

THE KINRADE INQUEST.

It Was Resumed Again Last Week at Hamilton.

Little of Importance in the Testimony of Four Witnesses.

(Hamilton, Ont., Despatch.)

Halted by the absence of members of the family, who failed to comply with the crown's desire that they should attend and go on the stand again, the coroner's investigation into the murder of Ethel Kinrade was abruptly terminated last night, after George Tate Blackstock, K. C., the crown examiner, had ordered the names of the missing witnesses called three times in open court. Unimportant witnesses, as far as shedding any real light on the tragedy is concerned, had been testifying for an hour and a half when Mr. Blackstock suddenly asked for the adjournment. Mrs. Kinrade and her daughter, he declared, had been asked to attend, and the crown had received no information to the effect that they would not be there. He asked for a delay until the crown could take steps to enforce their attendance.

The absence of the members of the Kinrade family, whom it was intended to recall last night, was not as startling as might appear on the surface, as it is understood that they had expressed a disinclination to attend. It is not expected, however, that they will refuse to obey the new subpoenas, which were issued last night for service to-day.

That interest in this sensational mystery has not waned during the five weeks lapse since the previous session of the inquest was evident by the crowd that sought admittance to the court room in old No. 1000 street last night, notwithstanding the fact that the Attorney-General's department earlier in the day issued an order barring the public, and despite the instructions to the police to ignore passers by the coroner before the adjournment was entered into. It had been announced that only the lawyers, jurors, witnesses and bonafide newspaper writers would be admitted, but fully 120 people, many coming from the city, were present, and a hard time was given by the police to get the crowd out of the courtroom.

The opening of the inquest was delayed 40 minutes while the crown authorities were trying to get in touch with members of the Kinrade family. A small army of newspaper reporters and correspondents filled in the spare time shuffling around for positions from which they could hear the testimony of the witnesses. The previous sessions of the inquest, however, were held in the enclosed space, reserved for the lawyers and court officials. Last night the newspapermen were barred beyond the railing, when the replies of the witnesses to the crown examiner are read, half the time and where they were very badly crowded.

Inside the railing sat Mr. Blackstock, Crown Attorney, Washington, George Lynch-Staunton, K. C., and Dr. E. W. Bruce Smith, the Provincial Inspector of Prisons, Dr. Edgar, who made the post-mortem, and a number of the local legal fraternity.

Early in the evening it was reported that the crown authorities were serious in considering the advisability of adjourning the inquest until to-morrow, but that plan was abandoned, and the inquest was resumed last night.

The name of Florence Kinrade, the most interesting figure in the inquiry, was called three times by the officer, whose strong voice rang out in the still more impressive silence that followed the failure of her mother to respond, echoed through the room and corridors, and again on an answer.

"Mr. Coroner," said Mr. Blackstock, "this necessitates my asking you to adjourn this sitting until to-morrow at some time convenient to yourself and the jury."

Mrs. Kinrade and Miss Kinrade were invited to be here to-night. It was our wish that they should be here and we had no notification to the contrary. I shall have to ask you to adjourn these proceedings until the crown can take such steps as may be necessary to enforce their attendance."

The jury immediately agreed to meet again to-night at 8 o'clock.

The most interesting bit of evidence contributed last night was the statement made by Miss Erskine, a milliner, employed in an uptown department store, who swore that she saw Florence Kinrade at the house on the morning of the murder. On the witness stand last month Florence Kinrade testified that she was not out that day, and did not get up until late that morning. Miss Erskine admitted that she did not know Mrs. Kinrade, but she declared that she did know her well by sight. She did not hesitate to swear that she saw her that morning.

Mrs. Ernest Kinrade, a sister-in-law of the murdered girl, was examined at length, but her evidence revealed nothing that would be of any assistance in solving the mystery. A rather interesting feature of it was the fact that she saw Ethel Kinrade the afternoon of the tragedy. They were to have met at the Thistle Inn. Although she did not communicate with Ethel that day to tell her she was not going, she decided not to go to the rink because the weather was mild, and she was not sure that there would be good skating.

Another witness, the carpenter who worked for Mrs. Ernest Kinrade's husband, swore that the day was very cold, that he walked home with Mr. Kinrade

SULTAN SAID TO BE CRAZY.

His Brother to Succeed Him on the Throne.

Decree Depositing Abdul Hamid is Already Signed.

Constantinople, April 26.—The whole fleet and the Sultan's yacht have left the Bosphorus and gone to San Stefano to fraternize with the Macedonians. The Sultan is reported insane.

DECREE OF DEPOSITION SIGNED.

Constantinople, April 22.—The Sultan's escape is impossible as his yacht's officers and crew and the whole fleet have now publicly declared for the Macedonians. All the naval commanders made a pilgrimage to-day to the Macedonian headquarters to humbly offer submission. The Sultan will probably be deposed in a few days. The decree of deposition has been committed. His successor will be his brother, Rehad Pasha. Parliament met to-day at San Stefano under Macedonian protection. A Riza, the president of the Senate has also been invited to San Stefano. Both houses will probably unite in deposing the Sultan.

London, April 26.—A Daily Mail special from Constantinople says: The Sultan is living very quietly. He says he was in no way connected with the movement against his movement and is ready to prove it. His Majesty says he fears nothing, his conscience being clear. He understands the impossibility of keeping the soldiers of the garrison in the city in the happy arrival of the Macedonian troops to replace them. He will agree to have at the Yildiz Kiosk only one battalion of troops, which would be the actual disposition of the Government or Parliament's convenience.

WILL ENTER THE CAPITAL TO-DAY.

A special from Salonica says: The advance guard of the army of investment before Constantinople manoeuvred yesterday, and surrounded the Sultan's palace. To-day the army will demand the surrender of the imperial guard at Yildiz. Chief Pasha arrives from Constantinople this afternoon. His object in going to the front is to direct the entry of the army into the capital and prevent imprudence or excessive enthusiasm on the part of the young officers, which might lead to complications and intervention of the powers. News received here at 5 o'clock this afternoon stated that Chief Pasha would reach his headquarters before the capital in an hour's time. It is now rumored that the Sultan will offer resistance and an actual disposition of the troops will depend on Chief Pasha's decision on his arrival. The scheme is to dispatch, immediately, an expedition into the capital. This force will surround the barracks and secure the surrender of the revolted troops. The whole army will then enter Constantinople en masse.

CANADIANS AT BARDIZAG SAFE.

Mr. W. A. Kennedy, formerly of Bardizag, Turkey, writes to the Globe from Kingston as follows:

"For the sake of those interested, I would like to correct some of the reports received in regard to Canadian missionaries in Turkey.

The friends of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Chambers, their sons, Ferguson, formerly of Didsbury, Alta., Mr. George Macdonald, Alberta, and Miss Neumann, sister of Bishop Neumann, of Saskatchewan, will be glad to learn that their mission to the Balkans, is in no way threatened by the recent disturbances, as it is several hundred miles distant from the affected regions of Tarsus and Adana.

Rev. Wm. Nesbit Chambers, brother of Dr. Chambers, is at present shut up in the mission compound at Adana, which is the centre of the affected district.

SUSPECT HELD.

Details of the Murder of the Macedonian in Toronto.

Robbery Apparently the Motive of the Crime.

A Toronto despatch: With the head hacked almost to pieces with a hatchet, the body of Evan Simoff, a Macedonian, was found lying in a pool of blood in a boarding house at 16 Eastern avenue yesterday morning. Palla Steffoff, a fellow-countryman and a half cousin of the deceased, was taken into custody last night as a material witness. The hatchet with which the crime was committed was found beside the body. Coroner Singer will open an inquest at noon to-day at the City Morgue. It is probable that after the jury views the remains an adjournment will be made for a week to enable the police to gather further evidence. Robbery was apparently the motive, as the man's trousers were loosened at the waist, where it was believed he carried a belt containing money. Moreover, blood stains in the right hand pocket, indicated that the murderer had thrust his hand into the pocket. That there had been no struggle was evidenced by the fact that the few pieces of old furniture in the room in which the deed was committed had not been disturbed.

The murderer, who had apparently been frightened before completing his search of the victim's clothing, overlooked a bag containing \$100 in gold Macedonian denonations, which was found sewed to the linen of the victim's inside vest. The murdered man wore two pairs of trousers and two vests.

The body was found by Palla Steffoff, who is detained as a material witness.

Steffoff was detained because the police say some stains, believed to be those of blood, were discovered on his wearing apparel.

"Who committed the murder?" asked Inspector Duncan.

"God knows, I don't," answered Steffoff, in broken English.

"How did these stains get on your clothing?" he was asked.

"I got them at the Harris Abattoir, where I worked for twelve days," answered Steffoff.

On further examining his wearing apparel, Inspector Duncan found on the Macedonian denonations, which were also believed to be bloodstains, on the sleeve of his shirt.

Steffoff voluntarily produced a roll of bills, amounting to \$140, which he said belonged to his brother, who he said had been on Eastern avenue. He was then taken to police headquarters. Steffoff is about forty years old, and has been in Canada about six months.

There were no women in the house, and each individual purchased and cooked his own food. The dead man has a wife and one child living in Macedonia. He came to Canada about two years since, and lived at 87 Trinity street till two months ago, when he moved to the address at which he was arrested with all the inmates of the house in Macedonia before they came to this country. Simoff had intended sending for his family next fall.

HECATE STRAIT.

U. S. Government Will Press For a Settlement of Dispute.

Washington, April 26.—On account of the situation arising from the seizure of the American fishing vessel Woodbury by a Canadian cruiser the State Department will at once press for settlement of the dispute regarding the waters of Hecate Strait, off the coast of Vancouver Island.

This question was recently brought to the attention of the department by American interests in the Pacific northwest, acting through members of the Washington delegation to Congress. It was said by the department at that time that this Government had on three occasions in the last few years asked the British Ambassador in Washington to obtain from his Government a definition of the status of Hecate Strait. No reply was ever received by the State Department.

Representative Fluorbaugh, of Washington visited the State Department yesterday to inquire if anything had been heard from the British Government through the Ambassador here in regard to the Hecate Strait question, and he was informed that no reply had come. The Congressmen would at the Washington delegation to State Wilson that trouble was sure to arise sooner or later, making it imperative that the question should be settled.

By a coincidence it was on the same day that the Woodbury was seized, in view of this incident the department would take the matter up afresh, and that an effort would be made this time through the American Ambassador in London instead of through the British Ambassador here.

SCOTCH CANAL.

To Be Built Principally For Purposes of Defence.

A great ship canal across Scotland is now being discussed as a feature of the general plan for British national defence. At the present time there are two waterways across Scotland. One of them is the Caledonian Canal, which has a large number of locks and will receive vessels up to 160 feet in length. The other is the Forth and Clyde Canal, 23 miles long, 27 feet wide at the bottom and 10 feet deep, which was opened for traffic in 1790. None of the projects under discussion relate to the Caledonian Canal, but there are several with regard to the other waterway. One is to enlarge it to accommodate the heaviest battleships of the navy, and the other is to alter it into a tidal canal with hydraulic lifts at each end. Plans for a ship canal between the bottom and 10 feet deep, which was opened for traffic in 1790. None of the projects under discussion relate to the Caledonian Canal, but there are several with regard to the other waterway. 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