

### POLICE IN CRUGER SEARCH REMOVED

Capt. Cooper and Detectives Temporarily Dismissed From Posts.

### FAUROT OPENS INQUIRY

"Spare No One" Order Is Issued by Commissioner Woods.

Following closely upon the issuance by Police Commissioner Woods of a "spare no one" order, in which he removed Capt. Alonzo Cooper of the Fourth branch detective bureau and various detectives of that bureau from the investigation of the murder of Ruth Cruger, and in which he directed Inspector Joseph A. Faurot to take charge of the whole investigation, including police delinquencies, information was received yesterday by District Attorney Byrnes which placed the Fourth branch detectives in a singular light.

Mrs. Alfredo Cocchi, wife of the fugitive whom the United States Government has asked Italy to arrest and extradite as the accused murderer of Miss Cruger, informed the District Attorney that Capt. Cooper, Detective Sergeant McGee and Detective Sergeant Lagorini told her a month after Cocchi disappeared that she need not worry about her husband's connection with the case since it had been learned by the police that Miss Cruger was dead as the result of a criminal operation.

The woman's statement amazed Judge Swann, who had satisfied himself that Miss Cruger's character was above suspicion. It opened his mind to disturbing conjectures as regards the extraordinary inactivity displayed by the Fourth branch detectives throughout the four months in which the disappearance of Miss Cruger was an unsolved mystery. Why, he asked himself, did the detectives take the trouble to reassure Mrs. Cocchi and be at no pains whatever to place the information they gave to her at the disposal of Police Headquarters and the District Attorney's office? Where did they discover that Miss Cruger had been the victim of such an incident and that Cocchi was guiltless of her death? Did Cocchi's motorcycle policeman friends assist the detectives in arriving at this convenient theory?

**Story Is Corroborated.**

Judge Swann would not have been ready to give credence to Mrs. Cocchi's statement had it not been that he received corroboration from Mrs. Louise Patterson, a woman who assisted Mrs. Grace Humiston in solving the mystery. Mrs. Patterson told the District Attorney that one of the Fourth branch detectives mentioned had said substantially the same thing to her that she had said to Mrs. Cocchi. Therefore the District Attorney perceives the necessity of bringing the Fourth branch detectives within the scope of his own inquiry, and he will have them before him to-day to ask them if they actually volunteered to Mrs. Cocchi and Mrs. Patterson a statement reflecting upon Miss Cruger and tending to exculpate Cocchi.

This phase of the case will be taken up also by Inspector Faurot in accordance with the order issued by the Police Commissioner—an order which forebodes a shakeup in the detective bureau. It was plain yesterday that a shakeup was coming even if the detectives marked by failure in the Cruger case were shown to be guilty of nothing more than thickheadedness. The Commissioner only awaits Faurot's report before acting. It will be a thoroughgoing weeding out, according to well informed persons around Police Headquarters, for the Cruger case is beginning to show indications of almost as much stupidity, if not turpitude, as was brought to light by the Becker case in Wald's administration.

**800 Young Girls Missing.**

Out of it may grow more effective measures for protecting the young girls of this city and for tracing young girls who now are marked as "disappeared" on the police records and with little or nothing done to trace them. The Commissioner, stirred by the revelations placed before him by Mrs. Humiston, appears to have directed the detective bureau has fallen down in locating missing young women.

The files of the bureau of missing persons at Police Headquarters reveal

### CARE AND KNOWLEDGE

That valor which is not found on evidence in a courtroom.

### THE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital \$ 5,000,000  
Surplus 1,000,000  
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Nassau St., B'klyn.  
250 Fulton St., Jamaica.

charge against Mrs. Cocchi on which she was held in \$7,000 bail.

Faurot had Detectives Dillon, Hickson, Christie, Weber and Glynn before him.

In the meantime the District Attorney, with an eye on the police end of the general inquiry, is endeavoring to solicit from Mrs. Cocchi such fragments of the truth as will make a connected story. He is beginning to have success with a difficult witness, for at first Mrs. Cocchi wouldn't talk at all. But Judge Swann handled her sympathetically, and little by little she is supplying information which he thinks of importance. In addition to the statements as regards Capt. Cooper, Detective Sergeant McGee and Detective Sergeant Lagorini she told Judge Swann yesterday that she had not been in her husband's bicycle repair shop at 524 West 157th street from September 8, 1916, until February 19, 1917, or two days after Miss Cruger disappeared.

**Received His Letters.**

The reason she had kept away from the place was because of her husband's relations with young girls, and especially because he was in love, she said, with a young girl named Florence Emmett. Previously, she said, he had been in love with a fourteen-year-old girl named Probst.

Mrs. Cocchi said she was constantly quarreling with her husband and on one occasion, she told Judge Swann, she intercepted a letter Cocchi wrote to the Probst girl and removed from it some of the money she used for herself and her children.

Mrs. Cocchi maintained that she had absolutely no liking for Miss Cruger and that she never suspected that the body had been concealed in the cellar.

In addition to what has been discovered by the District Attorney as regards Cocchi's relations with young women, the police, through their own account, added similar facts. Commissioner Woods stated yesterday that he had investigated a story that Cocchi attacked fifteen-year-old Muriel Murray in the late afternoon when the girl was saved by the sudden entrance of her mother and that the story was true.

The Commissioner also had no plausible evidence that Cocchi had accomplices in the commission of the murder. He dismissed the theory that a jealous woman killed Miss Cruger and then left it to Cocchi to finish the crime. He holds firmly by the opinion of Dr. Otto H. Schultze, medical adviser to the district attorney's office, that Cocchi alone committed the murder as the result of such savage and perverted proclivities as would in themselves make the present case a unique or accomplices highly improbable. A statement issued by the District Attorney last night said:

"The suggestion made in some of the morning papers that the District Attorney is in possession of evidence which would lead to the belief that the murder of Ruth Cruger was committed by a woman, through jealousy or otherwise, is entirely without foundation in fact. No suggestion has been made by this office that would justify such a conclusion."

"The evidence in the possession of the District Attorney's office leads irresistibly to the conclusion that the murder was committed by Alfredo Cocchi. Whether or not he had accomplices is a question upon which the District Attorney has an open mind. We are following up every lead and the District Attorney is reserving his judgment on the question of accomplices until all of the evidence is collected and thoroughly investigated."

"No information which Miss Consuelo La Rue has given to the District Attorney to date appears to him to be of any value in the Ruth Cruger case."

Judge Swann is still open minded as to what results he had got.

Inspector Faurot questioned the detectives until almost midnight, and then said he intended to spend most of the morning working on the investigation.

The inspector said that so far as he had gone the police appeared to be working on the theory that the disappearance of Ruth Cruger was an ordinary missing girl case, and that they were looking for her rather than on the inside of the affair.

"The principal fact is that the detectives should have found the body and didn't," he said.

Inspector Faurot will make his first visit to Cocchi's cellar this morning with other detectives.

"I will slip the cellar up entirely," said the inspector, "and if there is anything else there we believe we will find it. We have also obtained permission to excavate the cellar of the shop which Cocchi used to run in Eighty-third street, and if we have time we will also dig that up Thursday."

**Detectives Deny Charge.**

Acting Capt. Cooper and Detectives Frank McGee and John La Garrene were among those "on the carpet" before Faurot.

Capt. Cooper and the two detectives denied the statement Mrs. Cocchi made to the District Attorney to the effect that they had told her Ruth Cruger died following a criminal operation.

"There is not a word of truth in this," Capt. Cooper said. "I would like to go on record right here as declaring that every scrap of evidence the police have as to Ruth Cruger only strengthens our belief that she was a good girl. I can not account for Mrs. Cocchi making such a villainous and untruthful statement."

Detective McGee said that possibly his name was mentioned in the statement of the Cocchi cellar might have prompted the woman to attempt to involve him in an attack on Ruth Cruger's character. La Garrene said that he lodged the

regards accomplices after the fact. In other words, he thinks it is possible that Cocchi may have had help in hiding the body and that he was assisted to flee the country. The statement means also that so far as the District Attorney knows there is no woman in the case of "such prominence that a revelation of her identity would shock the city." Nor is the District Attorney aware that "a powerful politician" is somewhere in the background of this crime.

An investigation has been ordered by Commissioner Woods to determine if Cocchi concealed bodies in basements other than the cellar at 524 West 157th street. As a result of the numerous stories concerning Cocchi's alleged relations with young women and the suspicion that he might have killed other girls the Commissioner directed Inspector Faurot to dig up the cellar of every building where Cocchi had been a tenant since he arrived in this country. Lieut. Thomas O'Brien, head of the Bureau of Supplies and Repairs, who is a building inspector and construction expert, will be in charge. In addition to the cellar floors the walls and even the ceilings will be examined for evidences of crime. The addresses of these buildings are in the possession of Commissioner Woods, but he asked yesterday that they be kept secret for the present.

The search of the cellar at 524 West 157th street was renewed yesterday and continued all day. In a coal bin Detective Miller found a two bladed jackknife, the blade of which was rusty. Another and similar knife was found in the small back room behind a washstand. The detectives dug from a pile of ashes in the furnace room a piece of bone which was about two and a half inches long and an inch and a half wide. A section of bone four by three inches was missing from Miss Cruger's skull when Dr. Schultze examined the body yesterday. It was sent to Dr. Schultze for his inspection.

The main reason for the search is to find the weapon used in murdering Miss Cruger.

**WANTS WOODS OUSTED.**

Ruth Cruger's Father Urges Mitchell to Take Action.

Henry D. Cruger, father of Ruth Cruger, sent to Mayor Mitchell last night a letter demanding the removal of Police Commissioner Woods. He charges that the attitude of the Police Department in the whole case has been stupid and despicable. The letter follows:

"I write this open letter to you as Mayor of the City of New York, in the

interests of the community and for the better protection of the lives and reputations of its people, and to that end ask for the removal from office of the Police Commissioner and for the reorganization of the Police Department under an efficient head.

"Although the matter of the disappearance of my daughter had been promptly brought to the attention of the Police Department, and to the personal attention of the Commissioner himself, the work of the department has been marked by great stupidity, if not inspired by ulterior motives.

"In the first place they refused to send out a general alarm until the lapse of twenty-four hours, then when Cocchi had safely gotten away they insisted that he was a reputable business man and that his going away had nothing to do with the girl's disappearance; they have taken the position that various witnesses who stated she sat in a taxicab were perfectly trustworthy, although none of these witnesses had the hardihood positively to identify her."

"On the other hand this girl, with all the promise of a magnificent womanhood before her and who gave the 'last full measure' of devotion to a pure and blameless life, was subjected to a most searching investigation of her daily going out and coming in, in the hope, I can only believe, of finding some flaw in her character that might be used to help put an end to my investigations. These things were done not only by the lesser officials of the department, but within two weeks of the time of the murder, I am reliably informed, a statement was given to the press from the Police Commissioner's office to the effect that there was nothing in the case, and that I knew where the girl was. The attitude of the department toward this poor girl has been most despicable.

"In my opinion any investigation of the department by a present Commissioner would not be worth the paper the report was written on."

**MISS LA RUE GUARDED.**

Informant in Cruger Case Feared Attack on Life.

A double police guard was provided for Consuelo La Rue, the girl who attempted suicide following revelations she made in the Ruth Cruger case, last night in the Police Hospital. A policeman was stationed in the sick room, while another mounts guard in the corridor leading to the girl's room.

This precautionary step was taken following revelations Miss La Rue made to Assistant District Attorney Burke and Mrs. Grace Humiston, her lawyer.

"If I write this open letter to you as Mayor of the City of New York, in the

**DR. HUNT BACK FROM ARCTIC, URGING AID**

Says MacMillan and His Companions Have Supplies Only Till August 1.

RELIEF SHIP GOES SOON

Surgeon Made Perilous Four Month's Sledge Trip to Reach Open Water.

Dr. Harrison J. Hunt, surgeon of the Crocker Land expedition, the members of which have been marooned at Etah in North Greenland since the summer of 1915, returned here yesterday. He confirms the brief report of the safety of Donald B. MacMillan and his companions which he called from the Faroe Islands on May 29, but says the party has food to last only until the first of August. Two attempts at rescuing the expedition, one made last summer and one in 1916, have failed owing to unfavorable conditions, and Dr. Hunt's account of his companions' condition will hasten the departure of the third rescue steamer, which will sail from Newfoundland early in July.

Dr. Hunt's journey is one of the most remarkable polar feats ever accomplished. Leaving North Star Bay, on the coast of Greenland, some distance south of Etah, where the permanent quarters of the expedition have been established, he made his way, accompanied only by Eskimos, for more than 1,400 miles. According to the statements of the older natives, conditions for sledging were the worst that they had ever encountered. There was deep snow and the weather was generally bad.

**Four Months on a Sledge.**

The long sledge journey lasted from December 18, 1916, to April 16 of this year, when he arrived at Upernivik, from this point Dr. Hunt made his way in an Eskimo kayak along the coast to the Danish colonies and at Holstenberg took the Danish Government steamship for the Faroe Islands.

Supplies ran very low toward the end

of the journey and five of the men died of starvation owing to the prospect of a German sea raider which forced them to leave very thin on account of the scanty supplies. In places three inches of ice were continually landing between them. Several accidents were averted, but only once was a sled thrown into the water, and then the Eskimo who was driving it was rescued and it was recovered.

News of the European war came to the party eight months after it began and they did not learn of the ending of the Lusitania until the spring of 1917, eleven months after it occurred. It was the opinion of every one of us that there in Etah that the United States should have entered the war at once," Dr. Hunt said.

**Eskimos Fear Sea Raider.**

He reports that the Eskimos are greatly distressed over the prospect of a German sea raider which might appear in their locality and live in constant readiness to set out over the great Greenland ice cap should such an eventuality occur. The Cape York tribe, the most northerly inhabitants of the globe, number not more than 250 souls, according to Dr. Hunt's estimate. They are scattered along 850 miles of the coast of Greenland, and Dr. Hunt is unpraising in praise of their honesty and general good qualities. The supplies of the expedition have been at Etah for more than three years, he said, much of the time unguarded, and, although the constant for the most part, of attacks which the Eskimos crave not an ounce of anything was ever stolen.

Dr. Hunt found the weather in New York yesterday oppressively warm. Winter temperatures at Etah were commonly about 30 degrees below zero. The house which the party took with them and set up among the igloos of the natives proved to be exceedingly comfortable, however, and much of the time the front door was left open, even on winter days.

Dr. Hunt reports the health of the party as excellent, the only exception having been an epidemic of influenza which occurred three days after they received a package of mail from the United States last summer and undoubtedly was caused by germs of the disease carried in the mail. An epidemic of mumps broke out at one time among the Eskimos, but only two of the white men at Etah suffered from it. Dr. Hunt estimates to attend Eskimo patients.

Dr. Hunt will leave to-day for his home in Bangor, Me., and after spending some time with his family, from whom he has been separated for four years, will offer his services to the Government.

**MOR CAR TO AVENGE ANTHEM.**

Patriots Beat Passengers and Motorman Who Failed to Salute.

Half a dozen men on a car of the Ocean Avenue line in Brooklyn and also the motorman were attacked yesterday in front of the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory, Marcy avenue and Lynch street, when they failed to raise their hats while the band was playing the national anthem.

# The Economy of Buying a Hudson Super-Six Now

## Market Conditions Make Present Supply and Prices Uncertain

This is not an announcement of an increase in price. I do not even know that a price increase is intended or will be necessary.

But I do know that there never was a time when it was so difficult to forecast either the price that must be paid for raw materials or to know how to plan for future market requirements.

The accompanying table shows how the rising prices of raw materials have affected the Hudson Super-Six. The prices of all automobiles and manufactured goods of practically every kind have been similarly affected.

Everything has increased in price during the past two years. There is no indication that top prices of raw materials have yet been reached.

Serious as that situation is, however, it is not as bad as are the newer conditions, which daily become more confusing.

When costs of all materials increase correspondingly prices adjust themselves. During the past two years we have seen prices mount higher and higher. The increases are approximately at the same ratio with all articles of merchandise. Therefore, the list price of an automobile is today relatively no higher than it was when it sold at from \$200 to \$300 less.

If these conditions continue it would not be difficult to meet them. The prices that must be paid in the future for materials out of which automobiles are built, and which thus affect the price at which those cars must be sold, are, however, the least of our present obstacles.

An all powerful and selfish buyer is in the market. He demands what he wants and no one has the power to oppose him. He is War. He takes the products of the world and at his will deprives all others of the use of the materials they may need. Today he threatens to stop certain industries, for his need is not to be denied. Even War does not know from one day to another what he shall want next. So no one can definitely plan for the future.

He may want automobiles and if he does his wants must be supplied. He will require thousands of ambulances. This would affect the supply of pleasure cars. War does not stop to make repairs. He throws men, materials and money into the scrap heap with an extravagance impossible of imagination. The average life of a war ambulance on the battle front is 11 hours. So the difficulty now is in knowing how to plan for future requirements.

But the Government may want all our pleasure cars. If it does where are the cars to come from except out of the stocks that were intended to meet an expected normal demand. Assurance has already been given that privately owned automobiles are not to be commandeered.

There is a distinct advantage in buying your Hudson Super-Six today. It is not alone the advantage of a price that is based on a last year's material market. It is the advantage of obtaining delivery. Who knows how long that supply can be met?

I don't know how many cars I will be able to get. I know what has been promised, but the factory can give me no definite assurances as to the future. My Hudson contracts may be affected so far as deliveries are concerned, when cars may be needed for war purposes.

I have no assurances as to what price will have to be charged for the cars after I have had my present allotment and I do not know that I can even rely upon getting that allotment.

"It is an ill wind that blows no one good." War has always brought prosperity even to the countries most sorely afflicted. It cannot fail to have a similar effect on America. You can readily imagine what this will do in creating a greater demand for such a car as the Hudson Super-Six.

Isn't it natural to suppose now that power, speed, and particularly endurance, are required as never before that the Hudson Super-Six will be the wanted car?

I cannot imagine how there can be enough Super-Sixes to meet the condition, so you see the advantage in getting your Hudson Super-Six now.

Today you can get it at a price not influenced by present material costs. You are assured of delivery. Neither the price nor the delivery, I am sure, can be guaranteed as to the future.

In Each 7-Passenger Hudson Super-Six the Following Amounts of Materials Are Used:

	The Cost in 1916	The Cost in 1917	Increase in Per Cent
230 lbs. frame steel	\$ 1.33 per cwt.	\$ 2.25 per cwt.	69%
335 lbs. sheet metal	2.75 per cwt.	5.15 per cwt.	87%
100 lbs. wire castings	24 per lb.	36 per lb.	50%
210 lbs. cast iron	13.25 per ton	41.00 per ton	325%

Our leather increase, which is one of the most important items, is 40%. Other upholstery items have advanced 100%. Our wheels have advanced 80%, in price our front end gear axle 32%. The components of our tires, rubbers and osseum, have advanced 75% and 150% respectively. We use 60 pounds of copper in each Super-Six; it costs 100% more than a year ago.

PRICES:

Phaeton, 7-passenger	..... \$1650	Touring Sedan	..... \$2175	Town Car Landaulet	..... \$3025
Sportster, 4-passenger	..... 1750	Town Car	..... 2925	Limousine	..... 3225
Cabriolet, 3-passenger	..... 1950	(All Prices f. o. b. Detroit)		Limousine Landaulet	..... 3025

**Hudson**  
PRESIDENT

## HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY of NEW YORK, Inc.

Broadway at 61st Street, Circle Building, New York  
1422 Bedford Avenue, BROOKLYN  
866 Broad Street, NEWARK, N. J.

## A SMALL SUM ADDED PUTS YOU IN THE QUALITY PROCESSION WITH CONTENTED CHALMERS OWNERS

Did you ever get into a procession of cars and wish that you had a "regular" car?

No doubt. For human nature is the same the world over. As George Ade says, there are just as many kinds of persons in Peoria as there are in Pekin.

The next time you pass a man in a Chalmers take a look at him. Then observe the next Chalmers man. Then others.

Here's what you'll say: "They're a sensible looking lot. Good, prospering persons. The kind that make America great."

Now what sort of a car do you suppose men like that would buy? Answer: A sensible car.

Does that mean a heavy, high priced car, or a light, little car?

Neither. It means a car big enough, but not too big. Light enough, but not too light. And with quality running all the way through.

That's why you see them driving Chalmers. Say! have you ever had your hands on the wheel of a Chalmers?

A 5 OR 7-PASSENGER QUALITY CHALMERS FOR \$1350  
ROADSTER, 2-PASSENGER \$1350 TOURING SEDAN, 7-PASSENGER \$1850  
ALL PRICES F. O. B. DETROIT AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

**CHALMERS SALES COMPANY, INC., 1826-28 BROADWAY**  
SERVICE STATION, 453-461 WEST 167TH ST., TWO BLOCKS EAST OF BROADWAY