

UNCLE SAM BUYS SOME TOWN LOTS

Secures One Hundred and Seventy-Two Sites for His New Public Buildings.

FEW LOCALITIES ARE LIBERAL

But Three Cities Donate Land to the Government.

CAPTAIN ELLISON A PUBLISHER

Issues a Booklet Giving Data on the Waterways.

BANKS AND THE POSTAL SAVINGS

Secretary Wilson's Men Will Keep on Inspecting the Land Substitutes that Are Put on the Market.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, July 31.—(Special.)—The last congress passed an omnibus public building bill, in which authorizations were made for the purchase of 172 sites for new public buildings, one or more located in each state and territory in the union and several outside of continental United States, namely Ponce, Honolulu and Manila. These sites will cost Uncle Sam from \$5,000 up to the \$50,000 mark and some.

There are three exceptions to this statement, however, as three towns in the United States have agreed to present Uncle Sam with a site if he will erect a building. Uncle Sam calls the bluff and will accept sites from the towns of La Junta, Colo.; Minden, La.; and Bonham, Tex., and will erect the buildings commensurate with the needs of these places.

Immediately after June 23, the date President Taft signed the bill, Supervising Architect J. Knox Taylor sent out advertisements to the various newspapers in localities where sites for new buildings had been authorized, inviting property holders to make bids. The usual thirty days under which such advertisements are required by law to run expired in the first instance in Atlantic coast states July 22. These bids have been opened, recorded and scheduled. The further opening of bids of this character will continue until August 6, when all towns and cities will have been heard from.

Here is a Task.

The mere opening and scheduling of these bids is a great task, requiring the entire time of six committees, each composed of three expert clerks of the supervising architect's office. These committees work some nine hours daily, and in some instances where there are many property owners in a given city willing to part with their vested holdings to the government, working overtime is necessary to keep up.

In addition to the new sites, congress has authorized appropriations for the enlargement of some eighty-five federal buildings throughout the country, such enlargement in practically every case calling for the purchase of additional ground.

This great ready deal which the last congress authorized will cost Uncle Sam very close to \$25,000,000 and will be very equitably distributed between his children in forty-six states and territories and also our brethren beyond the seas will come in for a slice of this largesse.

Ellison Puts Out a Book.

"Waterway Wisdom" is the title of a most comprehensive brochure which has just been compiled by Captain J. F. Ellison of Cincinnati, O., secretary of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, and is now being circulated by the great organization. It embraces pertinent paragraphs from the addresses of the presidents from the time of the immortal George to William Howard Taft, from governors of states, foreign diplomats, railroad officials and men prominent in the commercial and industrial life of the nation on the subject of waterways and the needs for their development and improvement. In addition it contains excerpts from newspaper editorials on this very vital subject and a mine of information as to the commerce on the great lakes, mileage and traffic upon the inland waterways of European countries. It has a comprehensive table showing the mileage of the navigable streams of the United States and details of the appropriations for all waterways.

It also gives a list of all the waterway associations in the United States affiliated with the National Rivers and Harbors congress with their officers. In short, it is the best compendium on waterways that has been issued, and shows a vast amount of careful research. To the editor, the lecturer, the student interested in making seas reduced freight in the development of our rivers and canals, and to the American people concerned in this great economic question the book will prove invaluable and is a most timely contribution to the subject of waterway improvement now that congress has decided to make yearly appropriations for the rivers, harbors and canals of the country.

As to Postal Savings Banks. The preliminaries of the inauguration of the postal savings bank system do not indicate any large amount of enthusiasm over the idea. These preliminaries consist for the most part of applications of banks to be designated as depositories, and of postmasters to have their offices appointed to receive savings. More banks have asked for recognition than postoffices. In some states having a large number of postoffices surprisingly little attention is given the new enterprise, and but few postoffices have essayed to venture to promote the system. Two reasons are given for this. One is that the average postmaster does not know or does not care about the law. Not for publication, but as an evidence of shrewd discernment, these at this end of the business having to do with these applications, intimate that ignorance is mainly responsible for the dearth of applications from the postmasters. Few of them, it is assumed, have mastered the details of the law, and many who have studied it have decided that as the government has neglected to say that they are to have help and additional pay for the service, they do not care to bother with the work and the responsibility.

Man Hunt in Sioux Falls; Negro Killed

Colored Man Wounds Two Officers When Citizens Turn Out in Search for Him.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., July 31.—(Special Telegram.)—The shooting and wounding of a policeman by a negro, the wounding of a special officer and finally the killing of the negro by a well-directed shot from the revolver of another policeman were events which kept the central part of the city in a state of excitement until an early hour this morning.

About 1,000 men assisted in the search for the negro after the commencement of the trouble, many of them demanding that he be lynched if caught. Pleading on the part of local officers and the coolness among the mob prevented an attack being made on the homes of inoffensive negroes. The trouble originated when a young white man in a joking way walked closely upon the heels of William Brown, a negro, in a local saloon. Brown resented it, evidently believing the young man was ridiculing him, and called the young man and his companions a number of ugly names. Then the negro joined others upon the street, and fearing they were to be attacked, the white man summoned Police Officer James Collins, had Brown pointed out to him on the street and attempted to arrest him. The colored man broke from the officer's grasp and, whipping out his revolver, he fired, the ball entering Officer Collins' left side below the heart. It is believed the officer will recover.

Brown then fled toward the residence district and during his flight ran past several young women, at all of whom he fired a shot. The negro stopped in his flight long enough to fire on shot, which struck Ellington about six inches above one of his knees.

At an early hour this morning, while the police and 1,000 voluntary searchers were looking in every nook and corner of the city for Brown, Officer Herman Welns, who was in hiding near the house where Brown boarded, heard a step at his left and, looking around, saw a figure in the darkness. Welns immediately turned his flashlight on the man and looked straight into the muzzle of a revolver held by the negro, whom he recognized as Brown, the fugitive.

The revolver was snapped, but, fortunately for the officer, it missed fire. Just as the revolver snapped Welns brought his own gun into play and took a quick shot at his assailant. The bullet entered the negro's forehead just over the left eye, killing him instantly.

Brown came to Sioux Falls about two months ago and part of the time had been working at the packing plant. He claimed to have served in the United States army.

ENGLISH SUFFRAGETTES ARE DRIVING BIG ONES TO COVER

Give Notice that Militant Tactics Will Be Resumed and Assault Secured a Bodyguard.

LONDON, July 31.—(Special Telegram.)—More trouble is in store for the British government. Suffragettes gave notice today that they would resume militant tactics immediately after Parliament reassembles next November.

Prime Minister Asquith and the particular ministers who have been the target of the suffragettes' campaign, in order to protect themselves from the constant demand of the individual suffragettes seeking interviews and aid of the ministers for the cause, are now guarded by a phalanx of detectives.

RHODES SCHOLAR IS HOME

George E. Norvell of Mitchell, S. D. Finishes Three Years' Course at University of Oxford.

MITCHELL, S. D., July 31.—(Special.)—George E. Norvell returned from his absence abroad for the past three years, which he has spent in taking an academic course in Oxford university, England, and from which he graduated in June. Mr. Norvell was awarded the honor of a Rhodes scholarship three years ago and secured it from an exceptionally large and strong class of young men. He is the son of Rev. J. E. Norvell, a minister of the Methodist church at Young, Neb., and graduated from the Dakota Wesleyan university the same year he went to Oxford, and brought much credit to his school through his intellectual attainments by winning the oratorical contest the same year he graduated. He will spend a year on a claim in Colorado to regain his health, and will then enter Harvard university to complete his work in law, which will be his profession in the future years.

Carnival at Eldorado.

ELDORADO, Neb., July 31.—(Special.)—Eldorado will hold its third annual carnival August 11, 12 and 13. Arrangements are being made for some good ball games and races. Charles Osborn, F. E. Turner and John Crane are managers.

Dr. Eugenia Hancock Tells of Doings of Exclusive Set

NEW YORK, July 31.—(Special Telegram.)—The Colony club, the wealthiest and most exclusive women's club in America, is in the throes of internal strife for the second time in a year over revelations of drinking and cigarette smoking by its members.

BANKERS TO TRY TO STOP THEFTS

Important Subjects to Come Up for Discussion at the Los Angeles Meeting.

MANY LOSSES NEVER REPORTED

Thirty-Five Million Dollars Stolen in Last Five Years.

TAKEN BY TRUSTED EMPLOYEES

Elaborate System of Safeguarding Funds to Be Inaugurated.

CLERKS' WAGES MAY BE RAISED

Contention that Underpaid Man Steals, Gets in Debt and Steals More in Order to Recoup Losses.

A FEW BIG BANK THEFTS.

Edwin Widan, cashier, Essex-Chinese, charged with theft of \$600,000. Officials of Denver Savings bank, \$1,700,000.

T. Lee Clark, Enterprise bank of Pittsburgh, \$1,200,000. Henry Babak, paying teller; John Young, cashier, Farmers' National bank, Pittsburgh, \$1,105,000.

August Bopke, Fidelity Trust company, Louisville, \$1,140,000. Oliver M. Douglas, bookkeeper, trust company of assets, \$1,000,000.

C. H. Nixon, bookkeeper, Union Trust company, Pittsburgh, \$135,000. J. Edward Lowrey, cashier, Union (N. Y.) National bank, \$115,000.

The grand total of money stolen from banks and trust companies in the last five years is over \$35,323,000.

NEW YORK, July 31.—(Special Telegram.)

When the Bankers' Association of America convenes in Los Angeles, Cal., shortly, steps will be taken to establish more than 100 banks which will prevent financial institutions from being looted in the future by unscrupulous officials and employees. Alleged thefts from New York banks and a big financial institution in Louisville, Ky., recently have compelled the attention of the American Bankers' association and when the annual convention is held a movement will be inaugurated with a view to protecting the funds of the depositors more carefully in the future than they have been protected in the past.

An elaborate national system of safeguarding banks from trusting employees will be inaugurated, which will cost more than \$2,000,000 has been embezzled from banks and trust companies in the last five years brings the question of embezzlement looming up as one of the most important things to be considered in modern banking. Many bank thefts never come to light. Many banks, from which millions of dollars are stolen, take their losses without reporting them to the authorities, or prosecuting the offending employees. This is done to avoid publicity.

Bankers Aroused. The bankers are alarmed in evident from the preparations which are being made for the handling of this subject.

In a majority of cases the money stolen from banks has been lost in stock and grain gambling. In New York City embezzling employees are lured by fortunes to be made in Wall street. In the south, offending bank clerks have played the cotton market and in the west and middle west much money has been snatched in the wheat pit and in stock shops.

Temptations to crime are often held out in alluring get-rich-quick circulars of brokers and others. The underpaid clerk steals to make money, he gets in debt and steals more in the attempt to recoup his loss. The next thing he knows he is so involved in debt that he soon comes.

The bankers will put a ban on all literature like the "get-rich-quick" circular. They will also ask that stricter rules be laid down by brokers in the dealing with customers. Bankers claim that if brokers would investigate conditions of clients they would find, many times, that they were receiving stolen money for stocks and bonds.

Whether the question of raising the wages of bank employees will be considered has not been made known. Some bankers are in accord with the proposition to increase the salaries of clerks, bookkeepers and underlings as a means of removing some of the temptations of poverty. However, something will be done, and something very drastic, too.

PICTURE RIGHTS IN COURT

Men with Chicago Rights Fighting for Permission to Display Fight Films.

CHICAGO, July 31.—A mandamus suit demanding that Mayor Fred Busse and Chief of Police Stewart be compelled to issue a permit for the exhibition of the Johnson fight pictures was filed here yesterday in the superior court. The suit was filed by Aaron J. Jones and George C. Spoor, who assert they paid \$50,000 for the rights to the pictures until March, 1911.

The police today confiscated 4,000 feet of films of the Ketchel-Johnson pictures which were being exhibited at an amusement park.

know have the cigarette habit; college girls are taking up cigarettes and business women are coming to smoke. Of course there is a well-known fact that there have been many inveterate smokers among society women for years. At the Colony club cigarettes are regularly passed around after meals.

"The foolish society woman thinks she is a good sport when she becomes half intoxicated and smokes cigarettes, so she learns to drink whisky and beer and cocktails. Her nervous condition becomes shattered and she resorts to drugs. Poor, silly creature!"

The board of governors, who were tried once before on account of exposures regarding the club, will consider Dr. Hancock's case at their next meeting. From her friendship with many members of the club, she has come to be looked upon as the Colony club doctor.

At Last He Has a Policy that Pleases



From the Philadelphia Record.

TAFT APPROVES LEE ORDER

President Holds No Law to Remove Figure in National Capital.

DESIGNATED BY VIRGINIA

Forty-Five Years' Stance Close of Civil War and South's Greatest General Regarded as Hero of Southern Cause.

BEVERLY, Va., July 31.—President Taft has approved without comment a bill which would designate General Robert E. Lee, Confederate general, as a hero of the Southern Cause.

In addition to deciding the question on a purely legal basis, Mr. Wickensham has written for that place in statutory law, declaring that Lee has come to be regarded as typifying all that was best in the cause to which he gave his services and the most loyal and unflinching acceptance of the complete overthrow of that cause. That the state of Virginia should designate him for that place in statutory law is one of the most illustrious military services, is only natural and warranted under the reading of the law.

Mr. Wickensham's opinion was called forth by protests to the president from the Department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, at Syracuse on June 28, and the committee on that subject.

Dr. Wade H. Frost has visited the marked cases in Mason City and was at the Pine home a few hours before the death of Pile Pine, aged 22 years. He has nothing to offer in the way of treatment and is only securing information as to cause and possible prevention. It seems at times as if all due theories of distributing the disease were of no consequence, for when it first broke out here there was plenty of moisture and no dust whatever. Another thing, the cases are just as numerous in sprinkled portions of the city as anywhere else.

Two of the young men who have died were employed in the cement plant, which has created the report that possibly cement dust might be the cause. Another thing has been noted and that is that adults seem to have it more severe than children and that more paralysis is present.

Ben Hamilton Club Meets.

HURON, S. D., July 30.—(Special.)—Seventy-five or more of the printers and publishers of South Dakota, representing the state Ben Franklin club, closed a profitable two-days' session here last night.

In this room the colonial will gather together all of the stuffed animals, skins and mementoes of his African trip that he decides to save for his personal use. Almost his entire collection goes to the Smithsonian institution.

The north room is the former president's favorite. It is about sixty feet square. On every side in the room are evidences of the colonel's luck in the hunting field during the last twenty-four years. One immense pair of antlers upon the wall are from a moose killed in Canada by the colonel twenty-two years ago. Seven other pair of antlers are displayed in the room.

Colonel Roosevelt Fixes Trophy Rooms at Oyster Bay

Upon the floor are rugs made of skins of bears, mountain lions, bison and panther shot by the colonel.

One of the most valued articles in the room is the skin of a huge grizzly bear with several evidences of a lively fight sixteen years ago. Seven bullets were necessary to bring down the animal.

In corners are stuffed snakes, Indian relics, guns, swords and revolvers. The only mementoes of his African trip that the colonel has in the room at present are one pair of elephant tusks and one big tusk of a rhinoceros. Within a few days, however, he expects to receive a number of stuffed animals and other mementoes of his stateside trip. The last trip which are associated with his adventures which make them personally valued. Upon their arrival the north room will be, to the naturalist hunter and the historian, one of the most interesting spots in the country.

Experts Fighting New Epidemic at Mason City

State, Federal and Local Health Officials Agree that Authority to Quarantine is Inadequate.

MAISON CITY, Ia., July 31.—(Special.)—If Dr. Wade H. Frost, the government expert who is here examining into the causes producing infantile paralysis, or the state Board of Health, represented here by three of its members, or even the local organization of physicians, had their way, the laws of Iowa relative to quarantine measures would be changed instantly.

A meeting of the medical men of the city with all the visiting members here to examine into the causes leading up to the epidemic was held last evening. A few things were generally agreed upon. One was that the disease is a germ disease and that it is at least infectious. It is pretty safe to say that a majority here go a little further than that and believe that it is contagious—not so pronounced as small-pox or measles, but nevertheless carried in the air and contracted in this way. Another thing, until more is known of the disease, places where the trouble is known to exist should be quarantined. But here the doctors and the Board of Health find that they are up against it, for such a measure cannot be enforced at the present time and under the present law. In this case the doctors will ask that the commercial club of the city assist them and so far as quarantine measures can be applied they will be applied by general consent of the people and the expense will be met.

They would not have public funerals, funerals for that place in statutory law, until more is known of the disease, places where the trouble is known to exist should be quarantined. But here the doctors and the Board of Health find that they are up against it, for such a measure cannot be enforced at the present time and under the present law. In this case the doctors will ask that the commercial club of the city assist them and so far as quarantine measures can be applied they will be applied by general consent of the people and the expense will be met.

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SOUTH DAKOTA ASSESSMENTS

Corporation Property is Valued at Over Thirty-two Millions.

GREAT NORTHERN IS GREATEST

It is Assessed at Little More than Two Millions—Burlington Second with Million Seven Hundred Thousand.

PIERRE, S. D., July 31.—(Special.)—The state assessment board has completed its work of assessments, and show a total assessable value of corporate property in the state of \$32,877,000. Of this the railroads get \$20,617,747, the balance being divided among telephone, telegraph, express and sleeping car companies. These figures show an increase of \$281,991 over the same class of property for last year. A summary of valuations of the different classes of property shows:

Railroads	\$20,617,747
Telephones	1,052,728
Telegraph	521,213
Express	571,828
Sleeping cars	60,000

The increases placed upon the different classes of property were: Railroads, \$61,647; express companies, \$133,894; telephones, \$56,550, and sleeping cars, \$15,000.

As the express companies are fighting their last year assessment at a lower rate than for this year, they will probably continue the fight on the assessment of this year, as most of them get increases. The increase in this class of property, being American, \$1,887; Adams, \$24,700; United States, \$2,848; Wells Fargo, \$89,889.

The railroad valuations taking the main companies operating in the state by systems, show the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul valued at \$12,297,740, of which \$1,061,633 is South Dakota Central, \$49,138; Burlington, \$1,720,327; Wyoming, Mo. River & Navigation, \$3,000; Mo. River & N. W. (Missouri Line), \$3,775.

The changes this year on the above classes of property were slight, that on telephones being principally new property. That of railroads on changes of valuation and that of express companies being the estimates on the same basis as for last year, which show an increase of business on the part of the companies. Both railway and express valuations are concerned in suits pending in court, and the board did not care to attempt any changes until the litigation is settled.

Good Rain in West.

SIDNEY, Neb., July 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Rain has fallen steadily in Cheyenne county for forty-eight hours. This assures the largest crop of corn, flax and potatoes that has ever been raised in western Nebraska.

CRIPPEN SEIZED UPON MONTROSE

Supposed Murderer and Girl Companion Identified by Inspector Dew After He Boards Ship.

DENTIST COOL AND COLLECTED

Stenographer Collapses When Pair is Confronted by Officer.

CRIPPEN GLAD SUSPENSE IS OVER

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CRIPPEN GLAD SUSPENSE IS OVER

Fugitive Practically Confesses Guilty of Crime.

BELLE ELMORE TO BE AVENGED

Alleged Destroyer of Wife in Prison After Capture Full of Dramatic Features—Scotland Yard Indicated Nov.

FATHER POINT, Que., July 31.—De Hawley R. Crippen and his stenographer, Ethel Clark Leneve, were arrested aboard the steamship Montrose this morning. Inspector Dew of Scotland Yard identified both. Crippen was cool, the girl collapsed.

The identification of the long-sought fugitives on board the fog-shrouded steamer by the English detective who had raced across the Atlantic ahead of the Montrose, marked the culmination of one of the most sensational flights in recent criminal annals. Accompanied by two Canadian officers, he boarded the vessel at 8:30 o'clock this morning, and fifteen minutes later both man and girl were looked in their staterooms. Crippen broken in spirit, but mentally relieved by the relaxed tension; the girl, gained in boldness, sobbing hysterically. They were no longer the "Rev. John Robinson and son," as benked at Antwerp, July 30. After a brief delay the Montrose continued its 100-mile journey up the river towards Quebec, where jail awaits the pair.

Crippen is charged with the murder of an unknown woman, believed to have been his actress wife. The girl is held as an accessory. In charge of Inspector Dew, they will be taken back to England for trial on the Royal line steamship Royal George, leaving Quebec on Thursday next.

Seldom has there been so much surrounding the pursuit of a criminal so pregnant with dramatic features as that enacted off this little settlement this morning. Inspector Dew had spent a sleepless night at the Marconi operator's side, communicating through the fog with the liner that bore the man and the woman he sought. The man had been in his stateroom for an hour and a half when the Scotland Yard men dressed hurriedly and waited in a dressing room for the liner's arrival.

Shortly after 7:30 o'clock the Montrose pushed off to head in for the pier and at 8:15 the pilot boat Eureka set out from shore. It carried a host of newspaper men and photographers and the more fortunate towns people who were able to crowd aboard. But Inspector Dew was not among them. As a precaution, he had remained on the liner, and was accompanied by Chief McCarthy of the Quebec police and ex-Chief Denis of the same city.

All wore the garb of pilots and over his florid face, Inspector Dew had pulled a pilot's visored cap to hide his features from the man he sought. He did not wish Crippen to know his identity, for a sound approach and take advantage of the only avenue of escape—suicide. Four sailors quickly rowed the tender alongside the Montrose and Dew and his companions stepped aboard.

Crippen was standing near the rail talking with Dew, and Dew's attention was attracted by the man's nervousness, and apparently calm. But that he was nervous was indicated by his glance and his remark to Dr. Stuart. "There are three pilot coming aboard," he said, nervously. "Is that not unusual?"

The surgeon did not reply but kept his eyes on the strangers who walked rapidly toward the boat. "Crippen, I want you," said Inspector Dew, quietly as he approached. The dentist recoiled involuntarily as he recognized the man who addressed him, then the blood left his face, his breath came short and fast and he gurgled in the captain's cabin, whence he was transferred later to his own stateroom, he said gratefully. "Thank God the suspense is over and I am glad."

Crippen's arrest accomplished, Dew hurried to Miss Leneve's state room, where he found her still dressed as "John Robinson, Jr.," on the verge of nervous breakdown. Her appearance when confronted by the detective and told that she was under arrest was pitiable. All control that she had fought so hard to retain throughout the voyage left her. She cried out hysterically and begged so faint that restoratives were administered. Shut in her room and restored to women's dress, she was closely guarded as the vessel continued its journey, for fear that she would take her life or collapse utterly.