

The Daily British Whig

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KINGSTON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1911.

LAST EDITION

TRUCE MADE

Respecting the Passing of Supply Bills

MOVING ALONG WELL

A SNAG STRUCK IN REGARD TO INDIANS.

A Division of the House Taken on One Item—The Buffalo Herd in the West the Only One of Any Account on the Continent.

Special to the Whig

Ottawa, March 25.—A conversation between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and R. L. Borden, yesterday, just as the commons assembled, was an indication of a truce between the two parties in respect to the passage of supply. Immediately after this conversation the house went into committee of supply on the estimates of the interior department.

The night before the conservatives had it arranged to carry on the same blocking tactics which has, for the past two weeks, precluded the passing of supply. But they are evidently aware that the blocking of supply is impossible at this stage of the session and as a consequence have relinquished their threat.

Hon. Frank Oliver got along rapidly with his estimates until he came to the item "to pay Rev. John Semmons an allowance for taking adhesions to Indian treaty No. 5, 79 days, at \$5 per day, \$395."

Then Glen Campbell, the stalwart exponent of the Indians' rights, interjected and in strong terms absolutely opposed the passing of this item. He declared that Semmons was a regular employee of the department at a salary of \$2,300 a year and this was all he was entitled to. Wherever the department ordered him to go he should go and not ask the people to pay him extra money for doing work that it was his duty to perform.

After considerable wrangling between the minister and Mr. Campbell over the justice of the appropriation a division of the house ensued, with the result of a majority of ten for the government, yes 30, nays 10. The item carried.

In passing the remaining items of Mr. Oliver's supplementary estimates the minister announced that the buffalo herd in Canada now totalled 950 and it was the only herd of any account on the continent of North America.

PIERCED THEIR FLIPPERS.

Charge of Cruelty to Turtles Against Steamship Captain.

New York, March 25.—On charges of cruelty to turtles, in that it is alleged they transported them on their backs and pierced their flippers, Cleveland Downs, captain of the steamship Saratoga, of the Ward line, and Walter T. Smith, a New York terrapin dealer, were arraigned before a magistrate and paroled for further hearing. The complainant is Thomas F. Fred, superintendent of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The complaint recites that fifty-five turtles were mistreated, while the defence contends the methods are the only practical means of shipping them.

He Hanged Himself

New York, March 25.—John Kiell, son of a wealthy family, hanged himself with his neck tie in the police cells, where he was placed for safe keeping last night.

VERDICT FOR BEALS

\$15,000 DAMAGES GIVEN MASSENA WRECK VICTIM.

Who Lost Part of Skull After Accident in Gouverneur Yards, Largest Found at Watertown in Months.

Watertown, N.Y., March 25.—A verdict for \$15,000 in favor of Edward Beals, of Massena, in his suit against the New York Central, for injuries received in a wreck in the Gouverneur yards in November, 1909, was rendered by a jury here, last evening, after two hours deliberation. Beals sued for \$50,000.

The case has occupied the attention of the supreme court here practically the entire week. Counsel for the railroad stated, last night, that an appeal would be made.

The verdict in favor of Beals is one of the largest in a negligence action in many months in this county.

About four years ago, before Judge Devendorf, in the case of Farmer against the New York Central, a verdict for a like sum was rendered. The defendant carried it through the courts and later on the action was killed in a non-suit, sustained by the higher courts.

The Beals trial has interested many on account of its features. Beals was so badly injured that a portion of his skull was removed, permitting the brain to rest against the skin, allowing the pulse to be plainly felt.

Daffodils, tulips, Parry.

DAILY MEMORANDUM.

I need a spring hat. So tonight I will go. And buy one at Cost. From George Miles & Co.

Special sale to-night at Wm. H. Fox's.

Low Standard, piano tuning and repairing, 426 Brock Street. Those for

COURT MARTIAL ORDER.

Four Americans Slain by the Mexican Troops.

San Antonio, March 25.—John Hamilton Dignowity, well known here as "Ham" Dignowity, and three other Americans, have been shot to death under order of a Mexican court-martial for participation in the insurrection, according to a despatch received by members of the Dignowity family.

The news was brought by Frederick Dignowity, a cousin of the executed man, but he had no particulars aside from the allegation that the execution was the order of a drum-head court-martial.

"Ham" Dignowity was thirty years old and was engaged in the cattle and mining business in the state of Chihuahua.

TO LAY NEW TRACKS.

Grand Trunk Buys 40,000 Tons From Mills at Sydney.

Toronto, March 25.—The Grand Trunk railway has ordered 40,000 tons of steel rails from the Sydney, Cape Breton, mills, to replace 269 miles of its tracks in Western Ontario. The order amounts to more than one million dollars. The company will ship 209 miles of displaced track to the west for yards and sidings on the Grand Trunk Pacific. Some of these rails have been in use since 1869, but are still good, having been imported from England. Being only fifty-six-pound and sixty-five-pound rails, they are too light for heavy through traffic. Another order may be placed with the Soo corporation this summer.

MAID WAS A FRAUD

SHE WORKED THE SCHEME AND FORGED CHEQUES.

Got Nearly \$200—She Posed as the Wife of Rich Man—Gets Money Easily From Bank and Store.

St. Louis, March 25.—For nineteen days Mrs. Lena Bernstein posed before bankers as the wife of Arville A. Van Cleave, president of the Grand View Clay Mining company, forged checks for more than \$370 against his bank account and got more than \$170 of the money. She was arrested in the West St. Louis Trust company, when she sought to cash a check for \$75.

"I'm not Mrs. Van Cleave, as I said I was," sobbed the prisoner, hysterically, as she was placed in the matron's room at police headquarters. "I was a maid in Mr. Van Cleave's home."

The Van Cleaves were away one day in February. Mr. Van Cleave had left his desk open. I saw some canceled checks and a check perforator on his desk. As I never had written a check, I sat at his desk and copied it. I noticed that I hardly could detect the way I wrote. Mr. Van Cleave's signature from his own, I thought I was a big business woman. "I made out a check for \$25 to Lena Larson" and signed Mr. Van Cleave's name. I was known in that household as Lena Larson. I took it to the grocer on the corner and he cashed it for me without a word. It was so easy that I wrote other checks and cashed them. Then I became afraid and quit my position at the Van Cleave home."

A few days later, on March 2nd, she said, she began impersonating her former employer's wife. She made out a check for \$20 to Mrs. Van Cleave, signing Mr. Van Cleave's name. This she presented at the West St. Louis Trust company. Max Ruhrer, president of the bank, told the woman he could not cash the check, but would send a messenger with it to the German Trust company, on which it was drawn.

"Just wait a few minutes and the money will be here for you," said the bank president. "Thank you," replied the pseudo Mrs. Van Cleave, calmly seating herself in the bank.

The bank messenger returned with the money. "No trouble at all," said President Ruhrer, smiling.

Four days later the same woman returned to the West St. Louis Trust company, and presented a check for \$25 similar to the one she cashed March 23rd.

"We cannot be sending our messengers downtown for you regularly," said President Ruhrer. "Why don't you transfer some of your money out here if you desire to cash the checks in the West End?"

"That's a good idea," said the pseudo Mrs. Van Cleave.

The next day she appeared with a check for \$100, which she deposited to her credit. The following day she drew \$10 cash and deposited another check for \$20. A day later she cashed another check for \$20.

When Van Cleave had his book balanced at the German Trust company he discovered several bogus checks among those returned to him with the bank account. Inquiry at the West St. Louis Trust company resulted in Van Cleave obtaining an accurate description of his "wife," ejaculated Van Cleave.

After trapping the former maid of honor took her to the Deer street police station and later transferred her to police headquarters, where she broke down and told of a string of forgeries that followed her success at the corner grocery. She admitted she was Mrs. Lena Bernstein, twenty-six years old.

Police went to that address and arrested her husband, Harry Bernstein, who said he lived at Springfield, Ill. He said he had been out of employment and his wife had been helping to support him. He denied knowledge of her check operations.

CHASED BY WOLVES.

Greely, Colo., March 25.—Chased by wolves for several miles through Cenar canyon in the mountains Northwest of Fort Collins, Al Hilton, of Grover, had a narrow escape from death. He stumbled into a white used road where a homesteader passing in a wagon saved the lives of both by throwing spear of lead to the hounds.

SAVED FROM LYNNING.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 25.—Clarance Wokenham, deputy sheriff, was murdered by an outlaw, named Kelly, whom he was taking to court. Kelly, captured later, was saved from hanging by the arrival of a posse of mounted police.

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Montreal's Figures Appalling—Authorities Suggest Remedy.

Montreal, March 25.—The reduction of the high figures made manifest in the local infant mortality is the problem which is occupying the attention of the health authorities. As a result of extensive studies made, it has been ascertained that the cause of present conditions in this respect is a triple one—want of proper medical advice as far as the mothers are concerned, overcrowding met with in various sections of the city, and the poor quality of food supplied infants, especially during the summer months.

From statistics which have been prepared by the department, it has been found that Montreal's infant mortality figures are probably amongst the highest of the continent, if not of the world. They show that of every hundred babies born into the world upwards of twenty-five die before they have attained the age of one year. Thus during the year 1909, for instance, with 14,678 births, there were 3,238 deaths of children under one year of age. Figures for other years tell the same story, the average number of such deaths per 100 births for the past twenty-five years 253.82, or considerably over twenty-five per cent. As compared with in Scandinavia, where the percentage is but ten, Montreal's situation is abnormal.

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