

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XII

CHATHAM, ONT., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21 1908

NO. 60

THOS. STONE & SON—THOS. STONE & SON

New Dress Goods.

Plenty of New Goods to show you now. If you are anxious to make early selection for your Spring Costumes, come in and look through our stock. New Styles of Materials and New Shades are here in plenty.

42 in. wide all wool twill satin Cloth, a new weave and in every desirable shade for a dressy costume, very special value at a yd. **50c**
New Crepe-de-Chines, silk and wool, in very sweet shades of pink, sky, pearl, old rose and red-sada, special value at **\$1.00**

New Prints

On Saturday we will have hundreds of pieces of new prints to show you. Dark, medium and light shades, spots, stripes, floral and wrapper designs. Prices are 6c., 8c., 10c. and 12c.

New Gingham.

Excellent wash goods in very pretty checks and stripes in designs and colors suitable for children's dresses, aprons, ladies' dresses and shirt waists and men's shirts, extra fine finish, good value at a yd. **12c.**

New Shirtings

Heavy Mackinaw Twills, one of the best and most satisfactory wash materials made in America, black grounds with white spots, stripes and small figures, excellent value at **12c.**
Best quality heavy Indigo Shirtings in immense variety of designs, good value at a yd. **12c.**
Good Indigo Shirting Checks and Stripes, good colors, and gives satisfactory wear, extra value at **10c.**

THOMAS STONE & SON

Scott & Co.

Chatham's Leading Clothiers & Outfitters.

Having purchased a large up-to-date stock of Clothing and Gents' Furnishings at St. Thomas, at an exceedingly low rate on the \$, we will, for the next few days, sell

Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps

At prices regardless of cost, to enable us to make room for our St. Thomas Stock.

SCOTT & CO.

THE ANNOYANCE

Caused by using rusty and leaky kitchen utensils is all done away with by using the

Fine Enamelled Ware we carry. It stands the test of constant use most satisfactorily. A large assortment of

Graniteware kept in stock. Every housekeeper should use it.

JOHN A. MORTON

Hardware Merchant.

CENTRAL DEPOT WILL HEAT CITY

Big Enterprise Under Consideration by Energetic Members of Chatham Gas Co.

Interview with Manager Coate on the Project—May Experiment on two large streets next fall.

The Chatham Gas Company are instituting an enterprise, which, if carried out successfully to the extent of the present plans, will result in untold benefit and convenience to the residents of the Maple City.

The proposal now under the consideration of this energetic and enterprising local company is the establishment of a central station heating plant for this city. If established, this will be the first of its kind in Canada, although the project has met with much success in many of the American cities.

"The system is that of steam distribution through long lines of underground mains to the various houses and business establishments. It has now passed the experimental stage and is proving an immense boon wherever it is in use."

Yesterday afternoon The Planet interviewed Manager P. S. Coate, of the Gas Company, concerning the project. "Our company is securing estimates for the installation of a plant," said Mr. Coate, "and, if we meet with sufficient encouragement, are likely to commence operations within a couple of months."

"During the present winter we have been experimentally heating the residence of Dr. Holmes in this manner, and the experiment has proved eminently successful. This has encouraged the consideration of the big project of establishing a central heating station for the residents in all parts of the city."

"What will be the cost to the consumer under your system?" The Planet asked.

"On the introduction of the system the cost will be about the same as that of heating with coal at the normal price of that commodity," Mr. Coate replied.

"Then all the trouble, dirt and inconvenience of handling the coal through the house will be done away with."

"We have specialists coming," he continued, "to look over the situation and submit figures and estimates. If the project is adopted we will heat one of two streets this fall and a few big buildings, and the people can judge for themselves whether it will be satisfactory."

BIG INSURANCE FRAUDS.

STASTFUL REVELATIONS MADE AT NEW YORK.

An Insurance Agent Makes a Confession Unmasking a Wide, Long-continued Conspiracy.

New York, Feb. 20.—To-day testimony of a startling nature was given in the Police Court by witnesses in the examination of Joseph Trepani, an undertaker, one of the six men under arrest, charged with swindling life insurance companies, by substituting bodies, Francis B. Foster, formerly an insurance agent, testified that he had agreed, at Trepani's suggestion, to swear to the death of men insured in his company, while he knew the body of someone else had been substituted. Foster said he received sums of \$100 to \$500 from Trepani, when the policies were paid. Foster was arrested and Trepani was held in \$5,000 bonds to the Grand Jury.

Dr. Moore testified that he was sent to St. Michael's Cemetery by an insurance company to identify a body exhumed, which was said to be that of an old man named Trombirella, upon whose death insurance on a young man still living was collected.

"I found it to be that of a much older man," he said. "There were mittens on the hands, stuffed with cotton, and the right forearm was missing. The right foot also was missing, the shoe having been stuffed with a block of wood shaped like a foot. The lips had been sewed together, so as to conceal the absence of teeth. The mouth was stuffed with cotton, causing the cheeks to puff out and give the body the appearance of being that of a much younger man."

Assistant District Attorney Krotel made public to-night a confession made by Foster, detailing the methods pursued by the swindlers. Foster says that he has been for many years the chief soliciting agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Co. of Cincinnati, which has a branch office in this city. He admits that he made false identifications of seven bodies, and succeeded in effecting the collection of \$10,000 of fraudulent insurance from his company. He also says that shortly before the death of Trombirella the conspirators, headed by the undertaker Trepani, made arrangement to place \$10,000 additional insurance on his life.

Our closest friends are sometimes the ones we can't borrow from.

MARTINEAU IN COURT.

REALIZATIONS MAY AMOUNT TO \$60,000.

The Young Man Had the Handling of the Department's Checks and His Method Was Easy—Also Charged With Forgery—A Bucket-shop Speculator.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—It is said that the defalcations, alleged to have been committed by Arthur Martineau, jun., second-class clerk in the Militia Department, will amount to \$50,000 or \$60,000, and some people think the actual amount will be considerably higher. It is known for a certainty that during the quarter from 1st July to 30th September checks to an aggregate sum of \$30,000 were forged and cashed. The first of them is dated July 7, only six days after Martineau was permanently appointed to a second-class clerkship at a salary of \$800 per annum. Thirty thousand dollars is believed to cover all the forgeries during the period named. How many were committed during the ensuing months up to the present time is not known. If forgeries continued at the rate of \$30,000 a quarter, the total sum misappropriated would reach nearly \$100,000. The officials of the Militia Department think, however, that whilst there may have been several forgeries in the month of October, none occurred during the ensuing months up to the present, still no positive evidence exists upon this point.

The work of investigation is greatly hampered by the fact that the forged checks, after passing through the bank, were destroyed, and some of the monthly statements furnished to the Militia Department by the Bank of Montreal, which does the Government's business, made away with.

Martineau's duty in the Militia Department, as already stated, was to check over the vouchers of expenditures as they came in. In this way all cancelled checks would pass into his hands, and it was a comparatively easy matter for him to pick out the forged paper and destroy it. Martineau, it is thought, secured a blank check book, a number of which are kept in stock, and made each check payable to the order of Chas. D. Cote.

The signatures of the Deputy Minister and the accountant, which are indispensable, are alleged to have been forged. The checks were not torn out of the book, as is usually done, but the indications are that they were cut out in such a way as to leave a white strip at one end outside the body of the check. This, it is supposed, was done for the purpose of readily selecting the forged checks from the genuine ones when they came back from the bank at the end of each month. With the aid of the bank statement, the expenditures were supposed to have been checked monthly, but as the man who is supposed to have committed the wrong-doing secured the vouchers when they arrived and abstracted the forged checks, it was not an easy matter to detect the fraud. Martineau opened a deposit account with a number of Ottawa banks, including the Royal and the Sovereign. At the former his account was in the name of "A. Martineau." At the latter institution he was known as Chas. D. Cote. He appears to have been introduced to the bank as a reputable citizen or as an official representing the Government, and no suspicion was entertained at the bank that anything was wrong. The checks were drawn on the Bank of Montreal, but they were deposited to Martineau's credit at one or other of the banks where he had an account.

The young man was known as a frequenter of stock brokers' rooms and he speculated largely on margins, which involved him in heavy losses. When arrested he had on his person \$12,000, nearly done up in a package. Some of it is said to have been in American notes, and the police believe that he was meditating flight. If so, he delayed his trip too long.

Martineau was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday before Magistrate O'Keefe on charges of forging and uttering a check for \$9,300 on or about July 7. Although the accused is 28 years of age, he has a youthful appearance, and would pass for 18. He is short and slim in appearance, clean shaven, with smooth hair carefully brushed and parted. His face is attractive, although somewhat effeminate, and by the ordinary observer he would be pronounced a bright, honest young fellow. He was attired in the overcoat and garments which he wore when arrested, and, except for a nervous movement of the lips, appeared to be totally unconcerned. At one stage of the proceedings he even smiled broadly, as though enjoying his arraignment. To the usual question, "Are you guilty or not guilty?" Martineau's counsel pleaded that he had not had time to consult with his client.

"Do you wish to postpone the election?" asked the Magistrate, and the lawyer replied in the affirmative.

Mr. J. A. Ritchie, who represented the Crown, asked for a week's remission in jail, laconically said the stipendiary to the prisoner, and the latter was led away.

Bishop of Southampton Dead.

London, Feb. 20.—The Bishop of Southampton, Rev. Hon. Arthur Temple Lyttleton, died this morning at Petersfield, Hampshire. He was born in 1826.

WAS NO RESULT TO CONFERENCE

Civic Representatives and Railroad Solicitor Discuss Matter of Lake Erie Shops.

Neither Seem Disposed to be Gracious in Granting Concessions—Only a Difference of \$197,500 between them.

The members of the civic industrial committee and Ald. G. G. Taylor, who met J. H. Coburn, the solicitor for the L. E. and D. R. R., yesterday in an endeavor to settle the matter of the car shops, are not much wiser on the question now than they were the day before yesterday.

As a matter of fact the said committee did meet Mr. Coburn, and after a conference taking the biggest part of the hour between three and four o'clock, they found they had been talking that length of time, and nothing more. Both parties seemed to realize that it now was going to be a fight for supremacy.

Those who met the legal representative for the railroad were, Mayor W. E. McKeough, Chairman of Industrial Committee, W. T. Piggott, and Ald. Henry Robinson, Thos. Scullard, G. G. Taylor and G. G. Martin.

Chairman Piggott opened the meeting with telling its object and informing Mr. Coburn that the men and appliances had been taken away from Chatham and that the car shops, now here, are not even a real sized repair shop.

Mr. Coburn—Our Company has more men here than the Erie & Huron ever did. We took men away, but gave back more than were here before. However, we are quite willing to live up to the agreement as far as the car shops are concerned. We'll put them inside the corporation, then the city will have the taxes on them. Why, we are keeping more men here than we need, just to benefit the city.

Ald. Taylor—It is not likely that you keep more men here than you really need. When the city gave the bonus to the road it was expected that the traffic should increase and naturally incur the employment of more men. The Company has imposed on the city from the start, but no fault will be found if it relates the shops.

Ald. Martin thought that \$200,000 would be a satisfactory recompense to the city, but no paltry sum would be taken.

Ald. Piggott—Why not bring the car shops for the whole line here and it will save you the cost of two car shops.

Mr. Coburn—That's altogether out of the question.

Ald. Scullard—Couldn't a reasonable money settlement be made?

Mr. Coburn—Yes, I am willing to make a money settlement and would like to get a proposition from you.

Ald. Taylor—That's not it. It's either you put the car shops here or make a proposition to get out of it.

Mr. Coburn—We did make a proposition of \$2,500.

Ald. Taylor—That's an insult to the city.

The meeting was brought to a close, as Mr. Coburn had to catch the west-bound train.

The Act of Parliament regarding this matter reads as follows:—"The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, hereinafter called the Amalgamated Company, in order to carry out the spirit and intent of the agreement dated the third day of November, 1882, between the said Erie & Huron Company and the Corporation of the town (now city) of Chatham, under which the said town gave to the said Company an additional bonus of \$30,000, shall (unless the corporation of the said city shall in its own option otherwise agree in writing in regard thereto) erect and establish all workshops and repairing houses and sheds necessary for the purposes of the whole road formerly of the Erie & Huron Railway Company but now of the Amalgamated Company from Rondeau Piers to Sarnia, so that all works and repairs connected with said road from Rondeau Piers to Sarnia (both inclusive) and a due proportion of the rolling stock or other property of the Amalgamated Company for the repairs of which the Amalgamated Company is liable shall be done in Chatham to the same extent as if that road (from Rondeau Piers to Sarnia) and such due proportion of the rolling stock or other property of the Amalgamated Company were run and owned by the Erie & Huron Railway Company under the terms of the said agreement; and should any dispute arise at any time as to whether the Amalgamated Company is carrying out the true intent and meaning of its obligations under this section, such dispute shall be settled and determined by the Railway Committee of the Privy Council."

Toronto Topics.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—Machine operators may join the striking cutters and pressers.

Ratepayers will be asked to vote money for a site for the Carnegie libraries.

Judge Morgan was occupied all day hearing evidence as to Mr. Alfred McDougall's mental condition.

Judge McCrimmon has found two men guilty of perjury, and has sentenced them to one year's imprisonment, with a fine of \$400 each.

BELANGER CONFESSES.

AVENGED THE SEDUCTION OF HIS DAUGHTER.

After Slaying His Victim, Belanger Drove Him to His Own Barn—Endeavors to Have an Alibi Ready.

Montreal, Feb. 21.—The St. Eustache murder mystery has been solved. Theophile Belanger, brother-in-law of the murdered man, Antoine Seguin, has confessed the crime to Chief McCaskill of the Provincial Police Force. The immediate cause that led Detective McCaskill to finally make the arrest was the contradiction between his evidence before the coroner and his previous declarations to the detective. At the inquest Belanger changed his version as to the stained pieces of ice found near his house, and said that they had been brought by some one to his premises. In opposition to his former assertion, that the blood was the result of the killing of a pig, he said also that the blood-stained pieces made him suspect a crime. Under the circumstances of these and other contradictory statements Mr. McCaskill thought that the time had come to place Belanger under arrest, and at 1 o'clock he was taken to Ste. Scholastique and lodged in jail there.

At Ste. Scholastique Belanger asked Mr. McCaskill for a private interview, and in the course of a long conversation told all about the deed. He admitted that about three weeks ago he had discovered a criminal relationship between Seguin and the grown-up daughter of Belanger, a young woman of 22. The girl, of course, would be a niece of Seguin, which rendered the offence the more heinous. Belanger says he forgave Seguin, but warned him that anything further of the same nature would forfeit his life. On Thursday morning, Belanger claims, Seguin again molested the girl, whose cries brought Belanger to the spot. He told Seguin to say his prayers, followed him to the barn, and shot him. He left Seguin there all day, said nothing about it to anyone, and at night, having taken his wife and daughter to the village, returned, wrapped the body in hay and laid it in a lot of old sacks, threw it into a sleigh, and galloped to Seguin's barn, where he left it, galloped back, and rejoined his family in a neighbor's house at St. Eustache. He counted upon being able to prove an alibi, because nearly all of his time that night could be accounted for by one or other of a number of people. The night he spent in jail was a quiet one; he did not sleep much, and he did not cause any trouble. He had done a distasteful but necessary task than a man who had committed deliberate murder. When brought before Judge Carrier this morning he again seemed calm and collected.

His lawyer, Mr. Mathieu, asked that he be let out on bail, and offered as much as ten thousand dollars, but Judge Carrier stated that, although he would like to allow the request, it was impossible, considering the details of the case which had come to his notice.

The accused was asked to plead in the usual way, and, by the advice of his counsel, pleaded "Not guilty."

The defence was prepared to go on with the case at once, but Mr. J. D. Leduc, who is acting for the Crown, asked for a delay as the Crown had not entirely completed its evidence, and as the coroner's inquest was still going on. At the request of the Crown, Judge Carrier postponed the date of the preliminary examination to the 28th of this month.

INVASION OF ENGLAND.

Canadian Farmers Commence Their Campaign.

London, Feb. 21.—The invasion of England began last night, when eight Canadian farmers, the vanguard of fifty, who will arrive to preach the gospel of Canadian settlement, landed in Liverpool. Two reached London yesterday, to work in the south of England. One huge, bearded giant at once impresses Englishmen as a typical westerner; the other, a dapper little gentleman, illustrates the possibilities of Canadian farming, even for suburban Londoners. The delegates have already begun telling the world how originally they left England without a penny, and are now in comparative affluence. "Twenty years ago," said the bearded giant, "I landed in Canada with all my belongings wrapped up in a red pocket handkerchief. Last year my wheat crop alone brought me over ten thousand dollars." The delegates point out that not farmers alone are required, but all who are willing to work on the land will find Canada a source of fortune in the end. This delegation is bound to greatly assist in the movement of British emigrants to Canada.

TEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Fatalities at a Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Fire.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Feb. 21.—Ten lives, according to the best information obtainable, were lost in a fire which destroyed the Clifton Hotel in this city yesterday. Two persons were fatally and others severely injured by jumping from windows.

There were 120 guests in the building when the fire broke out, and most of the dead are buried in the debris. Owing to the destruction of the hotel register the names of the missing are as yet unobtainable.

JOSIAH COOK'S ESTATE.

Will Disposed of a Large Amount of Property.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—Application has been filed for probate in the Surrogate Court of the will of the late George Josiah Cook, lumber merchant, of Toronto, who died on August 19 last. The will was made on November 15, 1895, and three codicils were dated December 16, 1895, November 13, 1899, and August 17, 1902, respectively. The executors are Louisa Cook, widow, and G. E. Cook, nephew, of Chicago, gets \$1,000 and a 2-5 share of the residue of the estate; Gertrude E. Cook, niece, Chicago, \$1,000, and a 2-5 share of the residue; these are children of a late brother, Simon Cook; Mrs. Frank E. McDonald, niece, of Toronto, and Mrs. (Dr.) Norry Worthington of Sherbrooke, Que., are given \$1,000 each. A similar sum is given to Mrs. E. M. Casgrain of Montreal and George Wm. Cook of Morrisburg, children of a late brother, George Wm. Cook. Zachary Casselman of Elmville, cousin, and Margaret Casselman, cousin, of Morrisburg, are given \$1,000 each, while another cousin, Christy Ann Styles, of Edwards, N.Y., is given \$2,000.

Catherine, widow of Edward Milne, of Barrie, is bequeathed \$1,000, Mary Harris, the cook of the family, is given \$7,000, and Albert M. Hough, the coachman, \$200.

Mrs. Simon S. Cook of Chicago, widow of a brother, is given \$10,000, while the brother, H. H. Cook, gets \$10,000, and Mrs. H. H. Cook \$10,000. Mrs. Millie Cook, wife of a nephew, of Morrisburg, is given \$10,000, and the same amount is given to the widow of a cousin, Reuben J. Merkle, of Sacramento, California. The following charitable institutions in Toronto are given \$500 each: Home for Incurables, Protestant Orphans' Home, Hospital for Sick Children, and the Aged Women's Home. St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Williamsburg, Dundas County, gets \$1,000; St. Paul's Lutheran Church of Morrisburg, \$4,000; and St. Philip's Anglican Church of Toronto, \$5,000.

The executors are given a right to interpret any clause and decide any dispute absolutely. One clause declares that any beneficiary questioning the provisions of the will will lose his or her share.

NOT IMPARTIAL JURISTS.

American Appointments to the Boundary Commission.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—The fact that Secretary Elihu Root and Turner have been nominated as representatives for the United States on the Alaska boundary tribunal is officially confirmed from Washington, and gives rise to a feeling of uneasiness and distrust here. The Alaska treaty provides that the boundary, as defined in the treaty of 1825, is to be defined by a tribunal composed of "impartial jurists of repute." Not a single member of the trio of Americans named came within the category of "impartial jurists." Secretary Root is a member of the United States Administration, one of the parties to the suit. How can he be regarded as impartial? It is opposed to all ideas of fairness and common sense that a man can be an impartial judge and a disputant at one and the same time. As to Senators Lodge and Turner both have expressed emphatic opinions against the Canadian case. It is believed that the Dominion will make a strong official protest against the personnel of the United States section, as at present constituted. The intention of our Government had been to appoint two eminent Judges as colleagues of Chief Justice Alverston, if engaged, but it now remains to be seen whether that idea will be carried out.

Boys' Shoes

for this wet, changeable weather.

Solid leather throughout.

All sizes

FROM \$1.00 UP

ALL STYLES OF RUBBERS TOO

PEACE & CO.

SOLE AGENTS