

The Daily Herald.

VOL. IX.

FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1904

NO. 236

MRS. C. CHADWICK.

Woman With the Hypnotic Eye.

WHO FOOLED LEADING BANKERS AND FINANCIERS.

A Native of Appin, Ontario---Her Career.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, who will go down to history as scarcely less notorious than Madame Humbert, the great French confidence woman, is a native of Appin, Ontario, and later lived near Woodstock in that province. She was eccentric as a girl, and early developed a talent for getting other people's money. She married and settled in Cleveland, where her husband was a manufacturer. He died leaving her fairly well to do. By-and-bye she got over \$100,000 from a gentleman friend by means that landed her in the penitentiary. Coming out she soon regained a standing in decent society. Seven years ago she married a Cleveland doctor, who knew nothing of her criminal record. Since that time she has lived like a princess in a fine mansion on Euclid Avenue. She is charged with being a party to the forgery of Andrew Carnegie's name to a note for half a million, and with falsely representing herself as possessing a great fortune. She actually obtained \$1,184,000 from various bankers and business houses, and caused the failure of two banks. The bubble has burst and now she lies in jail in New York, unable to secure \$15,000 of bail. The dress she wears and the jewels that adorn her are those worn when she desired to impress bankers and business men with her wealth and position.

All who come within reach of Mrs. Chadwick speak of her as a distinctly ladylike person. She has never been even suspected of immoral conduct, and the only explanation that can be made by the men she has ruined is that she is a most persuasive talker, and has eyes of almost hypnotic brilliancy.

HER SISTER'S STORY.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—A sister of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick resides in this city in an elegantly furnished flat in Geary street. Her name is Mrs. S. M. York. In an interview published recently she said: "Mrs. Chadwick is my sister. We were born and brought up in Appin, Ontario, a little village near London, Ontario. There were five girls in the family, of which I was the second. Mrs. Chadwick was the next to me. All the girls were married early. The present Mrs. Chadwick in 1880 married a man named C. R. Hoover, and went to live in Cleveland, O. Mr. Hoover died in 1887 and left her an estate worth in the neighborhood of \$50,000. Mrs. Hoover during the next ten years lived on her money and incidentally travelled for a wholesale millinery establishment. "At that time was Mrs. Hoover arrested for forgery and sentenced to a term in the Ohio Penitentiary?" was asked.

GOT INTO TROUBLE.

"There was some trouble. Mrs. Hoover got into difficulty, and I would sooner not discuss that portion of the story. I am not denying any of the reports that have been spread broadcast about her, nor am I endeavoring to hide anything. There was trouble.

"In 1897 she married a very wealthy physician and surgeon named Dr. L. S. Chadwick. She has travelled around the world and has dabbled in financial matters in this country. I never knew of her acquaintance with Andrew Carnegie, nor any of the wealthy people of that stamp. I do know, however, that, no matter what difficulty she is in at present, she will surely get out of it, for she possesses more than sufficient money to make good any amounts she may have borrowed on notes and loans." According to Mrs. York, Mrs. Chadwick, whose Christian name is Elizabeth, is 38 years old. The family name is Bigley. Mrs. York disclaims all knowledge of Mrs. Chadwick, ever attempting to do business as a medium or clairvoyant. "Not one of our family ever posed as a medium," declared Mrs. York. "There was no necessity for such a move, for all of us had money during our lives. Her husband was one of the most successful machine manufacturers in Ohio. In 1887 he got interested in a radiator company. This concern ate up all his money and the loss of his fortune killed him." Mrs. York has two daughters living with her here.

DID YOUNGSTOWN MAN OUT OF \$107,000.

Columbus, O., Dec. 10.—Robert McGowan Nelson, an inmate of the penitentiary from Cleveland, sent up for shooting to kill, identified a picture of Mrs. Lydia Devere today as that of Mrs. Chadwick. Nelson was a hackman in Cleveland and stated that he had driven carriages for Mrs. Chadwick as a passenger many times. He declared that there is no question that the two women are the same. Mrs. Devere was received at the penitentiary in 1891 for swindling a Youngstown man out of \$107,000 and was paroled in 1893. Both women have a son Emil and both gave their residences as Woodstock, Canada.

HER KNOWN VICTIMS.

The Citizens' National Bank, Oberlin	\$750 000
C. T. Beckwith, president of the same (personally)	85 000
A. B. Spear, cashier of the same (personally)	17 000
Herbert D. Newton, Brookline, Mass.	190 000
American Exchange National Bank, Cleveland	29 000
Euclid Avenue Savings & Trust Co., Cleveland	38 000
Wade Park Bank, Cleveland	Unknown
Savings Deposit Bank, Elyria, Ohio	10 000
J. D. Chadwick, Franklin, Pa.	9 000
Thomas Kirkpatrick, jeweler, New York	5 000
Mme. Louise, milliner N.Y.	1 357
Holland House, New York	500
Henry Wuerst, Elyria, O.	50 000
Total	\$1,184 857

AN ASTHMATIC'S STORY TOLD.

Sleepless nights, suffocating sensations, difficult to even breathe. "I can scarcely describe all I suffered from asthma," writes Mrs. E. P. Cavanaugh of Colborne. "Spasms of coughing would come on that made me weak. Nothing did me any good until I used the fragrant, healing Catarrhzone. I am delighted to recommend this remedy which cured me of chronic asthma after scores of good physicians had given me up. Catarrhzone is better for asthma, gives quicker relief than any remedy I know of. My cure is a perfect one." Try Catarrhzone, it never fails to cure asthma. Complete outfit \$1.00; trial size 25c.

FAMILY SLAIN, HOME BURNED.

Farmer Supposed to Have Killed Wife, Girls and Himself.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 10.—Aroused by a fire that was destroying the house of Benjamin B. Hughes, at 5 o'clock this morning, the inhabitants of Trenton, a village in Edgefield County, rushed to the scene and found themselves in the presence of a terrible tragedy.

Hughes, his wife, and two daughters were found dead, the man shot through the head and the wife and girls with their heads crushed in. All four bodies were badly charred.

Emily and Hattie Hughes, aged nineteen and fifteen respectively, had been murdered as they slept in the same bed. The wife, in a room across the hall, was also killed in her bed. The father lay on the floor near by, a pistol, one chamber of which had been discharged, resting near his right hand.

Hughes was fifty-two years old, and a merchant and farmer, supposed to be prosperous. There is no reason known why he should have been murdered, as he was on good terms with the white and colored people of the community. The circumstances would seem to indicate that he slew his family and after setting fire to the house committed suicide. Bloodhounds were brought to the scene, but could find no trail, and in the absence of a motive those who hold to the theory of murder could not solve the mystery. There was no sign that anybody left the house after the fire started.

Gun Accident Cost \$10,000.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 10.—It was estimated today that the damage caused by the premature discharge of a big ten-inch gun at Fort Wetherell yesterday, will amount to \$10,000. Lieut. Col. Willard is totally deaf today, but it is expected that his hearing will be restored by surgical treatment. Lieut. Ralston was able to return to duty today.

It has been ascertained that the shell after passing through the top of the parapet went upward and finally dropped six miles out at sea. No vessels were near the spot.

EVILS OF CONSTIPATION ARE

Well known, and the next best thing is to know a reliable cure. Mrs. W. Eddles, of Stony Mountain, Man., says: "Dr. Hamilton's Pills are just the thing. They go right to work at once. I use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills." Price 25c. per box.

P. E. I. POLITICS.

Recent Election Reviewed--And Some History.

A STRANGE TURNOVER.

Complete Reversal of Opinion as Manifested at the Federal Elections a Month ago.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Dec. 9.—The Liberal government was sustained yesterday by the electors by the return of about 23 supporters to 7 opposition.

The vote is a complete overturn, as compared with the late federal election. Prince county, which elected a Conservative to Ottawa, sends a solid ten Liberals to the legislature. Queen's, with two Conservative members at Ottawa, elects eight Liberals and two Conservatives, while King's county, Liberal in federal affairs, divided five to five yesterday. Premier Peters very narrowly escaped defeat, and Mr. Cumiskey, commissioner of public works is defeated by six votes. Messrs. Peters and Cumiskey were the only ministers with portfolios, and both were unpopular. The provincial secretaryship has been some time vacant. Reconstruction is now inevitable.

Among the new men elected is Mr. F. L. Hassard, former law partner of Sir Louis Davids. Many Liberals would like to see him made leader.

The city of Charlottetown, where prohibition was a factor, gave a very large majority to the Liberals supporting the law, and buried Brown, Conservative, who was supported by the liquor interest.

PAST POLITICAL HISTORY.

The first local administration after confederation was a coalition. Its chief was Hon. L. C. Owen. That ministry went down before the assaults of an opposition led by Hon. L. H. Davies, who was then about thirty years old, and had been in two governments before. The confederation issue had given place to a school question. Davies' government was for free non-sectarian schools. One of its members was Hon. Alexander Laird, who retired to take office in the Dominion government, and ultimately became lieutenant governor of the Northwest. It may be remarked that the present opposition leader is Mr. Laird's son-in-law. It was in 1876 that (he present Mr. Justice Davies of the supreme court of Canada) became premier of his native province. Three years later his government was beaten and he lost his seat. Then he went in for federal politics.

In 1879 Hon. W. W. Sullivan, now Chief Justice of the province, formed a government which held office ten years. Mr. Sullivan's ablest colleague was Hon. Donald Ferguson, now of the Dominion Senate. They carried the province in three general elections. Federal patronage brought down the administration at last. The position of chief justice became vacant, and Sir John A. Macdonald gave it to Premier Sullivan. A salary of \$1,300 is allowed to the premier, and to the other two heads of departments in Prince Edward Island. The sessional indemnity is \$178. One can understand that a position on the bench with a salary of \$4,000 might have attractions even for the head of a government.

The government was rather hard pressed before Mr. Sullivan left. He was succeeded by Hon. Neill McLeod, a young man without much political experience, though he was an excellent lawyer. He held the administration together until 1891.

THE TWO PREMIERS PETERS.

Then the Liberals came in with Hon. Fred Paters, law partner of Sir Louis Davies, as Premier. Supported by a good majority he held his position for six years, sustained in two elections. Engaged as counsel for the Federal government, in the Behring Sea arbitration he found the attractions of the Pacific Coast too strong for him, and forming a partnership with Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, he settled in Vancouver to grow up with the country. His colleague, Hon. A. B. Warburton, reigned in his stead.

It was a county court judgeship which seduced Premier Warburton before he had held the leadership a year. Retiring to the bench (which he left in October of this year to contest Queen's county for the House of Commons unsuccessfully) he advised the governor to call in Hon. Donald Farquharson to form an administration. The Farquharson gov-

ernment, formed in 1898, went through one general election and had a fair majority behind it when the premier became ambitious for a federal career. He went to Ottawa in a bye-election, and Hon. Arthur Peters, brother of the premier of 1891, came to the leadership, which he still holds.

SOME RECENT DEVELOPMENTS.

It has been said that the Prince Edward Island electors have a natural tendency to go against the government. This is further illustrated by the record of Provincial bye-elections. While all the general elections since 1891 have been favorable to the Liberal Ministers, the bye-elections, as a rule, have gone otherwise. For example, the government carried the province by more than a two-thirds majority of the thirty members in the elections before the last. But in the subsequent bye-elections the Opposition carried seat after seat until the election of one Pineau, in one of the Prince Edward County districts, left Premier Farquharson in a minority of one. The Conservative candidate-elect had defeated a strong Liberal, but unfortunately his business position was not satisfactory, and certain creditors, said to be in alliance with the Administration made things unpleasant for him. Shortly before the meeting of the House at which his vote should have turned the government out, the member was missing. He was next seen at Ottawa, where Parliament was assembled and it was reported that he had been engaged as one of Mr. Tarte's staff at the Paris Exposition. Later he went to one of the New England towns, where his fellow Acadians are found in large numbers. There he was visited by a Montreal Conservative, who was accused of offering to assist him in his struggle with the creditors if he would go back and turn the government out. Doubtless this gentleman was not the only visitor to the exile, who subsequently came back to the province, for his vote in the Legislature maintained the Farquharson government instead of turning it out. That was a narrow escape, but when the general election was brought on shortly after the Ministry was sustained by a majority of twenty-two to eight.

A COMPLICATED FRANCHISE.

For provincial purposes Prince Edward Island is divided into fifteen electoral districts, five in each county. Each of these elects two members, one called an Assembly man, and one called a Councillor. In their powers and functions these classes are alike. They sit together, vote together, and form one legislative body. But they represent different constituents. Assemblyman are elected by manhood suffrage—Councillors by land owners. That is to say, the free holders or lease holders vote for both candidates in their district, while the franchise voters may vote for the Assemblyman only. In the farming districts a large proportion are land holders, while in towns and villages the franchise poll is much the larger. For instance, in Charlottetown at the last election the Liberal Assemblyman elected had 1,251 votes, which his colleague the Councillor was returned with 443. The Conservative vote by order was 759 and 276. But in the first district of Queens, a neighboring rural constituency, the franchise list was only one-third larger than the other. This election by orders grows out of the old system of two Chambers. When the Legislative Council, an electoral body representing the land-holders, was abolished, a compromise with the landed gentry was made on the existing basis. The arrangement seems to give the land-owners more influence. But from a party point of view it has no particular influence. At the last election the Conservatives elected one Councillor who had for an associate a Liberal Assemblyman, and the Liberals elected one Councillor with an opposing Assemblyman for a colleague. In the other cases the same party elected both.

OPEN VOTING STILL PREVAILS.

While the people of this province are advanced in many respects they are conservative in others. They do not care for the ballot, but favor the open vote. They have no municipal government for their counties. Their schools are practically maintained by provincial grants, though the more enterprising school districts add what they call a "supplement." Their highways are maintained by the Provincial road grant without local taxes. The result is that the Prince Edward Island farmer hardly knows what a direct tax is. But the province has steadily been increasing the debt, without adding to the sources of revenue. Leaders of both parties know that the time is at hand when local taxes for schools and highways must be imposed. But they know what fate stands ready for the party and the government which makes the innovation. Premier Peters holds out hopes of better terms from Ottawa, and of a division of the fishery award among the provinces. But neither he nor Mr. Mathieson, the Opposition leader, will

tell the people, what both know to be true, that the public works and schools cannot be much longer maintained as a Provincial charge.

GERMANY HARD HIT.

By the Imposition of the Canadian Surtax.

Ottawa, Dec. 9.—The German surtax was adopted by the Canadian parliament in April, 1903, but did not come into full operation until September of that year. An examination into the imports into Canada from Germany during the period shows that the surtax has hit the trade of that country with the dominion most effectually.

In the first year after the surtax became fully operative German sales to Canada declined from \$12,000,000 to \$7,000,000. In dutiable goods alone there was a decrease from \$9,972,859 to \$5,394,946, which is equivalent to forty-six per cent.

The year prior to the imposition of the surtax, Germany sold to Canada 174,000,000 pounds of raw beet sugar, valued at about \$500,000. Since the surtax scarcely a pound of sugar has been imported from Germany. The trade in raw sugar has been diverted to the British West Indies, and in refined sugar it has been diverted to Great Britain.

In 1903 Canada imported for consumption from Germany 174,000,000 pounds of raw beet sugar, valued at \$2,935,716, and refined sugar 13,286,374 pounds, valued at \$476,528. Since the surtax went into effect scarcely a pound of sugar has been imported from Germany.

In 1903 we imported 98,000,000 pounds of raw sugar into Canada from the British West Indies, valued at \$1,681,525, and in 1904, 279,000,000 pounds, valued at \$5,335,745.

In 1903 Canada imported 4,807,077 pounds of refined sugar from Great Britain, as against 9,445,912 for the current year. In addition to the wiping out of the trade in sugar a number of other articles have been badly hit.

DAISY LEITER TO WED.

Will Soon Become the Countess of Suffolk.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Society now predicts that Miss Daisy Leiter may, if she wants to, become the Countess of Suffolk. It is said that the Earl of Suffolk, who was best man for Major Colin Campbell, who married Miss Nannie Leiter a few days ago, is ardently wooing Miss Leiter, and that she will be the next American woman to become a peeress. The Earl was an ardent suitor for Miss Nannie Leiter's hand. Joe Leiter, Lord Curzon and Major Campbell are all intimate friends. The Earl is the nineteenth of his line, and said to be very wealthy.

Major Campbell and Mrs. Campbell stole a march on their friends here and went to New York, whence they only returned yesterday. The Major and his bride, Mrs. Leiter and Joe Leiter and Miss Daisy, it is expected will leave today for Chicago. It has been determined that Major and Mrs. Campbell shall sail for England on Dec. 13th, and spend the Christmas with Lady Curzon. In the meanwhile they will have several days in Chicago and then will come here en route to New York with all financial matters settled.

It is again rumored that Mrs. Leiter will sell the Washington residence and that if there be a match between the Earl of Suffolk and Daisy Leiter the whole family will go to Europe to remain indefinitely.

Rector's Wife Was Fined.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Mrs. H. C. Robinson, wife of the assistant rector of Grace Episcopal church, was fined \$5 and costs today under the name of Mary Carson, in the Harrison Street Police Court. The fine was the result of charges made by representatives of a department store that Mrs. Robinson had attempted to take a collarette from the store.

"Of course it was all a mistake," said Mr. Robinson. "There was a misunderstanding, and Mrs. Robinson did not care to reveal her identity. We thought we had better let the whole matter go by default."

A BLOATED STOMACH.

Distension and pains from indigestion are cured quickly by Nerville. When you get an attack of stomach trouble take a stiff dose of Nerville, which is perfectly harmless but marvelously quick in effecting a lasting cure. "I was once taken ill with stomach trouble," writes Edward Rowell, of Rochester. "I was in great pain and distress but half a teaspoonful of Nerville fixed me up in a few minutes. I can recommend Nerville for sick headache and cramps and consider it an invaluable household remedy. Price 25c."

Never's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap powder is better than other soap powders, and also acts as a disinfectant.