say for her that she was not only pretty but fascinating. She knew how to talk. She spoke French perfectly and she told me she had been educated by the nuns of a convent at Dijon. I learned too that she and the doctor had met in 1905.

"At that time Miss Le Neve was typist for a French company that ran the Drouet Institute, a correspondence school clinic which got into trouble. Dr. Crippen was mixed up with the concern in some way and he met Miss Le Neve there. She is about 5 feet 4 inches tall, I should say, with dark, expressive eyes, a fine complexion and an excellent though slender figure. She wasn't a common looking woman by any means, but a very modest appearing girl. Dr. Crippen appeared to be head over heels in love with her. Certainly their conduct while I was around was most loverlike.

"I got to know a good deal about Crippen during my stay in France. He seemed to be tender hearted, affectionate and gentle. He didn't look like he'd harm a fly. But he was a vain fellow. He told me he considered himself the greatest connoisseur alive in the art of waistcoats. Every day he appeared in a different waistcoat, a garment of startling pattern and colors. His waistcoats reminded me of the kind you so often see on men of a certain class that hang around the English racetracks. He affected jewelry of a pronounced type, big stickpins and rings.

"He wasn't what you'd call a handsome man, but he liked to talk of his successes among women. He hinted that he had them all running after him in London. Crippen was something of a gambler. He lost a lot of money betting on the English races, but he was always able to make money. With this man Marr, he was a proprietor of three or four of these so-called medical institutes that manufacture medicine for the cure of deafness. These institutes were gold mines, I have heard, but the doctor was such a spender that he seemed to be broke most of the time.

"He was easily flattered. Compliment him on his waistcoats, his jewelry or his general personal appearance and you had him. He drank, but not to excess, so far as I could see. He liked to talk about his business successes. One of his firms was called the Aural Remedies Company. It had an office in Kingsway, London. I know that Crippen drew a large sum of money out of the concern only a few months ago, but he was still connected with it up to July 5. I have a letter from him, postmarked July 5, having to do with advertising matters.

"He was really a good physician, intelligent and versed in his profession. In the United States he was considered, I believe, a reputable physician. In England he was disreputable according to the ethics of the profession. He advertised in the papers and he was associated with companies that had been denounced by press and judges.

"It is not true that Crippen himself sued any London paper for libel. What happened was this: *Truth* attacked the Drouet Institute in 1905 and the institute called Crippen as an expert witness. *Truth's* lawyers showed Crippen to be a quack when they got at him in cross-examination. Later his partner, Charles Thomas Marr, sued Horatio Bottomley, editor of *John Bull* and a member of Parliament, and Crippen's reputation suffered in the repulse that was administered to Marr. Crippen was going around at that time, five years ago, with Ethel Clare Le Neve.

"There is no doubt from what I know of the man and his associations that he will be kept well supplied with money wherever he is. He doesn't look a bit like the pictures that I have seen of him in the New York newspapers. He looks younger and not so solemn as the pictures make him out. He has no beard and his face would be changed a lot if he took off the mustache I saw him wear.

"He should be pretty well known in New York. In 1889 he was assistant surgeon at the Aural Hospital, in East Twenty-third street, and in the same year he was a lecturer on refraction in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital. After that he went with Munyon in Philadelphia and eventually to England. I know that he got his medical degree from the Cleveland Hospital College in 1884."

Mrs. Kate Volkens, a half-sister of Belle Elmore, talked yesterday about Belle's early life.

"She was 38 years old," said Mrs. Volkens, "and went when she was a little girl to School 14 in Union avenue, Williamsburg. She took a course in a high school after that and then became governess for a wealthy family who lived in Bushwick avenue. I have forgotten the name of the family. It was through these people that she met Dr. Crippen in rather an odd way. The family had a country home up-State. I have forgotten where it was so long ago. They went there one summer about twenty years ago and took Belle with them. She got sick and the local doctor couldn't be found. It happened that a physician named Hawley Harvey Crippen was visiting in the town and he was called in to treat Belle. They became fond of each other at the start, but it was several years before they were married. They corresponded, and later, when Belle had gone on the stage and was travelling in the West she met Crippen. They came to New York together and were married here.

"She was a very good performer on the stage. Her first appearance was at the Star Theatre in Manhattan and then she joined a dramatic company. She remained on the stage a long time after she married Crippen. They went to England a little more than eleven years ago.

"We thought that Belle was perfectly happy. She was home for two months a few years ago and she had much to say about the doctor's love for her and his success in business. She intended to visit us this coming fall. She had lots of money at all times and plenty of diamonds."

CRIPPEN MAY BE IN LONDON.

Police Making a Search There—Continental Police Also Busy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 15.—Scotland Yard and the local police have not found a single clue to the whereabouts of Dr. Crippen, who is wanted for the mysterious murder of his wife, Belle Elmore. The detectives at Scotland Yard are apparently of the belief that Crippen has not left the city and they are searching every lodging house in the city for traces of him.

They think that Dr. Crippen, being an American, read all about the Charlton case, and being an intelligent man would not try the same method of escaping from the clutches of the police of England and the United States.

The inquest over the body of Mrs. Crippen will be held on July 18. The police to-day took up the investigation of the late singer's financial affairs. They have discovered that she kept two cash accounts. If they can prove that Dr. Crippen succeeded in drawing on these accounts it will, in their opinion, furnish an additional motive for the crime.

A neighbor of the Crippens in an interview to-day told of hearing screams at midnight and cries of "Oh, don't!" at the time of the supposed murder. This neighbor, however, was unable to fix the date closer than to say it was four or five months ago.

Another neighbor, whose windows overlook the Crippen house on Hilldrop Crescent, says that six weeks ago he noticed the Le Neve woman in an upper room trying on costumes which she was taking from a theatrical basket. These costumes he had previously noticed on Mrs. Crippen during her stage performances. They were handed to the Le Neve woman by Dr. Crippen, who helped her to dress. This neighbor added that the couple appeared to live practically in the kitchen. They washed, dressed and ate there. The French maid, so called, was engaged as a general servant. The police are satisfied that this maid had no knowledge of recent events, as she had returned to France.

The police theory continues that inasmuch as Inspector Dew of Scotland Yard examined Dr. Crippen late on Friday night the latter had lots of time to flee the country. But they say, as he had fooled the police by a plausible explanation of his wife's disappearance he might have thought himself safe by remaining in London. This was all right until Wednesday morning's papers announced the discovery of his wife's body. Then it was too late to flee. They argue that Crippen in disguise might successfully hide himself in London. The police say that inasmuch as Crippen is regarded as a cunning criminal they would not be surprised to hear that he had endeavored to make away with the Le Neve woman in order to save himself.

The French police are now on the case. They are searching the former haunts of the doctor at Boulogne-sur-Mer, Ostend and Calais to find the doctor. Crippen's personality was too marked to enable him to escape discovery on the Continent. Even if he shaved off his conspicuous mustache, discarded his spectacles and so changed his wearing apparel as to make him look like the undersized Londoner, the police assert that it would still be easy to recognize him because of his pronounced American accent. They argue that this accent will soon give a clue to his hiding place.

The police started an inquiry to-day into the circumstances of the death of the first Mrs. Crippen, who died about two years before Dr. Crippen married Belle Elmore.

Scotland Yard has offered $5 reward to any cabman who will come forward and testify as to any fare he picked up at Hilldrop Crescent since February 1.

To-day's developments seem to show that Crippen and the Le Neve woman did not flee from the home on Hilldrop Crescent on Saturday. They left casually at the usual time in the morning and went to the doctor's Oxford street office, where she was employed as his stenographer. They were seen at the office during the morning and left about 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Coroner's inquest may possibly be held to-morrow instead of July 18. The autopsy has been finished except an analysis for possible poison.

A woman with whom Miss Le Neve lodged prior to her joining Crippen says that Miss Le Neve showed her a ring Crippen gave her in August last year, and said she was engaged to him. The woman, knowing that Mrs. Crippen was alive, asked for an explanation, and Miss Le Neve replied that Mrs. Crippen was threatening to go to America with another man. Then Crippen would divorce her and marry Miss Le Neve. She wept when the landlady warned her of engaging herself to a man whose wife was living.

Miss Le Neve told the landlady in January that Mrs. Crippen had gone, and that Crippen had begun steps to obtain a divorce. One evening two or three weeks later Miss Le Neve arrived with Crippen and showed the landlady a wedding ring.

MIKADO HONORS DICKINSON.

Reception and Tiffin for Visitors in Spite of the Heat in Tokio.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, July 15.—Secretary of War Dickinson, Gen. Clarence Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, and the other members of the American party arrived here from Honolulu to-day. There is an elaborate programme for their entertainment.

Mr. O'Brien, the American Ambassador, and Vice-Admiral Saito will give dinners in their honor. Lieut.-Gen. Terauchi, the Minister of War, who is also Resident-General for Corea, is at Seoul, and in his absence his chief of staff will entertain the Secretary of War at luncheon.

There will be an imperial audience and tiffin to-morrow. This is an exceptional attention on the part of the Emperor, as court functions are usually rigidly suspended during the hot summer season.

KING GEORGE FAVORS COLONIES.

Their Agents to Have Prominence as Ambassadors at Opening of Parliament.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 15.—King George has directed that the representatives of his over seas dominions shall henceforth have the same prominence at the opening of British Parliaments as foreign Ambassadors, who are provided with special places at such functions.

Heretofore the representatives of the British dominions beyond the seas have had to take their chances of getting seats in the strangers' galleries.

COTTON WAGE WAR OVER.

Neither Raise Nor Decrease to Be Asked in England for Five Years.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 15.—The dispute arising from the cotton masters' demand for a 5 per cent. reduction in wages, in which a truce was declared owing to King Edward's death, has been setted at a joint meeting of employers and operatives.

One of the leading terms of the settlement is that neither a reduction nor an advance will be demanded for five years.

DINED BY GEN. KITCHENER.

U. S. Racing Yachtsmen Entertained by the Governor of Bermuda.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, July 15.—Lieut.-Gen. Kitchener, Governor of Bermuda and brother of Viscount Kitchener of Khartum, entertained the American yachtsmen of the Vagrant and Shiyessa, the two boats which have just finished a race from New York to this place, at a dinner at the Government House last night.

The affair was a brilliant success.

JUDGE GRAY HAS A BAD COLD.

Session of Hague Fisheries Tribunal Goes Over to Monday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

THE HAGUE, July 15.—The proceedings of the Hague Tribunal in the matter of the arbitration of the Newfoundland fisheries dispute were adjourned from to-day to Monday because of the illness of Judge George Gray of Delaware, of counsel for the United States, who is the next speaker.

Judge Gray is suffering from a severe cold.

FEAT OF U. S. NAVY OFFICERS.

Piloted Training Squadron Out of Marseilles Harbor Without Local Help.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MARSEILLES, July 15.—The American training squadron sailed to-day for Gibraltar.

It astonished the population by steaming out of the port without the assistance of local pilots or tugs, although the navigation of the outlet is difficult.

MONGOLIA FLOATS AGAIN.

Pacific Liner Was in a Bad Position at Suruga, a Japanese Tea Port.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, July 15.—The Pacific Mail liner Mongolia went ashore at Suruga, a port where steamships occasionally call for cargoes of tea, last night. She was floated to-day.

The vessel struck while leaving the harbor. She was for a time in a bad position.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—Cable advices to the local offices of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company announced yesterday that the steamship Mongolia had run ashore on a sandspit near Shimizu on the west coast of Japan between Yokohama and Kobe. The big steamer landed on the spit at 3 o'clock in the morning. Later despatches said she was floated off this morning.

The vessel is uninsured, according to A. J. Frye, assistant general manager of the Pacific Mail service. No one was injured and there was nothing even resembling a panic on board. All the passengers were asleep, he says, and knew nothing of the mishap until they came to breakfast.

"A portion of the cargo is being removed now," said Frye, "in order to lighten the ship and we expect to have her afloat again by to-morrow or next day at latest."

The Mongolia was sailing from Yokohama to Kobe, homeward bound, having left Hongkong on July 4. There are fifty first class passengers on board and perhaps a hundred steerage passengers. It is hoped she will arrive at her home port at practically the same date for which she was scheduled.

Pacific Mail officials have not been advised of the cause of the steamer's running ashore. It is supposed, however, that owing to darkness the navigating officer was unable to discern low lying sandspits near the shore line.

This is not the first time the Mongolia has met with an accident. In September, 1906, she ran ashore on the Midway Islands. Assistance was sent from various points. The United States transport Buford arrived first and the passengers, who had landed on the barren island, were taken to her in rowboats through three miles and a half of surf. She brought them to San Francisco.

Later the Mongolia, which at the time was one of the finest vessels in the Pacific trade, was floated and proceeded to San Francisco, which she reached with her hold full of water. In April, 1907, the Mongolia went ashore in Hayatoma Strait off the Japanese coast, but got off without sustaining any serious damage.

56 years' scientific progressive brewing embodied in

RHEINGOLD

PALE BEER

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TEUTONIC

DARK BEER

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At all dealers

The Weather

July 16. The pressure fell slightly yesterday over New England, but remained high elsewhere east of the Mississippi River. The centre was over the east Gulf and south Atlantic States.

Between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains and over the Northwest the pressure was low, with centres over Kansas, Montana and northern Minnesota.

There was rain in the south Atlantic States, heavy rain in Kansas and Missouri and showers west of the Rocky Mountains.

It was cooler in the St. Lawrence Valley, New England and eastern New York and warmer in the lake regions, Ohio Valley and at practically all points west and southwest, with extremely high temperatures in the Northwest.

In this city the day was fair and cooler in the morning, wind light to fresh southwest to southeast, average humidity 69 per cent., barometer corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.00; 3 P. M., 29.97.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

	1910.	1909.		1910.	1909.
9 A. M.	74°	78°	6 P. M.	85°	78°
12 M.	80°	84°	9 P. M.	81°	73°
3 P. M.	80°	85°	12 Mid.	81°	70°

Highest temperature, 90°, at 5 P. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York and eastern Pennsylvania, generally fair to-day, partly cloudy to-morrow, light variable winds, mostly southerly.

For New England, partly cloudy to-day and probably to-morrow, preceded by showers in northern Vermont to-day; light to moderate westerly winds.

For New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, partly cloudy to-day and probably to-morrow, continued warm, light variable winds.

For the District of Columbia, partly cloudy to-day and continued warm, maximum temperature about 90 degrees, unsettled to-morrow, probably showers, light variable winds.

For western New York, partly cloudy to-day, probably showers to-morrow, light to moderate variable winds.

For western Pennsylvania, unsettled, with local thundershowers to-day, and probably to-morrow, light variable winds.

BACKDOWN BY SHONTS NOW

HE'LL TAKE MADISON AVENUE ROUTE FOR EXTENSION.

And Furthermore He Doesn't Ask That the City Should Make Up Deficits From the Start—His New Proposal Postpones Time for City to Give Up.

President Shonts of the Interborough company sent yesterday to Mayor Gaynor a communication in which the company abandons its proposals embodied in the application made a couple of weeks ago for permission to extend its present lines. One of these proposals was that if the earnings of the company should not at any time suffice to pay the interest on the city's corporate stock issued for the construction of the extensions the city should make up such deficiency and not be reimbursed for such outlay when the new lines become profitable. This stipulation has been modified.

It also was indicated in Mr. Shonts's letter that the Interborough company is willing to build its northern extension on the East Side under Madison avenue instead of Lexington.

In the earlier proposition made by the company it was insisted upon that the city should pay any deficits on fixed charges without having those payments made a contingent charge on future profits and that the subway extension should be carried under Lexington avenue. The adoption of this plan would have meant the dropping of the Broadway-Lexington avenue line laid out by the Public Service Commission, according to the latter.

The Mayor made it clear after he had studied these two proposals that he would not agree to either of them. The one which would have held the city to make good any deficit between the gross receipts and gross expenditures of the new roads, the Mayor said, would not be tolerated by the administration. Commenting on this attitude of the Mayor the letter written yesterday by Mr. Shonts said:

"To meet your objections we are prepared to modify this, in submitting our final proposal to the Public Service Commission, so that the making good of any temporary deficit by the city would be limited to the payment of any interest on its own bonds not met by the net earnings of the road and all interest so paid, together with a sinking fund of 1 per cent. per annum, from the commencement of operation of the extensions, to be a preferred and cumulative charge against the net earnings of the road, to be paid in full before any division of the profits is made."

The opinion was expressed, however, yesterday at the offices of the Public Service Commission that this plan merely meant that the Interborough company would pay any deficits which might occur in the early operation of the road but that before the city was allowed to participate in the profits which would accrue when the extensions became a paying proposition the deficits paid by the Interborough Company during the construction of the lines and the loss which was bound to occur on operation until the roads were finished, would be deducted by the company from the net earnings of the extensions when those earnings showed a profit, earnings which ostensibly are to be divided between the city and the company.

On the question of giving up all claim to Lexington avenue Mr. Shonts in his letter assured the city authorities of his willingness to "give careful consideration to any alternative plan which the city may after due deliberation see fit to propose, either as to the substitution of Madison avenue or any other matter involved which may be along the general lines of our suggestions."

Mayor Gaynor, commenting yesterday on the two principal matters discussed in Mr. Shonts's letter, said: "Oh, yes, these two things are abandoned, and I dare say when we come to a discussion of the matter there are other things that will be abandoned. What I earnestly hope for is a calm and even minded consideration and discussion by the intelligent public and by the intelligent and decent press, so that a correct conclusion may be arrived at. The question really is should the city now start in to build an independent and rival line, or should it extend and add branches from time to time to the subway system which it already owns and into which it has put $60,000,000.

"I hope the matter will be most carefully considered, and I am certain the officials of the city will be ready to follow whatever intelligent public opinion may decide upon. I have come to no decision about it. Of course we city officials would greatly prefer to have these extensions and branches built on the credit of the Interborough company if that can be brought about or forced, and it may be that it can. Of all things before any of us commit ourselves let the whole subject be considered fairly and carefully."

EARL GREY PRAISES CANADA.

But Warns England Against Spurious Pretenders in Her Name.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 15.—Earl Grey was entertained at Liverpool last night on the eve of embarking on the steamer Empress of Britain en route to Ottawa to resume his post of Governor-General of Canada. He said that during his stay in England he had found Canada was certainly the "belle of the ball." Everybody was anxious to dance with her, but he had warned the seekers to mind that they were dancing with the right partner.

Canada was so prosperous that it was quite possible that impostors would try to personate her. Therefore it was desirable for anybody making an investment in the Dominion to make sure he was not dancing with an impostor. Any one who got Canada as a partner would have the best dance in his life.

PLOT TO KILL ALFONSO.

Anarchists Designed to Kill King of Spain Passing Through Valladolid.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, July 15.—An anarchist plot against the King is reported to have been discovered in Valladolid shortly before King Alfonso went through that city today on a train bound for Segovia.

An anarchist of the name of Moya has been arrested and several compromising letters were found in his pockets.

The police searched several houses.

CHINA'S SLY REPLY.

Glad Russia and Japan Will Maintain the Status Quo in Manchuria.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PEKIN, July 15.—The Grand Council has decided in acknowledging the notification received of the Russo-Japanese treaty to express China's satisfaction that both Russia and Japan will adhere to the status quo in Manchuria.

FRENCHMEN KILLED BY MOORS.

Serious Skirmish on the Moulouya River—Reenforcements of Artillery.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ORAN, July 15.—The French troops have lost eleven killed and forty-three wounded in a skirmish with Moors on the Moulouya River.

Reenforcements of artillery have been sent to the French.

$2.50

TO

Atlantic City

and Return

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20

Pennsylvania Railroad

SPECIAL TRAIN

Leave West 23rd St. Station 6:55 A. M.
" Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 7:00 A. M.
" Hudson Terminal 7:05 A. M.
Returning
Leave Atlantic City 7:00 P. M.

CANADA PAPERS NEEDN'T COPY.

Buttle's Death Notice Was a Fake Gotten Up by Himself for a Reason.

This notice was printed yesterday in a morning paper:

BUTTLE.—Suddenly, July 14, 1910, John H. Buttle, 40 years, of 259 Madison street, Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter. Please omit flowers. Canadian papers please copy.

It was learned yesterday at the Madison street house, which is occupied by William W. Buttle, a brother of the man whose death was announced, that John H. Buttle did not pass away suddenly but is alive and in excellent health and also that he is himself responsible for the insertion of the fake death notice.

Mrs. William W. Buttle said that her husband's brother formerly lived in the house but for some time has occupied a furnished room in Manhattan.

"Mr. Buttle," she said, "telephoned here yesterday and said that he was going to have a death notice published about himself. We didn't think he would do so foolish a thing and paid no more attention to it until the notice appeared this morning. It does look like the act of an insane person, but he is not insane. He had a good reason for doing as he did. I know the reason but can't say what it is."

Mr. Buttle is living in a boarding house at 307 West Forty-sixth street. He said last night that his wife left New York six months ago to visit a sister, Mrs. George C. Ross, at Calgary, Canada, taking their eight-year-old child with her. He said that they had quarrelled more or less before she went away. He didn't know where she was and he put the death notice in the newspaper, hoping that it would attract her attention and bring her back to him.

HARRY K. THAW'S APPEAL.

Court of Appeals to Decide Whether He Shall Be Transferred From Matteawan.

ALBANY, July 15.—Attorney-General O'Malley, it was announced to-day, has been served with notice of argument in the appeal to the Court of Appeals taken by Harry K. Thaw from the decision of the Appellate Division, Supreme Court, Second Department, in the litigation undertaken with the object of securing Thaw's transfer from the Matteawan State Hospital for Insane Criminals.

As the last of a series of attempts to secure his freedom from the restraints of Matteawan Thaw's attorneys last spring secured from Supreme Court Justice Tompkins an order appointing William Van Name, an attorney from Newburgh, as a referee to take testimony on charges made by Thaw of his alleged ill treatment at Matteawan. The referee was to report as to the advisability of ordering Thaw's transfer to another institution.

Attorney-General O'Malley took an appeal from the order of Justice Tompkins appointing the referee, contending that the proper remedy was for Thaw to have made application through the State Lunacy Commission. Deputy Attorney-General Franklin Kennedy argued the case on appeal for the State before the Appellate Division and decision reversing the order for the referee's appointment followed.

Thaw's attorneys, Morschauser & Hoysradt of Poughkeepsie, took an appeal from the decision of the Appellate Division to the Court of Appeals and the case is being hurried and will come before the highest court when it meets the latter part of September.

GIRL TRIED SUICIDE IN COURT.

Came From Friend's Deathbed to Face Charge and Wanted to Die.

Frances Miller, a sixteen-year-old Russian girl, who disappeared from the home of her mother, Mrs. Rachel Miller, at 142 Ludlow street, two weeks ago, was found by the police in Harlem with several young men Thursday night and turned over to representatives of the Council of Jewish Women, an organization that works in the interest of working girls. They took her to the Criminal Court Building yesterday to meet her mother, who wanted her committed as an incorrigible.

In the detective bureau of the District Attorney's office the girl telephoned to St. Luke's Hospital and asked about the condition of a patient there.

"He's dying," said the voice at the 'phone, "and he wants to see you."

Detective Baines sent a man with the girl up to the hospital. When she returned she was taken to the Tombs court to meet her mother. At the door of the court room she slipped a bottle of corrosive sublimate from her waist and tried to swallow the contents, but the detectives were too quick for her.

When Frances saw her mother she became hysterical and the business of the court waited until she could be quieted. Mrs. Miller said she couldn't control her daughter and Magistrate Murphy committed Frances to the Magdalen Home.

A. L. WISNER'S ASSETS.

Two Rings and a Watch, He Testifies in Supplementary Proceedings.

A. L. Wisner of A. L. Wisner & Co., with offices at 80 Wall street, testified in supplementary proceedings in the Supreme Court yesterday regarding an unsatisfied judgment against him held by Alexander Begg that he has no real or personal property and no mortgages or bonds. Mr. Wisner, who in 1907 had mines in mind that according to his booklets were gilt edged and would surely yield profits and dividends amounting to fully $5,000,000 and more, now possesses, according to his testimony, one diamond ring (pawned for $125), one diamond ring (pawned for $175), one gold watch (pawned for $15), all of which, he says, are worth twice the price in pledge. There is much litigation at present over judgments against him, he said.

TO HELP POOR SAVANTS.

French Duke Gives Fund of $50,000 to Academy of Fine Arts.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 15.—Duc de Loubat has given $50,000 to the Academy of Fine Arts to enable poor savants to continue their researches or to assist them in time of sickness.

The Duke is an American.

Heat Causes Death of Diamond Cutter.

Joseph Weening, a diamond cutter of 156 East Eighty-sixth street, was overcome by the heat while walking through Walker street last night. A policeman who saw him fall called an ambulance from the Hudson street hospital, but Weening died shortly after being taken there.

The Sunday Sun

"Her feet beneath her petticoat
Like little mice stole in and out,"
sang Sir John Suckling in his "Ballad Upon a Wedding," and curiously enough Robert Herrick in somewhat similar vein says:

"Her pretty feet like snails did creep
A little out, and then——"

But as to the priority of the conception, why, that's a nice matter for "followers of the accomplished fact" to settle. Suffice it for you that in to-morrow's SUNDAY SUN there's an article on

Women's Footwear

that leaves out all reference to mice or snails or other horrid animals, but does most certainly insist that female shoon be pretty and tells how to make them so.

Arms and the Beauty Maker

is the title of an article in to-morrow's paper that has valuable information for women who must expose their arms to summer's pitiless tests.

Unimmigrated Boston

Now this is most disturbing. Here's the Mayor of Boston yearning for a cosmopolitan Hub. Wants to see the youth of Austria-Hungary swarming on the Common. An indignant admirer of the new Athens takes up the cudgels with the Mayor and tells him what a great place His Unimmigrated Boston is in THE SUNDAY SUN.

We're

Swapping Bugs With Europe

now. Japan supplies us with the enemy of the gypsy moth and others, and we send back bugs that will eat theirs.

From the time of dear old Ben Franklin on, our diplomats have always gone sombrely clad amidst the glitter of foreign courts and they're proud of it, as an article on

Diplomacy's Quiet Garb

in to-morrow's SUN goes to prove.

Put your grandmother to work if she becomes restless. There's a new field open for her, as is set forth to-morrow under the head of the

Inventive Grandmama

You ride around London in a "stage carriage" with

Charles Battell Loomis

to-morrow and make the remarkable discovery of Sunny Old England in his delightful company.

Across the Channel you visit in THE SUNDAY SUN

The Most Extraordinary of Restaurants

In a picturesque but that is redundant part of Paris you meet the King of Parisian Grafters and are intensely interested in hearing his life history.

For the Lovers of Children

there are two articles of especial interest in to-morrow's SUN, the one about the Thirty Years of the Children's Society and the other about the organization of their games when Prisoner's Base is systematized and Red Rover card catalogued.

So you see what's in store for you when you buy THE SUNDAY SUN, a paper to take into your home.

WARFIELD SAYS GAYNOR.

Ex-Governor of Maryland Sees Mayor as Presidential Nominee in 1912.

Ex-Gov. Edwin Warfield of Maryland, who arrived yesterday with his wife by the Cunarder Lusitania, said he regarded Mayor Gaynor as one of the most likely nominees for the Presidency by the Democratic convention two years hence. Mr. Warfield said he did not know the Mayor personally but that he had followed his career by reading the newspapers and that he would loom large as a Presidential possibility.

Prince Nicholas Ghika, a member of the Rumanian Parliament, also a passenger by the Lusitania, is going with his friend, Capt. C. E. Radcliffe of the British Life Guards, salmon fishing in British Columbia and big game hunting in Alaska. The Prince said he believed the Liberal party in Rumania would be soon supplanted by the Conservative. Rumania was unusually prosperous and peaceful, said he.

Other arrivals by the Lusitania were Gertrude Hoffmann, the actress, who says she is going to give up vaudeville to go into legitimate drama at the beginning of the 1911 season; Col. R. H. I. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Bull, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rich Steers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Widener, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, Bishop Lawrence and Mrs. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoe, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Fayerweather, Dr. Willard Bartlett and Capt. and Mrs. Frederick Guest.

NABBED AS BURGLARS.

Police Think They Have the Men Who Broke Windows as Trains Passed By.

Some fifty burglaries have been committed in the last six months in the Fulton street shopping district of Brooklyn. Each had the common feature of a store window smashed while elevated trains were passing.

Yesterday afternoon detectives from the Brooklyn Headquarters arrested two men in front of a saloon on Fulton street near Richmond place. The men were carrying packages of ostrich plumes worth $150. Tags on the plumes showed that they had come from several different shops.

The police say the prisoners confessed to five such burglaries. They said they were Edward Klyne, 20 years old, of 231 Sackett street, and Frederick F. Glavin, 28 years old, of 10 Veranda place. Glavin says he used to be a United States weigher. The police say Klyne was arrested about a year ago in connection with a robbery in a clothing store in Union street near Columbia. He was indicted, but jumped