

The Chatham Daily Planet.

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NO 258

Vote Early For Clements, the Man for the People

YANKEES DUMP 800 WAGONS INTO CANADA IN ONE MONTH

Manager Landon, of the Chatham Wagon Works, corrects the Statement of N. H. Stevens from Official Figures—Where the Working Man is Injured by Poor Protection.

N. H. Stevens stated last night at the Liberal meeting in the Opera House that the Chatham Wagon Works were prosperous to-day as a result of the Liberal policy.

W. R. Landon, manager of the Chatham Wagon Works, was seen this morning in reference to the statement and gave some interesting statistics.

Canada has been flooded with wagons from the United States. In June, 1904, 800 wagons had been brought into Canada from the United States. The Chatham Manufacturing Co. has increased its production, it is true, but how much more would they have expanded had they been protected from the over-production of the American factories. The increased production of the fac-

tory here is due to the natural advancement of the country and the resultant demand but how much greater would that demand have been if the Yankee wagons had been kept out? The cost of manufacturing wagons has increased also. The dumping in of those Yankee wagons at the rate of 800 a month will have the effect of cutting prices. The result will be felt by the Canadian wage earners, the men who do the work on the wagons are the men who should be considered and their interests should be provided. A glance at the figures below will show that the importation of American wagons is alarmingly on the increase. It has almost doubled in three years. In 1902, 2,140 wagons were brought in; in 1904, 4,224 wagons.

The following is Manager Landon's statement—

I beg to submit the following for your consideration.

TOTAL IMPORTATION OF WAGONS FROM UNITED STATES.

DATE.	NO. FARM WAGONS.	TOTAL VALUE.	AVERAGE VALUE.	DUTY.
June, 1902.....	167	\$ 7,828 00	\$46 87	\$11 72
June, 1903.....	512	22,138 00	43 24	10 81
June, 1904.....	670	27,866 00	41 60	10 40
12 months ending—				
June 30, 1902.....	2,140	95,512 00	44 63	11 16
June 30, 1903.....	3,893	174,471 00	44 80	11 20
June 30, 1904.....	4,224	226,739 00	56 05	14 01

DATE.	NO. FREIGHT WAGONS.	TOTAL VALUE.	AVERAGE VALUE.	DUTY.
June, 1902.....	115	\$ 3,478 00	\$30 20	\$ 7 55
June, 1903.....	95	5,079 00	53 50	13 37
June, 1904.....	132	5,715 00	43 30	10 83
12 months ending—				
June 30, 1902.....	431	28,434 00	59 10	14 78
June 30, 1903.....	370	21,325 00	59 00	14 78
June 30, 1904.....	493	36,587 00	54 43	13 61

TOTAL IMPORTATION OF FARM AND FREIGHT WAGONS

DATE.	NUMBER.	VALUE.
June, 1902.....	282	\$ 11,301 00
June, 1903.....	607	27,217 00
June, 1904.....	802	33,581 00
12 months ending—		
June 30, 1902.....	2,621	123,946 00
June 30, 1903.....	4,263	196,296 00
June 30, 1904.....	4,717	263,626 00

There is evidently an error in the average value of farm wagons for the 12 months ending June 30, 1904, and no doubt there are freight wagons in these figures, for you will notice that the average value of freight wagons was \$10.00 each less for June 1904, than for June, 1903, and the average for the year 1904 was about \$5.00 less, so that it is fair to assume that the average value in each case is wrong.

We cannot therefore, accept as being correct, the average duty on farm wagons for 1904, which according to the figures is \$14.01. One thing is certain, and that is, the importations are increasing, while the average value is decreasing, notwithstanding the increased cost of manufacture.

THE CHATHAM WAGON COMPANY, Limited.
W. R. Landon, Manager.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Excursion rates to all stations on Buffalo Division, (L. E. & D. R. R.) and to points on connecting lines. Tickets will be sold on November 16 and 17, good to return on or before November 21, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Ask ticket agents for particulars.

WORK FOR THE BOYS

There are hundreds of athletic, energetic and capable boys in our city who are ardent supporters of Mr. Clements and his splendid policy.

These boys aren't, perhaps, old enough to vote yet—but their time is coming. They are the future electors of Canada, and the destiny of our magnificent country will be in their hands.

But the boys need not be out of it altogether to-morrow. Forty Conservative boys, with wheels are wanted.

Now, then for volunteers. Forty hustling Conservative boys are asked to report to Secretary Arnold at his office on Fifth street, for service to-morrow. They can do splendid work for Mr. Clements—and they will.

Let every volunteer call at Mr. Arnold's office, if possible, this evening and leave his name and get instructions.

Now, boys, here's your chance. You can do fine work for Mr. Clements.

Forty Conservative boys with wheels wanted!

Who'll volunteer?

PRESERVE THE PLAYGROUND

Chatham's Beautiful Pleasure Park to be kept for the use of her Citizens

Herbert S. Clements Manly Letter Giving his Convictions on the Preservation of Tecumseh Park.

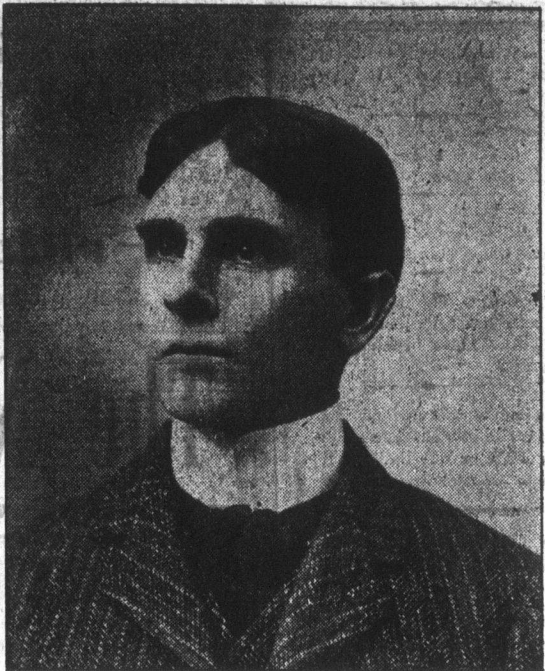
The following brief letter speaks for itself:

Fellow Electors of Chatham: In my canvas of our city I have learned that much anxiety exists as to the future of our beautiful Tecumseh Park and my views on the matter have frequently been asked.

I believe that this beautiful playground and pleasure park should ever be left to the city and, if elected, I shall earnestly advocate this measure. I would as earnestly oppose any effort to restrict the rights of the people thereon in any way whatever. I believe that the action of the late Government in taking the Park from the city was not in our interests, and I shall always heartily favor a return of their lovely playground to the good people of Chatham.

Your obedient servant,
HERBERT S. CLEMENTS.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Secretary of State Hay and Ambassador Jusserot yesterday signed a treaty providing for the settlement by arbitration of any possible disputes between the United States and France. It was drawn on the lines of the Anglo-French arbitration treaty.



HERBERT S. CLEMENTS

SYDNEY WOOD HOME

Sydney Wood, son of Fred Wood, Head St., has returned from two years spent in the Canadian Northwest. Sid was a cow-puncher on the ranches around Calgary and has many a story to tell of life on the ranch. During the past year he was employed on the Two Bar ranch on the Red Deer River, about two hundred miles north-east of Calgary.

There are 15,000 head of cattle and 8,000 head of horses on this ranch. Twenty-five men are employed the year round. The country is full of game. Mr. Wood shot 200 prairie chickens in one day, and the sloughs are full of ducks. The ducks were much more plentiful this year than last. Last spring, some of the cattle got away and Mr. Wood was out with the searching party. The Red Deer River was in flood and in crossing the river the cook's wagon was overturned. Sid was swimming behind his horse, having hold of the animal by the tail. He saw a bag of flour and grabbed it as the wagon overturned.

and then he went to shore hanging to the horse's tail with one hand and the frying pan with the other. Another fellow grabbed a frying pan and a bag of salt. It was a chilly swim at his best, but the loss of the cooking outfit was a serious blow. For five days the party lived on flour and water, and then fell in with a crowd from another camp and had a feast.

SUGAR BEETS

Conductor Sam Perce, of the Pere Marquette run between Sarnia and Blenheim, while in the city this morning said in conversation with a Planet representative, said that Wallaceburg is a busy place just now with the beet sugar factory running full blast. The sugar beet crops all along the line are looking well and the farmers said they have had a good yield. "This weather is good for getting them out and the farmers are certainly taking advantage of it. One day last week the factory took in 385 wagon loads besides carloads and scowloads. They had to stop the wagons coming for a few days last week they had so many coming besides the freight loads."

TO THE YOUNG MEN OF CHATHAM

Chatham, Nov. 2, 1904.

FELLOW ELECTORS,—

To-morrow it is our duty to exercise our franchise and to elect our representative to the next Dominion Parliament. To-morrow we are all equal—in fact, as well as in law—there are no class and social distinctions, the rich man is no better than those of us who are called upon to earn our own daily bread. Every man stands equal under our splendid British heritage. The right of franchise belongs to all.

You have been good enough to name me as your candidate. It is an honor I have deeply appreciated. There is nothing I could esteem more highly than an expression of confidence from my fellow citizens. But I shall not forget that it is to service that you will call me. If it is to be my privilege to act as your representative in Canada's parliament I shall not lose sight of the fact that I go there as your servant, to watch your interests, to promote your welfare in so far as I am able, and to give my energies wholly and heartily to the advancement and prosperity of my fellow electors, who may honor me by making me their representative and whom it would be my duty and privilege to serve.

Your interests shall be my interests. I have been one with you—I shall remain so. I shall earnestly cultivate a continuance of the close acquaintance and confidence of the people of my home. The People, and not the big corporations and monied enterprises, shall be my constituents.

We have all seen and heard the issues discussed in the press and on the platform. I shall make no further reference to them now. Let us weigh them fully, honestly with ourselves to-night, and go forth on the morrow to cast our vote only as our judgment and our conscience dictate.

Fellow electors, in conclusion, if I am your choice to-morrow, I reverently promise to keep the standard you place in my hands clean. I am a comparatively young man, but it shall be my earnest purpose to do nothing at any time as your representative to bring a stigma upon the good name of the splendid constituency which I shall have the honor to serve.

Your obedient servant,

HERBERT S. CLEMENTS.

SPLENDID CLEMENTS RALLIES CLOSED THE COUNTY CAMPAIGN

The Townships are Swinging Solidly for the Popular Young Candidate—Grand Meetings at Fletcher and Merlin—Grand Success is now Fully Assured.

Two of the most magnificent rallies of the campaign were held for Mr. Clements—one at Fletcher and the other at Merlin—last evening. The farther the campaign progresses the more popular Mr. Clements becomes. Mr. Clements is the favorite man at Fletcher and Merlin, as was plainly shown by his reception last evening. Opposition was present at both meetings but they failed to make any impression on the farmers who were present at the meetings.

At Fletcher there was an excellent attendance. The hall was filled. A. G. Robertson was elected chairman. The meeting was opened by Mr. Clements, who made his usual excellent address, which was received with unbounded enthusiasm. He was followed by Harry Westman, who started out by saying that the Conservative campaign was on the "hog." It was a very unwise and coarse statement and he was severely reprimanded by the chairman for introducing such language into the meeting.

W. E. Gundy followed and made a general speech, not trying particularly to make any point at all—and not making it.

Dr. Thornton closed the meeting with a capital address in which he scored Westman and Gundy. Dr. Thornton was received with applause and he was cheered as he resumed his seat.

The meeting closed with rousing cheers for the King, Borden and Clements.

At Merlin there were 800 in attendance and the meeting was loudly enthusiastic. A. E. Robinson was elected chairman and the meeting was decidedly Clements.

Dr. Thornton opened the meeting with a stirring speech, dealing with the issues of the day.

J. G. Kerr represented the Reformers and followed the doctor. Mr. Pike followed Mr. Kerr and scored him to the satisfaction of the audience.

Mr. Clements closed the meeting with a rousing address, for which he was warmly applauded. At the meeting the Stephens people were hopelessly in the minority. There were quite a few ladies present to hear the issues discussed.

Mr. Clements referred with telling effect to the Government's treatment of the so-called hog cholera question. Those present were greatly impressed. The meeting closed with hearty cheers for the King, Mr. Borden and Mr. Clements.

CHANGE OF POSITION

The "ads." of Thomas Stone & Son, dry goods merchants; G. W. Sulman, the popular wall paper king; and G. W. Turill, shoe merchant, which always appear on Page 1 of the Great Home Journal, appear on Page 8 to-day, on account of the overrun of reading matter. The "ads." of Thibodeau & Jacques, dry goods merchants; J. C. Wanless, hardware merchants; J. L. Campbell, shoe merchant, and Geo. McNeill, gent's furnisher, which also appears on Page 5, have been placed on page 2 to-day. You should not miss reading the "ads." of these firms. If you do neglect it you will miss something that will be of advantage to you.

TO BE SHORN

Prospects that City Treasurer, Fleming, will have his handsome Beard Removed

An amusing wager was made at the Hotel Garner the other day, when School Trustee Geo. S. Heyward and City Treasurer R. G. Fleming did some speculating on the Clements-Stephens' election.

Mr. Fleming waged that if Clements were elected he would shave off his whiskers, while Mr. Heyward was willing to lose his moustache if Stephens did the trick. The friends of Mr. Fleming are in sore trouble over the outcome. They say the City Treasurer will present a sad and deserted spectacle without his Krugers, and the camera-friends are already camping on his trail.

STEVENS REMINDED

I have been informed that Mr. N. H. Stevens, the chairman of the meeting in the Opera House last evening, went out of his way to attack me and to battle my efforts, as Mr. P. for Kent, in behalf of the town and county and he made the broad statement that all I succeeded in having done was the dredging of McGregor's Creek.

What has Mr. Stevens to say as the dredging I had done in front of his river dock and of the docks of Messrs. Hadley, Piggott, Lafferty, Whan and others. What has he to say in the dredging at the mouth of the River, at Little Creek, at Bissett's Creek, at Soper's dock in the Eau, and elsewhere. What has he to say in the post office, the finest public building in any town or city, of Chatham magnitude in the whole country?

I had supposed that the Reform party had learned that the road to success in this county was not through abuse of me, but perhaps Mr. Stevens imagined that to be little me and my efforts would please the fancy of the distinguished gentleman at last night's meeting and who has never forgiven me for the two defeats he sustained at my hands in this county.

HENRY SMYTH

Nov. 2nd, 1904.

Forty bright young Conservative boys, with bicycles, wanted to report at Secretary Arnold's office, on Fifth street, to-morrow morning before the opening of the polls.

FORCED TO VOTE STEPHENS

Grand Trunk Officials Trying to Compel Employees to Vote for Stephens

Figuring on the Huge Bonuses which will be paid by the people to their Corporation

This morning the Grand Trunk officials passed through the city for the purpose of emphasizing their previous instructions that all their employees in this constituency must vote for Stephens.

This dragging of employees is both deplorable and disgraceful. Fortunately, however, a man's franchise is his own and the ballot is absolutely secret. No big corporation has any right in law or in fact to seek to compel its workers to sell their franchise.

But the very action of this great corporation should make us all pause and reflect. Why are they so insistent upon the election of George Stephens?

Because the election of George Stephens sends to Ottawa a man who favors the grant of a huge bonus of over hundred and thirty-nine millions of dollars of the people's money to this railroad.

Remember, the ballot is secret and we owe it to our own pockets to vote against this great railroad bonus.

Forty bright young Conservative boys, with bicycles, wanted to report at Secretary Arnold's office, on Fifth street, to-morrow morning before the opening of the polls.

The Ballot is Secret

There is no number on the ballot used in the Federal election. There is no mark or sign upon it whereby the way the elector votes may be traced and discovered.

There is absolute and complete protection to every elector, thanks to the law which Conservatives have placed on the statute book.

No matter what influence is brought to bear upon a voter when he goes into the polling booth, he is freed from that influence. He may mark his ballot as his conscience dictates, and his act is known only to himself and his Maker.

Governments may threaten, employers may attempt to dictate, business interests may be exerted to control an elector, but the law protects him, and shields him from pressure when he steps within the sacred precincts of the polling booth.

Let every man, therefore, vote fearlessly as his judgment directs. At the ballot box he is a sovereign giving his orders to Governments and to politicians. None dare question his mandate, and none can violate the secrecy by which the ballot is surrounded.

Tell everybody that the ballot is absolutely secret. Pass the word round to anyone who hesitates.

We have a free ballot. Let us use it so that we may have a free country.