

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XII

CHATHAM ONT., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1903

NO. 234

Protection Oilcloth.

Now that cool weather is coming you will want to put up your stoves, and when you put up stoves you want something under them to protect your carpets. We are thoroughly prepared to supply your wants here in good floor oilcloths in an immense range of elegant block and floral designs at per square yard, 25c.

A Square 2 yards each way costs you \$1.00.

A Square 2 1/2 yards each way costs you 56c.

A square with border all around costs a little more, but makes a finer appearance. Brass Binding with covers and nails complete to go with every size.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

We are ready now to meet your needs in underwear—underwear is bought direct from the mills and passed on to you at small advance.

Ladies' winter weight, ribbed, vests and drawers, soft finish, very neatly made, special at a moment 25c.

Ladies' fine, imported, natural, vests and drawers, full fashioned, shrinkable, absolutely pure wool, extra value at a garment \$1.75 at \$1.50.

Children's winter weight, ribbed, union vests and drawers, soft finish, extra value, at according to size, to 40c.

Comforters.

Comforters filled with clean, less filling, covered with neat dress in washable silkolines, very special values at \$1.35, \$1.50 and \$2.25.

Blankets.

Size 62x84, strictly pure wool, extra special at a pair, \$2.75. Best pure Saxony Wool Blankets, all sizes and weights, lofty soft, special values at \$4.00 and \$5.00.

Ladies' and Children's Jackets.

Every customer says "No such showing of jackets ever in Chatham." American styles say that jackets with the fitted backs are correct this season—and that is what we are showing. Coats with single, double and triple capes are a feature, and the new bishop sleeve is much in evidence.

Ladies black jackets, made of heavy cloth, single deep cape, stole fronts, fitted back, 28 inches long, all sizes, very special value at \$5.00.

Ladies black jackets, made of fine all wool kersey cloth, with single deep overhanging cape, fitted back, stole fronts, trimmed with braid ornaments, special value at \$15.00.

Children's reefer jackets and slippers, with capes and stole fronts, in Oxford grey, fawn and navy, braid trimmed, new bishop sleeve, all sizes, special values at \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Girls' coats, in sizes 10 years to 18 years, 24 to 28 inches long, fitted backs, capes and stole fronts, in black, navy, fawn and grey, made of kersey cloth and zibelines, special values at \$5.00 and \$6.00.

Thos. Stee & Son.

G. Stephens & Co.

Come to the Pen Fair and see our exhibit. Biggest display of firm. Exhibits direct from Toronto and other fairs. Best and biggest manufacture Canada will be represented in the Pen Fair exhibit. Come and see some really goods.

G. Stephens & Co.

Binder Twine!

We are offering Twine the corn harvest at the following prices, payable Oct. 1 1/2 per cent. off for cash:—

600 feet pure white at 11c. per lb.

550 " " 11c. "

550 " " 10c. "

All twine guaranteed factory or money refunded.

M.J. Wils Cordage Co., LTD.

Corner of Colborne and Adelaide Streets, CHATHAM.

RIOTING AT THE SOO.

TROOPS FROM TORONTO ORDERED TO THE SCENE.

Town Under Martial Law—The Riot Act Read and the Mob Advised to Disperse—Windows Broken and Other Destruction Wrought in the Company's Building—Official Notice Stating There is no Money to Pay the Men.

Toronto, Sept. 29.—Colonel L. Buchanan, C.M.G., Commanding Officer of Military District No. 2, in which Sault Ste. Marie is included, received an urgent despatch at an early hour this morning to send troops to Sault Ste. Marie. Two hundred and fifty men, the R.C.D. and all the R.C.R.I. at the barracks, were to leave by C. P. R. immediately a train could be secured. The regular officers at the fort were left in command.

At 3 o'clock the officers of the local regiments were notifying men to parade this morning. Seventy men from each of the three regiments are called to leave at 7 o'clock; 250 more men of the city regiments are called to parade for reserves.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Sept. 29.—The trouble which has existed between the officers of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company and the employees since the closing down of the works a week ago last Friday reached a climax yesterday, and the town is under martial law, in consequence of the riotous act of some of the men during the day.

On Thursday, owing to the fact that the supplies in the camps had become pretty well exhausted, the officers of the company were obliged to bring in men into town. The first batch arrived here on Friday night, and those were followed by large numbers on Saturday and Sunday. The entire crowd, numbered about 600, which with the men employed at the industries in the town made up an army of 1,500. The men held a meeting early in the morning and decided to go in a body to the company's office and demand their wages, for, although the day had been named as pay day, there was a general feeling among the employees that they would be given a further advance. In this they were not disappointed. At 9 o'clock they arrived at the office building, and found the front door locked and the company police guarding the entrance. A bulletin was posted, stating that the President and directors in New York have been unable to raise the money to pay the wages and salaries now due the men and officers of the company. Advice received from New York indicates that our President and directors have a plan to raise the money to only pay the men, but to start up the works, that seems to promise success. The plan has the endorsement and promise of support of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, and the Hon. Geo. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, and it is expected to produce the necessary money within thirty days. While we regret very much the inability of the company to pay the wages, the fact remains that there is no money to pay with. There seems to be only one thing left for the men to do, and that is to go to the offer of work elsewhere, leaving their checks with friends, responsible attorneys, or business men, to collect and send to them when the company pays them.

Instead of answering the purpose for which it was intended, that of pacifying the men, the contents of the bulletin had the opposite effect, and a rush was made for the main entrance to the building. A conflict between the men and the company's police was the result. In the melee that ensued several of the men were roughly handled by the police, who, in turn, received severe treatment at the hands of the now infuriated mob. Two of the policemen received serious injuries, and a riot being imminent, a message was sent for reinforcements to protect the company's property.

Magistrate Quibell arrived shortly, and, after reading the riot act, requested the men to go peacefully to their homes. In the meantime someone, presumably for the purpose of diverting the attention of the men, sent in a fire alarm from a box near by. When the firemen arrived the trouble had reached an acute stage, and the town and company police were utterly unable to cope with the men. Someone turned a stream of water on the assemblage from the inside of the building, driving the crowd back and drenching a great many. This indirect act was the signal for a general attack on the building, and in a few minutes not a pane of glass was left unbroken in the magnificent structure. Having done about all the damage that was possible, the crowd turned down town. At the corner of Queen and Gore streets a street car going east was blocked, and the driver forced to return to the barns. A car going west was similarly stopped.

The mob then proceeded to the ferry dock, and were successful in tying up for the day the service between the two Soos. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon the most serious rioting took place in the main street. License Inspector Bassingthwaite had ordered all the barrooms to be closed at 1 o'clock, but some of the men had consumed a good deal of liquor prior to that time and constituted themselves leaders of the mob. Smarting under the indignity to which they had been subjected by

having the nose turned on them in the early part of the day, and their blood fired with liquor, these husky lumbermen organized a band to avenge the insult. For an hour or more they hovered around the fire hall in the east end of the town, but found the building well protected. The town police recognized in the leaders the men who had been most active in the morning's demonstration, and attempted to arrest two of their number.

A free fight ensued, in which the police got slightly the worst of the argument. A number of civilian and special police came to the officers' assistance, and a fierce fight in the middle of the road followed, from which two of the leaders beat a retreat, going towards the river, pursued by the officers and several hundred citizens. The fight was renewed after a run of about fifty yards, and within the next half hour two of the men were shot, one in the leg and the other having the back of his neck slightly grazed. In neither case, however, was the injury dangerous. The news that two men had been shot in daylight, a few yards from the main thoroughfare of the town, spread rapidly, and the result was almost a panic in this hitherto peaceable town. Dr. McCaigue was summoned in each case, and the injured men removed to the hospital.

In the meantime the militia had been called out, and Chief Constable Downey had sworn in an additional number of special policemen. Trouble had again broken out at the works, and Manager Coyne had telephoned for assistance, fearing that further and more serious damage to the properties was contemplated. At 3:30 o'clock the 97th Battalion started for the scene of the trouble. When the volunteers reached the works they were received with jeers and hoots, but these sounds soon faded away, the sight of the uniforms and bayonets drawn undoubtedly inspiring some respect in the hearts of the lumbermen. Magistrate Quibell again mounted the steps leading to the general offices, and again read the riot act, which he prefaced with a few words of good advice to the men, whom he advised to go to their homes like peaceable citizens. He assured them that their money would be forthcoming, perhaps in a few days. Mr. Quibell's remarks had a decidedly good effect upon those of his hearers who could understand the English language, and the majority of these men started for home when the Magistrate had concluded his remarks.

This evening all is quiet in the town. The men are being cared for by the company and town, but the volunteers are on duty around the big edifices of the company.

The fact that Mayor Plummer's store was broken into last night and several rifles stolen has caused a feeling of unrest and a fear that other places might be visited to-night for a like purpose, but at a late hour there appeared to be no reason to anticipate anything in that regard.

Manager Skinner of the International Hotel, operated by the company, was informed this evening by a leader of the rioters that the hotel would be burned to the ground to-night. Mr. Skinner communicated this information to his guests, the result being that there are a great many more vacant rooms in the International to-night than on any night for some time. The train which was to have brought about 400 men to-day was cancelled, but if there is no repetition of to-day's troubles to-morrow the men will arrive to-morrow night.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 29.—John G. Carruth of Philadelphia, President of the Industrial Trust, Title & Savings Company was here appointed receiver for the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, Charles M. Tweed of Speyer & Company said:—

The action of the Connecticut court will not interfere with the sale of the securities of the Consolidated Company October 1. The appointment of a receiver places the affairs of the company in the hands of an individual. No arrangement has been made for postponing the sale, and I know nothing of the report that Mr. Clergue had raised the \$5,000,000 cash needed to satisfy our claim.

London, Sept. 29.—Sir Christopher Furness says he knows nothing concerning the report cabled from Toronto that he is finding fresh capital for the Consolidated Lake Superior Company.

Five and one-half per cent. of the insurance on the Clergue buildings at the "Soo" has been withdrawn by fire insurance companies which fear loss through riots. The great bulk of the companies interested in the insurance on the properties, however, refuse to accept the stories of threatened outrages by workmen, and not only are practically all of the insurance policies still in effect but a new schedule of insurance on the buildings, amounting to \$534,000, was arranged yesterday. Three companies out of forty-one threw up their share of the Clergue business and their allotment of the insurance has been taken up by the other corporations. The largest holder of insurance on the Clergue properties is the Liverpool & Lancashire Company, which has steadily held all of the business which it originally assumed.

All reading notices of local announcements must be received at this office not later than noon of the day on which it is desired that they appear in The Planet.

SHIPPED CHILD IN FRUIT BASKET

Alleged Woman Kidnaper Had Novel Way of Evading the Police.

Claims to be a Protestant Nun and Apparently Drugged the Infant to Prevent Outcry.

The St. Thomas police received a telegram on Saturday from the Fort Erie authorities, stating that a woman had kidnapped a child from a resident of that place, and afterwards had taken the M. C. R. mail train for here. Upon investigation it was discovered that the woman had placed the child in a fruit basket and had expressed it to that city. When she arrived there she made enquiries as to the trains that would stop at Bismarck, and how far it would be to drive from there to Glenora. While at the depot the woman left the child in care of the lady attendant at the waiting rooms. With the child she departed on the afternoon mail train for Bismarck.

How she managed to prevent the child from making any outcry on its way between Fort Erie and St. Thomas is a mystery, unless the young one was drugged. The lady is said to go by the name of Madam Madeline, and claims she is a Protestant nun.

ATLAS LOAN SECURITIES.

TENDERS OPENED BY THE MASTER IN ORDINARY.

Offers Understood to be Below the Reserve Bid—Liquidators Will Report to the Court This Morning.

Toronto, Sept. 29.—Some of the assets of the Atlas Loan Company do not appear to be very valuable in the eyes of investors. Yesterday, before the Master in Ordinary, tenders were received for certain assets which were advertised for sale. These were:—

One hundred and seventy-three preferred shares of \$100 each of the Wm. A. Rogers, Limited.

Three hundred common shares of \$100 each of the Wm. A. Rogers, Limited.

Fifty shares of \$100 each, the National Portland Cement Company, Limited.

One thousand and forty-three shares of \$50 each of the Real Estate Loan Company of Canada, Limited.

Three hundred and twenty-two shares of the St. Thomas Hotel Company.

Thirty-five shares of the Southwestern Loan Company of St. Thomas.

Forty shares of \$50 each of the Trusts & Guarantee Company.

One thousand dollars' worth of bonds of the Sao Paulo Tramway, Light & Power Company.

Two thousand four hundred dollars' worth of bonds of the Improved Realty Company of Toronto, Limited.

Four hundred and fifty common shares of \$100 each of the Carter, Crum, Company, Limited.

For not all of these stocks offers were received, the tenders being only for Sao Paulo, the National Portland Cement Company, the Real Estate Loan Company, and the St. Thomas Hotel shares. The Master requested that the prices offered should not be made public, as this might affect the future sale of these assets. It was intimated by Mr. R. Home Smith, acting for the liquidators, the National Trust Company, that none of the offers were as high as the reserve bids. The Master, however, did not ask the liquidators for a report, but a report will be made upon the offers before the Master at 11 o'clock to-day.

The offer for the St. Thomas Hotel Company was made by Mr. W. R. Jackson, on behalf of a syndicate; but it was understood that it was so low that it could not possibly be considered. At their par value these securities valued for sale by tender would be valued at \$180,120.

CIVIL SERVANTS' PAY.

Sir William Mulock's Bill Passed by the House.

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—After a protracted debate the resolution submitted by Sir Wm. Mulock, providing for an increase of salary to various classes of the civil service and re-establishing the third class, was reported, and a bill to give effect thereto was introduced. The resolution sanctioning the practice of keeping a store account on the Interoceanic and authorizing a credit of \$1,500,000 for the purpose was adopted, and the House for the first time in many weeks got into Committee of Supply. Satisfactory progress was made, and the House adjourned at 11:45.

It is never worth while arguing about the religion you haven't got.

FOR OCTOBER.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks, of St. Louis, Gives His Prognostications For the Month.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks, the St. Louis weather prophet, predicts the weather for the first ten days of October a continuance of the same kind of weather we have been having lately. On the 2nd and 3rd we are to have a storm disturbance, then a decided change to warmer weather, then indications of autumnal storms. When the moon is full on the 6th, there are to be threatening conditions. In the south they are to have heavy equatorial storms about the 15th and in the north we may expect boreal north-westerly storms, especially on the lakes and north Atlantic, and may look for early and heavy sleet.

The 14th, 15th and 16th are reactionary storm days, on which there will come a progressive change to warmer, with falling barometer, growing cloudiness, rain and possible snow in the north and west. The storms will originate in the west and travel eastward.

The next storm period may be expected from the 18th to the 23rd, after which there will be a decided change to warmer, with probably frosty nights. In the west the temperature will be rising as the month comes to its close, under the influence of a regular storm period, the centre and culmination of which falls in November.

WAS BUNCOED

Ace Parker was feeling real bad. He had been buncoed and he knew it. That was why he sought Moss Robinson. Ace figured out that misery likes company, and that was why he was attached to the society of Moss. He remembered the tree trimmer's recent experience in Detroit, and he felt like a brother to Mr. Robinson.

"Moss, is that you?" queried Ace, as he sadly felt in his pocket where his money ought to have been. Heaving a sigh, the fish dealer continued: "You know, Moss, I went out to the race track and I got buncoed. I didn't really expect it, but I got it all right. I suspected that Dolphy W. could win in the 214 pace, so when R. L. Brackin hunted me up in the crowd and offered to sell me Dolphy W. in a 25 cent pool of five I took the offer, and paid him 50 cents for his chance. R. L. is a personal friend of mine and I didn't think he would do it. I didn't think he would do it. But he did"—and here Ace paused to let off a few more sighs at high pressure.

"Well, Dolphy won all right," continued the sad one, "and I want to cash in. Then R. L. told me that the boys had forgot to cash in when the pool was made and there was no money in the treasury. Just then the judges declared all bets off, so I went to get my 50 cents back, but R. L. had put the money down in his jeans and he wouldn't cash in. He said if I wanted to buy a ticket that was no good. I had bought a solid brick, and I've been looking for you ever since to get a little sympathy." Then Moss and Ace fell each on the neck of the other and wept at the ways of this wicked world.

EAST AND WEST

"The bread I made from the last flour I got from you wasn't very good," remarked the busy housewife casually to the busy miller. "Perhaps it was the fault of the yeast," suggested the busy miller. "I cannot say for sure," replied the busy housewife. "Well, it may be the worst next time," remarked the busy miller, as visions of the damage to wheat in the west floated through his massive brain.

THE NEW

DOROTHY DODDS ARE HERE

Are here in all their brightness.

Many new lasts and styles have been added to our stock.

We can fit any ladies' foot with a Dorothy Dodd Shoe.

Prices \$3.75. \$4.00

Peace & Co.

SOLE AGENTS