

DEAD GIRL'S HAND HELD SLAYER'S HAIR

Tuff Torn From Assailant's Head in Struggle May Fasten Crime Upon Him.

MAY BE ANNIE CHOPECK

Two Women Who Saw Body at Harlem Morgue Think Victim Was Polish Domestic.

The body of a young woman, which was found in the woods known as Cold Spring meadow, at Spuyten Duyvil, Sunday night, has not yet been positively identified. Two women, who went to the Harlem Morgue last night, said that the dead woman looked like Annie Chopect, a domestic employed by a shirtwaist manufacturer living near 151st street and Captain Herlihy and a squad of detectives have been at work since the body was discovered, but without even the identity of the young woman to assist them they made little progress yesterday.

The young woman's features indicated that she was of one of the races which inhabit the eastern part of Europe. There is a Polish colony across Spuyten Duyvil creek, in Kingsbridge. Detectives went through this colony yesterday, but got no information pointing to the identity of the murdered girl. Other colonies were visited with the same result.

The fact that the grove in which the body was found is a favorite picnic place for persons from all over the city makes the task of the detectives harder. There is almost as much likelihood that the young woman came from some distant part of Brooklyn or Queens borough as that she lived near the grove in which she was killed.

A cheap, iron-handled pocket knife with a blade 3 1/2 inches long was found yesterday near the body. It is believed to be the weapon with which the killing was done. An iron last such as shoemakers use was found a few feet away. The detectives doubted that the last had any connection with the murder. It was badly rusted, as if it had lain out of doors for a long time, and bore no blood stains so far as the detectives could see. Although the young woman's head had been badly bruised in the fight with her assailant there was no wound which appeared to have been made by so heavy an implement as the iron last.

Perform Autopsy Today.

An autopsy will be performed at 10 o'clock this morning. This will give those working on the case more definite knowledge of the nature of the wounds.

The knife found near the body was 3 1/2 inches in length and all the teeth of the iron handle were rounded somewhat to resemble the bark of a tree and had been painted brown. It was made of cheap globe and the handle was of wood. The blade, upon which there were stains, was of similar shape to that of a dark with a long point.

The underbrush detectives found a bottle bearing the label of a Milton drug store. The label indicated that the bottle had contained an ordinary household remedy, and, although the detectives are looking all these articles together in case they may fit into the story later on, there is no present indication that the bottle has anything to do with the case.

The side comb studded with brilliant was another article found. This may be of some use in identifying the body.

The only jewelry found on the body was a gold ring with three small blue stones set in a band. The ring was found on the middle finger of the right hand. Capt. Herlihy removed it today in a search for possible markings on the inside of it, but there were none.

Finger Prints May Aid Detectives.

The police believe that the murdered woman had not been long in this country. They say that her appearance and the quality of her clothing indicate that she might have been a domestic servant. Certain of the employment agencies furnishing help at this body are sending fingerprints of the servants they send out yesterday. These will be compared with the fingerprint records of the agencies.

The most valuable clue the detectives have so far is a little bunch of short, dark brown hair which was found in the hand of the girl. This is believed to have been plucked by her from the head of her slayer.

There were many indications that there had been a protracted and desperate fight before the young woman was killed. Her hands and arms had been slashed with a knife, the grass and underbrush was trampled for several feet in all directions and bruises on head and face indicated that before the knife had reached her throat the young woman had been pounded with fists.

The body will be moved from the Harlem morgue this morning to the Morgue at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, where the autopsy will be performed. In their house to house canvass of the neighborhood of Spuyten Duyvil the detectives found Mrs. Laska, a young widow, living at 2550 Spuyten Duyvil road, who told them that the description of the murdered girl fitted Annie Chopect, a young woman of the same name who had lived in this country, whom Mary Laska met at a party in Brooklyn a week ago.

Annie Chopect returned to Manhattan with Mary Laska that night and left the subway at 151st street, she told Miss Laska that she worked as a domestic for a carter dealer.

Miss Laska came over on the same ship with Miss Chopect's mother five years ago. The mother died since then. Miss Laska said Miss Chopect had the address and the girl said she would call on her. Miss Laska did not tell who Miss Chopect's mother was. The detectives accompanied Miss Laska and Katherine Latowsky of 2545 Spuyten Duyvil road, who saw Miss Chopect at the Harlem morgue. The girls said that the body resembled that of Annie Chopect and that the clothes were similar to those worn by the girl at the party.

A search will be made this morning among carter dealers living in the 151st street section to determine if Annie Chopect is missing. Neither of the young women who visited the body yesterday had seen the young woman enough to make a positive identification.

PERU'S EX-PRESIDENT OUT.

Luis and Son Leave Lima for Panama.

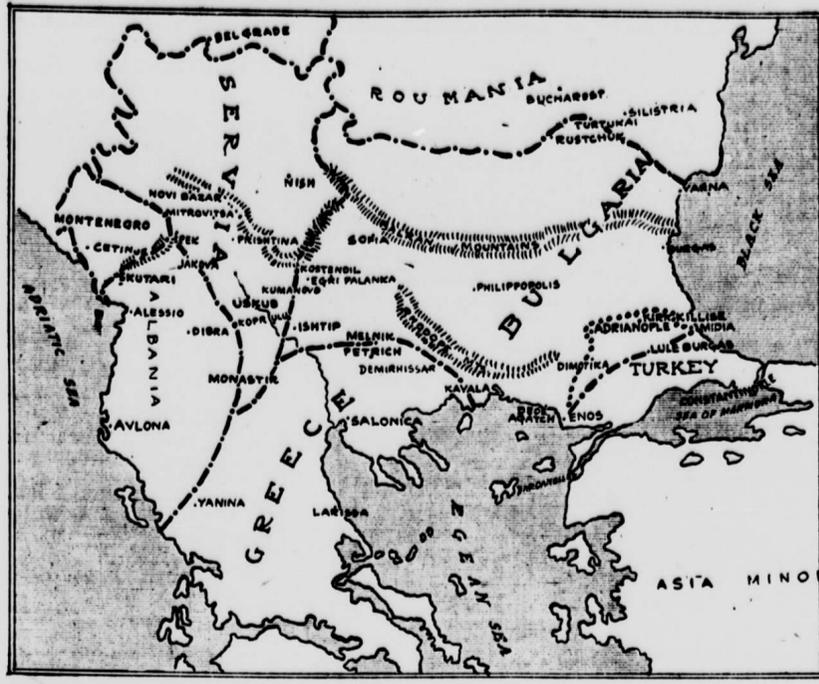
Lima, Peru, Aug. 11.—Ex-President Leguia, who with his son was arrested several days ago when six peraguans were wounded by shots fired from the roof of his residence during a riot, was released yesterday and left for Callao, where he will take ship for Panama.

LEASES TAPLOW COURT.

Rodman Wanamaker Takes Lord Desborough's Country Place.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Rodman Wanamaker of Paris and Philadelphia, has leased Taplow Court, Lord Desborough's country place at Taplow, Bucks.

The Balkan States as the Result of Two Wars



With the signing on Sunday of the treaty of Bucharest the second Balkan war officially comes to an end and peace in that shrapnel torn peninsula seems assured for a short time at least. The Balkan peninsula as it is now divided among the States and Turkey, if indeed Turkey can be counted among the others gives Bulgaria by far the largest territory, but gives Greece the largest sea front. This sea front to a maritime nation such as Greece is of unquestionable importance, and includes such important ports as Salonica and Kavala, the later a tobacco port. For both of these cities Bulgaria argued and fought. The combined swords of the allies finally

converted Bulgaria to the Greek point of view. Bulgaria may lose still additional territory, as the question of Turkey keeping Adrianople, which she captured from the Bulgars, is not finally settled. Turkey would stretch the Enos-Midia line, established by the treaty of London, so that it would include Adrianople and Kirse Kilisseh. This Turkish ambition is shown by a dotted line in the above map. Rumania of course gets the slice of northeastern Bulgaria which she has long coveted. Serbia, whose sole purpose of going into the war against Turkey was to get an outlet to the sea, either the Adriatic or the

Egean, comes out of the second Balkan war with her purpose still unaccomplished. The Powers, it will be recalled, prevented a Serbian "window" on the Adriatic. Greece's chief object of the war should out of the port of Kavala, which is populated almost entirely by Greeks. However, an agreement has been reached between the two nations whereby Serbia gets commercial rights on the Egean Sea. The Serbs also win back old Serbia and their former capital, Uskub. Montenegro, from whose mountain fastnesses nothing has been heard since King Nicholas was forced out of Scutari, gets a small share of territory in northern Albania and the Sanjak of Novi-Bazar.

ENGLAND TO STUDY DISEASE TREATMENT

Prof. Ehrlich Receives Special Vote of Thanks for His Work.

M. D.'S HAVE BUSY DAY

Dr. Simon Baruch Tells of Remedial Effect of Mineral Waters.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons today that the British Government intends to institute an inquiry to determine the most efficacious course of treatment in cases of venereal disease. This has been one of the subjects discussed at the International Medical Congress now in session here.

Prof. Paul Ehrlich, who is one of the most notable figures at the congress and has been the object of many demonstrations of admiration for his discoveries, was greeted enthusiastically by a large audience to-day when he delivered an address on salvarsan, his cure for specific blood poisoning. A special vote of thanks to him was passed after a discussion in which the leaders of medical science took part.

It was shown that medical opinion strongly favors the employment of salvarsan in all stages of syphilis. Dr. John A. Fordyce of New York said he has given more than 6,000 injections with only one death. He added that he is influenced by injections of salvarsan combined with mercury.

Saratoga Springs as a health resort was called to the attention of the congress to-day by Dr. Simon Baruch, professor of hydrotherapy at Columbia University, who is one of the American delegates to the congress.

Dr. Baruch, who has been interested for years in the medical value of mineral baths, urged on the delegates to the congress the necessity of giving proper instruction in this branch of the healing art in medical schools.

Dr. Baruch said: "Mineral springs have become popular through their therapeutic value, but they are rarely described in specific terms by physicians. It is high time that students and physicians become better versed in their remedial capacity through instruction in the schools. At present the physician and patient are left to the tender mercies of the health resort doctor, who is not always dependable in practical medicine."

In France Vichy, Aix-les-Bains and many springs of lesser importance; in Germany Carlsbad, Naheim, Kreuznach and numerous others; in England Bath, Harrogate, Buxton and other springs have been analyzed by reliable chemists and clinically. How many physicians avail themselves of this accumulated knowledge?

"In my own country Saratoga Springs, the Hot Springs of Arkansas and a large number of others offer a fertile field for the study of which has not been cultivated at all. No wonder that foreign writers on balneology do not take those valuable American springs seriously. It may be of interest to the students of medicine that the Hot Springs of Saratoga and the cold springs of Saratoga are now under government management and that their analyses are absolutely reliable, to be used as a standard in the history of balneology may not be devoid of interest here. So large is the CO2 content of the Saratoga waters that for several years the gas has been pumped out and sold for commercial purposes at great profit. Happily a wise Government has stopped this spoliation, condemned the property and purchased the valuable springs. That the latter have resumed their pristine purity of mineral and gas contents is demonstrated by the above analyses. "The task still remains to instruct medical men in the prescription of the mineral waters of the United States. This may be accomplished only by instruction in the medical schools."

Dangers From Looking at Sea.

Dr. J. H. Parsons, in the course of an address, warned those who go to seaside resorts of the dangers of photophthalmia, or inflammation of the superficial parts of the eye caused by the ultra-violet rays, due to sunlight reflected from the surface of the sea.

In the course of the discussion on diabetes, when Dr. Sie-William Oosterlinck of Amsterdam, the president of the great seigniorial palace along the Esplanade.

SAYS DAUGHTER IS ONLY WIFE OF COL. S. F. CODY

On Day of Aviator's Funeral Mrs. Joseph Lee Puts In Claim.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.—Asserting that her daughter is the first and only wife of Samuel F. Cody, the American aviator recently killed in England, instead of the "wife" who was said to have witnessed his death, Mrs. Joseph Lee today pressed her intention of fighting for the estate of the aviator in behalf of her daughter, now an inmate of the Norris-town Hospital for the Insane.

While the dead aviator was being buried with military honors in England to-day Mrs. Lee hurried to Norris-town to secure a duplicate certificate of her daughter's marriage to Samuel F. Cody, the circus sharpshooter, on April 8, 1888, and the document was immediately despatched to England.

In presenting her claims Mrs. Lee unfolded a tale of love at first sight on the part of the Pennsylvania country girl for the dashing young sharpshooter and rough rider of Fortepough's circus.

Married at 17 years of age, Mrs. Lee told of how the girl was Cody's "pat" with many a stranded circus, and how she finally left him in England and returned to her father's home in Pennsylvania, which later sent her to the State Hospital but a few months after he had met the woman who, Mrs. Lee believes, now asserts she is his wife.

Hereditarily sane, Mrs. Lee received but one letter from the aviator. Her last letter to him, five months ago, was ignored.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Followed by a detachment from each battalion of every regiment at Aldershot and with the funeral honors accorded to dead soldiers, with the single exception of the volley over the grave, Samuel "Franklin" Cody, the Anglo-American aviator, who was killed at Aldershot on August 7 in an aviation accident, was buried this afternoon in the military cemetery at Aldershot.

Seldom has a civilian received such a tribute from the British army. Cody's dogged fight for the conquest of the air and the services he rendered to the British War effort and his manly character had won him the respect and affection of officers and men of all ranks in the great permanent camp where he was one of the most familiar figures and where the flitting apparition "Colonel" was bestowed upon him magnificently.

Not being a soldier he could not receive a military funeral, but the authorities placed no obstacle in the way of the soldiers voluntarily framing the ceremony on lines indistinguishable from the official function and the dead aviator's old repeated wish that in case of his death the soldiers among whom he worked should follow his body to the grave was thus fulfilled. The popularity of the aviator was further shown by the thousands of persons who lined the two mile route from his house to the cemetery.

GENERAL STRIKE IN ITALY.

Milan Trouble Spreads but Workmen Respond Indifferently.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

MILAN, Aug. 11.—A manifesto issued today by the Syndicalist and Socialist Workmen's organization here proclaimed a general strike, is not dependent on the some leaders of the movement are preaching revolution. They say that the strike will not be conducted according to American methods, where support given by unions makes it possible for the men to remain out for long periods of time. They aim to make this strike short by violence.

Despatches from Rome, Pisa and other places say that the workmen have made only a feeble attempt to respond to the call for a general strike.

FRENCH EMBASSY BURNED.

Personal Belongings of M. Bompard Near Constantinople Destroyed.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 11.—The French summer embassy at Therapia was destroyed by fire today. The furniture, art works and personal belongings of the Ambassador, M. Bompard, were burned. The diplomatic documents alone were saved.

The building was the last model intact of the great seigniorial palace along the Esplanade.

MANY AMERICAN GUNS ON SCOTTISH MOORS

Extra Trains Carry Crowds North for Opening of Grouse Season.

FEW BIRDS ARE REPORTED

Late Frosts and Heavy Rains Killed Much Game—Many Parties Planned.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The British grouse shooting season opens to-morrow, and despite the poor prospects owing to the late heavy frosts and heavy rains and disease among the birds there is no diminution in the number of sportsmen going north.

Up to two weeks ago it looked as if the grouse season would be a complete failure. Agents had many places on their hands and were almost in despair when suddenly there started a mad rush to take them up. Men who have the same shooting estates year after year were dependent. They did not want to invite friends, as they were afraid they could not offer them any shooting. Lord Londale, in the morning his party said: "I've the only grouse in Yorkshire. Come and get him."

It was this sporting element that turned the tables, and in place of indifference there was a hasty exodus to the moors. The rush northward is practically over to-night. During the last few days the Dunton, St. Pancras and King's Cross railway stations have been practically given up to men and women garbed in tweed, with gun cases and other shooting paraphernalia. The usual northern expresses have been running in two and three sections instead of the customary one section trains, and although railroad officials say it is not a record season it is fully up to last year.

Reports to hand late to-night indicate that things are not as bad as might have been expected, but the shooting will be patchy. Inverness and some other districts north of Perth fared well, while those west and south of Perth fared badly. Yorkshire, despite Lord Londale's Jocos invitation, seems to have escaped better than most places.

Many Americans to Take Part.

There are an unusual number of Americans among the shooting parties. One of the most important parties is composed of the guests of Clarence H. Mackay, accompanied by his children and place, P. G. W. Mackay, and the neighboring poor, in Kinross-shire. Mr. Mackay, accompanied by his children and Mrs. Russell, left for the north last night. Reports to hand late to-night indicate that things are not as bad as might have been expected, but the shooting will be patchy. Inverness and some other districts north of Perth fared well, while those west and south of Perth fared badly. Yorkshire, despite Lord Londale's Jocos invitation, seems to have escaped better than most places.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Standard tells of a new development of the militant method. It says enthusiasts of the suffragettes are inciting dock workers and others in the East End to start rioting, promising them that in the event of their being sent to jail their families will be provided for out of a special fund on a more liberal scale than the men are able to do.

This proposal is in accord with a speech made by Sylvia Pankhurst in the East End on July 21. The Women's Social and Political Union denies any knowledge of the plan.

A meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union, the militant suffragette organization, was attended yesterday by a number of foreign delegates to the International Medical Congress.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who was present, attended by a nurse, made a brief speech which lacked the fire characteristic of her recent utterances. She welcomed the doctors by saying she supposed "our foreign friends are trying to understand the whole world and making the so-called weaker sex able to go through experiences which would have been deemed incredible a few years ago."

Remembering that both her own and Miss Annie Kenny's names had appeared, Mrs. Pankhurst attributed her immunity from rearrest to the Government's desire to avoid such an occurrence while the medical congress is in session.

Seventeen suffragettes and sympathizers were sentenced yesterday to terms of imprisonment varying from a week to two months following yesterday's attempt to storm Downing street. Sylvia Pankhurst, the leader of the attack, was not in court, as she had been taken directly to Holloway jail to serve another portion of her previous sentence.

12 KILLED IN PANAMA SLIDE.

Accident in Quarry Supplying Canal—American Among Victims.

PANAMA, Aug. 11.—A wireless message from Porto Bello this afternoon says that twelve men, including Charles Nyland, an American engineer, were killed in a quarry slide. Many others were injured.

The latest reports are that four bodies had been recovered and that rescue parties were digging for the others.

Porto Bello is a few miles east of Colon. It is the main source of rock supply for the Panama canal construction.

This Radiator Marks the Truck All the Drivers Prefer—it's a WHITE

MONEY LENDERS FIND A BRAND NEW GAME

Told in Court Through Arrest of "George Gardner" and "Brenton & Co."

CASH IS LOANED ON STOCKS

Defendants Claim It's Legal and Will Carry Case to Highest Courts.

In the Tombs court yesterday Zediah W. Chino, doing business as a money lender at 198 Broadway under the name of George Gardner, was arraigned with Julia A. Harrigan, his bookkeeper, and Tobias W. Stapleton, who does business as Brenton & Co., "stock brokers," at 71 Nassau street. They were arrested by court officers Chase and Brown after Assistant District Attorney Deuel had decided that their scheme was covered by the usury law. They pleaded not guilty and were held for a hearing on August 14.

The scheme is alleged to be a pretense of making loans on collateral and all the banks do, but the most important feature is the purchase of the collateral at a price about twice what it is worth. Gardner's advertisements offering to lend money to wage earners, he announces that no one will be refused, no embarrassing questions will be asked, and no tidiness required. His announcements close with this statement: "Advances on stocks and bonds."

Mr. Deuel's contention is that as soon as the borrower calls on Chino, doing business as Gardner, he is told that banks are made only on stocks and bonds as security. When the customer says that if he had the stocks or bonds he would go to a bank and borrow, he is told that it is easy to acquire the stock. He is referred to "Brenton & Co." located conveniently across the corner, and is instructed to tell "Mr. Brenton" that "Mr. Gardner" sent him.

At the office of Brenton & Co., so the allegation runs, Mr. Stapleton meets the inquirer and finds out how much he wants to borrow. Upon learning the sum \$20,000, Mr. Gardner gives the borrower cash equal to about the market value of the stock and tells him that he has received the money as a loan on the stock and that he can redeem it within ten days. If he fails to do so he loses the stock and at the same time he owes Brenton & Co. what he paid for it.

Experience of Mr. Goodley.

The complaint against the defendants arraigned yesterday was Walter J. Goodley of 311 East 125th street, who alleges that on April 24 last he went to Gardner & Co. to borrow \$25,000. Gardner sent him to Brenton, who sold him two shares of International Steam Pump, which had a market value of about \$2 a share, for \$25, and took Goodley's note for that sum and his salary. Goodley took the stock to Gardner and got \$12, but defaulted on one of his \$2 payments, and his salary was seized by Brenton, he says, and he was left without funds to pay his household bills.

Court officer Brown, who went to Stapleton's office to arrest him, says that he found there a young man just buying two shares of Corn Products Refining stock. In court Stapleton said that he loaned \$20,000 worth of securities on good to carry on his business, and that he couldn't afford to tie up this amount of money, if he were an ordinary money lender merely trying to evade the law.

The prisoner retained as counsel Abraham Levy and ex-Justice Henry W. Unger, who will carry the case to the highest courts.

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