

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XII

CHATHAM ONT., TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1903

NO. 112

OUR GREAT TEN DAY SALE OF . . .

Men's Made to Order Suits at \$14.00

Worth \$19.00 and \$20.00 :::

The greatest made to order suit bargain ever offered in Chatham finest Scotch Tweeds made by the best tailors and guaranteed to fit at \$14.00 the suit.

You Want a Black Suit

Regular \$20 men's black serge suits made to your order at \$15.50. There is only a limited quantity of this superior serge in stock and if you have a black suit in mind you should leave your order at once.

Dress Goods

At \$1.25, 56-inch, wide, special weight in flaked cloth for skirts and suits in navy and black flaked with white at \$1.25 yd.

At 50 cts., 44-inch, wide, extra heavy satin cloth, special weight and permanent finish, all wool, in very desirable shades, on sale at 50 cts. yd.

Pure Linen Roller Toweling

At 6 cts. yd. red stripe borders and extra quality 6c yd.

Bath Towels

At 12½ cts. Bleached Terry Bath towels, extra fine soft finish, sizes 18 x 36, extra special at 12½ cts.

Millinery From New York

Just passed into stock two cases of the very latest New York Outing hats, fresh from the hands of the designer. We can furnish you with a pretty shirt waist hat at a very small price.

Specials in our Staples Dept.

At 16 cts. unbleached sheeting, 2 yds. wide, extra strong, even threads, very special per yd. 16c.

At 12½ fine bleached circular pillow cotton, 40-inch, wide, extra finish add superior quality at 12½ cts. yd.

Heavy Unbleached Table Linen

Extra special at 25 cts. yd., very nice designs and exceptional quality, you should see this line.

Striped Turkish Toweling

Extra heavy and superior finished Turkish Toweling, excellent finish, special at per yd. 10 cts.

Thos. Stone & Son. IMPORTERS.

Before Buying Your New Carpets

SEE OUR SELECTION OF

Scotch Carpets & Rugs

The designs and colors cannot fail to please, and the low prices will surprise you.

Axminster which surpass in beauty and value anything ever shown in Chatham before. \$1.30 and \$1.50 per yd.
Brussels, 5 frame, in Oriental and floral designs, surprisingly good values. \$1.15 per yd.
Rugs in all sizes. \$1.65, \$3.25, \$5.00, \$35.00, \$45.00

We show also other good makes of
Brussels at 80c., 90c., \$1.00
Brussels at 40c., 50c., 55c., 60c., 75c.
Tapestries at 65c., \$1.00
Wools, 2 ply and 3 ply, at 25c., 35c., 40c.
Unions at 25c., 35c., 40c.

All Carpets over 50c. per yard made and laid without extra charge.

H. McDONALD & CO., FURNITURE and CARPETS.

LAWN PRIZE

WINNERS

MUST HAVE A

Good Lawn Mower.

Westman Bros. have the best assortment in Chatham at prices from

\$2.50 to \$15.00 Each

Don't fail to see our Bartlett Ball-Bearing Mower—it is a Winner.

Westman Bros.

THOSE DEPOSIT SLIPS.

GAMEY'S TRANSACTION IN THE ONTARIO BANK.

A \$900 Deposit Slip Missing and Two Bogus Ones Substituted—Evidence to Discredit Frank Sullivan's Father-in-law Barred Out—Mr. Wilson's Holiday Trip to the United States Explained by His Wife and Daughter—Nothing Done in Proceedings for Contempt of Court.

Toronto, April 28.—The evidence for the prosecution in the Gamey case was finished yesterday, and the defence began to unravel this remarkable story at the end, namely, Mr. Gamey's transactions at the Ontario Bank on Saturday last, the day preceding his departure for Buffalo. The testimony as far as it went showed that on that day he had called in the morning and asked for the slip showing the deposit of \$900 in nine \$100 bills, made by Mr. Crossin for the Crossin family on Sept. 11, the day following that on which Mr. Gamey claimed to have divided with Frank Sullivan the \$3,000 in \$100 Ontario Bank bills received from Mr. Stratton. The denomination was marked thus:—

9 x 100 900

Mr. Gamey turned to a desk and in a few minutes came back and put in another slip, which was not added up, and on which the denominations were different, thus:—

10 x 5 50
20 x 10 200
30 x 20 600
1 x 50 50

The teller called to him that the slip was wrong, but he passed out, and when questioned later claimed to have lost the original. In the afternoon Mr. Gamey returned and left a third slip, with the denomination the same as the original, thus:—

9 x 100 900

On the substituted slips the ledger folio number marked on the original was missing, but on each were certain marks that looked like the initials of the teller, which were on the original. This latter point was disputed. What took place on that last occasion and what were his motives in changing the deposit slips have not yet appeared. Both of the substituted slips were filed as exhibits, and further inquiry about this transaction will be made to-day.

The court adjourned from 11.30 to 2.30 out of respect to the late Mr. Justice Lount. The cases of alleged contempt of court were not considered, because the writs had not been served until the morning. Mr. George B. Wilson, father-in-law of Frank Sullivan, was recalled with regard to certain statements about the case, he was alleged to have made, as coming from Frank Sullivan, to Messrs. A. C. Davis and Leavitt in Rochester. These gentlemen occupied a front seat among the counsel, a few feet away, in order to confront Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson swore positively that he never spoke to Mr. Davis in Rochester about the Gamey affair, that he never said to him that Frank Sullivan was to get \$5,000 for his evidence, or that he was to get \$500 himself. He also swore positively that he never said to Messrs. Davis and Leavitt in Rochester that unless he got the \$500 he would go back and smash the Government. He had no recollection of Mr. Palmer of the express company in Rochester, never went into his room at the hotel, and never said that Frank had destroyed an agreement by which Mr. Gamey was to support the Government, or that Frank was to get \$5,000 for swearing the matter through.

At this point Mr. Davis was asked to stand up, and Mr. Wilson swore positively that, though he had seen Mr. Davis in Rochester, he had no conversation with Mr. Davis on the subject. He also swore that he never saw the face of Mr. Leavitt before, and never spoke to him at all.

Mr. A. C. Davis, insurance agent, said he had seen Mr. Wilson half a dozen times in Rochester. Chancellor Boyd interrupted to point out that this procedure was contrary to all the rules of evidence, and their evidence was not admitted.

Mrs. George B. Wilson said that she went with her husband and her daughter, Mrs. Sullivan, to Buffalo on March 9. Her daughter went out to Newmarket, their home, the day before and made arrangements for a conveyance. The following morning her daughter said they would take a trip to Buffalo. Her daughter had been speaking on a previous visit about a trip on Good Friday. She gave her daughter money to buy the tickets, but did not remember how much they cost. They left for Buffalo on Friday morning, and after remaining a few hours she returned alone.

Her daughter saw her off in Buffalo at the station, but she never saw how long her daughter or her husband would remain there. They had no conversation about it, and she did not know how long they would remain there. Her husband wrote her a letter about a week after, but she supposed it was burned, for she always burned her letters. Frank Sullivan met her in Buffalo at the hotel, but the

visit was quite unexpected. She did not know how Sullivan was aware that they were at this hotel. Asked if Sullivan's visit was a surprise, she replied she never thought about it at all. She and her daughter were sitting in the window of the hotel after dinner, when her daughter saw Frank Sullivan getting into a car in front of the hotel, raised the window and called to Frank, who then came into the hotel. If it was not for this fact she probably would not have seen Frank at all in Buffalo. She never saw any paper as to what Mr. Wilson was to get if he would remain away. She was to give her husband money while he was away, and she gave Frank Sullivan \$25 to give to her husband. She gave it through Frank Sullivan, because her husband was kind of nervous, and she wanted to have only a little at a time. This was not because she was afraid her husband would return, for she guessed he would come back if he wanted to. The money she gave him was in Ontario bills.

Mr. Ritchie—These Ontario Bank bills seem to have been flying around promiscuously.

Continuing, she said she gave her husband \$15 at the station, and she told him to stay away a month if it agreed with him. She could not remember what was in the letter she received from her husband, but her husband did not write that he would return and expose the whole conspiracy if money was not sent to him. The money she sent her husband was part of \$200 she received in the spring as rent for a farm she owned. Her daughter, younger than Mrs. Sullivan, read this letter and threw it into the fire, because they burned all their letters. No money was given her in Buffalo or promised to her. She did not see her daughter after leaving her in Buffalo. The tenant who paid her farm rent was Mr. Terry of Kettleby.

Regarding the bank books, Mr. Ritchie suggested that an expert should examine them for the first part of September, and if he discovered anything which he thought relevant or required explanation it should be pointed out to counsel. He did not want that the expert should go into the books and that he should simply go over the books in the way suggested in order to save the time of court and counsel.

The Commission accepted the suggestion. Mrs. Frank Sullivan said she accompanied her father and mother to Buffalo on Good Friday. She had visited them within a week before that, and had spoken to her mother about a trip to Buffalo. The court then adjourned.

In the afternoon Mrs. Sullivan said that she had been out to see her mother on Sunday, Wednesday and Thursday of the week of Good Friday. She told by Mr. Ritchie that her mother said she had not seen her for a week or ten days. Mrs. Sullivan said that her mother had a poor memory. Her husband had left on the Monday for Sudbury or North Bay, and she thought her father was still there when she left with her parents for Buffalo. She was surprised to see him come out of the station in Buffalo when she and her mother were in the hotel window. He said he had returned to Toronto on Good Friday, and being informed that she was in Buffalo, followed her there.

She said her husband had no bank account, but she had a small one in the Bank of Commerce on College and Yonge streets. She was positive that he did not get \$500 or any such sum from her husband last Christmas. She never gave her husband power of attorney with reference to her banking account. She never sent a telegram to her husband or father when they were in Rochester.

Mr. Ritchie produced a telegram signed Hattie, to her father, George B. Wilson, in Rochester, dated April 18: "Will be to see you to-night."

Mrs. Sullivan said she never sent such a telegram, and at Mr. Ritchie's request wrote a copy of it, and signed her name, which is Hattie. The copy and the telegram were filed as exhibits, but the handwriting is altogether different.

Mrs. Sullivan had been ill for some days and unfit to appear in court, and Mr. Johnston announced that for this reason he would not cross-examine her. She nearly fainted under the strain, and required assistance to leave the room.

This finished the evidence for the prosecution.

The Defence Begins.

Mr. N. W. Linton, collection clerk in the Ontario Bank, head office, was employed on the ledger for a few days last September, but his name could not tell from the ledger who made the Crossin Piano Company deposit of \$900 on September 11. He said that it was the custom for the receiving teller to put his initials on the deposit slip, and he put on the following number.

Mr. Johnston produced a deposit slip showing nine \$100 bills, dated September 11, which Mr. Linton said never went through his hands. It bore a blue mark which might be taken for letter N, but it was not the initial of Mr. Howarth nor of Mr. Kelso, the two tellers that day. It was possible, but most improbable, that it could have been made by the receiving teller. If that did happen the slip would be certainly returned to him by the supplementary man at once. The deposit slip was filed as an exhibit. The slips after being entered are filed, but this one was never filed. The deposit slip produced did not represent the transaction, and he never saw it before. He saw Mr. Gamey in the office on Saturday, April 18, in the morning, but not in the afternoon.

Mr. Johnston produced another deposit slip of the same date, September 11, which he never saw before. The initial on it was not that of either teller on that day. The slip gave denominations different from the first, with the sum total, and it had no folio number. There were not two transactions of that amount, \$900, on that

day. That slip never passed through the bank and was never on the bank file.

In cross-examination he said the deposit slips produced were not a complete copy, and did not look like an attempt to duplicate the original slip.

Mr. F. R. Howarth, teller of the Ontario Bank, saw Mr. Gamey on Sept. 11 with Mr. Crossin, and Mr. Crossin made a deposit of \$900. The deposit slip was in Mr. Crossin's handwriting. The original deposit slip was in the bank vault on April 18. Mr. Gamey came into the bank about 10 a. m. April 18, and asked to see that deposit slip. He told him to see the accountant, Mr. Brown, but at Gamey's request spoke to Mr. Brown himself. Mr. Brown saw the manager, and told him he could show the slip. Mr. Gamey said he wanted to make a copy. After a couple of minutes at the desk Gamey returned with the slip, but the slip passed back was not the same. The original was nine \$100, whereas the returned one was for ten \$5, twenty \$10, thirty \$20 and one \$50. The returned one was not totalled up and had no folio number. He called to Mr. Gamey, who was two or three yards away. He thought Mr. Gamey could hear, but he did not answer, and went out. He then spoke to the messenger, Mr. Barton, who reported to the manager.

Mr. Gamey came back half an hour later with Mr. Howarth, and said he thought he had returned the original, and could not account for it. They searched, but could find no trace of it. Mr. Gamey said he might have lost it on the way to the factory, and they returned to the factory by the same route, but could find no trace of it on the way. He asked who put the initials on the slip that was not totalled and had different denominations and no folio number.

Mr. Gamey replied that he put on the initials, and wanted to keep a copy. He replied it was not a copy, because the denominations were changed. Gamey said he could not account for it, and he must have had another slip in his pocket. Later Gamey said it would not make any difference, for the total was the same. At the manager's request he went to Mr. Barwick, the bank's solicitor, and told the circumstances.

Mr. Gamey returned about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. After Gamey went out Mr. Brown showed him another slip of nine \$100 bills. This slip was not the original slip of Sept. 11. It was crumpled up when he put it on the table in blue ink intended for initial, was not his, neither was that of the second slip. At Mr. Johnston's request, he marked his initial on a sample slip, which was filed as an exhibit. The court then adjourned.

LABOR CONFERENCE ENDED.

The Federation Executive on Canadian Topics.

Toronto, April 28.—The Executive of the American Federation of Labor, which has been in session here since Monday, April 20th, last evening, concluding the most extensive meeting they have ever held, and adjourned to meet in Washington on June 22nd. President Gompers was directed to communicate to his Worship the Mayor, the City Council, the Toronto Trades and Labor Council, and through that body to all organized labor, the appreciation of the Executive Council of the Federation of Labor for the courtesies extended during the stay of the council in this city. President Gompers and Secretary Morrison were authorized to proceed to Boston and there make arrangements for the next annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which meets in that city next November.

So far as Canadian interests are concerned, the following decision by the Executive is the most interesting:—"In the matter of the resolution adopted by the Trades and Labor Council of Canada, held at Berlin, to submit to the American Federation of Labor the advisability of the Congress chartering central trades and labor councils of Canada for distinctively legislative purposes, and also for the chartering of federal labor unions, the Executive Council of the Federation of Labor has decided as follows:—

"(1) That the A. F. of L. will make it a qualification of issuing charters to Trades and Labor Councils in Canada that they shall affiliate with the Trades and Labor Congress, and central bodies throughout the Dominion now holding A. F. of L. charters will be instructed to take similar action.

"(2) That trade affairs in the central Trades and Labor Councils in question shall be transacted along the lines of international trades unionism.

"(3) That all local unions in the Dominion of Canada affiliated through international unions or holding charters direct from the American Federation of Labor be notified to become affiliated with the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada for the purpose of making it a more potent factor to secure the adoption of favorable legislation by the members of the Federal and Provincial Legislatures."

The organizers of the federation have received their instructions and have left for different parts of this Province.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Judge Lount was buried at Barrie.

Mrs. Richard Lazier, the oldest citizen of Belleville, is dead.

Railway employees at Hamilton are agitating for an increase of pay.

Eleven men were killed and twenty-five injured in a train wreck near Buffalo, Kansas.

The British America Locomotive Works have been incorporated, with head office at Toronto.

It is estimated that 400,000 people lined the streets of the route followed by King Edward on the occasion of his arrival at Rome.

A grain storehouse occupied by Hindle & Sons at Harrison was burned. The Deering Harvester Company lost some implements.

Rev. J. D. Robertson of the United Free Church, North Barwick, Scotland, will be recommended for the chair of apologetics and practical training in Knox College.

BRUTALITY OF TROOPS.

REMARKABLE REPORT MADE BY GEN. MILES.

United States Officers and Men in the Philippines Declared Guilty of Deliberate Tortures.

Washington, April 28.—The United States War Department have made public that portion of the report of Lieut.-Gen. Miles which refers to misconduct of officers and soldiers in the Philippines. Secretary Root has received several requests from persons in Boston, who stated that they understood that it contained much more than had been brought out in the investigations. The Secretary has held that such reports were confidential, in order that the officer making them might be free to make such comments as he desired, but as it was learned that General Miles had no objection to the publication of the report it has been made public.

The statements made by General Miles are the result of his tour of inspection in the Philippines last autumn and winter. The report is dated Feb. 19, 1903, and addressed to the Secretary of War. General Miles says, in part, that in going from Calamba to Batangas in November last he noticed that the country appeared devastated, and that the people were very much depressed. Stopping at Lipa, he says a party of citizens, headed by the acting President, met him and stated that they desired to make complaints of harsh treatment of the people of that community, saying they had been concentrated in towns, and had suffered great indignities, "that fifteen of their people had been tortured by what is known as the water torture, and that one man, a highly-respected citizen, aged 65 years, named Vincente Luna, while suffering from the effects of the torture, and unconscious, was dragged from his house, which had been set on fire, and was burned to death. They stated that these atrocities were committed by a company of scouts under command of Lieut. Hennessey, and that their people had been crowded into towns, six hundred being confined in one building."

A doctor of the party said he was ready to testify that some of the six hundred died from suffocation. Gen. Miles says he looked at the building, which was one story in height, eighteen or twenty feet wide and possibly sixty or seventy feet long. He asked for a written statement to be forwarded him at Manila, but says he never received it, and adds:—"I have no reason to disbelieve their statements; in fact, the instances of torture in the case of the man Luna having been tortured and burned to death are confirmed by other reports." Concerning the failure to receive the statement, General Miles says:—"Whether any influence was brought to bear to prevent their statement, either by persuasion or coercion, I am not prepared to say at the present time."

"I found that with certain officers the impression prevails that such acts were justifiable, and I felt it my duty, in order to correct such erroneous and dangerous impression and to prevent the possibility of such acts being committed in the future, which must impair the good name of American arms and bring discredit to our service for all time, to address to the division commander the following letter of instructions." Then follows an order addressed to the Commanding General of the Philippines, under date of February 28, 1903, in which General Miles calls attention to the reports of the atrocities and objects that any orders or circulars or personal instruction which would inspire or encourage any act of cruelty be annulled. The order says that "the excuse that the unusual conditions justify the measures herein condemned are without foundation."

Girl's Strap Slippers..

A large variety of Girl's Strap Slippers has been put into stock at prices from

50c. to \$1.00, sizes 3 to 7½

75c. to \$1.25, sizes 8 to 10½

\$1 and \$1.25, sizes 11 to 2

These are the best we have ever offered for the money.

DOROTHY DODD LADIES' SHOES.

PEACE & CO.

Sole Agents.