

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. X

CHATHAM, ONT., SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1901

NO 121

Saturday and Saturday Night

Saturday, day and evening shopping will be made interesting to you on these items. Something useful amongst them for every person and prices are their second attraction.

Kid Gloves

Here is a great opportunity for Ladies who wear large sizes in Kid Gloves:

Alexander's guaranteed French Kid Gloves, in sizes 7, 7½, 8 and 9, in shades of tan, brown and beaver, in 4 button and 7 hook lacing styles, worth reg. \$1.25 and \$1.50 a pair, on sale Saturday, day and evening for 48c pt.

ANOTHER CHANCE IS THIS:

Black French Kid Gloves, 4 buttons, in sizes 5½, 6, 6½ and 7½, reg. price \$1 pair, on sale Saturday, day and evening for 38c pt.

Ladies' Ties

Ladies' Four-in-hand Silk and Satin Ties, in navy with white spot, cream and cardinal reg. 50c, on sale for 18c
Ladies' new Chiffon Butterfly Bow Ties, in black and white, on sale for 5c
Ladies' Gingham and Pique Flowing End Ties, in blue, white and pink for 5c
Ladies' Black Satin Bow Ties, with black satin bands reg. 25c, on sale Saturday, day and evening for 10c

Laces

Imitation Torchon Insertions, 1½ inches wide, reg. 4c a yd., on sale Saturday for 1½c
White Cotton Thread Insertions, 2 in. and 2½ in. wide, reg. 9c and 10c a yd., on sale Saturday, day and evening for 5c

Children's Gloves

Children's Black Silk and Taffeta Gloves, in sizes 3 to 6, on sale Saturday, day and evening for 5c

Hair Pins

Ladies' bone hair pins, tortoise shades, reg. 3c each, on sale Saturday for 1c

Window Shades

Oiled Opaque Window Shades in colors green and cream, mounted on good spring rollers, a clearing lot, worth reg. 35c each, size 3 x 6 and smaller, on sale Saturday 10c each

Hassocks

Hard, durable heavy paste board hassocks, covered with figured denim, reg. 40c, on sale Saturday 22c

Lace Curtains

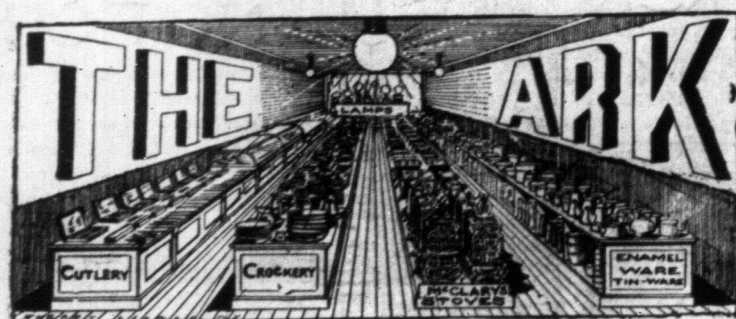
25 prs. fine Lace Curtains, 3½ yds. long, 50 in. wide, corded edges, neat lace floral design and durable net, on sale Saturday day and evening for 89c pr.

Violets

Hundreds of bunches of Violets on sale Saturday, day and evening, regular prices per bunch are 5c, 10c and 25c, sale prices per bunch are 3c, 5c, 14c

THOMAS STONE & SON.

Direct Importers



All Ready for House Cleaning

Carpet Whips 15c each, 2 for 25c
Step Ladders, strong and well made 75c and \$1.00
Scrub Brushes 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c
Whitewash Brushes 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c
Kalsomine Brushes 50c to \$4.00
Paint Brushes 5c to \$1.50
Varnish Brushes 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c
Brooms, extra heavy 25c and 35c

WHITE KALSOMINE

Alabaster, first quality, ready mixed Paints 2½ lb. 25c, 5 lb. 50c
All colors, first quality, ready mixed Paints 35c a quart

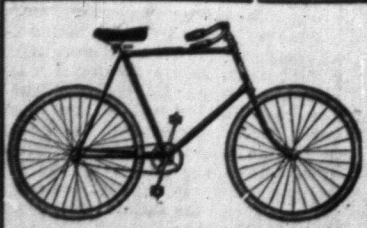
VARNISH, TURPENTINE, BOILED OIL, CURTAIN STRETCHERS, AND CARPET STRETCHERS.

"The Ark" is Full of Things You Need Just Now

Woolens for Spring 1901

The larger part of our SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS for the SPRING SEASON have been passed into stock. We issue a cordial invitation to gentlemen of taste and discernment to call on us and become intimate with all that is most stylish and novel in the high art of good dressing.

Albert Sheldrick, Merchant Tailor and Direct Importer.



E. & D. BICYCLES

And some ladies' and gents' second hand Wheels for sale at the

Planet Office

Chatham

AMERICA IS DREADED AND FEARED BY ALL THE EUROPEAN NATIONS

Old World Countries Must Combine to Compete With Western Civilization or Else America May Control the Wealth of the World.

London, April 20.—The Spectator to-day discusses "The Continent and America," taking as a text a portion of an interview with Admiral Count Canavero at Toulon, which the Spectator believes has not attracted the attention it deserves. Admiral Canavero in concluding his utterances regarding the triple and dual alliances having given Europe 30 years of peace, said: "This fact would perhaps lead European nations to consider the possibility and necessity of uniting against America, Africa, and Asia, as the future of civilization will require them to do." The Spectator does not consider this the rash outburst of the "man in the street," for Admiral Canavero has been Italian minister of foreign affairs. "His utterance," the Spectator says, "corresponds exactly with that of Count Goluchowski, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and with all the recent trend of affairs. The annoyance of the continent with America, which is very deep, is based upon three reasons, the first being the dread, or rather the conviction that competition with America is nearly impossible, her wealth and her energy being too great. Both are employed, the continent thinks, to monopolize trade and so to control in the end all the wealth of the world, an idea not without advocates even among ourselves."

The Spectator mentions the giant trusts and protection and refers to the Americans as "not scrupling to commence quick and severe reprisal if European governments fence them off with tariffs."

"The second reason," the article says, "is that America is sadly in the way in Asia. The whole action of the Washington government in the Chinese middle points to the conclusion that although the Americans took the Philippines they are not willing to see anything but natives in control of the richest countries of Asia."

"The third reason is America's attitude in South America. She will neither take it nor let anybody else."

"The total result is a bitter dislike of America, mixed with dread. Our object is only to awaken the Americans from an illusion, to induce them to increase their fleet, and to persuade them to think steadily out what they are doing. They may rely upon it that the continent will lose nothing by want of planning and that, when the alliance against America, of which Admiral Canavero talks is transmitted into facts, it will be full-grown and full-armed."

THIS MAN STABBED HIS PARAMOUR VICIOUSLY

She is in a Very Serious Condition—Caught by Officer Dodson in an Act—Said to Have Been Guilty of the Same Offence Before.

At 6.30 last evening a serious crime was committed on Park avenue. Adam Beck and Ida Ellison, wife of Robert Ellison, with whom Beck is said to have been living for some time, met, and a tumultuous argument ensued. Beck, it appears, had become wearied of the companionship of the woman and last evening informed her that she had better return to her husband. She protested that she could find no home with him and was going to stay with Beck.

"No, you're not," said the man angrily, "you get along to your husband or someone else."

"I'm not going," replied Mrs. Ellison with some show of spirit. "I'm going to stay now. I'm not going."

"Oh, yes, you are," cried Beck in a passion.

He sprang towards her and drawing his knife—a Roger—plunged it into her left arm, following the attack with another stab in the breast.

The woman fell back with a cry, the blood streaming from her wounds, while Beck hurriedly turned and ran. The wounded woman bled profusely and the sidewalk to the home of her mother, Mrs. Marble, whither she walked, bears strong evidence of the severity of the thrust.

The police were instantly notified and Chief Young despatched Officer Dodson to arrest the man. Meanwhile Mrs. Tyne was summoned to attend the woman.

Upon the physician's arrival he found Mrs. Ellison faint from loss of blood. The wound in the arm was a very serious one, the gash being some three inches long and deep, cutting a blood vessel. The breast wound was not so serious, the collar-bone proving a protection. The woman was, however, in a very weak state, and it was at first feared she would succumb to loss of blood.

Meanwhile Officer Dodson was having a lively chase for the culprit. He visited his home and reentered his absence, but skirting along Park Ave., about eight o'clock, sighted him, and a chase ensued. Beck ran into the house of some colored people named Cribbs, and bolted the door. Officer Dodson threw himself against it, and the door gave way. Beck was secured in the attic.

"I have nothing to say," he responded when the charge was read over.

Beck elected to be tried by a jury and the preliminary hearing of the case was enlarged till Friday next.

Some years ago Beck is said to have been convicted of stabbing a man named Somerville.

THE BRITISH WAR LOAN PASSES THE COMMONS

Government Will Help Out the Coal Exporters—Cobden Club Threatens to Commence an Agitation.

London, April 20.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, in the House of Commons yesterday, confirmed the report that he was considering the exemption from duty all coal contracts made prior to April 18.

The export coal business at Cardiff docks was at a standstill to-day. Merchants refused to ship and take the responsibility of the new tax, while the colliery owners repudiate any liability. The Scotch exporters of coal are of the opinion that the United States are bound to capture the West Indian coal market. The ship owners of Glasgow anticipate that a portion of the duty will come out of their pockets.

The comments of the afternoon newspapers here follow the lead of the morning papers generally in anticipating that the more acute irritation will soon pass off. The Irish newspapers condemn the income tax feature of the budget, and they think the sugar duty will press especially hard on Ireland, owing to the general poverty of the people.

The House of Commons adopted the war loan resolution by a vote of 186 to 117.

A committee of the Cobden Club met last night and resolved to open agitation against the sugar and coal taxes.

Replying to a deputation of members of the House of Commons, representing the coal interests, last night, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, consented to an arrangement enabling the coal exporters to execute contracts, pending a decision as to what amount of the duties would be refunded.

A GREAT ENTERPRISE FOR THE CANADIAN SOO

Steel Plant That Will Employ 10,000 Men—It Will be One of the Largest in the World—The Scheme Just Consummated.

Detroit, April 20.—The Evening News says: "Final arrangements were made to-day at the Russell House for the building of a steel and iron plant at Sault Ste. Marie (Canada side), which will employ 10,000 men and be capitalized at \$50,000,000."

000. It will be one of the most extensive in America, and second only to the Carnegie plant in Pennsylvania. It is a project of more magnitude than anything which has been mentioned in connection with the power canal, and if the hopes of the investors are realized it will have a marked effect on the steel and iron market of the United States and Canada.

Alfred R. Harvey, of Liverpool, England, accompanied by his secretary, J. Frank Gray, of New York, arrived here on Thursday, and have been very busy since then sending telegrams from room 10, in which they were domiciled.

The gentlemen immediately went into conference, and this afternoon Mr. Harvey said that everything is practically settled, and there is no question about the building of the plant. The financing of the project has rested with Mr. Harvey, who has enlisted American, Canadian and English capital of the desired amount. It all rested with the ability of Mr. Clergue to secure the ore, and that gentleman reported that they could get all the raw material they wanted.

"We have the advantage of the latest patents and much of our best machinery has been ordered, and is either building or ready for shipment in England," said Mr. Harvey. "We will have the most complete plant in the world, and from the ore which comes to us from the Lake Superior mines we will turn out castings, rails, structural and bridge iron, and everything finished and ready for use."

"The power which we will get from the canal will make a great saving in the cost of the product and we will also save material in shipping the ore, as the haul by water is very short. For this we will build all of our own docks and unloading derricks for economical handling of the ore."

"To show you the cost of iron now, I need only say that pipes bringing \$22 a ton we can turn out for \$12. There is a proportionate saving in all the work we shall do, and I have shown to the men who have advanced the money that the profits will be very great."

"When do you expect to have the plant in operation?" was asked.

"Well, an enormous project like this takes much time. However, we are so far advanced that part of the mill will be running inside of six months, and the entire plant within the year and a half. Then we shall employ 10,000 men at least. It is our intention to have mills both in the States and Canada. By this means we receive a bonus of \$7 a ton from the Canadian government for all steel manufactured in the Dominion, and this alone will pay a dividend on the capitalization. There are few mills in Canada now, nearly all the iron and steel coming from the States."

MORE PAY FOR THE SOLDIERS

Strongly Urged in the House of Commons.

More Practice With the Rifles Suggested by Some of the Members.

Ottawa, April 20.—Mr. Thompson opened proceedings in the House yesterday by urging for an increase in the pay of the Canadian regular corps. Present conditions had led to the enlistment of men of poor physique. He opposed the proposal of General O'Rourke-Haley to have prosecuted members of the militia who fail to serve the full time. If such drastic measures were adopted, it would be impossible to enlist men. He also asked for payment of chaplains of militia corps, and for comforts for the men while under canvas. No longer had the Canadian militia to take a hard seat, for whom men came back from South Africa recommended for the Victoria Cross it spoke eloquently for their bravery. He made a strong appeal for the rural militia, and advocated the formation of mounted rifles in country districts. Rifle practice should take the place of useless drill, and more money should be granted for ammunition. If rifles were placed in the hands of all Canadians would be a hard nut to crack in time of war.

The militia estimates were then taken up. A school of musketry is provided for at Ottawa, at which a commandant with the rank of Assistant Adjutant-General and two sergeant instructors will be employed. Classes will consist of 12 officers and 18 non-commissioned officers, and courses will consist of three terms of two months' each.

Mr. Fowler impressed on the Minister the doing away with the necessity for recruits providing themselves with plumes and feathers. He claimed that less expense should be attached to conditions under which commissions are accepted. His idea was for poor men, who would often make good officers. These views were endorsed by Mr. Prior, who suggested a uniform like that served out to Strathcona's Horse.

Temporary schools in all military districts were advocated by Mr. Haulbach.

Mr. Borden, Halifax, asked the Government to announce its intentions in regard to cases of the killed in South Africa who have relatives dependent upon them.

The Minister of Militia said that relief would be granted from three sources—Imperial pension, payments from the patriotic fund, which will be divided equally in deserving cases, and from the Dominion Government, who would make liberal provision for such cases.

Mr. Clarke advocated an increase of the pay of the first contingent to that of the second contingent.

The Minister of Militia stated that this change could not be made under the law. After 1st July army medical service corps would be organized in each military camp.

\$2.00

Worth of Wear For

\$1.50

We are showing a splendid line of Ladies' Dongola and Box Calf High Lace Shoes, all solid throughout, heavy and light soles—nice looking goods—well lined and made at

\$1.50

Our Ladies' Dongola Oxford and Southern Tie Shoes at

\$1.25

are having an immense sale.

A bottle of our special Self Shining Polish increases the wear of the leather.

Peace's New Store

First Shoe Store West of Market.

Mending Done Right