

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XII

CHATHAM ONT., SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1903

NO. 134

Extra Saturday Night Specials...

Your 24th of May shopping will be economically done if you come to the big store to-night any time after 7 o'clock. The prices appear tempting in print--the goods are more so. We have a large staff and extra help, and will be able to handle any sized crowd.

SATURDAY NIGHT BARGAINS.

- Ladies' Cotton Vests.**
Ladies' light weight cream Cotton vests, long sleeves, regular price 10c., on sale to-night and Tuesday at 5c.
- Ladies' Shaped Cream Cotton Vests.**
With long sleeves, extra quality, regular price 15c., on sale to-night and Tuesday at 10c.
- American Cretonne Cushion Tops.**
Cushion Tops in Oriental designs, good strong material, in excellent colorings, regular price 25c., on sale to-night and Tuesday at 15c.
- Sheeting Special.**
Plain Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yds. wide, good medium weight, regular price 16c., on sale to night and Tuesday at per yd., 12 1/2c.
- Children's Sailor Hats, 25c.**
A very large special shipment of Sailor Hats, best value in Canada, on sale to-night at 25c.
- New Wool Carpets at 75c.**
Guaranteed all pure wool in handsome new designs, yard wide, colors guaranteed, on sale at per yd., special, 75c.
- Extra Ladies' Wrapper Special at \$1.00.**
A "clearing line" Wrappers that we secured--lined waists, and skirts with deep flounces, waist neatly trimmed--one of the best wrapper bargains of the season, on sale, extra special, at \$1.00.
- Ex. Specials in Millinery Dept.**
Trimmed and ready to wear hats--about 50 hats in the newest styles--just what you want for wear on Monday, special at \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50.
- Plantagnet Frilling.**
Made of fine White Cambric, lace edge, suitable for trimming underwear, pillow cases, etc., regular price 12 1/2c and 15c., on sale to night and Tuesday, at per yd., 5c.
- Ladies' White Muslin Robes**
Two only White Muslin Robes, done up in boxes, containing sufficient material, flouncing and all-over embroidery to make up an elegant and stylish dress, regular price per robe, even \$12 and \$13, on sale to-night and Tuesday, \$4.50.
- Sateen Special.**
3 pcs. Black Mercerized sateen, handsome brocade effect, very rich permanent finish, regular price 40c. yd., on sale to-night and Tuesday, 25c.
- Special Sale Wash Silks**
Another shipment in new stripes in these famous wash silks, shades of sky, rose, green, pink, Nile, Rudigan, Cream and White, regular price 50c., on sale to-night and Tuesday at per yd., 35c.
- Rug Special**
Jute Rugs, fringed at both ends, 25 in. wide, 66 in. long, in floral and Oriental designs, on sale, extra special, at each 39c.
- American Muslins 10c. and 12 1/2c. Yard.**
Dainty patterns in all colors, suitable for Waists, Dresses and Children's wear, a splendid range to select from, and extra value at 10c. and 12 1/2c.
- Special Ladies' Black Hose at per Pair 12 1/2c.**
Hermesdorf dye, guaranteed fast black, extra fine quality and full fashioned, all sizes, 8 1/2 to 10, on sale at 12 1/2c. pair.

Thos. Stone & Son.

BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES!

...SOMETHING NEW...

THE AUTO VALVE

Very Powerful.
A Wonderful Baker.

See them at

WESTMAN BROS.

REVIEWING THE EVIDENCE.

MR. JOHNSTON'S PRESENTATION OF THE CASE.

Scores Blake's Address as a Political Extremist's Speech--Without Money the Correspondence, Interviews, etc., are all Innocent.

Toronto, May 23.--The argument for the defence in the Gamey case was presented yesterday by Mr. Johnston. He had not finished when 4 o'clock, the usual hour of adjournment, was reached, and stated that the mass of evidence was so great that he thought he would require another hour. The Chancellor remarked that as Mr. Blake had been taking copious notes he evidently intended to reply. Mr. Blake said he thought that the usual custom would be followed, but that he was in the hands of the commission. The court then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Blake stated that he expected he would speak for an hour and a half, and on the supposition that Mr. Johnston would take an hour, would finish before luncheon.

"Assassins, corruptors of morals, liars, perjurers, suborners of perjury, forger and teacher of forgery," such were the words of an address to your Lordships and justifying a reason for finding a high officer of the State guilty of a great crime."

In these words Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, K.C., commenced his address for the defence before the Gamey Commission yesterday.

"On behalf of those whom I represent, the Hon. J. R. Stratton and Government of the Province of Ontario, I would ask your Lordships' indulgence for a moment, and for only one moment, to say one word in regard to the personal character of this address. For five long hours my learned friend, who assumes in this investigation the role of the people's protector, made a strong partisan speech, not to the court, but a speech which manifestly was intended to form the text of a great political party, a speech more akin to a political extremist than in accordance with the high duty which my learned friend has assumed, a speech beginning with imprecation, continuing through a torrent of abuse and ending in prayer."

I utterly repudiate and resent such language being applied to men in high places unless the remarks are warranted by the evidence. For thirty years the Government of this Province has had, and we claim to-day, the confidence of the people, rightly or wrongly. For thirty years it has been a matter of history that charges along the same line have been made again and again. For thirty years these charges have not been proved, and it now remains to be seen whether the personal respect due my learned friend will be proved in this instance."

My desire, continued Mr. Johnston, is to get at the truth. When this case was removed from the political arena, taken from the zeal and prejudices of partisanship and placed in the hands of your Lordships, it was done so as not to allow politics to interfere, but with the idea of what the judges would say, what a calm judicial tribunal would pronounce as a verdict. It is with that object that we have begun this trial, and it is the desire of faithful subjects of His Majesty in the Province, it is the object of the resolution passed in the House, the purpose for which your Lordships have been appointed, and that alone."

If the truth is against me and my clients, I should be content to accept the finding of your Lordships without the slightest uncharitable feeling or ungenerous remark towards my opponents. This is a case that should have the slightest political bias, and if I can aid your Lordships in arriving at the truth I shall feel that I have performed my duty to the best of my ability. I could say a great deal more, but personal respect for my learned friend, regard for his position at the Bar, regard for his age and great ability prevent me from enlarging on this. I could not say less."

The issue, Mr. Johnston continued, is grave and important, more so than the political aspect of parties concerned. Grave because a crime charged against a Minister of State and subversive of all good government if such things can happen. Important because, if the charges are true, the choice of the people is interfered with; important because in this life of imperfection it is essential that the Ministers of the Crown be absolutely clean. Even if Mr. Gamey or Mr. Stratton was to suffer, it ought to be the aim of every good citizen that the suffering comes to the proper quarter. Having described the ideal Minister and member, he said such could not be expected, for there never was such in history, but it is expected that members and Ministers should approach that ideal as nearly as possible. He continued that under our system the member supporting the Government receives the patronage of his riding. That is illustrated very often in England, as well as in Canada. No matter what the question, if there is a motion of want of confidence the politician votes according to his political leanings. In this connection he quoted Todd, Vol. 15, second edition, pp. 616-17, as laying down the true relation of members and constituents under the party system.

He reviewed the evidence of many witnesses to show that prior to September to Gamey intended to take an independent course, he filed a report of the Gore Bay meeting in February in Gamey's handwriting, in which occurred the sentence: "T. Robinson, a delegate from the county, took the ground that R. R. Gamey had promised during his campaign to take an independent stand, and received many Liberal votes on account of that." This was not contradicted, though Robinson was in court ready to be called if necessary. He then read the letter to Mr. Ross that Gamey had come to the conclusion not to support the Ross Government, but that he would best act in the interest of his constituents and new Ontario by supporting the Government.

There is the motive. It was shown that prior to his election, and after by the evidence of Conmee and his bedfellows in the Walker, Martin and Bowen, down to the meeting on February 17, Gamey was always indifferent. In fact, it was strange that prior to September to his position towards the Government was stronger than after he got the money, as he alleged.

Mr. Johnston from Manitoulin, Mr. Johnston held, held out the hand and took the bribe, and having got it, one would have expected a strong support of the Government. But, quite the reverse, the money was used to go to attend a Conservative caucus on September 10, with the money in his pocket.

"The Chancellor--If he had the money it must have been before Sept. 10."

Mr. Johnston--Exactly. If he had the money, and I think we can show, if he had it at all, he must have had it then. It does not devolve on us to show where the money came from, as long as we can prove it did not come from us.

Mr. Johnston went on to show that after Gamey had received a bribe to support the Government he weakened in his so-called allegiance. After getting on Sept. 10 to 11 \$2,000 he goes to North Perth in January and makes speeches in favor of Mr. Whitney. That had nothing to do with his plot or scheme. When he gave the Globe interview, and as he says got \$2,000, he afterwards changes the interview in such a way that it might have been signed by any member of the Opposition. Every bribe he got seemed to drive him farther away from the Government, according to his own story. Before a dollar had been paid him, he had been stronger in his allegiance to the Liberal party than after he had stretched out his hand and had it filled.

"Place the money in Mr. Johnston's hands, and ask them to pronounce J. R. Stratton a criminal. No wonder my learned friend had to resort to invective as well as imprecation. Dealing with the evidence, Mr. Johnston first pointed out that after early in June Mr. Stratton had withdrawn altogether from any action in respect to protests, and there was no evidence to show that Mr. Stratton had intended any protest. The matter was entirely in the hands of Mr. Grant and Mr. Bristol, and there was nothing to show that Mr. Stratton acted in respect to Manitoulin in any way. Mr. Johnston read from the evidence of Mr. R. A. Grant, showing how Grant and Bristol got together to saw off the petitions, and Mr. Bristol himself suggested sawing off Manitoulin against South Wentworth."

Mr. Johnston pointed out that Mr. Blake in quoting this part of the evidence made a wholly untrue statement through the Government that the protest was dismissed. Is that a fair comment on what took place, or is it similar to other methods which have been adopted to substantiate the case? These two additions were exactly what he said before the election, during the summer, and the whole time up to the meeting of the House, namely, that he would support any Government in power for the benefit of Manitoulin. No stronger evidence of innocence could be found from a multitude of witnesses. Stronger evidence could not be found of the care, honesty, and truthfulness of the Administration of the Province and of the depth of lying and deception to which Gamey had sunk.

In all this correspondence, asked Mr. Johnston, where was there anything that would indicate the giving of a bribe? Here was this man, seeking for means to convict the Government of bribery, hatching a plot, writing and writing and writing, and yet all through this correspondence he could not place his finger on a single line and say that it suggested a bribe.

The Globe interview was exactly along the lines of Gamey's previous statements for six or seven months. After Gamey had made the charges that interview became a weak, puny thing that any member of the Opposition might sign. It was not worth one thousand cents, let alone one thousand dollars. Why were the changes made? Because, he said, he saw his friends on the island and as how far he could go. Mr. Johnston pointed out that one change was "any" Government. Again, we have "Manitoulin my politics." Does that look like paying or the delivery of the goods? Another change was from support to "independent" support, from the Government's development policy to "any

good" development policy. These were all changes precisely to the effect that Gamey had always spoken, namely, that he wanted, in the interests of the island, to support whatever Government was in power, and not the Ross Government.

Where, then, was the motive for buying Gamey? Gamey's motive for supporting the Government was infinitely stronger than a monetary one, the benefit of the island, if he had ambition for a political future. It was under a charge of conspiracy that the Jones-Gamey correspondence got in, but it has no weight with the criminal charge now under inquiry, because the question of agency was not proved. Jones scarcely knew Sullivan, and there is no common hand guiding them. There could be no secret, except Mr. Stratton, but there is not a particle of proof of it. The charge of conspiracy against the Government utterly fails. His learned friend had asked why the Ministers did not appear before the commission and purge themselves. Purge themselves from what? The insinuations of his honorable friend? The reckless statements of Gamey in the House? They might as well call the Premier of this Province a traitor to answer the howling of some cur as he passed a gateway. They subpoenaed all the Ministers and could have called them if they chose.

The court then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

TWO WOMEN DROWNED.

Sad Fatality on Toronto Bay Last Night.

Toronto, May 23.--Mrs. Mary Beckett, wife of John Beckett of 149 Seaton street, and Miss Libby Mackenzie of 39 Wood street were drowned in the bay last night after dark. The body of Mrs. Beckett was recovered. The two victims, with Miss Jennie Mackenzie and Messrs. Ed. Apted, 86-Huntley street; Wm. Shone and Frank Richmond of 24 Garnett street, were sailing in a Mackinaw. Near the Island a sudden squall struck the boat, forcing it over until the sail lay upon the water and throwing out the occupants. The women screamed, and the men called for help. Messrs. H. M. Lamont, Lou Marshall, Charles Miller, who were sailing quite near the spot, immediately turned toward the overturned boat and succeeded in rescuing all but the two who were drowned. They also found the body of Mrs. Beckett, and then made for the Canoe Club. Drs. Silverthorn and McKenna were sent for, and employed every means of resuscitation, but without avail. The body was later removed to F. W. Matthews' undertaking rooms. Mrs. Beckett leaves four daughters, Maggie, Annie, Mrs. Mills, Belleville, and Mrs. Alf. Tovell of Guelph. Miss Mackenzie's body had not been recovered at an early hour this morning. Dr. M. M. Crawford has issued a warrant for an inquest to-night.

CONNIE CLAUSES.

Legislature Spent the Afternoon Debating Their Workings.

Toronto, May 23.--The Legislature had a lengthy and interesting discussion yesterday upon the working of the Connie act. The debate was introduced by Mr. J. P. Downey (S. Wellington) on a motion for the second reading of his bill to amend the municipal act. The provisions of the bill introduced, Mr. Downey admitted, might not be perfect, but he wished to bring up a discussion of the Connie clauses. If passed, his bill would, he claimed, reintroduce the old order of things which existed before the Connie clauses were enacted. He pressed for a reference of the matter to the Municipal Committee in order to have its clauses thoroughly discussed and to see if some provisions could not be made which would prevent the municipalities from being held up, as he claimed they now were, by litigating companies.

Mr. Conmee made a spirited reply, instancing many cases in which he claimed that the clauses which he had fathered had served excellently to the benefit of the municipalities, and presenting a strong argument against the injustice of the old state of affairs, under which the municipalities were able to wipe out franchises before their expiration by establishing competing companies. At the earnest solicitation of Mr. Downey, Mr. Whitney, Col. Matheson, Mr. St. John and others, the bill was allowed to go to the Municipal Committee.

The first proceeding of the sitting was the granting of the royal assent to 25 bills. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor attended shortly after 3 o'clock and gave his assent to the measures. They were all private bills, except Mr. Harcourt's public library act.

May Strike at Montreal.

Montreal, May 23.--Committees of the Montreal Street Railway employees and the electrical workers of this city held a joint meeting, and decided to advise the men to strike. The men will accordingly meet at midnight, and it will be 3 or 4 o'clock to-morrow morning before a full vote can be polled. If more than two-thirds vote in favor of the committee's advice the city will doubtless be aflood to-morrow and in darkness to-morrow night. An official of the union expresses the opinion that the men will strike, basing the meeting last night, and which has been aggravated by the events of the day.

Never so cold.

EDUCATION DAY.

FLAG RAISING AT ST. THOMAS SCHOOLS.

Mr. Harcourt's Speech--Medals Presented to the Lifeboat Crew--Exhibition Drill by the Cadet Corps--The City's Magnificent Educational Institutions.

St. Thomas, May 23.--With an enthusiasm that bespeaks faith in the future as well as admiration of the past, the people of this city have entered into the centenary celebration of Col. Talbot's entry into the forest wilderness that has become the land of promise for the descendants of his pioneers. From end to end the city is gaily decorated, and the whole population is holiday-making. Yesterday was Educational or Empire Day, marked in the morning by the raising of the national flag with fitting patriotic exercises at the two public and separate schools. The formal opening by Hon. Richard Harcourt, Minister of Education, of the splendid new Collegiate Institute building, one of the finest in the Province, patriotic concerts by the school children afternoon and evening. In the afternoon Mr. Harcourt delivered an interesting and inspiring address upon practical phases of the educational question. A feature of the evening concert was the presentation of medals to the Port Stanley life-saving crew for the rescue of six sailors from the American schooner Mineral State.

The medals presented in the evening to the crew of the Port Stanley lifeboat were of gold, and were the gift of the President of the United States. The inscription stated that they were presented for heroism in saving the captain and crew of the American schooner Mineral State, wrecked on Lake Erie, October 30, 1902. The crew were: Captain J. Reginald Moore, Wm. Hough, Thomas Hough, Fred Pollock, Frank Eveland, Alonzo Taylor, Henry Cherry, Captain Moore and Captain Alex. Brown of the tug Gordon Brown, which, on the occasion in question, gave substantial assistance in towing the life-boat, were each presented with a handsome gold watch and chain bearing an inscription similar to that on the medals. The presentation was made by the United States Consul, Col. Burke, and Mrs. Dr. Wilson pinned on the medals. Rev. J. H. Courtney replied for the crew, and commented strongly on the smallness of the pay they received, \$21 a year each, and upon the rotten condition of their lifeboat, which is twenty years old.

WOMEN IN COUNCIL.

Many Interesting and Important Subjects Discussed.

Toronto, May 23.--The National Council of Women yesterday discussed a resolution of the London council against the excessive amount of home work required from most school children. Among those who took part were: Mrs. Yarker, Miss Derrick, Mrs. Hoodless, Miss FitzGibbon, Mrs. Ballard, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. Sharp, Miss Macfar, Miss Calder and Dr. Gillen. Finally the following amendment was adopted unanimously: "That Mrs. Hoodless, Miss Derrick, Mrs. Anderson, P.E.I.; Miss Cameron, B. C.; Mrs. J. L. Hughes, Mrs. Skinner, N.B., be appointed a committee to obtain expert opinion as to the amount of home work required of school children, and the adjustment of school curriculum to the needs of the children."

The report of the Committee on Domestic Science was then given by Mrs. Hoodless, who spoke in glowing terms of the progress of this branch of education throughout the Provinces. Domestic science was now being taught in most of the schools. In Manitoba the Government was bringing in a bill to provide for its instruction. Halifax had brought out a teacher especially from Glasgow to teach it, and in the Northwest Territory something of a practical nature was being attempted. Ontario had been specially liberal, providing the sum of \$200,000 in aid of it.

The resolution proposed by the Montreal Local Council, "that the name of the Standing Committee on Domestic Science be changed so as to include manual training," was unanimously adopted.

In the evening there was a public meeting upon the subject of "Citizenship," at which Mayor Urquhart presided. Mr. G. C. Creelman, Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, gave an interesting description of the work the Ontario Department of Agriculture is doing for women in country places. Without minimizing the importance of the learned professions, he deprecated the ambition of the country mother to send her sons into a career where the competition is already so keen, and pointed out that by making their homes more attractive the youth could be kept on the farm, or even induced to return to country life. One method of doing this was through the Women's Institutes, organized in connection with the Farmers' Institutes throughout the Provinces. These have proved so successful that in less than three years there have been organized 53 institutes, with two to ten branches each, having a paid-up membership of 4,757, and an attendance of over 10,000 women last year. The Government gave each institute \$10 a year, on condition that the County Council should add \$10.

Don't buy a thing because you want it; wait until you need it.

Military Photos

The Planet is indebted to Messrs. Westlake Brothers, the enterprising and artistic photographers, for courtesies extended in connection with supplying this great home journal with excellent photographs of many of the 24th Regiment officers, reproductions of which appear in today's supplement.

The excellent workmanship of Messrs. Westlake enabled The Planet to present its readers with the photographs to-day and their services are much appreciated.

TIED THE BUGGY

This world is full of people who figure things out backward, and this was amply illustrated this morning over at the offices of the Canada Flour Mills Co. An aged colored man drove up to these palatial offices in an antique buggy to which was attached an ancient horse. Solemnly the man of many years descended from the rig and calmly and carefully hauled a huge caber from the recesses of the rig. Sedately and skillfully he attached the one end of the rope to the rig, and the other end to the tree, thereby making sure that the rig would not get away even if the horse did. The South Chatham cheerful idiot, when he saw the old man's original method of attaching his horse to a hitching post, remarked that perhaps the old colored man thought his horse was buggy. Most people get the horse before the cart, but this man thought of his buggy before the horse. Anyone could see that the horse couldn't get away, as it took considerable trying to get it to move, but as the buggy stood on a slight slope perhaps the owner was afraid the buggy would run away and take the horse.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Chinese rebels captured the City of Linanfu, Yunnan province.

Dr. Haultain of the Northwest Mounted Police died suddenly at Battleford.

The permanent treaty between the United States and Cuba was signed at Havana.

The bodies of two Italians killed on the C. P. R. were brought to Rat Portage for interment.

A tornado at Clay Center, Kansas, killed two girls and injured others. Half the town is reported blown away.

The corner-stone of the new Methodist church at Wooler was laid by M. W. G. M. Judge Harding of the Masonic Order.

Although the time for receiving tenders for the fast Atlantic service expires on June 1, no tenders have yet been received.

Dennis Kilbride, Nationalist, recently in prison for inciting to murder, was returned by acclamation for South Kildare.

At the meeting of the Guelph Presbytery a call from the congregation of Chalmers Church, Toronto, to Mr. H. A. MacPherson of Knox Church, Acton, was granted.

As soon as Mr. J. R. Booth has been officially notified of the adoption of the law against piling lumber within the city, he will make preparations to move his lumber mill away from Ottawa.

The Toronto Street Railway Employees' Union, by standing vote, unanimously ratified the arrangement between their committee and the Toronto Street Railway Company.

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 7 1/2

75c. to \$1.25, sizes 8 to 10 1/2

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

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

DOROTHE DODD LADIES' SHOES.

PEACE & CO.

Sole Agents.