

# The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XI

CHATHAM, ONT., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1902.

NO. 297

## Special in Ladies' Cloth Jackets

We have just received from the manufacturer a large consignment of new Cloth Jackets made in the very latest American mode. It is generally admitted that our jackets have been the most up-to-date and most reasonably priced garments that have been shown in the city this season, and we are bearing out this reputation in these new arrivals:

Ladies' Jackets made of heavy Frieze, in black and Oxford grey, 36 in. long, loose Box back, lined throughout body and sleeves with black mercerized sateen, very special value at **\$10.00**

## Shaker Flannels

Yard wide Shaker Flannels in dark grey and medium blue grey stripes, regular value 10c. yd., on sale for **8c.**

32 in. wide heavy twilled Shaker Flannels, in pretty light stripes, regular 12c. value, on sale for **10c.**

28 in. wide Scotch Union Shaker Flannels, for men's shirts and girls' skirts, in grey and brown stripes, special value at a yd. **25c.**

## Lace Curtains

Events frequently work out in the buyers' favor. Delays in the Old Country mills have this season delayed our delivery of Lace Curtains, and goods that should have been here in August have just been passed through the customs. This is very late for them, and we have marked these 800 pairs at quick selling prices—

**\$1.00 to \$3.50**

## Special Values in Blankets and Comfortables

Double Bed size Comfortables covered with pretty designs in Silkolones, clean filled, guaranteed free from odor and grease, very special at **\$1.50**

Double Bed size White Union Blankets with neat pink and blue borders, good weight and lofty finish, very special value at a pr. **\$2.50**

**Thomas Stone & Son**

## WESTMAN BROS.

Have Stoves by the Hundreds  
Largest Stock in Chatham.

## Air Tight Heaters

From \$2.00 Up

SEE OUR....

## Combination Grand Jewel Heater

TO BURN WOOD, COAL, OIL OR ANY OTHER FUEL.

**\$12.00**

Cook Stoves at All Prices. Call and See Us.

## Westman Bros.

Big Hardware and Implement House  
Chatham.

## BREECH LOADING GUNS!

Shooting Coats and Vests

Cartridge Belts, Bags and Pouches, Gun Cases and Covers, loaded and empty Shells, Ely, Trap and others, black or smokeless. Fishing tackle in great variety.

**John A. Morton** Hardware Merchant

## Fruits

For your Christmas Fruits give us a call—we have a choice selection.  
**A. B. SHELVEY,**  
Near C. P. R. Hotel.

Mingard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

## Spend Thanksgiving Day in New England.

Ten Dollar Excursion via New York Central, to Boston, Worcester, Palmer, Springfield or South Framingham, Tuesday, Nov. 25th. Tickets good ten days. See New York Central ticket agents for full particulars. 31d

## SCOTCH CONCERT.

The committee comprising representatives from St. Andrew's Society and the Sons of Scotland met at the Hotel Garner last evening and elected committees to attend to the work of putting on the Scotch concert at the Grand Opera, Wednesday, December 10. There were present Chairman J. G. Kerr, Robert Gray, William Anderson, Robert Riddell, William Robertson, Chief John McKay, Jos. Turner, J. W. Young, and Will Angus.

The following committees were elected:

Advertising—John McKay, William Anderson and J. G. Kerr.  
Finance committee—Will Coltart, Robert Riddell and Archie Park.  
Decorations—Robert Gray, James Scott Gray, Dr. Russell, W. Robertson, Will Angus and Dr. Jas. Rutherford.

Reception committee—P. D. McKelvey, Hugh Macdonald, Robert Gray and Robert Riddell.

## POWERS AND VENEZUELA.

### GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY TO TAKE ACTION.

The United States Will Not Shelter Venezuela Against the Results of Her Misdeeds.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The State Department is thoroughly well informed of the length to which Great Britain, Germany and other European powers propose to go in their dealings with Venezuela. Great Britain and Germany have, in fact, sounded the Department to learn whether any objections would be made to active measures on their part to secure the collection of debts due their citizens on account of violated concessions, and the destruction of their property incident to the internal dissensions which have raged in Venezuela for several years past. The department has been extremely cautious in dealing with these inquiries, but the substance of its replies in all cases has been set out in the declaration of President Roosevelt that the United States did not construe the Monroe doctrine to mean that it should shelter any of the American republics against the results of their own misdeeds, or violations of international amity. The only condition made by the President was that the punishment inflicted upon any of these South and Central American republics by a European power must include the securing by that power of any American soil.

Cologne, Germany, Nov. 24.—In an evidently inspired note the Cologne Gazette to-day says: "England should certainly teach Venezuela a sharp lesson, since President Castro refuses to recognize the demands of justice and equity. Germany and other States have also serious grounds for complaint, and it is time the relations of Venezuela towards foreign powers should be defined."

### OBJECT TO A MORMON.

Salt Lake Minister Does Not Want Smoot in the Senate.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 25.—The Ministerial Alliance of Salt Lake adopted resolutions strongly opposing the proposed election to the United States Senate of Reed Smoot, one of the apostles of the Mormon Church. A copy of the resolutions was sent to every Ministerial Alliance of prominence in the country at once, and also probably to President Roosevelt, every Congressman and United States Senator, and others prominent in political life. One protest reads: "We protest against the proposed election of Apostle Smoot to the United States Senate, because the majority of the Mormon apostolate, to which he belongs, and with which he works in harmony, are living in polygamous relations, in violation of the covenants made to the people of the United States as well as in violation of the criminal statutes of Utah. The Mormon apostolate stands as one man before the community as directly or indirectly encouraging or conniving at the continuance of polygamous relations throughout the Mormon Church. The vigorous and rigorous execution of a law like the Edmunds-Lucke law in this State would drive the Mormon Church and the majority of its apostles into exile, or throw them in prison within twelve months, and Apostle Smoot dare not oppose such polygamous conditions."

### Bull Fight Declared Off.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 24.—Chief of Police Hayes announced to-day that the bullfight scheduled to take place in Convention Hall on Thanksgiving evening would not be permitted. The tan-bark ring has been placed in the hall, bulls and matadors from Mexico are in the city, and everything was ready for the fight, when the promoters were informed that the law would not permit the fight to take place. The bull fight was made the subject of discussion in a majority of the pulpits of Kansas City yesterday, which aroused public sentiment.

### SHOT HIS HAND.

The first reported accident to a quail shooter comes from Dover. William Richmond was out shooting and was using a muzzle loading shotgun. The ramrod became loosened, and while Mr. Richmond was pushing it back to its place the gun was discharged. The shot shattered the bone of the middle finger and damaged the palm of Mr. Richmond's hand.

## THE NEW RAILWAY.

### IT WILL BE A PURELY CANADIAN ORGANIZATION.

### PRESIDENT SHAUGHNESSY'S OPINION OF IT.

### NO CONNECTION WITH THE CANADIAN NORTHERN.

Montreal, Nov. 25.—The Grand Trunk Railway's extension to the Pacific coast was the chief topic of conversation in business and political as well as railway circles. Mr. Hays, the General Manager, however, is not yet prepared to go much into details about the project. It will be a separate corporation, with headquarters at Montreal, so as to facilitate business and avoid delay, such as might occur if the head office were across the ocean. The new corporation will enter into exclusive traffic arrangements with the Grand Trunk. That is about as far as he would go explaining the scheme. The route has not been decided, nor even surveyed, but, broadly speaking, the road will follow the route mapped out by Sir Sanford Fleming for the original Pacific scheme. It is inevitable, too, that when the coast is reached there must be a Pacific steamship fleet, but these details have not yet been discussed. Mr. Hays states that his company does not require the Mackenzie & Mann system, and that the new line will be independent of it.

The comment of Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the C.P.R., is certainly instructive. He said: "Yes, our Grand Trunk friends are undertaking a very big contract. There is nothing in the announcement that need cause the Canadian Pacific the slightest concern. In this vast country of ours there is room for a great many miles of railway. Twenty years ago, when the Canadian Pacific enterprise was inaugurated, the entire country from Pembroke to the Pacific coast, a distance of upwards of 2,500 miles, was a blank waste, practically uninhabited. To-day the Canadian Pacific operates in that territory over 6,000 miles of railway, main line and branches, and this mileage is being increased year by year. The construction of a line north of us will involve years of labor and millions upon millions of capital."

"A feature of the announcement is the absence of any reference to Government aid. The Government has declared its determination to build, so that any aid toward the enterprise from either the Dominion or the provinces is not asked, and is not required, and this is what it should be from the standpoint of the public, as well as of existing railways. As Mr. Hays says, the negotiations between the Grand Trunk and the Canadian Northern Railway companies would not result in the absorption of the latter road by the Grand Trunk in carrying out its plan to reach the coast. Mr. Mackenzie did say, however, that the Grand Trunk Railway Company had no connection with the Canadian Northern at present."

"The work of the extension of the Canadian Northern to the coast will be commenced very shortly," said Mr. Mackenzie, "and we intend before long to reach Toronto, Montreal and Quebec and Ottawa. We have already carried out a large amount of surveying work and are following this up with all possible haste."

Upon being asked as to the plans of the railway for the coast, Mr. Mackenzie said that the road would be pushed through irrespective of what action any other company might take. He expected that even in the near future the Canadian Northern Railway would be a transcontinental road.

"Then Mr. Hays' railway will parallel ours," said the reporter.

"I wouldn't it be better to say 'Mr. Hays' scheme will parallel our railway'?" asked the railway magnate, smiling.

Continuing, Mr. Mackenzie said that he believed that Mr. Hays had stated that the Grand Trunk would not use the Canadian Northern, and that this statement must be accepted.

"We have the charters, the locations, profiles and maps prepared," he said. "We have the right to the river of the Peace River, the River or Yellowhead passes in the Rockies, under the Edmonton, Yukon & Pacific charter, a small section of which line is in operation, and with all this work accomplished we are not likely to stop now."

### A Man and Two Horses.

Robert Mitchell of Uxbridge is under arrest at Markham on the charge of stealing two horses and rigs, two buggies, with harness complete. On Friday he hired a horse and a buggy from G. McKee, Uxbridge, and drove to Markham, where he traded for another outfit and drove on, trying along the road to sell it. At the Railway House on the Kingston road he offered it to Oler Mother, who suspected something was wrong and sent for Constable Burns. Mitchell was placed under arrest and taken back to Markham. He was taken before Magistrate Wilson and was remanded until Wednesday.

## FOUR YEARS.

James Elliott was sentenced to four years in Kingston penitentiary yesterday morning on the charge of stealing a coat and vest from James Dillon. The offense was committed a year ago. Elliott pleaded not guilty but asked, if he were convicted, that he be sent to Kingston penitentiary, not to the Central prison. O. L. Lewis appeared for the prisoner. James Dillon testified that he and the prisoner slept together at the Prince Edward Hotel. When he awoke in the morning prisoner was missing and so were the witnesses' clothes. Martin Carlyle and Gus Molesworth corroborated the witness. Judge Houston found the prisoner guilty and gave him four years in Kingston.

## IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

### SIR FREDERICK BORDEN'S STATEMENT.

The Canadian Government Willing to Do its Part, But Not to Allow Others to Spend its Money.

Ottawa, Nov. 25.—At a meeting held under the auspices of the Board of Trade yesterday Mr. H. F. Wyatt delivered a vigorous address upon the necessity of colonial support of the British navy and in support of the formation of an Ottawa branch of the Navy League. Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia, was among those present, and in the course of an important speech he said: "I happened to represent the Government of Canada, and had something to say with reference to these important questions of defence. The Government of this country recognizes its duty, as I am quite sure the people of this country recognize their duty, in maintaining, or in putting themselves in a position to bear their fair share of the defence of the empire. As to how that can best be done comes the difficulty. I do not think it is fair to assume that because one set of men differ from another set of men as to the particular way in which the thing should be done, that therefore they are opposed to it. It certainly is not the case in the view which we hold of our responsibilities in the matter of defence."

"The British Government takes the view, rightly or wrongly, that the absolute control—first, last and all the time from beginning to end of naval defence, of naval matters, be under the Admiralty, and that anything that has to be done by the other parts of the empire, known as colonies, must be done in the way of a substantial contribution in kind or in cash to the Admiralty. Well, now, I do not hesitate to say that I dissent from that view. I say that advisedly, because that is the position which the Dominion Government have taken. While, however, we take that view, we have expressed in a State paper, which is public property to-day, our desire and intention to do everything that we can to assist the mother country in the matter of defence, and to take the first step at once in the formation of the nucleus, at any rate, of a navy in this country. What that shall be I cannot exactly say. We shall be very glad, I am sure, to study the scheme which Mr. Wyatt stated here to-day being put into shape by the Canadian branch of the Navy League. I am quite sure that some understanding can be come to in which we can do a great deal in that direction. Mr. Wyatt has spoken in this connection of a scheme by which the Canadian Government will be saved the expense of purchasing guns and purchasing ships. Well, I want to say that the Canadian Government are not trying to dodge or avoid any responsibility in connection with the purchase of guns or anything else. We are quite prepared and quite able to purchase our own guns, and if I have anything to say about it we shall do it, too. But we are not yet ready, as I said a moment ago—and this is the crucial point, and we may as well understand it first as last—to ask the taxpayers of this country to tax themselves to hand over a sum of money, any sum of money, to any body, even the British Admiralty, to spend without our having one single word as to the way in which that money shall be expended."

### EMPLOYERS FORCE LOCK-OUT.

The Result of Heavy Fines Imposed by a Labor Union.

New York, Nov. 25.—A lockout was declared by the Builders and Contractors' Association of New Rochelle, which forced all the building trades workmen in suburbs north of New York from Mount Vernon, N. Y., to the Connecticut line to quit work. The number of men out is about 1,500. The trouble grew out of a recent strike caused by a disagreement between plumbers and their employers. It was adjusted, but two journeymen went away to work before the settlement and were fined \$50 by their union. They refused to pay, and in the controversy following the Building Trades Council sustained the union, while the Builders and Contractors' Association declared the fines unjust, and announced that a lockout would be started if the fines were not remitted by noon Saturday. They were not, and the declaration of the employers accordingly went into effect to-day.

## RIOTS IN HAVANA.

### SEVERAL PEOPLE INJURED AND TWO KILLED.

### CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE POLICE AND STRIKERS.

### STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYEES REFUSED TO STRIKE.

Havana, Nov. 25.—As the result of conflicts of a serious character between police and the men on strike here two strikers are dead and 22 other persons are wounded. One of the latter, one being a lieutenant of police, whose throat was cut by a striker, have injuries of a serious nature. Eight other policemen are wounded. The police have the strikers well under control, but every precaution is being taken to prevent a further outbreak of disorder, and all the police and rural guards in the suburbs have been summoned to concentrate in Havana. The strike, which at first only concerned the cigar workers, became general by the calling out of all trades in sympathy with the cigarmakers. All the trades people closed their doors, clerks, cooks and every class of workmen having obeyed the command of the union, except the motormen and conductors of the electric cars, who refused to join in the general strike and their action led to disorder.

## INVADED FROM COLOMBIA.

### THE REBELS MADE A NEW INROAD ON VENEZUELA.

Were Defeated by the Castro Forces—Colombia to be Held Responsible for the Invasion.

Washington, Nov. 25.—United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas, has informed the State Department that an official bulletin announces that forces from Colombia, numbering 2,000, invaded Venezuela on the 16th instant, and were defeated on the 19th. The forces referred to by Mr. Bowen are supposed to be Venezuelan insurgents, who entered the Goajira Peninsula from Colombia and approached Maricao recently. It was announced last week that the Castro Government was despatching a force by water to meet the invaders. Venezuela will hold Colombia responsible for the invasion.

Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 25.—General Valentin, the representative of President Castro in the eastern provinces, will leave to-morrow for Barcelona and Ciudad Bolivar with 2,500 men to begin a campaign against the revolutionists in those places. Their defeat will end the rebellion.

### A SPIRITUALIST SUPREME.

Strange Story Regarding Influence Exercised on Russian Court.

New York, Nov. 25.—The Times has the following from London:—The Vienna correspondent of The Times says that The Neue Freie Presse, which previously reproduced from a Berlin periodical an account of the alleged extraordinary influence exercised by a spiritualist named Philipp at the Russian Court, now publishes fresh particulars from a well-informed source. The Neue Freie Presse says that Philipp was presented to the Czar at the house of the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaevitch, the Czar's cousin. He now occupies a quite exceptional position at the Court as an occultist, spiritualist and hypnotist. It is even asserted by persons closely connected with the Court that the Czar takes no important decision without consulting Philipp, who advises his Majesty even in regard to matters affecting his family life.

### DEVASTATING HURRICANE.

Five Persons Killed and a Hundred Houses Destroyed.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, Nov. 25.—A hurricane has swept over San Urbano, Province of Santa Fe. A hundred houses were destroyed, five persons were killed, a number were injured and railroad and telegraphic communication was interrupted.

### ABOUT BEET SUGAR.

Harry Crump, expert candy-maker at Wiggall's, says that the sugar made by the Wallaceburg and Dresden factories is a fine sample. It looks splendid and has a particularly fine grain, much finer than eastern sugar. Mr. Crump says that the trouble is that when the temperature is raised above 300 degrees, the color of the sugar is affected and it turns brown. In candy-making the temperature of the sugar has to be raised as high as 330 degrees, so that a sugar that discolors at 300 degrees is of no use. He has found that a mixture of cane and beet sugar gives the best results. Mr. Crump hasn't tried either the Wallaceburg or Dresden beet sugar yet, but he is going to, and, if he finds that it doesn't discolor like the eastern beet sugar, he will use it all the time.

## ANOTHER WELL.

Chas. Simmons Makes a Very Promising Oil Find on his City Property

The present oil excitement in Raleigh has made a great impression upon the people of Chatham. The fever has at last broke out with the discovery of oil on the premises of Chas. Simmons, machinist, and owners of the land in the vicinity of the new find are awaiting anxiously to see what the outcome will be. If the well proves a success no doubt many other wells will be sunk around it.

The circumstances under which the oil discovery was made are very peculiar. About seven years ago Mr. Simmons was very anxious to obtain gas and he engaged a well driller, Mr. Mallott, who has since died, to sink a well on the premises adjoining his machine shop. He intended to use the gas, if any were found, in providing power for his machinery.

After they had gone down about 363 feet they struck a flow of oil. They thought nothing of this, however, and continued boring for gas. They went down in all 438 feet, and finding no gas the scheme was abandoned. The well was capped and was no more thought of. It has remained capped ever since.

Since the oil strike was made in Raleigh, it has been the general topic of conversation and yesterday morning Harry Simmons suddenly thought of the oil which they had found in the well. He and his brother feeling rather curious, went to the well and uncapped it. Their surprise was great when they found that the well was full of oil up to six feet of the top. Some of the oil experts from Raleigh have examined the oil and pronounce it first-class. The news of the find soon spread through the city and many are the citizens who have visited the well.

Mr. Simmons has not yet decided what he will do with his treasure, as he is not sure of its permanency. He will, however, likely sell it to some speculative oil prospector.

## WARM WORDS

Provincial Inspector Tilley has Many High Compliments for City Schools.

J. J. Tilley, Provincial Inspector of Model Schools, completed his inspection of the local institution yesterday. At 3 p. m. he dismissed the scholars and invited the staff to join the students in the Model School room, where he delivered a most interesting and instructive lecture on "Aims in Teaching." Inspectors Park and Colles were present.

In commencing Mr. Tilley said: "I do not usually ask the staff or anyone to be present when I visit a Model school. I prefer to be alone. If I consulted my own wishes, I would always be alone. However, I have always been so kindly received by teachers and inspectors, and consequently feel so much at home, that I am departing from my usual plan to-day."

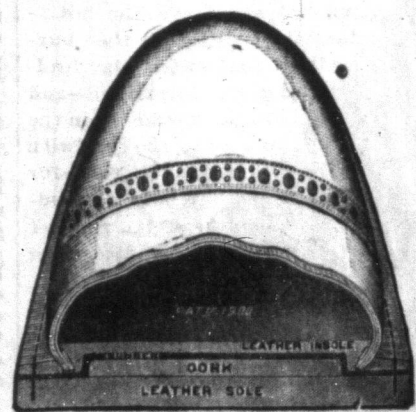
"The teachers of this school give such valuable assistance to the students that I desired to meet them here this afternoon."

At the close of the lecture the hearers applauded enthusiastically.

Inspector Tilley, during his address, also told the teachers that the order in the Central school was wonderful and he advised all the pupils to emulate the teachers of this school.

Inspector Park told Mr. Tilley that he should go over the river and he would find that there was just as good order in all the city schools.

The Grand Trunk carried the first car of sugar from the Dresden factory to Hamilton on Saturday.



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Dry-Sox Process  
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