

UPTONS NOT YET CHARGED

By Kingston Authorities—Only the Napanee Charges Yet Laid.

Sherwood Upton, Erwood Upton and Fred Bryant, the young men gathered in by the Kingston police, to face very serious charges, in one of the most sensational cases to come before the local police court in years, are in the county jail, awaiting preliminary trial before Magistrate Farrell.

The matter is now in the hands of Crown Attorney J. L. Whiting, who is looking after the taking out of the various charges against the young men.

It is understood that the local charges will be laid late Friday afternoon or Saturday.

It was stated on Friday morning, that the charges made by the Kingston police will be taken up first, and afterwards the serious charges at Napanee will be heard.

Following is the list of charges lodged by the crown at Napanee against the three young men:

Murder of Constable Richard Beard; breaking into J. W. Robinson's garage and stealing auto; attempting to break into Smith's jewelry store.

The Upton boys, who have been held at the police station since their arrest, were removed to the county jail at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, in the "Black Maria." The prisoners, who look to be mere boys, were handed over to Jailer Hawkey by Chief Robinson. Constables Thomas Mullinger and Vernon Campbell assisted in the removal of the prisoners. Bryant was taken to the jail some days ago.

The sensational round-up made by the local police is still the talk of the city, and the coming trial of the three young men is causing a great deal of interest.

It was not known Friday noon when the young men would come for their preliminary hearing.

MONTREAL AND MERCHANTS BANKS TO COMBINE

Montreal, Dec. 16.—Amalgamation of the Bank of Montreal and Merchants Bank of Canada will be announced soon, it is said in financial circles here.

The combined capital stock would be thirty-two million five hundred thousand dollars, of which twenty-two millions is the capital of the Bank of Montreal.

ALLEGED MURDERER

Removed from London Jail to Await Murrell's Recapture.

London, Ont., Dec. 16.—Preparations are being made by the crown authorities to have Henry J. Williams removed from the county jail to the penitentiary, where he will serve a term for robbery with violence and await the possible recapture of the Murrell brothers, who with Williams are charged with the murder of a Melbourne garage man. Williams' trial was postponed from the last assize because of the escape of the Murrells, but he will not be held here past the January assize.

Soon after his arrest he pleaded guilty to the robbery charge, but sentence was deferred pending the murder trial. No very valuable clue has been received as to the whereabouts of the Murrells, though the police frequently receive information that warrants investigation.

THE COMMONS ADOPTS THE IRISH TREATY

London, Dec. 16.—The House of Commons to-day adopted the Anglo-Irish treaty and rejected the Unionist amendment to the address by a vote of 461 to 58.

The House of Lords has also approved the Irish treaty, rejecting the Unionist amendment by 166 to 47.

HUSBAND AND WIFE

My wife puts the electric light in her bed to warm it.—I.B.B.
What Does Your Wife Do?

FRINK-ARMSTRONG CASE TOOK POISON IN LOCK-UP

Evidence For Defence Heard Friday Morning Before Judge Lavell.

The hearing of the action of Dwight Frink, Odessa, against Marshall Armstrong and G. W. Boyd, Kingston, was resumed before Judge Lavell Friday morning.

Donald J. Cameron was the first witness called on behalf of the defence. Mr. Cameron said there was seating accommodation for four persons in the car driven by Marshall Armstrong. "When we saw the Frink car it was coming direct for us," said witness. Mr. Frink started to turn over to his right side of the road when the cars came close together. "When the cars came together, his front left wheel struck us and our car stopped immediately, but Frink's car went ahead. We were certainly on the proper side of the road as our car could not be moved. The traffic went between the two damaged cars. I disagree with Mr. Frink when he says the Reo car kept going and swerved around in rear of the Ford truck. I did not see any broken glass on the road. The wheel of the Reo car did not go over the fender and axle of the truck. I was there when the Reo car was moved for the first time after the accident. Our car was pointing slightly to the south after the accident."

Cross examined by Mr. Cunningham, witness said he was looking straight ahead and could see everything ahead, "and we were well over to the right side of the road. We were not going more than ten miles an hour at the time of the accident."

Marshall Armstrong, defendant, said he was driving on his right hand side of the road and the Frink car, which had very strong lights, was hugging the middle of the road so close that he had to slow down. Just as the collision was about to take place he (Frink) steered his car slightly to his own side of the road, said the witness.

"The rays of light were as high as our glass. As a result of the accident it threw the front end of my car to the right hand side of the road, and the front wheel of my car was locked," said witness. "My car never went over the axle of the Ford truck." Witness claimed the scene of accident was not shown in the photographs presented by Mr. Cunningham.

"No rigs passed by car on the right side and all traffic went between the two cars as there was plenty of room." On the night of the accident witness claimed that plaintiff stated that neither of the drivers was to blame. He further claimed that the jar of the collision stopped the engine of his car. "It cost me \$142 to repair the Reo car," said Mr. Armstrong.

Cross examined by Mr. Cunningham, witness said he had driven cars for two years. He denied that he had told the police commissioners that he had taken out the car for the purpose of learning to drive.

"I don't assume any responsibility for the accident, as I was on my right side and I was burning my dimmer lights," said witness.

George Boyd, owner of the car, said he saw it the night of the accident at the place where the accident took place. The rear seat would hold two people his size or three ordinary-sized people.

"There was not sufficient room when Frink had four in the seat, which is three foot seven inches wide, for him to handle the car properly," said witness.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cunningham, witness said it was possible to move the Reo car a short distance.

May Armstrong, daughter of the defendant, said she noticed Frink's car when a hundred yards away, and could see the glaring lights. "We were on our right side and the Frink car was coming towards us in the centre of the road. I never thought of any danger and I could not see how it struck our car, went on and angled, and then stopped. The Frink car changed its course when it came up to us and turned to the right. On this occasion Frink remarked that both were to blame for the accident. Our car was on the right hand side of the road."

Herbert Mascard, motor mechanic, said he found the Reo car on the right side of the road and the Ford truck was partly in the ditch. "It was impossible to move the Reo car as the steering gear was locked."

Mr. Docker, motor mechanic, said he found the Reo truck on the right hand side and found no difficulty in passing it on the left hand side.

Mr. Frink was recalled by Mr. Cunningham to tell about the width of the seat in the truck. Witness denied the conversation with Armstrong about the blame for the accident.

Roland Vanlaven, when recalled, said the truck could not move back or forwards after it was hit.

The court adjourned at 12.30 o'clock but resumed at 2 o'clock when counsel addressed the jury.

Senator Borah stated in New York, that he would vote to cancel Europe's debt to the U.S. if Europe would revise the Versailles treaty so that the masses of people could benefit.

Leo Pearson, Tweed, Arrested on Theft Charge—Out of Danger.

(Special to The Whig)
Tweed, Dec. 16.—Leo Pearson, arrested at Marlbank, Thursday, by Constable Godfrey on a charge of theft, preferred at Guelph, took poison in the lock-up at Tweed where he was lodged for the night. Drs. Mathers and Kindred were called and administered antidotes. He at first declined to say what he had taken but later admitted taking bichloride of mercury tablets. He is reported out of danger.

Leo Pearson is about twenty-five years of age, married, and a returned soldier. He came to Tweed two months ago and announced his intention of opening a drug store. He was at Tamworth yesterday and learning that a constable was looking for him, he fled towards Marlbank through the woods, but was overtaken by the officer and taken into custody.

TO REVIEW ALL GIFTS MADE IN DYING HOUSERS

Liberal Premier-Elect Will Act on His Warning to Meighen.

Ottawa, Dec. 16.—It was no idle election threat which the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King gave expression to in the late days of the campaign when he warned Premier Meighen by letter that appointments reported then as being pushed through by a dying administration would be subject to review.

All appointments, whether to the senate or to the bench, and last-minute payments and arrangements of other kinds, will all be critically viewed by the incoming cabinet.

Wherever the new government feels there has been flagrant disregard of political proprieties the work of the last administration will be undone if it is at all possible.

Maritime province appointments especially will pass under review and the reason for the reported \$3,000,000 advance to the Dominion Iron & Steel Company will be sought. Among other things which will be considered will be the retention given Hon. C. J. Doherty, late minister of justice, and the relation between the appointment of Col. F. B. Black as senator and his purchase of the Standard, that Conservative paper in St. John which found grave fault with the Meighen administration until the transfer to Col. Black when it became a subservient organ once again.

THE GREAT POWERS REACH AGREEMENT

To Scrap a Total of Sixty-Eight Capital Fighting Ships.

Washington, D.C., Dec. 16.—The world's three greatest naval powers came to an agreement yesterday afternoon to scrap sixty-eight capital fighting ships with a total tonnage of 1,861,643. Great Britain, the United States and Japan have made their final decision. In bulk these figures do not differ greatly from the Hughes proposals, made when the Conference on the Limitation of Armaments first met, four weeks ago Saturday. These proposals included the scrapping of sixty-six capital ships, with a total tonnage of 1,878,043. Secretary Hughes has won out with his famous 5-5-3 ratio.

LLOYD GEORGE'S VIEW ABOUT UNEMPLOYMENT

No Government Could Touch All the Underlying Causes, He Says.

London, Dec. 16.—Lloyd George told a labor deputation last night that no government could touch all the underlying causes for unemployment. He agreed that France and Germany had practically no unemployment, but said that in France half the population was employed on the land. Walter Rathenau had told him that Germany would soon collapse if things went on as at present.

MAY BAN CANADIAN POULTRY SHIPMENTS

Buffalo, N.Y., Dec. 16.—Fowl received from Canada recently have been infected with croup, and a committee of the Western New York Veterinary Medical Association called today on the state and health officers to discuss the advisability of a temporary embargo on poultry shipments.

DE VALERA DEFEATED AND WILL RESIGN

Toronto, Dec. 16.—A Globe cable today announces that de Valera has met defeat in the secret session of the Dail and that he intends to resign. His chief objection is to the form of the oath of allegiance. He proposes that, instead of swearing allegiance, Ireland should contribute a share annually to the King's civil list.

ENGLAND ALSO HAS DEVASTATED REGIONS

Three Million Unemployed as Against Sixteen Thousand in France.

Paris, Dec. 16.—Indications that at the coming reparations discussions, Britain will take her three million unemployed, into consideration, in spite of her feelings for France, was made by Lord Derby, the British ambassador, at a luncheon in his honor. His impression that England must find means of putting her men back to work, even if it means financial re-approachment with Germany, made a deep impression upon his French hearers, especially as Lord Derby is known to represent the most advanced pro-French opinion in his country.

"We know you have suffered," said the ambassador. "We know of the devastated regions. But I will take any of you to my estate in northern England and show you tens, hundreds, thousands, of men—here Lord Derby indicated Field Marshal French seated beside him—who served under you French, and who are now walking the streets looking for work."

"These are our devastated regions. If Mr. Lloyd George at the forthcoming discussions were to forget them, he would be acting falsely toward his country."

The comparative magnitude of these "devastated regions" in England is a compelling motive in maintaining British opposition to the French policy on reparations. Against the three million unemployed in England, France has only 16,000.

A UNIQUE DIVISION IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

Government Numbers Equal Opposition—Unprecedented Since Confederation.

Toronto, Dec. 16.—With A. W. Neill, member-elect for Comox-Alberni taking his seat as an Independent Liberal the next house following the election of a speaker, will theoretically divide evenly, 117 on each side. Including the speaker, Hon. W. L. M. King will have 118 supporters in the next house. Not since confederation has the parliamentary situation been so curious. The nearest approach to it was in 1872 when, at the general elections of that year, 103 Conservatives and 97 Liberals were elected, or a Conservative majority of only six. But there were then neither Progressives nor Independents in the house.

WOMAN FIGHTS BANDIT.

Mrs. Burgess, of Hamilton, Loses Furniture, But Beats Up Burglar.

Hamilton, Dec. 16.—In a single-handed battle with a bandit here Mrs. W. J. Burgess, wife of a well-known grocer, gave the man such a fight that he escaped before the police could get him.

He is described as a burly burglar of 180 pounds, and he entered the house from a side door. Mrs. Burgess told him her money was in the cupboard, and in the struggle he grappled with him, and in the struggle the bandit dropped his revolver. Continuing the fight with the furniture and anything in the crockery line she could lay her hands on she fought him upstairs, and made such a noise that the attention of a passing neighbor brought immediate help.

RUSH OF COAL ORDERS.

British Mines Working Overtime and Prices Stiffen.

London, Dec. 16.—Scottish coal mine owners have a rush of orders at present that has not been equalled since pre-war days.

Steamers are loading coal day and night and the miners are working overtime. The situation in South Wales is similar to that at the Scottish mines.

In consequence of the rush of business coal prices are stiffening considerably. The increase in orders for coal is largely due to continental and other foreign orders.

Purchased Right of Way Mines.

Cobalt, Ont., Dec. 16.—It has been learned in Cobalt that the Right of Way Mines have been purchased by E. J. Daly, Montreal. The company went into the hands of a receiver recently and arrangements have been in progress for some time to wind up its affairs. The details in regard to the sale to Mr. Daly have not yet reached here.

Tariff on feed finds no friend among the farmers in session at Toronto.

BONAR LAW FOR TREATY

Winston Churchill Declares the Terms Pay Britain's Debt to Ulster.

London, Dec. 16.—During the debate in the House of Commons on the Irish agreement yesterday Bonar Law, Unionist leader, announced himself in favor of his agreement.

The feature of the early proceedings was an address by former Premier Asquith heartily commending the treaty for the acceptance of the house.

Mr. Asquith declared the pact gave to Ireland the fullest measure of local autonomy and preserved to all Irishmen their full share of free citizenship throughout the British empire.

Winston Churchill, secretary for the colonies, declared it was Sir James Craig's courageous meeting with Eamonn de Valera which began the work of evolution of opinion on the Irish settlement in the British Cabinet and in the country. The treaty, in his view, paid fully the government's debt of loyalty to Ulster.

Ulster Stays Out.

London, Dec. 16.—The Ulster cabinet's letter, definitely rejecting the British cabinet's invitation to enter the Irish Free State, was made public today at Mr. Lloyd George's official Downing street residence.

The letter, despatched by Premier Craig yesterday, protests, as was forecast, by an unofficial report in Belfast against Ulster's interests being involved in the Anglo-Irish Treaty without her being consulted. Sir James Craig opposed the treaty on the ground that Ulster does not receive by it equal rights with the south of Ireland.

Craig stated the treaty violates the 1920 Act. He sounds a vigorous protest against the revision of Ulster's boundaries.

Craig Goes to London.

Belfast, Dec. 16.—Sir James Craig left suddenly for London yesterday afternoon. He gave no explanation of his hurried departure but it was believed he intended to confer further with Premier Lloyd George on the Irish treaty.

Ulster's Boundaries.

London, Dec. 16.—On his arrival here this morning Sir James Craig said he had come to discuss the question of Ulster's boundaries with the premier.

"The present position appears to throw us back to where we were in 1914," he declared, adding that the boundary issue was a very serious matter. "Without that I might have been able to secure approval of the treaty."

WALES AND ULSTER HAVE SHARP BRUSH

Encounter of Political Wits in British House Brings Some Views.

London, Dec. 16.—A short and sharp encounter between the Welsh Liberal, Sir Robert Thomas, and the Ulstermen culminated the Irish debate in the House of Commons.

Sir Robert Thomas criticized Lord Carson's speech, to which he had listened in the House of Lords, as mischievous, and declared that if anyone ought to be impeached for high treason, it was his Lordship.

The Ulstermen became very wrath and an uproar ensued. The Ulsterman cried out: "We don't trust a Welshman anyway."

Sir Robert gently mentioned that the premier was a Welshman, whereupon one Ulsterman shouted: "Not for long." Turning to the interrupter, Thomas said he would like to point out to him that there was a civilization in Wales when the interrupter's countrymen were running about in the woods with painted skins.

Said to Have Four Wives And to be Handy With Stick

Chatham, Dec. 16.—Samuel Apple, a Jew, is awaiting sentence of the court on a charge of beating his wife. Apple is sixty years of age, is said to have no less than four wives. The one he is at present living with is 25 years of age, and in court this morning, she claimed that her aged husband whipped her every day. One of Apple's wives lives in Detroit, where he secured a divorce according to the Jewish law. His marriage to his present wife was also solemnized by the Jewish Rite. Another wife is said to live in Hamilton, and another in Toronto. Mrs. Apple was advised by the court to leave home, and an order will be drawn compelling Apple to support their two-year-old baby.

At Milwaukee Wis. Pal Moore outpointed the bantam weight champion, Johnny Buff.

James George, a farmer near London, Ont., is dead of sleeping sickness.

SHOW WAR DEBT DOES NOT NOW EXIST

France Will Make Such Effort if U. S. Demands Payment.

Paris, Dec. 16.—Should the United States demand payment of the war debts, France may produce reasons purporting to show that the debt does not exist.

This startling assertion was made yesterday by Pertainax, the famous political expert of the Echo de Paris. He intimates that France has not yet protested the debts because the United States has not yet demanded payment.

"It goes without saying," says Pertainax, "that any settlement of inter-allied debts would raise on the part of France, certain observations which we believe would be justly founded."

Pertainax further observes that Lloyd George's rumored plan for cancellation of the French debt to Great Britain, providing France reduces her share of the German indemnity, is not acceptable to France. The reason for the objection, he asserts, is that such a plan would entail the payment of a part of France's debt to the United States as well as recognition that such debt exists.

EVEN LORD NORTHCLIFFE CONGRATULATES KING

Canada's Liberal Leader Receives Messages From All Over the World.

Newmarket, Dec. 16.—Addressing his constituents in North York, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, premier-elect of the Dominion, alluded to the large number of congratulatory letters and telegrams he had received. Since a week ago, he said, between 1,500 and 2,000 telegrams had come to hand, and between 7,000 and 8,000 letters. A tremendous number came from North York.

He explained that he had not had a chance to read many of them yet, though he would like to have sat down and replied to every one of them.

He had received cablegrams from many parts of the world—from parts as remote as Singapore, from Burma, from Australia, from China, and a large number from England, which showed that not only the eyes of the Dominion, but the eyes of many parts of the world, were focused on Canada. The cables from Singapore were particularly thrilling.

SCHOOL BOARDS AT LOGGERHEADS

London Separate School Board to Develop Own Secondary Education System.

London, Ont., Dec. 16.—A sensation has been caused by today's developments in the situation existing between the separate school board and the board of education.

The London separate school board has definitely withdrawn all connection with the London board of education, and has forwarded a letter to Secretary Tanner, stating that the separate school trustees will not appoint successors to Dr. W. T. Tillman and Dr. Claude Brown, who resigned as high school trustees this year. A resolution was also forwarded, in which the separate school board complains of the anomalous position of Roman Catholic ratepayers in the matter of secondary education, and of what they hold to be the undemocratic character of the representation given the separate school supporters.

This action by the separate school board indicates also that they will develop their own system of secondary education, and that such is already under way. The plan is now being carried out is to establish continuation rather than separate high schools.

G. T. R. Hearing Before Privy Council Next Week

London, Dec. 16.—The petition of the Grand Trunk Railway shareholders for leave to appeal to the privy council from the award of the board of arbitration which fixed the price of the Grand Trunk property will be heard by the judicial committee of the privy council next Wednesday. The board of arbitration's finding declared that the common and preference stocks of the Grand Trunk railway were valueless. Eminent counsel will be engaged in the appeal.

DOUGLAS FIR FOR NAVY.

Will Be Used by Admiralty Instead of Oregon Pine.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 16.—Douglas fir will now be used instead of Oregon pine by the British admiralty in dealing with timber orders, as a result of action taken by F. C. Wade, agent-general in London, Premier Oliver announced today.

Director Navy Contracts O. F. Jenkins reports that a recent fir timber contract for the British navy was awarded a contractor who undertook that the material should come from British Columbia.

U.F.O. TARIFF PLANK STAYS

Refuse to Amend It—Joe Haycock Bobs Up in the Discussion.

Toronto, Dec. 16.—At the U. F. O. convention yesterday afternoon, Arthur Monahan, Lyndon, moved to amend the U. F. O. tariff plank to provide that foodstuffs be free-listed, except agricultural products indigenous to Canada but owing to a difference in season come on the Canadian market from other countries at an earlier period than the domestic products and that on these a protective tariff be levied.

He explained that he wanted early tomatoes or strawberries and such luxuries which the rich folks insisted on having.

W. L. Smith: "We can't be so selfish as that, taxing all the consumers in the large centres of population, for tomatoes and strawberries are not luxuries; they are necessities of a well regulated life."

Miss Agnes McPhail, M.P., also opposed the motion, and she said the mover of the motion was talking like Sir Henry Drayton in trying to regulate what people could eat.

J. L. Haycock: "We can't denounce protection and then ask it. That would be admitting that we could not hold our end up in the markets of the world."

Though the chairman, President Burnaby, took a hand in the debate, and when the vote came not a single hand was raised for the motion.

Northern Ontario's Complaint.

Northern Ontario farmers are apparently not very much pleased with their government. Yesterday afternoon a deputation of them, comprising members of the North Ontario U. F. O. Club waited on Premier Drury and his cabinet to lay before them a series of complaints in connection with the Ontario Temperance Act, educational matters and a request for a further extension of the rural credits scheme.

Premier Drury welcomed the deputation in the reception room, and later excused himself and the Hon. Mr. Mills on the ground that they had to leave to catch a train for North Oxford. "You can appreciate how important that is," said the premier.

The chief complaint of the ladies in the party was that unqualified teachers were being allowed to teach in the Northern Ontario schools.

They wanted graduates of a normal school.

Hon. Mr. Grant, minister of education, assured them that the normal school was now crowded, but that they would have qualified teachers as soon as possible.

Text books also came in for a share of criticism, and it was pointed out that civics should be made a study. "The young people should know how the country is governed," said one of the ladies.

DISGUISED AS A MAN.

Police Discovered Woman's Identity in Making Arrest.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 16.—Police inspectors who arrested an alleged automobile thief in the financial district yesterday found that instead of a young man they had taken into custody a woman.

Further, they learned that the woman, Ethel Kimball, in her guise as a young man of smart appearance, had married Louise Ackler, of Somerville, on November 23rd. The name she gave was James Hathaway.

The discovery of her sex was made when, after the captive attempted to escape, one of the officers started to strike her and the captive cried: "Officer, you wouldn't hurt a woman, would you?" With tortoise-shell glasses, hat and overcoat removed it was plain that the prisoner was a woman.

To Take Definite Action.

Paris, Dec. 16.—The Allied reparations commission agreed at this morning's session that it will take definite action on the request of Germany for extension of time to pay the next two instalments in full instead of referring the question to the Allied governments.

Curtis Receives the Patent.

New York, Dec. 16.—The United States circuit court of appeals has held that Glen H. Curtis was the first person to invent and operate a flying boat and issued an order awarding him a broad patent for hydro aeroplanes.

Cannot Meet Payments.

Paris, Dec. 16.—The German government has informed the Allied Reparations Commission that it will be "unable to meet fully" the reparation payments due Jan. 15th and Feb. 15th, it was officially announced yesterday afternoon.

General John Noyes Dead.

London, Dec. 16.—General Sir John Eccles Nixon, commander of the British forces in Mesopotamia in 1915 and 1916, is dead at St. Raphael, France.

The world baseball series is cut to the seven game limit.