

ORIENTAL CRIME ENDS LIVES OF 3 HIGH CASTE CHINESE

CHINESE WIVES FOUND IN NEW YORK

(Continued from First Page.)

taking their meals at a restaurant near Eighteenth street and Columbia road.

On Monday last the police have been told Wu and Wan ate their luncheon together and during the meal had a heated argument. While they were talking, Dr. Wong and Hsieh were seen to come to the door, and seeing Wu and Wan together turned around and went out. On Wednesday the three, Wong, Hsieh, and Wu, ate their luncheon at the same place together. Wan was not seen there again. They were missed on Thursday, and Friday the question was raised as to where the foreigners could be, since they were in the habit of coming with great regularity.

Two prominent American women, visitors at the mission late the afternoon of the tragedy, may soon become involved in the case. These women were guests at a prohibition party given that afternoon by William Jennings Bryan at the Lafayette Hotel, took a taxi from the hotel to the mission. They are said to have remained there fifteen minutes.

Fingerprints on Gun.

Dr. Wong and Secretary Hsieh have been placed up until 10 o'clock the night of the tragedy. Wu is known to have been in a downtown Chinese restaurant until 9 o'clock.

The revolver left in the basement by the murderer will almost certainly show whether Wan is the guilty man or not. It has been handled with the greatest care in order not to mar in the slightest the fingerprints. Five shots were fired from the revolver, four entering the victims and one the wall near the stairs.

This bullet hole shows that whoever held the revolver was crouching at the foot of the steps. The revolver, when found, contained three empty shells, one bullet and one empty chamber. On the floor in the hall was one good shell. The police believe, therefore, that the murderer reloaded the gun and was prepared to defend himself if the sounds of the scuffle and the shooting attracted any passerby.

The crime presents most baffling and intricate features owing to the lack of knowledge by the American detectives of the strange manners and customs of the Chinese. The fact that Wan did not go into hiding in New York, might seem to be the act of innocence when viewed from an Occidental standpoint, it is just the opposite from the Chinese point of view.

The unwritten law of the Chinese says that a murderer shall not go into hiding. He shall walk the streets, free and untrammelled, and be known to all as the murderer of his departed enemy. The three murdered men were known to be good Christians. Whether an man accepted of their religion or still adhered to the ancient beliefs of his fathers is not known.

Other Theories.

While there have been theories that jealousy might play an important part in the further revelations in the case and some American become involved in the shooting, the fact that the faces of the victims were covered is almost definite proof that the murderer was of the same race as his victims. The Chinese does not care to look upon the face of the dead. Whether death comes naturally or violent means, the face is immediately covered. When the police found the three victims this old Chinese custom had been roughly but conscientiously carried out.

Wan's immediate departure from the city, too, would be in keeping with Chinese custom, were he the guilty man. The Chinese law says that a slayer shall not remain in the city in which the crime has been committed.

The possibility that old Boxer hatred may be the actuating cause for the murder has been voiced by many. Chinese race lasts forever. The money which financed the mission is the "Boxer Indemnity," the sum the Chinese were forced to pay this country after the Boxer revolt. This country returned the money to China, which country, in turn, decided to devote it to educational purposes.

That some of the old Boxer adherents might wish to take a belated revenge is cited as wholly possible. Dr. Wong is not known to have had any enemies. He was looked upon as a great teacher and adviser to all Chinese students in the country.

Dr. Li Informant.

Within a few hours after the discovery of the bodies of Dr. Theodore C. Wong, director of the mission, and his two assistants, C. H. Hsieh and Ben Sen Wu, the finger of suspicion pointed directly at Wan, who had been a guest in the house for the past ten days.

The chief informant was Dr. Long Li, friend and fellow student of the murdered men. It was Dr. Li who last saw Wan. It was Dr. Li who, missing his friends from the classroom at George Washington University, entered the house at 2023 Kalorama road and discovered the crime.

The last sign of life at the Chinese mission was at 7 o'clock Wednesday night, when Dr. Li went there to call on his friends. The door was opened by the guest of the mission. He informed Dr. Li that there was no one at home and refused him admission.

What Caused Crime?

That the calling card of one of Washington's police detective may have been the innocent cause of the tragedy is the theory on which the police are now working. On Wednesday a call came into Precinct 19 from Secretary Hsieh of the mission, asking that a man be sent at once to investigate the case. Detective C. J. Bradley who had previously investigated some petty thieving at the same house was detailed to the work. He called at the house at about 9 o'clock and his repeated ringing brought no response.

Making a note on one of his cards that he had called at 9 o'clock he slipped it under the door and went away. When the police searched the house after the discovery of the crime, Bradley's card was found on the desk in the mission's office. The police believe that Wan had been stealing, found the detective's card, realized that an investigation was about to be made, that he quarreled with Dr. Wong when he returned home that night, and that the shooting followed as a result. Wan's belongings are missing from the house. A ghastly sight greeted the police when a squad entered and searched the Kalorama road residence, right in the heart of Washington's most aristocratic and fashionable residential district. Lying flat on his back with outstretched arms, his head in a pool of blood, lay the director of the mission, Dr. Wong. Everywhere were evidences that a terrific struggle had taken place almost within sight and certainly within sound of dozens of other residents of the section.

Recall Hearing Shots.

Residents in the neighborhood now recall that they heard shots just before midnight on Wednesday night, but as is so often the case, believed the reports to be tire blowouts.

The three men were either killed in the dark or the slayer went around and carefully put out all the lights in the house. The only light burning was a gas flame under a hot water heater. The boiler was so hot that only the fact that it was of good construction prevented an explosion and fire. The fire in the furnace was still smoldering.

Conditions in the house indicate that Wu had come into the house earlier than Wong and Hsieh, and had gone upstairs. His coat and muffer were found in his own office at the head of the stairway in the rear of the second floor. Dr. Wong's overcoat and muffer were found on the first floor, indicating that he had not gone upstairs. It was his own overcoat which was used to cover his face.

By leaving the revolver the slayer evidently hoped to suggest a double murder and suicide, and this in fact

was no one at home and refused him admission.

What Caused Crime?

That the calling card of one of Washington's police detective may have been the innocent cause of the tragedy is the theory on which the police are now working. On Wednesday a call came into Precinct 19 from Secretary Hsieh of the mission, asking that a man be sent at once to investigate the case. Detective C. J. Bradley who had previously investigated some petty thieving at the same house was detailed to the work. He called at the house at about 9 o'clock and his repeated ringing brought no response.

Making a note on one of his cards that he had called at 9 o'clock he slipped it under the door and went away. When the police searched the house after the discovery of the crime, Bradley's card was found on the desk in the mission's office. The police believe that Wan had been stealing, found the detective's card, realized that an investigation was about to be made, that he quarreled with Dr. Wong when he returned home that night, and that the shooting followed as a result. Wan's belongings are missing from the house. A ghastly sight greeted the police when a squad entered and searched the Kalorama road residence, right in the heart of Washington's most aristocratic and fashionable residential district. Lying flat on his back with outstretched arms, his head in a pool of blood, lay the director of the mission, Dr. Wong. Everywhere were evidences that a terrific struggle had taken place almost within sight and certainly within sound of dozens of other residents of the section.

In the office in the rear furniture was overturned and a large electric lamp shattered. Further search by the police led them down a narrow stairway into a basement kitchen, where a trail of blood revealed the two other victims of the tragedy, their blood-stained bodies lying head to head.

The slayer must have been a perfect shot, every one of his victims having been struck in a vital point. Dr. Wong was shot clear through the heart and at such close range that his clothing was burned. Young Wu was shot in the back of the head and the breast. Hsieh was shot in the heart.

Revolver Found.

The .32-caliber revolver with which the shooting was done was found on a bamboo chair about three feet away from Hsieh's body.

The most baffling phase of the case is presented by the finding of Acting Coroner E. W. Titus. Dr. Titus declares that the condition of the body shows that Dr. Wong met his death some hours previous to the shooting. The examination of Wu's body, however, with one bullet in the back of his head and another in his heart, absolutely eliminates this theory. Wong and Hsieh were the best of friends, and on the most confidential terms. Wu also was in very good standing at the mission.

His mastery of the English language was phenomenal, according to an instructor in the Chinese department of Washington University.

He came to this country in the employ of the Chinese government shortly after the outbreak of the war. He knew only a few words of English. But he was determined to master the language, and he entered a preparatory school, where he remained eight months.

During that short period he not only acquainted himself with the English language but covered sufficient ground to entitle him to sixteen credits of study, the additional number needed to admit him to George Washington University. He entered the university last year. He was twenty-one years old and studied underize.

He was a member of one of Dr. Wm. A. Wilbur's classes at the George Washington University.

"Mr. Wu was seated behind me on the platform during a lecture Wednesday, said Dr. Wilbur. "When I left the class room I turned around. He saw me and bowed. It was then about 6 o'clock. Mr. Wu left the building for his home shortly after."

Shot on Stairs.

Wong, a man of forty-eight years, distinguished among his own countrymen and loved by the hundreds of Chinese students who carried on their studies in various parts of the United States under his direction, was apparently either coming down the stairs or going up when he met his death. He must have been at the top of the landing and then fell to the floor a few steps below. Death in his case must have been immediate.

Hsieh and Wu were either in the basement when the first shot was fired and rushed to their sponsor's aid or they fled there for safety and were overtaken by the slayer as they sought to carry large amounts of money to the various students to cover their monthly expenses were found in Wong's study on the second floor.

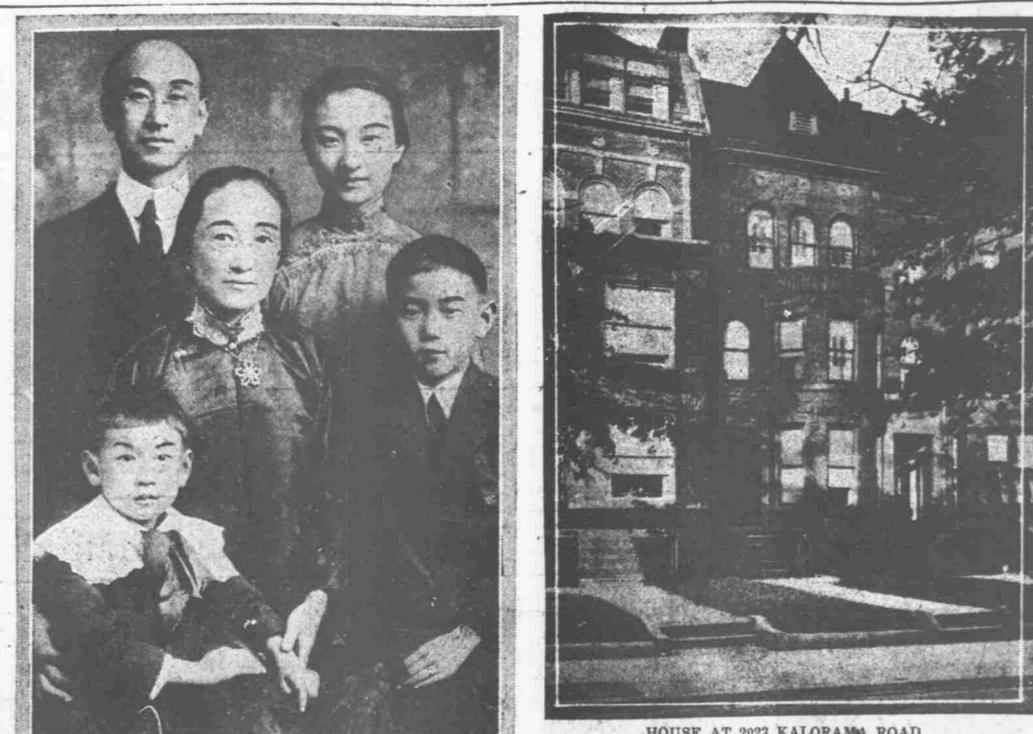
Residents in the neighborhood now recall that they heard shots just before midnight on Wednesday night, but as is so often the case, believed the reports to be tire blowouts.

The three men were either killed in the dark or the slayer went around and carefully put out all the lights in the house. The only light burning was a gas flame under a hot water heater. The boiler was so hot that only the fact that it was of good construction prevented an explosion and fire. The fire in the furnace was still smoldering.

Conditions in the house indicate that Wu had come into the house earlier than Wong and Hsieh, and had gone upstairs. His coat and muffer were found in his own office at the head of the stairway in the rear of the second floor. Dr. Wong's overcoat and muffer were found on the first floor, indicating that he had not gone upstairs. It was his own overcoat which was used to cover his face.

By leaving the revolver the slayer evidently hoped to suggest a double murder and suicide, and this in fact

Scene of Crime and One of the Victims



HOUSE AT 2023 KALORAMA ROAD, Where three high-caste Chinese were found murdered last night. The crime is believed to have been committed Wednesday night between the hours of 7 o'clock and midnight. The house is located in one of the most exclusive residential sections of Washington. Mr. Li, who discovered the crime, lived directly across the street.

Congratulations to Commissioner Brownlow, Maj. Pullman, and the Whole Police Department

The quick apprehension of Z. S. Wan, wanted in the Oriental crime which resulted in the death of three high-caste Chinamen, the locking up of the badman of the northwest, and the arrest of Frank Bowman for killing Clarence Keefer two years ago is a day's work that reflects great credit on a police department that has worked short handed and under great difficulties. It is a splendid record. Tell the officer on your beat so. It will help him in his work.

5 CAPITAL MEN IN CASUALTIES TODAY

Five Washington men are named on the casualty list, released by the War Department today.

Capt. Henry H. Semmes, of 2208 Q street northwest, was wounded by a bullet while saving the life of one of his men who had been imprisoned in a tank submerged in water. For this act he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross by General Pershing.

Captain Semmes was in Tank 1,809, operating in the region of Xivray, France, on September 26. He was near the Rupt de Mard when his tank was confronted by a stream. Undaunted they went on. Suddenly the tank toppled into the water and became completely submerged. Captain Semmes opened the turret door and escaped from the gushing water. Upon finding that one of his men was still in the tank he returned under rifle, machine gun, and artillery fire. The driver was saved.

Captain Semmes is a graduate from Dartmouth, with the degree of B. S. He is also an honor graduate of George Washington University.

Other Washington men named on the casualty list are: Sergeant John A. Hammer, of 217 O street southwest; Private James D. Bell, 209 C street northeast; Private George E. Major, 1221 London street northeast; Private William M. Brown, 110 B street northeast.

CONGRATULATIONS TO COMMISSIONER BROWNLOW, MAJ. PULLMAN, AND THE WHOLE POLICE DEPARTMENT

The quick apprehension of Z. S. Wan, wanted in the Oriental crime which resulted in the death of three high-caste Chinamen, the locking up of the badman of the northwest, and the arrest of Frank Bowman for killing Clarence Keefer two years ago is a day's work that reflects great credit on a police department that has worked short handed and under great difficulties. It is a splendid record. Tell the officer on your beat so. It will help him in his work.

5 CAPITAL MEN IN CASUALTIES TODAY

Five Washington men are named on the casualty list, released by the War Department today.

Capt. Henry H. Semmes, of 2208 Q street northwest, was wounded by a bullet while saving the life of one of his men who had been imprisoned in a tank submerged in water. For this act he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross by General Pershing.

Captain Semmes was in Tank 1,809, operating in the region of Xivray, France, on September 26. He was near the Rupt de Mard when his tank was confronted by a stream. Undaunted they went on. Suddenly the tank toppled into the water and became completely submerged. Captain Semmes opened the turret door and escaped from the gushing water. Upon finding that one of his men was still in the tank he returned under rifle, machine gun, and artillery fire. The driver was saved.

Captain Semmes is a graduate from Dartmouth, with the degree of B. S. He is also an honor graduate of George Washington University.

Other Washington men named on the casualty list are: Sergeant John A. Hammer, of 217 O street southwest; Private James D. Bell, 209 C street northeast; Private George E. Major, 1221 London street northeast; Private William M. Brown, 110 B street northeast.

DR. JOHN P. FREY NAMED ASSISTANT HEALTH OFFICER

Dr. John P. Frey, of 2145 Twentieth street northwest, today was appointed Assistant Health Officer of the District.

Dr. Frey until recently was on the scientific staff of the National Vaccine and Antitoxin Institute, specializing in the production and standardization of vaccine and sera. He was in charge of the analytical department and laboratory diagnosis work of that institution.

Born on November 7, 1885, Dr. Frey was educated in the public schools of the District and was graduated from the Washington high school. He later was graduated from the medical school of George Washington University.

LONDON DOCK YARD STRIKE IS ENDED

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The dockyard strike ended today. The government gave a substantial wage increase to the men.

BELFAST, Feb. 1.—Premier Lloyd George, telegraphing from Paris today, informed Arthur Devlin, Irish leader, that he would decline to intervene in the Belfast strikes.

"I am in complete agreement with Chancellor Bonar Law that the same considerations which apply to Glasgow apply equally to Belfast," the premier declared.

The attitude of the government, as previously announced, is that the strikers and employers should settle their differences at a joint conference.

HUGO WORCH HONORED.

Hugo Worch has been elected chairman of the piano and musical instrument committee of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association. It was announced today.

DR. JOHN P. FREY NAMED ASSISTANT HEALTH OFFICER

Dr. John P. Frey, of 2145 Twentieth street northwest, today was appointed Assistant Health Officer of the District.

Dr. Frey until recently was on the scientific staff of the National Vaccine and Antitoxin Institute, specializing in the production and standardization of vaccine and sera. He was in charge of the analytical department and laboratory diagnosis work of that institution.

Born on November 7, 1885, Dr. Frey was educated in the public schools of the District and was graduated from the Washington high school. He later was graduated from the medical school of George Washington University.

SAYS FOOD BUREAU D.C. 'PUSSY FOOTED' COMING HO

The Food Administration was accused by Senator Gronna of Minnesota of "pussy footing" when it excluded newspapermen from the conferences at which the prices of hogs were fixed. The charge came at today's session of the Senate Agriculture Committee investigation of the packers.

William A. Glasgow, counsel for the Food Administration, has just read a letter referring to the October conference in which the price of live hogs was set at \$17.50, in which it was said the meeting was "open, not secret."

"That, of course, is not true," Gronna observed. "The first meeting that was 'open secret' was held on January 28, when newspaper men were admitted for the first time."

"The evidence before this committee is conclusive," said Senator France, Maryland, "that there were secret meetings between the packers and the Food Administration referring to price fixing meetings.

"These meetings were not conventions, or town meetings," Glasgow replied.

"The Food Administration 'seems to have been pussy footed' in that connection, Senator Gronna interrupted when Glasgow referred to "open meetings."

While unsuccessful efforts were being made before the Senate Agriculture Committee yesterday to develop the identity of a person who sent some other Senator information regarding Government activities affecting the meat packing industry, the House Interstate Commerce Committee was informed by the Federal Trade Commissioner that it would furnish the names of witnesses upon whose testimony it had made charges of collusion among the five big packing firms.

The Mysterious "Diamond T."

Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co., and Henry Veeder, counsel for the company, were questioned about the writer referred to during the hearing on "Diamond T."

One letter from Thomas F. Logan, of Washington, and another letter and several memoranda unsigned, but purporting to be from "Diamond T." relating to plans of the Federal Trade Commission and the Food Administration, had been read by Henry. Both Mr. Swift and Mr. Veeder said they could not recall having previously seen the "Diamond T." correspondence.

This designation of the correspondence was given by reason of the fact that the one letter had "T" inside a diamond at the top of the page. This letter was dated Washington, June 18, 1917, and told of plans for investigation of food prices.

It was marked "private" and bore the stamp "Louis F. Swift." At the top was the notation: "Information furnished by Mr. Veeder this morning from 'Diamond T.'" Initials of six officials of Swift & Co. at the top indicated that copies had been sent to them, the witnesses said.

Was "T" Tumbly?

"Did the 'T' mean Tumbly?" asked Senator Norris of Nebraska.

"I don't know what it meant," replied the witness.

Payment of the \$6,000 yearly salary of Thomas F. Logan as publicity adviser for Swift & Co. was made from the expense account of Mr. Veeder, Mr. Swift said, and his name did not appear in the books of Swift & Co.

The witness said Mr. Veeder was paid \$71,000 a year, of which about \$23,000 represented his salary as counsel, while the balance was to cover "office expenses."

"Do you know if there are any other \$6,000 men like Logan hired by Mr. Veeder?" asked Senator Norris.

Mr. Swift said Mr. Veeder's account was checked up at times. He testified he had called up Mr. Logan personally and that he knew of the latter's connection with the Philadelphia Inquirer and Leslie's Weekly, but not with other publications.

Mr. Logan's trip in Europe with Chairman Hurley, of the shipping board, would be useful in enabling him to "sound sentiment in England toward the packers," Mr. Swift said.

ONE JOB AWAITING HIM.

Sergeant John F. Kelly, of Company C, had his left arm and hand badly torn by shrapnel, but at the National Savings and Trust Company he was informed that his old job was waiting for him. He cannot count money quite as fast as before, but the officers of the company said that the patrons will not be impatient. Massage treatment is rapidly bringing back strength and control to that arm, and he hopes to be back in Washington on the job soon.

One Job Awaiting Him.

Sergeant John F. Kelly, of Company C, had his left arm and hand badly torn by shrapnel, but at the National Savings and Trust Company he was informed that his old job was waiting for him. He cannot count money quite as fast as before, but the officers of the company said that the patrons will not be impatient. Massage treatment is rapidly bringing back strength and control to that arm, and he hopes to be back in Washington on the job soon.

BULLET NIKES BONES.

William E. Eleman, who has the novel experience of being hit by a bullet in the cheek and not having any bone broken, has received his discharge, and will return to Washington in a few days. The bullet went through his open mouth and out his cheek, and he kept on fighting.

J. J. O'Donovan and John Miller, two Washington lads, left behind in a hospital in France, are getting along all right, according to their "buddies," who saw them over there just before they left.

MINE SINKS NORWEGIAN VESSEL; 11 ARE KILLED

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 1.—Eleven persons were killed when a Norwegian fishing boat was sunk by a mine off the Norwegian coast today.

RIGHT NOW

look about you—and you will see many doing work that they are not fitted to do. Then think of what you are doing, and if it is not the kind of work you are best adapted to perform put an advertisement in the

"Situations Wanted" column of The Washington Times

and inform the business world of the one position you can best fill.

FREE TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS

you need. Take three or four every day. The healing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys, which drives out the poisons. New life and health will surely follow. When your normal vigor has been restored continue treatment for a while to keep yourself in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

Don't wait until you are incapable of fighting. Start taking GOLD MEDAL, Hazlem Oil Capsules today. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied with results. But be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL and accept no substitutes. In three sizes. Sealed packages. At all drug stores.

CASCARA QUININE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red Top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

WILLIS BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red Top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

WILLIS BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red Top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

WILLIS BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red Top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

WILLIS BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red Top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

WILLIS BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red Top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

WILLIS BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red Top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

WILLIS BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red Top with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.