

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XI

CHATHAM, ONT., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1902.

NO. 296

Lace Curtains for 1000 Homes

An immense shipment of Nottingham Lace Curtains just passed through the customs. Owing to strike amongst the lace-makers delivery was very late—curtains should have been here in August last. The delay results in opportunities for you to buy lace curtains at a very low price.

Special values on sale To-morrow morning at a pair...

| | |
|--------|--------|
| \$1.00 | \$1.50 |
| \$2.00 | \$2.50 |
| \$3.50 | |

THOMAS STONE & SON

\$2.50 Two Fifty Shoes

YOU CAN buy Men's and Women's Shoes for \$2.50 most anywhere, but you can make a wager that you can't buy shoes for \$2.50 like ours, anywhere. They are late style shoes, secured from some of the best makers who had the wisdom to sell their shoes at cost and clear up their factory floors during the dull season. If you would like to save a dollar or so, invest in a pair of our \$2.50 shoes. The men's style are made from Vici Kid, Box Calf. The ladies' styles from Glaze and Vici Kid and Box Calf. Shapes are correct and workmanship perfect. All sizes and widths.

TURRILL The Shoe Man

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Wednesday, Nov. 26th

THE SHOW THAT NEVER BROKE A PROMISE.

Thomas P. Kelly's

Refined and Polite

BIG

LADY

MINSTRELS.

Prices—50c, 35c, 50c.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Study Your Interests, ON PUBLIO I

And see that your hard earned dollars are spent with John McConnell, the grocer, where you receive Real and not IMAGINARY values for your money.

Mince Meat, 10c lb.
Tapioca, 5c lb.
Currants, 7c lb.
Jam, any kind, 8c lb.
25c Brooms, for Saturday, only 20c.
Lemon peel, 15c lb.
Smoked shoulder 12 1-2c per lb.
Whole, Saturday only.
6-lbs. broken Sodas for 25c.

In Grockery We Lead

97 pc. Dinner sets for three days only, \$5.40.
Tea sets, \$2.90.
Our china, lamps and glassware are moving, large assortment to choose from. The prices sell our goods.

John McConnell,
Park St. Phone 190

HERR KRUPP'S DEATH

GERMANY'S GREAT IRON AND GUN MANUFACTURER.

HIS WORKS EMPLOYED FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS.

DEATH RESULTED FROM A STROKE OF APOPLEXY.

Berlin, Nov. 24.—Herr Frederick Alfred Krupp, the head of the gun-making works, and the wealthiest man in Germany, died suddenly from apoplexy Saturday afternoon at his villa at Hugel. Herr Krupp had been ill for several days. Early in the morning he suffered the first stroke of apoplexy. According to the medical reports, his physicians succeeded in restoring him to consciousness, but he soon relapsed into insensibility. Another stroke followed at noon, and the gun-maker died at 3 o'clock. His friends think that an uncomplimentary article recently published in a German newspaper, which caused the gunmaker great mental distress, was primarily the cause of his death. The news of his death at first caused rumors of suicide, owing to the feelings he had expressed regarding the attacks upon him, but these rumors were absolutely without foundation, and were officially denied by the several celebrated physicians in attendance.

Moderate estimates of the fortune of the deceased place it at \$120,000,000, and his annual income during his recent years of prosperity at \$10,000,000. It is understood that the gun works will be placed in the hands of trustees for the benefit of the heirs.

All the theatres in Essen are closed, and the public buildings are draped in mourning. The City Council assembled immediately after the death announcement was made, and the first burgomaster said that it had been intended to send to Herr Krupp the municipality's respectful greetings, and to inform him that the slanders of the Socialist Democratic press were not believed, and that in spite of the suspicious thrown upon him the Council's confidence was in no wise shaken. The Council adopted a resolution expressing indignation at the injury inflicted upon the deceased before his death, and of sympathy for his family.

Herr Krupp determined two days ago to return to the island of Capri, where he resided several months every year, believing that he could not do better than to get away from the island, and to the request of the Italian Government. He intended to start to-day. The Vorwarts republished an attack made upon him by hostile papers on the island, who charged that he was about to build hotels on the island and go into the business.

Mrs. Krupp was sent for from Jena, she is suffering from a nervous malady, but was brought to Essen in a special train, arriving here this morning. The funeral has been fixed for Wednesday. Chancellor Budow, all the Ministers and a great number of officials, following the example of the Emperor, have telegraphed their condolences to the widow. Herr Krupp leaves two daughters, who are at school, one named Barbara, aged seventeen, and the second named Bertha, fifteen years of age.

His favorite study of late years was to think out schemes for improving the well-being of the lower classes which he applied practically to what are called "labor colonies." He asserted seemingly to most socialistic principles, except that he held tight to the wage system, averring that the wage-earners were not sufficiently developed or self-controlled to regulate for themselves a just system of division of profits. It is mentioned as an old chance that a man who applied social reform ideas in so extensive a way should have been crushed by a social democratic newspaper, which, however, regarded his measures to ameliorate the condition of the laborers as not touching the question of economic justice.

DEATHS AT A FIRE.

MEN HURLED INTO WATER WITH FALLING DOCK.

A Number of Badly Injured Firemen Were Rescued—Many Are Now Being Searched For.

Ashland, Wis., Nov. 24.—The Wisconsin Central Railway dock was destroyed by fire Saturday, the loss involved being about \$525,000. In falling the dock carried with it a number of firemen and dockmen, and several lives were lost, just how many will not be known for some days. Several badly injured firemen were rescued from the burning ruins, one of them with both legs broken. The fire started about 5 o'clock, and before the firemen arrived the entire dock, half a mile long, was in flames. An engine was run on the tramway as near to the fire as possible, and half a hundred men began tearing apart the timbers connecting the tramway and the dock to keep it from falling with the dock. Suddenly the dock gave way, carrying with it 200 feet of the tramway, the engine just barely escaping the fall into the bay. Several hundred people were under the tramway, but most of them escaped with slight injuries. As the broken tramway and the burning dock fell at least a dozen men were seen to go down in the ruins. The wreck fell into twenty feet of water, and it will be impossible to recover the bodies for some time. A large force of men is engaged in an effort to reach the dead firemen.

WILL NOT BE TRIED.

SIX ELECTION PETITIONS WERE DISMISSED SATURDAY.

Four Cases Yet to be Heard—Argument in the East Middlesex Petition—Special Election Court Held.

Toronto, Nov. 24.—It took ten minutes of the time of the special election court on Saturday, Justices Maclellan and Street presiding, to dismiss six of the election petitions that have been pending. Mr. R. A. Grant appeared for the Liberals and Mr. Edmund Bristol for the Conservatives. The petitions dismissed were—

North Wentworth, against Thompson, Conservative; cross against Wardell, Glengarry, against Maclellan, Conservative; cross against Macpherson, Frontenac, against Gallagher, Conservative; cross against Shibley, Halton, against Barber, Liberal; cross against Gibson, East Wellington, against Gibson, Liberal.

North Waterloo, against Lackner, Conservative.

The last two petitions were dismissed, with costs to the respondent; the others did not carry costs.

There are four more cases for which the dates of trial are to be fixed: Centre Bruce, against Clark, Conservative; North York, against Davis, Liberal; North Ontario, against Hayes, Conservative; and Sault Ste. Marie, against Maclellan, Conservative. Mr. Justice Maclellan suggested that dates be arranged for these, but agreed, on the request of Bristol, to hold them over till to-day, when he expected to be ready to name the dates.

In East Middlesex, where the protest is against Rutherford, Liberal, the evidence is all in, and a date is to be named for argument. Mr. Walter Cassels, who takes the argument for the petitioners, is engaged on the Lennox case this week, and Mr. Bristol explained that they could not do otherwise. The argument before Saturday, December 6. That will therefore probably be the date for argument.

The date for the Kingston trial, the petition there being against Fense, Liberal, is at present set down for December 9, at Kingston. South Oxford, at Woodstock on December 10, and further evidence, a motion by the petitioners, that they be allowed to add additional particulars, having been granted by Justices Maclellan and Moss this morning.

A SPANISH PLOT.

Government Fears A Attempt to Inaugurate a Regency.

Madrid, Nov. 24.—According to a despatch to The Imperial from Lisbon, the Government there believes that a serious conspiracy is on foot with a view to forming a regency, well-known general, it is said, has declared that a regency was necessary. The correspondent asserts that the Government sees conspiracy on all sides, and that serious measures may follow.

DOMINION ELECTION PROTEST.

West York and Addington May Go to Trial.

Toronto, Nov. 24.—It is expected that particulars in the West York election protest will be filed at Osgoode Hall to-day. This and Addington are the two remaining Dominion protests, in Ontario bye-elections, which remain to be dealt with. The protest in West York is against Archibald Campbell, and in Addington against Melzar Avery. There was some talk of a saw-off in these two constituencies, but Mr. James Baird, representing the petitioner in West York, stated to a Globe representative that the trial there would be proceeded with, so it is probable that Addington will be gone on with also. The West York trial is set down for Nov. 28, and that in Addington for Nov. 29.

To Buy Sir Walter Scott's House.

New York, Nov. 21.—Mr. Alexander McDonald, a capitalist of Ohio, is negotiating for the purchase of Sir Walter Scott's house, Abbotsford. If the bargain is concluded, Mr. McDonald will present the estate to the Scottish people.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

A statue to Balzac was unveiled at Paris. John Twiss was found dead in a stable at Searforth, where he was employed, with his hand grasping an electric light wire.

Sixteen head of cattle belonging to Mr. D. Moore, a farmer near Belleville, were poisoned with Paris green mixed with salt.

Mr. Thomas Jones of Forest has been appointed Police Magistrate for Forest, to succeed W. G. Owens, who has resigned.

Mr. Charles Stanton of Port Stanley was accidentally shot in the thigh by a hunting companion, and his recovery is regarded as doubtful.

SOME STRONG STRAIGHT TALK

Mr. Reycraft will Pay Taxes, Pave Streets and Get Rich on Liquor Money.

Temperance Advocates Held a Well Attended Meeting in the Opera House.

As the day for the poll of the referendum vote draws nearer and nearer, the interest of the public and the enthusiasm of the temperance workers are visibly growing. At first, when the campaign opened, interest seemed to be lacking, but there is none of that now. The people generally are absorbed with the subject and are more anxious every day to find out what they are really asked to vote upon. This is what the temperance workers have long wished for, as they are of the opinion that if every voter in the province really knew the exact conditions contained in the Ontario Liquor Act, there would be no doubt as to the result of the poll.

In order that everyone in Chatham may become acquainted with the act, the local workers have adopted the plan of holding public meetings in the Opera House. The second of these meetings was held yesterday afternoon at a quarter after four o'clock, and it was surprising to note the large crowd which attended. If attendance at temperance meetings is any indication as to which way the vote will go, the local temperance party have every reason to feel gratified and encouraged. The audience was not a dead one, and did not hesitate to applaud warmly when they were in accord with the speakers' views on the temperance question.

Among the gentlemen on the platform were, President Westman, Dr. A. W. Thornton, Rev. T. T. George and L. J. Reycraft, of Ridgeway. The meeting was opened by Mr. Westman, after which Rev. Mr. Cobblewick led in prayer. This was followed by a selection from a male quartette. L. J. Reycraft, the speaker of the day, was then introduced.

"I am here," said he, "partly because of the kind invitation from the temperance party, and also because I feel that in the interests of my country it is my duty to express my humble views on this temperance question. Every man is entitled to his own opinion, and is entitled to the opportunity of expressing it, and every honest opinion is deserving of consideration."

Mr. Reycraft contended that the liquor traffic was detrimental to the commercial interests of the province. "Give me," said he, "the amount of money which is spent foolishly in liquor in Chatham during one year, and I'll pay all your taxes, pave your streets and be a rich man myself. There is not a business man on King street who would not be better off if the liquor business were done away with. I'll venture to say that 75 per cent. of the inmates in the County House of Refuge are brought there as a result of the liquor traffic."

"The liquor men say that if this law passes it will be broken. Look at the present license law. I'll venture to say that this law has been broken several times right in Chatham to-day. Who will break this law? No one but the liquor men. Should they be in a position to say: 'You can't pass my law, for if you do we will break it.' It makes my British blood boil with righteous indignation. They will keep it. If you will make one minister of the crown I'll promise you that I'll make them keep it or put them some place where they can't break it."—Applause.

Mr. Reycraft then proceeded to deal with some of the clauses in the Liquor Act, and made a telling reference to the village of Highgate, which is a prosperous temperance village. He closed his able speech with a strong appeal to his listeners for their vote on the 4th of December. Mr. Reycraft's speech was a vigorous one. It was well listened to and several times he was interrupted with applause.

After a solo by Miss Webster, another hymn was sung, and Rev. Mr. George closed with the benediction.

The last meeting in the Opera House will be held next Sunday. Next Friday, however, a rally meeting will be held in the Opera House, when Prof. Nichols, of Toronto, will deliver an address.

Mr. John Muir, K.C., and Mr. W. P. Ferguson, editor of The New Voice, Chicago, held a debate on the liquor act at Kingston before a crowded audience.

Owing to the scarcity of coal a number of cotton mills at Charlotte, North Carolina, have been closed down, and thousands of operatives thrown out of employment.

The Japanese troops who were in garrison at Shanghai have left for home, and the German garrison has received orders to prepare to evacuate the place.

In his report to the State Department, the United States Consul at Montreal dwells upon the millions of American capital being invested in this country, and upon Canada's remarkable internal development.

SHE IS STILL AT WORK.

CARRIE NATION LECTURES ON STATION PLATFORMS.

Tells Buffalo Trainmen that They Should Not Smoke—A Discourse at Batavia.

Buffalo, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Carrie Nation fresh from her sensational experience at the New York Horse Show, where she denounced the Vanderbilt women for wearing décollete costumes, and where she grabbed a bottle of champagne from the hands of one of the Vanderbilt men, passed through Buffalo at 7:30 Saturday evening en route west.

"Good evening, Carrie," said one of the brakemen at the Central Station, when the notorious saloon-smasher was recognized.

"Take that cigar out of your mouth; it's vile," was the reply the woman made. The brakeman threw the cigar away, and she went on—"Tobacco is a vicious habit, and it's vile. It leads to other evil things, and not only wrecks the health, but wrecks happiness and sobriety. Young man, take my advice and don't use tobacco. Then you may go to heaven. If you don't take my advice you'll surely go to the other place."

A despatch from Batavia gives Carrie's experience there as follows:—Mrs. Carrie Nation, who was a passenger upon the westbound New York Central train which passed through Batavia at 6:16 o'clock Friday night, came upon the platform at Batavia and delivered a lecture upon the evils of cigarette-smoking. The engine of the train upon which she was a passenger had a hot journal, and was delayed for fifteen minutes. The particular objects of her wrath were several men upon the platform. Some of them were smoking cigarettes. They listened to her good-humoredly and respectfully.

VETERANS' MONUMENT.

FORMAL UNVEILING AND ADDRESS BY HON. GEO. W. ROSS.

Toronto, Nov. 24.—Hon. Geo. W. Ross on Saturday afternoon formally unveiled the pedestal of the monument erected by the Army and Navy Veterans in the old military burying ground adjoining St. John's Church, Portland street, to the memory of the men who fought in 1812 and subsequent years in the defence of Canada. Among the large number present were represented the Daughters of the Empire, the Women's Historical Society and the United Empire Loyalists. The veterans marched in a body into an enclosure surrounding the monument, and were headed by the band of the Queen's Own Rifles, playing "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue." They were stationed by Mr. W. R. Simmons, Chairman of the Monument Committee. The ceremonies began with a prayer by Rev. Alex. Williams of St. John's Church, after which the national anthem was sung. Then the Chairman, Mr. J. W. Collins, called on Hon. Mr. Ross to pull the string and unveil the monument. The Premier, having performed this part of his duties, was received with rousing cheers.

THEIR LIVES IN DANGER.

Son of U. S. Minister to Guatemala Shoots a Man.

Guatemala City, Guatemala, Nov. 24.—William A. Fitzgerald of Grand Rapids, Mich., was shot and killed by W. Godfrey Hunter, junior, son of the United States Minister. Hunter fired the shots from behind Fitzgerald, with James O. Bailey of Kentucky, Secretary of the United States Legation here, standing by with a drawn revolver. Both ran away, with their revolvers in hand, until arrested. They are now at liberty, Minister Hunter claiming immunity for them. It is asserted that Fitzgerald had no chance to defend himself, and that he was an inoffensive man. The lives of the Hunters and that of Bailey are threatened by indignant Americans.

JOHN DILLON ILL.

Irish Leader Was Unable to Address the Chicago Meeting.

Chicago Nov. 23.—John Dillon, the Irish leader who came to Chicago to address a meeting here to-night in celebration of the Manchester martyrs anniversary, was taken suddenly ill to-day and was unable to appear at the meeting. While driving to-day Mr. Dillon suffered a chill, which was followed by a high fever, and to-night his temperature is 104. The attending physician gave out the information that, while Mr. Dillon is not seriously ill, he will be confined to his room for several days.

To Suppress White Slave Traffic.

Vienna, Nov. 23.—With the approval of the Minister of the Interior, the Austrian League to combat the "white slave" traffic will establish branches in all the important towns and frontier stations of Austria, and take active means to suppress the traffic.

TO BE BUILT AT ONCE

THE GRAND TRUNK'S PACIFIC COAST EXTENSION.

GRAVENHURST OR NORTH BAY THE STARTING POINT.

VICTORIA WILL BE THE WESTERN TERMINUS.

Montreal, Nov. 24.—Another Canadian railway will soon span the continent, for work will begin in that direction as soon as the necessary legislation can be obtained. The Grand Trunk Railway, under the progressive management of Mr. Hays, has made extraordinary strides, and I am authorized to announce one more. No one who has been studying the wonderful developments that have taken place in the northwest during the past few years can fail to be deeply impressed with the growth of this extensive and rich territory, and the G. T. R. directors feel that in view of the apparent need of additional railway facilities, and in order to guarantee to the present Grand Trunk system direct connection with that very important and growing section of Canada, the only wise policy is to take active steps toward an extension in that direction, which will be commenced as soon as the necessary legislation has been obtained from the Government.

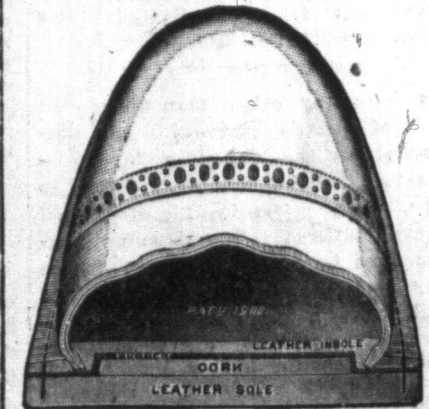
The Board of Directors has had this project under consideration for some time past, and the company is now prepared to go right ahead with a road extending from North Bay or Gravenhurst, on the present line, through that portion of northern Ontario familiarly known as New Ontario, through Manitoba and Saskatchewan, Assiniboia, Alberta, via Peace River or Pine River Passes, and through British Columbia to either Bute Inlet or Port Simpson on the Pacific coast, as may be determined later on.

It is quite likely that an arrangement will be made with the system already constructed for 1,500 miles by Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann. The Hon. Mr. Wells, Commissioner of Works for British Columbia, spent some time here and in Ottawa last winter, with a view to securing a subsidy for the diversion of the road of Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann southwest from the Yellowhead Pass down Bute Inlet to the coast, and thence across the narrows by ferry to Vancouver Island. The Dunsmuir Company has already a railway running north of Nanaimo on the island, and a fifty-mile extension would connect with the proposed ferry, and make Victoria the real terminus of the new transcontinental line. Mr. Wells when he left here appeared quite confident that a new line would be built, ending at Victoria, and now it appears that the Grand Trunk Railway is ready to start operations.

Like the Grand Trunk Western Railway, extending from Port Huron, on the Detroit River, to Chicago, this new line will be constructed under a separate corporate name, the "Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company," and will be of the most modern and up-to-date character, having in view especially low grades, long tangents, steel bridges, heavy rails, etc., as well as ample station facilities and equipment for the handling of both freight and passenger business. The road, in short, will be of the highest standard in every respect.

Consignments of fruit from St. Joseph du Lac and Cherry Valley were seized by the Fruit Inspector at Ottawa, under the fruit marks act.

Nicholas Swayze of Stony Creek was accidentally shot in the face while hunting quail with a companion. It is feared he may lose the sight of one eye.



THE INVICTUS WATERPROOF SHOE
Dry-Sox Process
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GEORGE A. SLATER

PRICE \$5.00.

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