

The Daily British Whig

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Collier's Toggery

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YEAR 87; No. 81.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1920.

LAST EDITION

THEY DID NOT IDENTIFY BODY

A. J. Stoneham Writes Again to the Whig From Gravenhurst.

DENIES THE STATEMENT MADE BY MINISTER OF JUSTICE IN THE COMMONS.

Declares That Neither Himself Nor Mrs. Stoneham Can Identify It—The Body Was Dug Up.

The family of the late Finley Stoneham, who died in Portsmouth penitentiary, still maintain that the body sent to them at Gravenhurst as that of Finley Stoneham, could not be identified, and despite the statement of the Minister of Justice in the House of Commons, the identification, it is alleged, was not admitted by them. The question is not one of veracity at all, for the family were apparently eager to make provision for a suitable burial of the deceased in conformity with deeply religious instincts. In anticipation of the arrival of the body a costly casket was purchased, but the shock that the affected ones received can be imagined when the body was viewed and could not be recognized as that of their son. The parental love that sought to give expression to cherished memories was rudely checked by the absence of signs that the lineaments they beheld were indeed those of their own beloved son.

Hon. Mr. Doherty said that no blunder had been committed and that an undertaker who had served on the jury that convicted Stoneham identified the body as that of Finley Stoneham.

The Whig knew of the deaths of the three prisoners at the time of their occurrence, but from policy declined to publish them. It was only upon receipt of information that the family of one of the prisoners declared that the body that was sent some weeks ago to Gravenhurst, that attention was directed to it. The question is asked: Did Acting Warden H. C. Fatt know the provision of the Penitentiaries Act governing the disposal of the bodies of deceased prisoners? Was the proper procedure followed when the prisoners became ill and after they died? If the body of Stoneham was claimed, why were the family not directed to identify it and remove it themselves? With regard to the other two bodies, one of which was sent to the medical college, no statement has been made by the officials, but it would be interesting to know why the body of J. Roy was sent to the college and that of Eposito was not. Neither was claimed, was there discrimination?

Mr. Stoneham's letter, which follows, shows that the body which had been buried at Lake View cemetery, Gravenhurst, was exhumed on March 15th by the request of officials of the Portsmouth penitentiary, who were sent to investigate the complaint of the family.

Gravenhurst, March 23, 1920. Kingston, Ont.

To the British Whig Publishing Co., Gentlemen—In answer to your enquiry of March 20th, 1920, about the body of Finley Stoneham, I cannot identify the body as Finley Stoneham, neither can Mrs. Stoneham and four of our neighbors that saw the body after it was dug up on the 15th of March, 1920. They said that it did not look like Finley Stoneham. I won't say that it is not the body of Finley Stoneham, nor will I say that it is, as I am not certain. The body sent to Gravenhurst to A. J. Stoneham is buried here in Lake View Cemetery in Gravenhurst. About the expenses, half of the \$207 is paid by my sons, the other half is not paid as yet, as I am not able to do any hard work myself, as I have been laid up for the last seventeen months.

Yours truly,
A. J. STONEHAM.

A. J. Stoneham writes further:

Gravenhurst, March 22nd, 1920. The Daily British Whig, Kingston, Ont.

Dear Sir—You will please find in the Gravenhurst Banner a piece that was printed about the supposed body. Two men that came up from Kingston to examine the body on March 15th, 1920, as you will see in the Banner, all that they did was measure the body and lift up his left hand to see a mark on his arm. Those two men said that it was Finley Stoneham, and the undertaker thinks that it is Finley Stoneham. The two men said that in two weeks more there would be a change—that the corpse would look more like Finley Stoneham. I will admit that there is a change in the corpse since it was buried, therefore I cannot say for certain whether it is Finley's body or not, as the hair on the head of the corpse is black and Finley's was light red. There's where the doubt came in—Yours truly,
(Sgd.) A. J. STONEHAM.

The article referred to in the Gravenhurst Banner of March 15th is as follows:

"Two officials from Kingston penitentiary, one of them a fingerprint expert, came to Gravenhurst on Monday and exhumed the body of a local man who died in the penitentiary on Feb. 23rd.

"Some doubt had been cast on his identity—as outlined in a Kingston despatch to a Toronto paper last week, and later denied, and the officials were sent in an endeavor to set these doubts at rest.

"While they found it impossible to make new fingerprints to compare with those they brought with them, they stated, after examination, that from other marks on the body they were positive that no mistake had been made when the remains were shipped from the penitentiary."

NEW CABINET BEING FORMED

And Independent German Socialists Are Sure of Several Portfolios.

THEY ARE DISSATISFIED WITH SOFT METHODS TOWARDS THE TRAITORS.

The Armed Spartacans Are Simply Shot Against a Wall—Government Troops Have Skirmish With Communists.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Copenhagen, March 24.—The formation of a new German government is a matter of only a few hours, and the independent socialists are sure of getting several important portfolios, according to telegrams from Berlin this morning.

Gas, water and electric service had not been resumed in Berlin, and the tramways are still idle, as independent socialists have assumed a waiting attitude. They are said to be dissatisfied with the government's soft methods towards the traitors, while armed Spartacans are simply stood against a wall.

Skirmish With Communists. (Canadian Press Despatch) Wesel, March 24.—Six thousand government troops, reinforced by armed countrymen, had a skirmish with communist guards, numbering about 15,000, near here last night. Reports state that sixty-two were killed and about 100 wounded.

16,000 SOLDIERS FROZEN TO DEATH

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, March 24.—More than 6,000 anti-Bolshevik soldiers have been frozen to death on the steppes, it is announced in a Soviet military communique received to-day from Moscow by wireless. The statement reports the progress of Red troops against General Denekine's forces along the railway in Ekartirinegrad region on the Caucasus front.

LADY WARWICK SEEKS SEAT IN PARLIAMENT

Wants Middle Classes to Join With the Labor Party For Control.

London, March 24.—Announcing advocacy of a great fusion of the middle classes, the so-called "New Deal"—with the Labor party, Lady Frances Evelyn Warwick, Countess of Warwick, has entered a whirlwind political campaign to win what she hopes will be the second seat in the House of Commons to be occupied by a titled woman.

In a speech opening her election campaign, Lady Warwick, addressing several thousand electors, declared not only should the middle classes, the doctors, lawyers, merchants and all who earn their honest living in non-manual labor vocations, join with the Labor party, but they should enlarge themselves into a single great movement for the control of the nation. She described her evolution from a Tory landowner, through the stages of charity organization and philanthropic work, until she became an out and out rebel. She invited the workers to come and discuss with her such matters as nationalization.

"Being a landowner, a coal owner, and a royalty owner," she said, "I know something."

PERRY PLAYS THE ALIENS.

Bolshevism Finds Fertile Field in Raak, Says Police Head.

Ottawa, March 24.—In a report on the work of the Royal Mounted Police Commissioner Perry referring to aliens in the west says: "These people as a body have shown little appreciation of the justice and fair treatment meted out to them by the people of this country. They have shown themselves ready to follow and support extremists who play upon their ignorance and appeal to their natural prejudices and sympathy with the Central powers. Bolshevism finds a fertile field among them and is assiduously cultivated by the ardent agitator."

A UNIONIST CAUCUS

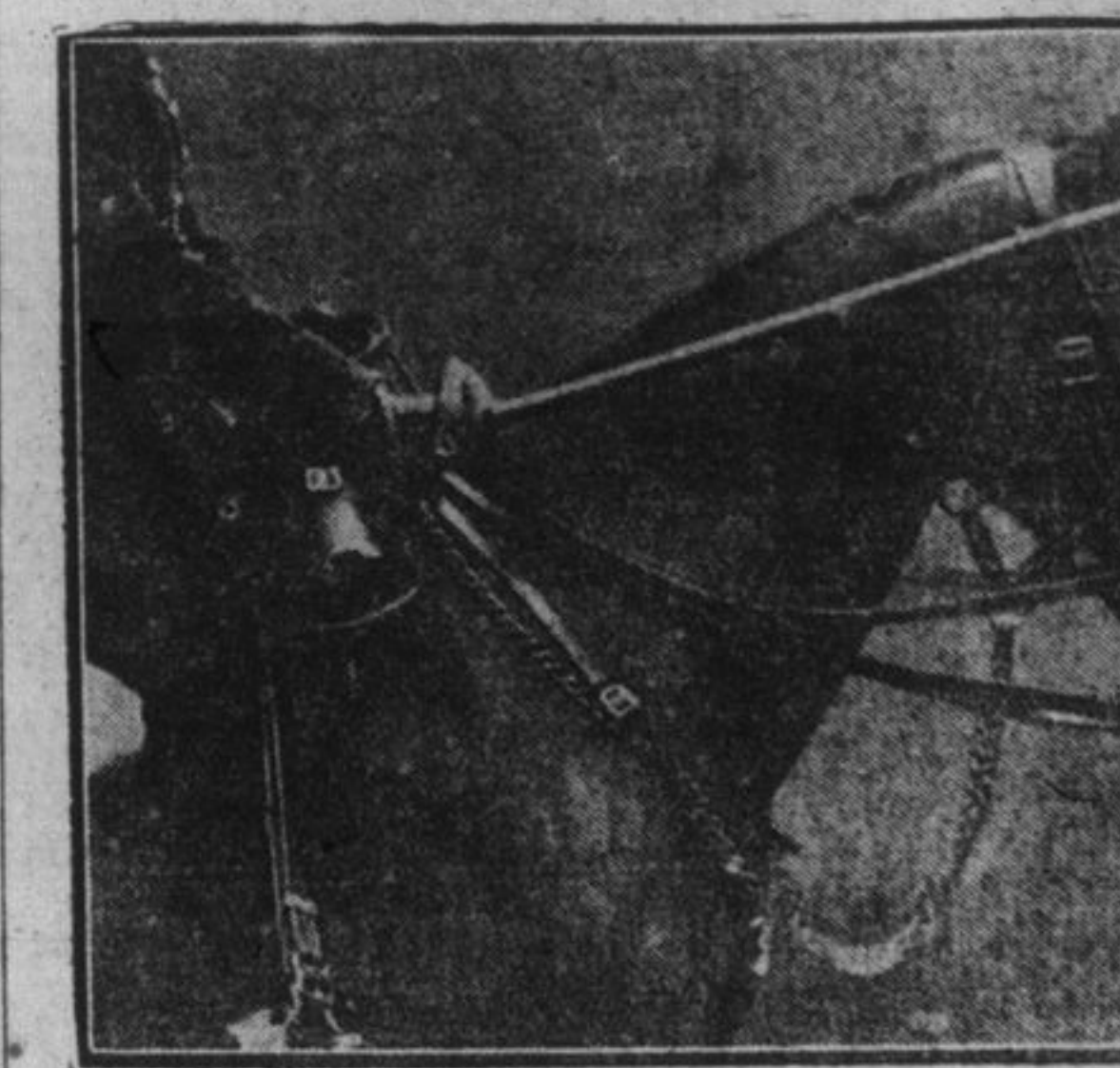
Statement Regarding Decisions To Be Made in Commons.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Ottawa, March 24.—At one o'clock today when the caucus of government supporters adjourned, Sir Geo. Foster stated there had been a general discussion of matters in the legislative programme. Among these were naval establishment, postoffice legislation and the franchise bill clauses. There would be a statement made in the house tomorrow in regard to decisions reached on naval establishment, the acting premier stated, and opinions of the caucus on other matters would be made known at a later date.

Woman Appointed to Commission.

Washington, March 24.—Helen Hamilton Gardner, of this city, wife of Colonel S. A. Day, author and lecturer, was nominated to-day by President Wilson to be a member of the Civil Service Commission. She is the first woman to be appointed to the commission.

NEW WEAPON FOR IRISH POLICE.



Dublin's mounted police force has been issued a new weapon in the shape of an ash stick. In a recent Sinn Fein battle the rioters thought they were swords. The picture shows the close resemblance.

A SHORTAGE OF RAILWAY CARS

And the United States to Blame For This Condition.

HOLDING CANADIAN CARS

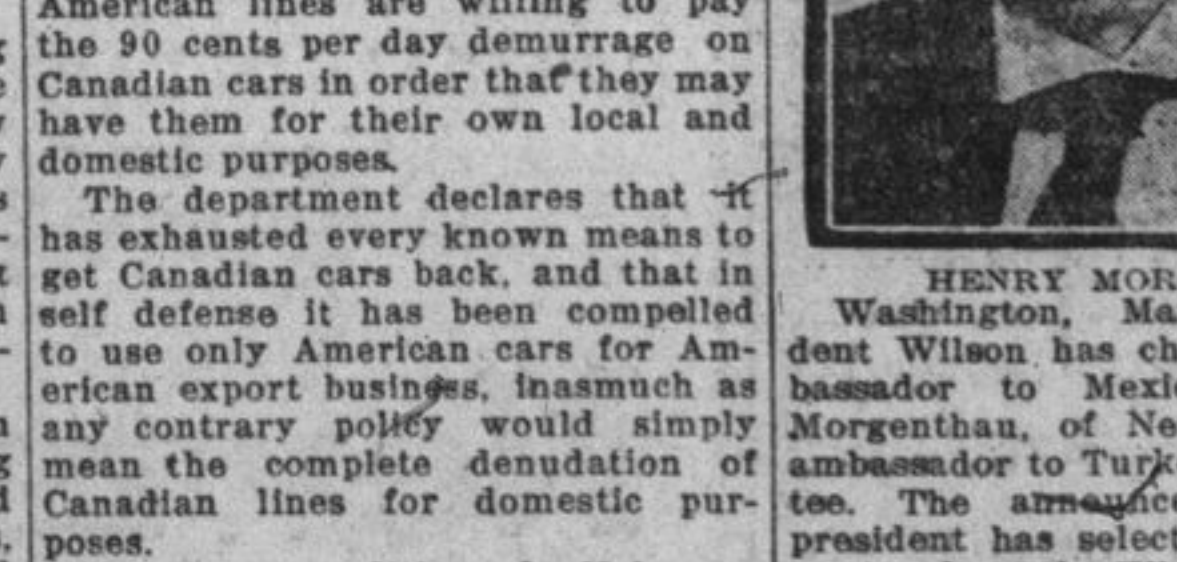
ACROSS THE BORDER FOR THEIR OWN USES.

Willing to Pay Ninety Cents a Day Demurrage on Canadian Cars in Order to Get the Use of Them.

Ottawa, March 24.—The Department of Railways and Canals admits that at the present time there exists a serious shortage of cars for the purpose of handling export business to the United States, but professes to be unable to remedy the situation so long as the United States persists in retaining Canadian cars across the border for its own domestic purposes. The trend of the normal requirements at all times are great. Under the present unsettled conditions across the border, where the railroads are passing back from public to private ownership, the condition as to equipment is acute, and American lines are willing to pay the 90 cents per day demurrage on Canadian cars in order that they may have them for their own local and domestic purposes.

PRESIDENT'S CHOICE.

New United States Ambassador to Mexico Appointed.



HENRY MORGENTHAU Washington, March 24.—President Wilson has chosen a new ambassador to Mexico, and Henry Morgenthau, of New York, former ambassador to Turkey, is his appointee. The announcement that the president has selected a new envoy was made at the White House to-day.

"PERHAPS I DID MAKE THE REMARK"

Admiral Benson Tacitly Admits the Charges of Admiral Sims.

Washington, March 24.—Rear-Admiral Benson tacitly admitted to-day that it was he who gave Admiral William S. Sims the now famous admonition, "Don't let the British pull the wool over your eyes," when Sims took charge of the U.S. fleet in foreign waters.

PLAN AGREED UPON.

By Which the Spanish Railway Strike Will Be Ended.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Madrid, March 24.—A plan was agreed upon early to-day for ending the general strike on the Spanish railways inaugurated yesterday. It was announced that after prolonged conferences between the Minister of Works and representatives of the railway companies, a solution had been reached, under which the wage demands of the men would be conceded.

Canadian Deposit Increase.

Ottawa, March 24.—Savings deposits in Canadian banks now stand at \$1,187,000,000 an increase during February of nearly twenty-four millions, according to a statement issued by the finance department to-day. All loans in Canada showed a decrease and current loans an increase. Demand deposits were rather lower than in the month previous.

AID TO THE ARMENIANS

There are many cruel aspects of life in Armenia, according to the reports from the various sections of the country in which Armenian relief is carried on. There has been received from Samsoun a report of the first month's work there under Dr. S. B. Newton, the new director, who pays considerable attention to the orphanage activities.

He reports 325 children in the Armenian Orphanage, and says: "Another building, making a total of eight which this orphanage is using, has been taken over. In it are an autoclave and a large bath, both of which the Turkish authorities allow us to use."

"Upwards of 200 women and children are being aided in the Armenian soup kitchen. The women are widows, most of them having three, four and five little children."

- Previously acknowledged:
- Pine Hill Red Cross Society \$2284.98
 - I. B. 25.00
 - L. B. 19.00
 - K. E. Taylor 5.00
 - A Canadian 2.00
 - A Friend, Sydenham 2.00
 - L.W. 1.00
 - A Friend 1.00
 - A Friend, Petworth 1.00
 - P. G. Earsham, R. 1. Gananogue 1.00
 - Mrs. C. C. Wannamaker, Gosport 2.00

WANTS TURKISH SULTAN OUSTED

President Wilson Opposes His Retention in Constantinople.

FEAR NO MOSLEM DANGER IF THE SULTAN IS CHASED OUT OF EUROPE.

The State Department is Not Afraid of Any Mohammedan Uprising as Result of Expulsion.

Washington, March 24.—The American government's reply to the request of the Allied powers for the views of President Wilson on the tentative plan for the settlement of the Turkish question has not yet gone forward, but it can be stated that the American position which is not in accord with that of the other powers on several essential points, is as follows:

(1) The United States Government sees no good reason for the retention of the sultan in Constantinople.

(2) The American Government does not believe there is any danger of a Mohammedan uprising if the Sultan is put out of Constantinople, because other Moslem peoples contributed substantially to the defeat of the Turks in the war.

(3) That Armenia should receive most liberal treatment and all territory she can safely defend, including an outlet to the sea.

(4) No government should have a paramount interest in the development of Turkish territory merely because such government was a belligerent.

(5) As to the Dardanelles Straits, they should be reserved for Russia when she "comes back," because Russia's interest is vital.

No reply has yet been made by the state department, but when that reply goes forward it is believed it will make it clear that this government feels the retention of the Turks in Europe would be an anachronism, and that it cannot accept as a valid reason for such retention any statement of the fear that the expulsion of the Sultan would cause a general hostile resentment among Moslem peoples.

MESOPOTAMIA TO BE GUARDED FROM AIR

Greater Need For Anxiety Over Germany Than Middle East, Says Churchill.

London, March 24.—Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, secretary of state for war, in discussing the army estimates in the House of Commons, said of affairs in the middle east: "Although the situation was an anxious one it was not proving in practice so formidable as in prospect. It was still necessary to hold strong forces there, but he was hopeful of effecting great economies during the course of the year by guarding Mesopotamia primarily through the agency of the air, rather than by military forces."

"We could not go on holding Mesopotamia and spending fifteen or twenty millions yearly on it," said the secretary, "but I do not see why British statesmen, so successful everywhere, should be bankrupt in Mesopotamia. Other methods must be devised if we are to keep Mesopotamia."

The anxiety felt about the middle east, he added, might well be surpassed by anxiety over events in Germany.

The estimates make provision for 525,000 troops, which will be gradually diminished to 280,000, and expenditure of £125,000,000. There was much criticism indulged in of policy at home and abroad, but the vote was ultimately agreed to.

WILHELM SUSPENDS HIS WOOD-SAWING

Greater Restrictions Are Imposed by Authorities at Amerongen Castle.

The Hague, March 24.—The silence of Amerongen village and the castle now is unbroken. For one week the ex-kaiser has not been seen outside of the castle gates.

Otherwise there is little change except the placing of some additional sentry boxes, inside of each of which a rifle hangs. The guards evidently have been instructed to speak to no one. Automobiles are not allowed to stop long outside the gate. The dike path around the castle also is forbidden to pedestrians.

The ex-kaiser takes occasional walks in the garden, but has ceased sawing wood for the present. Meantime work on the Doorn house continues.

Very few telegrams have arrived for Count Hohenzollern lately, and those arriving are taken direct to the castle, although his correspondence now is under strict control.

If the guards around the castle have been increased, the additions certainly are not visible, but those in sight appear to watch visitors with more attention and place on them more restrictions than formerly.

Store Cellars Full of Water.

Bellefleur, March 24.—The flood situation in this city remains unchanged. Furnaces in all the stores on the west side of Front street are out of commission, owing to the depth of water in the basements.

65 SINN FEINERS TAKEN TO IRELAND

(Canadian Press Despatch) Queenstown, Ireland, March 24.—Sixty-five Sinn Fein prisoners, under a heavy military escort, were brought by motor lorry from Cork jail to this city this morning, where they were put aboard a British sloop which set sail presumably for England. The sloop was accompanied by two destroyers. The prisoners sang republican songs and returned farewells of the watching crowd as the vessel left the harbor.

CANADIAN DOLLAR ADVANCES TO 91.43

(Canadian Press Despatch) New York, March 24.—Sterling exchange rose on the local market this morning to 3.52 1/4, its strength being attributed to reports that Great Britain's exports are now nearly at pre-war rate, and that continental countries are now buying British cents.

The Canadian dollar advanced to 91.43 cents.

MET HIS DEATH ON SAHARA DESERT

French Airman Was Killed by His Machine Cap-sizing.

Algiers, March 24.—The body of General Laperriere, who left here early in February in an attempt to fly across the Sahara desert to Timbuktu, has been found about seventy-five miles from Tinzulin, an oasis in the Sahara, 120 miles south-west of Morocco. General Laperriere was killed by the capsizing of his airplane, but the pilot and mechanic of the machine escaped uninjured.

Nothing had been heard from General Laperriere or his assistants since February 17th, when the airplane reached Tamanarasset, midway to Timbuktu.

General Laperriere died on March 5th after suffering greatly from his injuries. The pilot of the airplane, Adjutant Bernard, and the mechanic, Wasselin, walked two days in an endeavor to obtain help. Finding none, they returned to the machine, where they were found.

ASK \$20,000,000 TO FINISH SHIPBUILDING

Government to Build Ships For Use in Conjunction With Railways.

Ottawa, March 24.—Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Naval Affairs, asked the House yesterday to approve to vote \$20,000,000 to complete the Government's merchant shipbuilding programme.

The expenditure up to March 1st on ships for the merchant marine was slightly over \$3 million dollars.

The minister said the Imperial Munitions Board had bought 44 steel ships in Canada at \$190 a ton and 60 wooden ships at \$204 per net ton dead weight.

After that the Canadian Government served notice on them that no more money would be advanced to Britain for the construction in Canada of ships under British register.

The Canadian Government decided to build ships for itself to be used in conjunction with the national railways.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT PROBLEM

Is Before the G.W.V.A. Convention at Montreal.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Montreal, March 24.—The Great War Veterans Association had before it the problem of re-establishment at this morning's session of their annual convention. The chairman of the re-establishment committee, J. E. Aikens, presented his report. He read the Calgary resolution which calls for an additional payment of one dollar per day to men who served on any belligerent front other than Siberia; eighty cents a day for service in Great Britain and Siberia only, and fifty cents a day for service in Canada only, and a cash bonus of \$1,500 in a lump sum to widows. A long discussion followed, which was in progress at lunch adjournment. The nomination of officers was fixed for this afternoon.

Proposes Tax on Gold.

Washington, March 24.—At the request of the American Bankers' Association, Representative McPadden, Pennsylvania, has introduced a bill in the house to lay a tax of \$10 an ounce on gold used any way except for money purposes. The tax is to go to gold producers to stimulate production, if the bill is passed.

ONTARIO'S NEW ELECTION ACT

Introduced in the Legislature on Tuesday By Premier Drury.

PROVISION TO BE MADE FOR PERSONS WHO MOVE TO HAVE A VOTE.

They Were disfranchised at the Last Election—Polling Hours Are to Be From 9 a.m. Until 7 p.m.

Toronto, March 24.—The Ontario Government's long promised Election Act was introduced yesterday afternoon. The measure fixes qualification to vote, as twelve months' residence in Ontario, three months in the electoral district, prior to the day of polling, but provision is made for addition of the names of persons who have moved from one electoral district to another within the three months period.

"At the last election," said the premier, in explaining the bill, "clergymen, bank clerks and other classes were disfranchised in large numbers through being voted in the course of their ordinary occupation within the period of three months."

Provision is made for special polling places in practices, and returning officers, poll clerks and agents are authorized to take the vote of bed-ridden patients.

In the cases of women of foreign birth, who have become naturalized by marriage, they are required to produce a judge's certificate that they possess the necessary qualifications for naturalization, and have taken the oath of allegiance, before being allowed to vote.

Special provisions are made with regard to Indians who are qualified to vote by reason of military service. Indian reserves are treated as territory without municipal organization and voters' lists will be prepared as in other unorganized territory.

Stamping of ballots by returning officers is dispensed with as unnecessary in view of the present kind of ballot. "At the last election, the stamping cost something like \$500,000," said the premier.

Polling hours throughout the province are made uniform, from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. The municipalities are required to provide polling places, subject to the approval of an election board, which corresponds to the voters' registration board. The provisions will pay municipalities \$6 for each polling place. A ten-day period is set between nomination and election days, instead of the present seven-day period. Election writs must be issued not more than sixty days before nomination.

MISSIONARY MURDERS OFFICER

Shoots Major Cloete at Frontier Post of Northeast India.

London, March 24.—An American medical missionary, the Rev. Mr. Jackman, shot Major H. D. Cloete dead at Sadya, Assam, British India, a northeast frontier post, according to a Calcutta despatch to the Daily Mail, dated March 15th.

The full story apparently is not known, but the correspondent says that the reasons for the tragedy were domestic. Jackman went to Major Cloete's bungalow with a loaded revolver and asked him to come out, and when he appeared he shot him. The missionary then went to Acting Police Officer O'Callaghan and surrendered.

Major Cloete was the son of Sir Henry Cloete, formerly an Indian civil service officer.

NEWS IN BULLETIN.

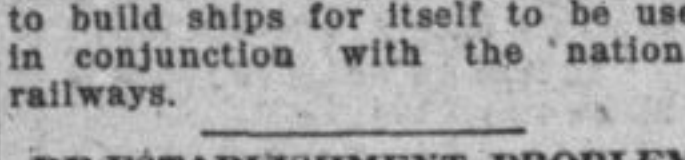
The Bauer Government has come to terms with the Reds and a purely Socialist cabinet will be formed and state troops immediately withdrawn.

The miners demands on Lloyd George for an increase in wages have been rejected. Another strike of miners now appears certain.

The new election act brought down by Premier Drury provides for a provincial election every four years. The present assembly is to remain in power until August 1st, 1922.

Reports from Ireland say condition in the South and west are very grave.

If an increase is granted to the miners after April 1st the price of anthracite coal will be immediately advanced.



HON. C. C. BALLANTYNE Who has ordered the disbanding of the Canadian Navy.