

AWFUL MURDER OF YOUNG GIRL.

Shockingly Assaulted and Killed With a Knife.

In a Field at Elmhurst, Queensborough, N. Y.

A Crazy Foreigner Suspected of Doing the Deed.

New York, May 27.—After a whole night's work, the police to-day are far from a definite clue to the identity of the murderer of Amelia Charlotte Stafford, the fifteen-year-old girl, who was shockingly assaulted and killed with a knife in a field at Elmhurst in Queensborough, yesterday.

Inspector Flood personally has charge of the case.

Every detail of the crime has been carefully gone over, he explained, and no love affairs of the girl, which might possibly have led to the crime, had come to light.

Information gained from an employing carpenter may possibly lead to something tangible. This carpenter told the police that he paid off twenty men yesterday, who had worked near Elmhurst for two months past. Several of the men had been drinking, and at noon they started for Manhattan. One in particular is said to have taken a short cut across the old farm in a field of which Miss Stafford's corpse was found.

Several of Inspector Flood's detectives think that the crime was committed by an insane man, owing to its many revolting phases.

Joseph Engel, the farm hand, who saw a man running across the farm shortly before he found the girl's mutilated corpse, says that the man's eyes wore a crazy look, which startled him. He says that the man was a foreigner. Alvin Hummel, who was working with Engel, believes, from his cursory sight of a stranger, that he was a foreigner.

SINIEWS OF WAR.

UNITED STATES MANUFACTURERS WANT A MILLION AND A HALF.

Will Use the Money in Fighting Industrial Oppression and Dictation by Labor Unions—Attitude on Question of Tariff Revision.

New York, May 27.—A fund of \$1,500,000 to be expended in fighting industrial oppression in the next three years was called for by President James W. Van Cleave, of the National Association of Manufacturers at their convention in this city to-day. President Van Cleave appointed a committee of thirty-five manufacturers to find a way to raise the money.

Mr. Van Cleave announced his plan at the conclusion of his annual address, in which he declared the principles of the association were to maintain the open shop, oppose the boycott, limitation of apprentices and dictation by labor unions. He also declared that the manufacturers must combat the new issues caused by the determination of the labor union leaders to terrorize the President, Congress, Judges and juries.

Taking up the question of tariff revision, Mr. Van Cleave said he favored a declaration by the Republican party at the coming convention in favor of tariff revision at an extra session to be called immediately after March 4, 1909, and the appointment by the President of a non-partisan commission with Congressional authorization to frame a report on which such revision should be based.

"In this way," he said, "we could get a tariff which business, and not the logging of the politicians or the clamor of the demagogues, would frame."

PASSION TRAGEDY.

A SHOCKING CRIME NEAR KILLARNEY, MAN.

Lawrence Gowland, a Farm Hand, Assaults and Murders His Employer's Sister and Then Attempts His Own Life—He Will Probably Recover.

Killarney, Man., May 27.—A horrible tragedy occurred shortly after noon to-day on the farm of John Brown, about three miles from town, when his sister, Georgina, was murdered and her murderer was seriously wounded by his own hand.

When John Brown left his home after dinner to-day to come to Killarney, he left his sister, who keeps house for him, dressing, getting ready to go to a neighbor's, and his hired man, Lawrence Gowland, sitting outside the house. When he came back about 3 o'clock he found Gowland had not yet taken out the team. On going to look for him he found him in his room with his throat cut. Thinking his sister had gone to the neighbor's, he went for her, but not finding her there, his suspicions were aroused, and, returning with one of his neighbors, they discovered her in her bedroom with her throat cut and dead.

Indications point to the fact that Gowland criminally assaulted the girl before committing the murder. It is also evident that she fought for her life, as there are gashes on her hands and face other than the fatal wounds. The murderer's hands are also badly cut and the razor used in the dreadful deed was broken, the blade being found on the bureau in the girl's room, and the handle down stairs.

The murderer, after committing the deed, wandered all over the house in search of some instrument to end his own life, for blood stains from his wounded hands were found in every room. At last, securing the butcher knife, he attempted his own life, as this was discovered behind the bed in which

FIVE WORKMEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Drenched With Molten Metal From Furnace.

A Few Bones of the Five Workmen all That Were Found.

One of the Men's Heads Blown off by the Explosion.

Charged Conspiracy.

THREE MEN WERE PLACED UNDER ARREST LAST NIGHT.

The Complainants Are the Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company and the Toronto Railway Company—Conspiracy to Defraud Alleged.

Toronto despatch: In the early morning of May 27, a fire broke out at the factory of the Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company and the Toronto Railway Company, No. 1 of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co.

Of a crew of ten men at the furnace when the accident happened only one, a foreman, escaped uninjured. They were hurrying to the furnace for a moment's warning. The ten men were hurrying to draw off the molten metal when the explosion occurred.

The injured foreigners say that Willard's head was blown off by the force of the explosion.

The explosion was similar to the one at the Eliza furnace No. 2 last January, when fifteen men were burned to death and many injured.

GRAFTERS GLUTTED; PEASANTS STARVING.

RUSSIAN PROFESSOR REVEALS UNPARALLELED STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Moscow, May 27.—There is no manner of doubt as to the extraordinary effect of the intellectual bomb which Professor Ozoroff, of Moscow University, has cast into the political arena in the shape of a pamphlet entitled "How the Money of the Russian People is Squandered."

At a time when thousands throughout the land are starving to death, and the famine districts cannot be limited or circumscribed because the Imperial Government is too poor to allow every starving man the modest sum of three cents a day, which is said to be all that is required in Russia to keep a family together, the greatest financial authority in the land comes quietly forward and shows, with the production of official data which cannot be denied or explained away, where and by whom the wealth of the starving people has been in part stolen and in part squandered.

It is the psychological moment, indeed, and the calm little professor's disclosures will have a far more practical effect on the situation than the pronouncements of Prince Kropotkin and Maxim Gorky and the Social Democratic Congress in London.

Last week when I consulted Professor Ozoroff on the agrarian situation I was shown a proof of this pamphlet, but at the time the professor did not think it advisable to add to the printed world. To-day when his prosecution by the Imperial Government for slander, and perhaps treason, is announced I find him of a different way of thinking.

"The main charges which I make," he said, "are that the Usmani branch and the Manchurian branch of the Trans-Siberian Railway cost the treasury five times the amount of money actually expended. Section contracts were given to certain influential individuals who know no more about railroads than they do about common honesty. These were sublet to others less influential, and were sublet again three or four times, until the man who actually did the construction had left to him only about one-third of the money necessary to do the work in a serviceable manner."

"The same is true of all the railroads recently constructed toward the Persian frontier, and even of the State railway construction within the confines of European Russia. I found one voucher which was supposed to account for the expenditure of five million roubles (\$2,500,000). On it the Controller wrote: 'I know nothing as to what was done with this money. M. to whom the money was consigned and who knows, has recently taken up his permanent residence in America.'"

"For all the steel rails purchased in Russia, one rouble twenty-five kopecks per pound, that is, for forty pounds, was paid. At all events it was taken out of the treasury, while for the same thing the manufacturers were asking only eighty kopecks in the open market."

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MISS WELL'S CASE.

Orangeville Druggist Told to be Ready for Trial.

Town Council Appoints Committee to Investigate.

Orangeville, May 21.—Last night the question arising out of the Globe's disclosure came up for discussion in the Orangeville Town Council, in the form of a resolution moved by Councillor James Lynn and seconded by Reeve Armstrong, calling upon the Attorney-General to investigate the administration of the criminal law in the county of Dufrain.

It was pointed out in the discussion which followed that the town might be called upon to make specific charges should the department decide upon an investigation. It was thought better that the Council should look into the matter carefully before taking official action. The resolution was therefore withdrawn, and another resolution substituted and carried, providing that a committee consisting of George S. Currie, sheriff, who is also Warden of the county, and Councillors Lynn and Henderson, investigate certain rumors concerning alleged laxity in the administration of the law in the county of Dufrain. They will report at a future meeting.

The Douglas Case.

Arthur C. Douglas, druggist, was this morning remained until May 29 on the charge of supplying drugs for the bringing on of a miscarriage.

"Is the indictment the same as before?" asked Douglas anxiously. When told that he was, he said that he did not wish to plead to-day.

Magistrate Padulo commented on the case as follows: "There is no hope for this case to drag on any further. If the case goes on for the day named you will have to be here with your witnesses and your counsel. The case will go on on that day, and will be disposed of one way or the other, you can depend on that. Of course, I cannot force you to anything extraordinary in the circumstances that may arise. You ought to be prepared, however. This delay is doing you an injury, and it is keeping the town in a turmoil and is radiating all over the earth. There is no telling where it will stop."

The chronology of the case against Douglas is as follows: Elizabeth Wells died June 22, 1906. Information laid against Douglas July 20. Case adjourned to July 30, adjourned to Aug. 30, adjourned to Sept. 4, adjourned to Sept. 11, adjourned to Nov. 20, adjourned to Dec. 18, adjourned to May 21, 1907, adjourned to May 29.

Bail was then given, \$4,000 by the accused and \$2,000 by his brother-in-law, Mr. Andrew Hill. The accused was not represented by counsel. Crown Counsel McKay appeared for the Crown.

Has No Further Explanation.

Premier Whitney, who was again asked yesterday as to whether he had anything more to say in regard to the Wells case at Orangeville, said: "I have no further explanations to give as to the Orangeville matter. While the Globe is, of course, at liberty to play party politics with a case of this description, if it so chooses, I distinctly repudiate its suggestion that personal or political considerations have intervened or will intervene."

BROKER SKIPS.

ANOTHER STORY OF CRIME FROM WICKED NEW YORK.

Edward Boeck Disappeared From New York Last Week With Valis Full of Precious Stones—His Fiancee's Pathetic Tale—Warrant Out for the Man's Arrest.

New York, May 27.—The New York County Grand Jury has brought an indictment for obtaining money under false pretences against J. Edward Boeck of the Republican Club. A bench warrant has been issued for him, and the Pinkerton detectives the world over have been instructed to find him.

Boeck was a broker in gems. He lived in splendid style in the Republican Club. His fiancée, Clara, of Manhattan, and he was a boon companion of the people of the wealthy set. He could bring to a dealer in precious stones during the course of a week more millions than any other diamond salesman in New York might hope to bring in the course of a year. He once sold J. Pierpont Morgan a diamond and pearl collar for \$100,000.

It was estimated down town to-day that Boeck got away from New York with nearly \$200,000 worth of precious stones entrusted to him as a broker and salesman, and with at least \$50,000 in cash that he had borrowed from rich men, giving as security a number of rare Chinese porcelains found in his office at 12 Maiden Lane.

Ludwig, Nissen & Company, a firm that is among the oldest in the merchandise of precious stones in this country, was stuck for \$50,000 worth of jewels by Boeck. Mr. Nissen said to-day that he did not feel like computing his loss to the exact figure.

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NEW ROYAL YACHT.

THE ALEXANDRA TO BE LAUNCHED ON MAY 30.

London, May 27.—A. and J. Inglis, of Glasgow have issued invitations for the launching on May 30th of the turbine yacht Alexandra, built for the King. The craft, which will be launched by the Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, is a steel vessel of about 2,000 tons displacement. It has 4,500 indicated horsepower and will have a speed of seventeen knots. It is 300 feet in length. It is built with a top gallant, forecastle and bridge deck 150 feet long, extending to the side of the ship, and carried on stanchions from the main rail.

On this are the pavilion room, dining-room and pantry, while abreast of them are two small tea houses which have a clear view ahead and astern and over each side. The King's smoking room is situated below the bridge, also rooms for the commander of the vessel, the officers and surgeon and the ship's hospital. An elegant stairway gives access to the bridge deck. On the main deck are the royal apartments, the rooms of the yacht's secretary, squerries and others. The cabin servants are berthed aft on the main deck and the warrant officers abreast the funnel hatch. The royal kitchen is immediately in front of the boiler space. Next will come the mainmast and the officers' cabin, and forward of all these the crew's quarters. On the lower deck will be additional crew space.

The Alexandra will be rigged as a three-masted schooner. It has two funnels and will be propelled by three sets of Parsons turbines, driving three separate shafts and supplied with steam from three Yarrow boilers.

GORGEOUS NURSE.

In Gay Uniform She Began Her Duties Yesterday.

Madrid, May 27.—Details connected with the royal baby continue to absorb the Madrilenos, for whom no incident leaking from the palace nursery is considered too trivial for discussion. From a source regarded as unquestionable it is learned that the necessity for abandoning her intention to nurse her child caused the Queen her first moment of grief since her marriage. She resisted as long as possible, but finally decided when she was assured that the realization of her wishes would risk the health of the Prince, as now risked by the infant. He will be brought to Fernie for preliminary hearing.

The nurse, a splendid brunette of 23, began her duties at noon to-day. She wears the traditional uniform of royal nurses, a costume of red velvet trimmed with gold lace, a necklace of small gold coins, earrings to match, a large silk handkerchief covering the hair, white silk stockings, and low patent leather shoes, with silver buckles.

Spaniards are delighted that the baby cried during its christening, because, according to ancient Spanish superstition, this presages long life. It is stated that King Alfonso was dissatisfied with the baby books imported for the royal nursery, as they contained old English nursery rhymes, and were illustrated by English artists. He said to the Queen's maid:

"These are curious pictures for the future King of Spain to be reared on. I would rather the pictures were of Spanish soldiers."

The maid pointed out that the blank interleave gave opportunity for the insertion of such pictures, whereupon the King gave orders that pictures of soldiers of various uniforms be painted on them.

REGIMENT DISBANDED?

Natives Reported Infected by the Unrest in India.

London, May 27.—The Lucknow correspondent of the Standard says it is reported that a native regiment at Umballa has been disbanded, owing to the men becoming affected by the unrest prevailing in the Punjab. It is rumored that part of the European population at Allahabad became so alarmed on May 10, the anniversary of the Indian Mutiny, that they went to the fort. The native danger, and to admit them, considering their fears regarding it.

A rumor similar to that regarding the regiment at Umballa was current in April in reference to a regiment at Dhulm, but it proved an exaggerated version of an unimportant breach of discipline.

PLAYED WITH DYNAMITE.

Careless Workmen Left It in the Way of Winnipeg Children.

Winnipeg, May 27.—A terrible explosion was averted here to-day, more by good luck than anything else. Some careless workmen had left a box of dynamite lying under the sidewalk on Beverley street, and children playing around discovered it and amused themselves with twenty-five sticks of the terrible explosive. Fanned by wind, the their danger, and to admit them, then called the police.

When the latter arrived the dynamite was strewn around indiscriminately, and a laborer who was standing by when the officers arrived, to show his contempt or it, threw one of the sticks against a house. Luckily it did not explode. The police confiscated the entire lot.

TACTFUL AND DISCREET.

Tribune Praises Attitude of Laurier and Botha at Conference.

London, May 27.—The Tribune, referring to the "breach of good manners" committed by certain of the nation's guests, praises the wise discretion and admirable tact exhibited by the oldest and youngest of the Premiers, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and General Botha. "Britain," says the Tribune, "could count implicitly upon the constant dignity of attitude of the Dominion's tried and trusted representative, whose advent was hailed with the quiet assurance of perfect understanding."