

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XI

CHATHAM, ONT., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1902.

NO. 295

A Ribbon OPPORTUNITY for To-Night and Monday.



9 pieces Fancy Ribbon in Light and Dark Effects, including the New Pan Ribbons in shades of Green, Grey, Sky and Red, regular value 50c. and 35c. a yard, on sale TO-NIGHT and MONDAY, Special at 10c

38 pieces of Fancy Silk and Satin Ribbons in Pretty Colorings suitable for fancy work, cushion frills, ties and neckwear, regular value up to 60c. a yard, ribbons that have been offered very special at 25c. a yard, on sale TO-NIGHT and MONDAY for a yard 19c



KID GLOVES...

Only the most reliable makes find shelf room here. Every pair of kid gloves we sell we guarantee. You are safe in buying kid gloves at this store.

French Kid Gloves in Black, White, Navy, Green, and all shades of Tan and Brown. Every pair guaranteed, very special value at a pair \$1.00

Fine French Undressed Suede Kid Gloves, Silk Lined, in Black and all desirable shades, fully guaranteed, excellent value at per pair \$1.50

CHILDREN'S KID GLOVES,
All sizes, in good shades of Tans and Browns, durable and neat, special at a pair, 75c

SILK SALE...

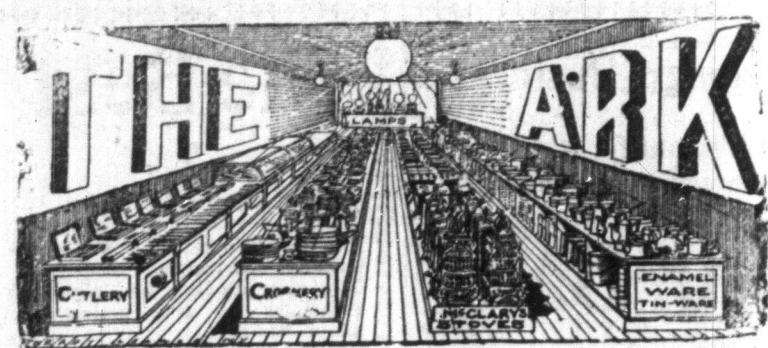
Japan Corded Silks, some self-colored, some with fancy white stripes in shades of Cardinal, Sky, Green, Brown, Fawn and Navy, excellent for wear and exceptionally nice styles for waists, regular price \$1.00 a yd., on sale TO-NIGHT and MONDAY, very special at 50c

SPECIAL SABLE RUFFS...

40 in. long from tip to tip, made of first quality, natural undyed Alaska Sable trimmed with 8 Sable tails, very special value at \$12.00

52 in. long from tip to tip, trimmed with 8 fine Sable tails, made of first-choice Sable, chain attached, very special value, 18.00

Thomas Stone & Son



MUST GO QUICK, TWO CRATES OF DINNER SETS.

—AT—
\$5.25 PER SET

of 97 Pieces each. Your choice of Two Colors, Light Blue and Brown. The goods are first quality, not seconds. We offer you over

200 Sets to Select From.
Price from \$5.25 up to \$75.00.

Having the largest and best assortment of any house in Western Ontario, and prices the lowest. Being a direct importer, I can suit your taste and purse. Come and see.

Our China and Other Christmas Goods

Are nearly all in. We will be ready for the Christmas rush. The early purchaser gets first choice. Another consignment of **Brass Banquet, Reception, Library and Hall Lamps** just received. Prices right at this store.

SPOT CASH

H. Macaulay, 89 King St.

MIDNIGHT DOINGS

"Just make a note in your paper," said an enraged citizen to The Planet this morning, "that if the small boys on Victoria avenue do not cease their midnight adventures, there is going to be trouble. Small boys, ranging in ages from four years up, are in the habit of congregating around the electric light on the corner of Grant street and Victoria avenue, and keeping up a disturbance from early evening till 11 or 12 o'clock at night. They make a trip around to all of the houses in that vicinity, throwing mud at doors and working the handles on windows. The other night they nearly set one old lady into hysterics with their unreasoning noise. It would be well if the parents would see to it that their little children are in the house at that time of night instead of allowing them to parade the streets."

AGREEMENT WITH MINERS

OPERATORS AND WORKERS TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES.

Basin of an Understanding Which May be Reached Without Reference to the Commission.

Scranto, Pa., Nov. 22.—The mine workers, through their representatives, have agreed with the mine operators to attempt to adjust the differences existing between them, outside of the anthracite coal strike commission. The proposition was made on a compromise basis, and negotiations, it is expected, will be at once entered upon with a reasonable hope of settlement with the aid of the arbitrators. The rough proposition, which is to form the basis of the negotiations, is a 10 per cent. increase in wages, a nine-hour day and trade agreements between the miners and the respective companies by whom they are employed. The only one of the four demands not touched upon is that of the weighing of coal by the legal ton. While both sides have expressed a willingness to settle their differences among themselves, it is not to be construed that it carries with it the acceptance of the terms proposed. They are mentioned only as a basis, it is understood, from which a final agreement may be reached. It is possible that the foundation already laid may be wrecked by either party holding out too strongly against some question, and thus leave the whole matter in the hands of the commission, who in the meantime will act as a sort of board of arbitration. Few persons were aware that an attempt would be made at an outside settlement until it was practically initiated by Judge Gray, Chairman of the commission, who read a carefully prepared announcement. The move, one of the most important in the whole history of the coal strike, created a mild sensation when it became known. The miners, who are the greater, it is remembered that numerous persons, from the President of the United States down, and many organizations, from the National Civic Federation to the boards of trade of the mining towns, failed to bring the two parties together. It is said it was all brought about by both sides seeing that the proceedings before the commission would be interminable, and that in the interim the miners, who are the greater, it is remembered that numerous persons, from the President of the United States down, and many organizations, from the National Civic Federation to the boards of trade of the mining towns, failed to bring the two parties together. It is said it was all brought about by both sides seeing that the proceedings before the commission would be interminable, and that in the interim the miners, who are the greater, it is remembered that numerous persons, from the President of the United States down, and many organizations, from the National Civic Federation to the boards of trade of the mining towns, failed to bring the two parties together.

FIVE THOUSAND VICTIMS.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE IN GUATEMALA.

Coffee Plantations Forty Miles From Santa Maria Destroyed by the Eruptions.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—W. J. Campbell, who has just arrived from Guatemala, brings additional details of the damage caused by the recent volcanic disturbance. He said:—

"There is no clear idea yet of the loss of life resulting from the eruption of Santa Maria, but I believe that 5,000 natives have been killed. There was some talk at San Jose, too, of some refugees having been waylaid by robbers, but I saw no instance of this. I took the first means of getting back to this country, having been impoverished. At San Jose it was said President Cabrera was trying to suppress the news, but evidence of ruin was apparent to everybody.

"Some of the coffee fines that have been nearly ruined were worth more than \$1,000,000. The plantation of Albert James, which was wiped out, had machinery upon it worth \$300,000, all of which is destroyed. Some months ago James refused an offer of \$1,500,000. Adolfo Meyer's fine, worth \$75,000 in gold, was ruined. Both of these places lay from twenty to forty miles west of the volcano.

A SPLENDID SCHOOL.

Miss Lottie Thomson, of Chatham, spent a few days with her friend, Miss E. Lafferty. Miss Thomson taught in the Public school here a few weeks last winter. She is now on the teaching staff of the Central school, Chatham, a school that is foremost in the eyes of the people of the Province to-day. Chatham is noted for its schools and the good work they are accomplishing. Politics are not uppermost when the teachers are being engaged there.—Comber Herald.

RALEIGH FARMERS DISCUSS PAST AND PRESENT EVENTS

Chat With The Planet Concerning the Big Oil Excitement in Their Locality—History of the Lands and the Arduous Work of Cultivation.

Special Planet Correspondence.

Scene of Operations, Raleigh, Nov. 22.—James Russell, Raleigh Township, is one of the old settlers of Raleigh. He owns 50 acres of Canada Co. land at the corner of the Jenner side road and the 13th concession line, next to George Apthorpe's farm and almost across the concession road from the oil well. Mr. Russell is 63 years of age and was born and has lived all his life in this section. His home is on the 13th concession, nearer the townline and not on the Canada Co. land. He, however, owns the 50 acres previously mentioned which is in the disputed territory.

"Yes," said Mr. Russell, when accosted by a Planet representative, who found the hardy old resident husking corn on his old land, "yes, I have known this part of the country all my life. Know it, well I guess I do. Why, when I purchased this place it was all bush and swamp. People laughed at me when I paid \$7 an acre cash for this land. They didn't see then what a fine farm it would become.

"In those days this land was all woods. Between here and the townline you could see nothing but bush. The Middle road was all settled at this time from the townline through to Stewart, so that the Canada Co. never got hold of the land along the Middle road. I was born on the 13th concession. There were lots of turkeys, deer, wolves and bear around here then. I never had much schooling and I don't know a great deal about law and I am too old to spend money finding out about my deed. We had a school but we had neither shoes nor clothes to wear to school. The early settlers who came into the swamp here to make a living had a hard life. We never knew that there was anything in the deeds about oil and minerals until we got the documents.

"If the province of the Canada Co. holds good then they can send men on our farms, make roads wherever necessary and spoil our crops. I don't say anything against the oil men but they are no gentlemen. They haven't come near me yet but they may come and everything will be all right.

"Peter Haggart, Tom Macalman, James Rutherford and John Chalmers were here and got Ben. Harvey and a few more of us to sign to lease to them if they can break the clause in the deed. They are going down to Ottawa to fight the matter out. If they lose it won't cost us a cent, if they win, we will have to lease to them."

Peter Jenner, of the Middle road, is another of the old residents on whom The Planet representative called. Mr. Jenner is 68 years old. His father was a shoemaker by trade. He came to this country and settled on relatives on the Middle road. Mr. Jenner, Sr., used to work at his trade of shoemaker in Chatham and at Morpeth. It was while he was working at Morpeth that he took to farming, and has one of the finest and best kept farms on the Middle road. Mr. Jenner also owns 50 acres of the Canada Co. land in the best.

"I bought the 50 acres of Canada Co. land that I own about 30 years ago," said Mr. Jenner. "My deed mentions minerals and oil, but doesn't say anything about white pine. I don't remember that the representative said anything about the oil reservation in the deeds they gave. After I had signed for the deed and it was sent to me, of course I saw that there was a proviso in the covenant."

"This must have been a different place when you were a boy," remarked The Planet man as he gazed around the well-appointed and neat farm.

"Yes," was the response of the pioneer of Raleigh Township. "It was all woods around here in those days. Before the gravel road was cut through the settlers along the Middle road used to have a difficult time going to Chatham. The Indian trail to the town led from here and followed along the high lands. The great trouble was in crossing the creeks. Silas West, who lives a couple of farms over, lost a whole grist in Indian creek when coming home with it one day. My father and Mr. English another settler, were three days going to Chatham for a barrel of salt, and the distance is only about eight miles. They brought the salt on a sleigh and it was in the summer time.

the water and the men didn't like to go into the water. The bridge couldn't be built till the other side was reached. While the men hesitated, Mr. White, the oldest member of the party, laughed at the others for hesitating and jumped into the water. The younger men, among whom were my father, were ashamed to be beaten by a much older man and all leaped into the icy water. Mr. White was grandfather of Sidney White, who lives on the Middle road near Charing Cross.

"When I was a boy wolves were plentiful around here. They killed sheep and young cattle and unless your sheep were well built the wolves would get in and kill the sheep. Our house stood over on that hill, back of the barn, near where those old apple trees are. My brother and I were standing in the door one day when two big wolves came along. They weren't ten rods from the house. My brother and I called another to see the big dogs. We didn't know what they were."

Mr. Jenner also stated that he had bored for water several times. He put down a number of holes, but with little success. Quite a bit of gas was struck in most of the holes and in one well a fair supply of water was obtained, but the gas seemed to choke it off and the well never furnished water satisfactorily. Mr. Jenner then put down another well with more success.

OIL WELL GOSSIP.

The oil territory at Bothwell is only a mile square, yet people are leasing land for miles around the Seamen property. Speculators are even visiting Merlin.

The president of the Dutton Oil Co. was here from St. Thomas. He said that the people of Chatham didn't seem to realize the great find in Raleigh. If the well held out there wouldn't be enough hotel accommodations in Chatham and Blenheim to provide the oil speculators with stopping places.

County Commissioner Thos. Robinson has an eighth of an interest in an American Company, which has secured leases in the vicinity of the oil well. He was offered \$1,000 cash for his interest but refused it. The royalty of the Canada Land Co. is an eighth of the oil. The owner of the farm isn't in the deal at all and he has to provide means of egress and ingress. The Canada Land Co. thus controls 3,000 acres in the vicinity of the well.

EXPERT'S COMMENT.

Christopher McKenzie and son James, of Petrolia, were among the first to reach Raleigh after Gurd's discovery. In an interview with The Planet this morning Mr. McKenzie said, "I have been for nearly three weeks driving up and down every concession and side road in Raleigh. From what I can learn and from indications I think that the oil territory in Raleigh runs southwest by north-east. Of course you can only theorize on this, but the indications are that way. Our first endeavor was to find where soapstone had been discovered in the sinking of wells in Raleigh. Then we looked where shale had been discovered, where gas and where dry holes had been put down. The dry holes were the best sign. We found that the possibilities were that the oil fields nearly as wide as it was long and covered an area of some 30 square miles. We have leased land on all sides of the oil well but have no Canada Co. land. There has to be a trade over that land and I didn't want it.

"The man isn't born yet who can tell where the oil is or isn't. The only way to discover this is to put down test wells. We have let the contract for six wells to be started immediately and we expect that the first well will be sunk next week. We will put our first well down on Peter Jenner's farm on the Middle road. He has bored several times for water but has had little success getting more gas than water. We will also bore as soon as possible on the farms of Geo. Jenner, Middle road, Thos. Early, 11th concession, Mr. Thorpe, 12th concession, Geo. Bennett, 12th concession and Mr. Purdie, lot 14, 12th concession. We will put a well down on each of these farms.

"The Petrolia field is from two to four miles wide and 28 miles long. This field is wider but is not so long. From what I can gather from the residents, there are springs all over this part of Raleigh from which gas comes. These spots are mostly outside the oil territory. The best indication, as I said before, is the scarcity of water. Then you generally get oil where there is an abundance of seeps. In from a week to ten days there will be from one to fifteen drilling rigs in operation.

"Gurd's Gusher may play out, but I think it will last a long time. Even if it does play out the well will get a large quantity of oil before it plays out. Leases have been secured on a great difference of terms. Some speculators have been offering as much as every fifth barrel, but most leases are for every eighth barrel. In Petrolia and Bothwell when the oil excitement was on thirty years ago, Continued on Page Five.

ARBITRATION

The arbitrators appointed to consider the dissolution of Union School Section No. 15, Chatham and Dover Townships, met this morning. J. N. McCoy represented Chatham Township and John Walsh Dover Township. Inspector Robert Park was the third arbitrator.

Mr. McCoy was elected chairman and Mr. Park secretary. After considering the petitions, the Board adjourned to meet in Wallacburg on Tuesday, December 9th, and the Inspector was instructed to notify the parties interested as required by law. The arbitrators are asked to dissolve Union School Section No. 15, Chatham and Dover, and attach the Dover part to the nearest section, which is No. 6, Dover.

BANQUET TO DELEGATES.

BRITISHER DECLARES HIMSELF FOR A PREFERENCE.

Mr. Faithful Begg's Strong Speech in Toronto—Mr. Tarte's For Higher Protection.

Toronto, Nov. 22.—A banquet was given in this city last night in honor of the delegates from the London Chamber of Commerce by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Although the speaking commenced at a late hour, an unusually large number of interesting and important addresses were given. Mr. Faithful Begg strongly favored the granting by Great Britain of a preference to the colonies, and said that if he were again running for the Imperial Parliament he would not hesitate to make a colonial preference the foremost plank in his platform. Sir Albert Rollet emphasized Canada's resources, and made the suggestion that the British warships should be employed in transporting emigrants from England to her colonies. He also promised the assistance of the Chamber of Commerce in obtaining relief from insurance discrimination against the St. Lawrence route. Hon. Geo. W. Ross, in a speech of unusual eloquence, suggested as a means of improving the trade relations of Great Britain and Canada that British manufacturers should establish branches in Canada in the same manner as the American harvester makers and other establishments have done. Mr. Tarte, who rose long after midnight, repeated his arguments in favor of increased transportation facilities for Canada and a higher protection tariff, declaring that he believed more than ever in the motto, "Business is business."

WILL PROSECUTE MORDEN.

A FORGERY CHARGE IN THE SUTTON WILL CASE.

Toronto Officials Conducting the Investigation—Estate of Susan Bray—London News.

London, Nov. 22.—It is understood here that Edgar Morden is to be prosecuted on a charge of forgery in connection with the famous "Butter paper" will that figured in the Sutton murder trial. Crown officers are now collecting evidence against Morden. Action is being taken at Toronto, as Crown Attorney Magee did not wish to prosecute. The Crown officers here were of necessity more or less mixed up with Morden in the prosecution of Sutton, and for this reason do not now feel like instituting proceedings against him.

Gerald Sutton and his wife are the guests of an aunt in Buffalo. They intend to remain a short time only, and will then return here.

DOMINION COAL CO.

Will Deliver No More Coal to the Boston Co.

Montreal, Nov. 21.—Mr. Cornelius Shields, Manager of the Dominion Coal Company, said to-day that all shipments of coal from the Dominion Coal Company to the New England Gas & Coke Company of Boston, in virtue of the contract entered into some years ago, were stopped to-day and the contract broken. The main reason why the coal company decided to break the contract is that it was entered into at a time when labor was much cheaper than it is at the present time, and the conditions of the coal company such that the contract might prove a good one for a certain length of time. At the present time, however, a much greater price could be obtained for run of mine coal, and, besides, if the coke company were to increase the number of their ovens very rapidly, there would not be sufficient run of mine coal, and in order to carry out the contract coal would have to be supplied at the same figure. The result of to-day's action of the directors of the coal company in breaking the contract by stopping all shipments of coal will be, it is generally understood, that the Gas & Coke Company will bring an action for the damages sustained by the coal company adopting such a course. The general opinion among the shareholders of the coal company is that their directors have decided on the proper course, because, no matter what damages the coke company could prove it had sustained by the contract being broken, they would not come to anything like the amount the coal company would lose if it carried out the contract.

MASTERLY REVIEW.

CHAMBERLAIN'S HANDLING OF BOER CASE.

NINTH LANCERS' CASE SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION.

LORD HAMILTON'S ABLE DEFENCE OF THE VICEROY.

London, Nov. 22.—Mr. Chamberlain had an easy case in taking up the ill-judged appeal of the Boer generals to the civilized world, and he naturally presented the British side with lucidity and force. His correspondence in detail in a Parliamentary paper issued yesterday, presents evidence of the humane treatment of the Boer families in the concentration camps and magnanimity in dealing with the vanquished enemy. He naturally resented the misleading statements made by the Boer generals in the anti-British appeal to foreigners.

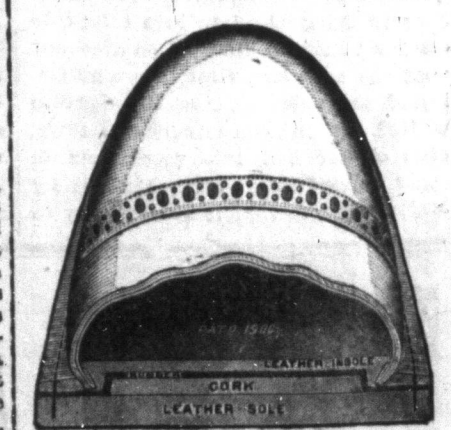
Gen. Botha's replies were conciliatory rather than apologetic, and did not break the force of Mr. Chamberlain's powerful, if temperate, presentation of the case. The correspondence shows that the Boer generals welcomed the announcement of Mr. Chamberlain's mission to South Africa, and offered to co-operate with him in effecting the reconciliation of the races.

The correspondence is read here with satisfaction. The British people have felt that they have never had sufficient credit for conducting the war with a degree of humanity unparalleled in history, and in making the most generous peace ever known. The Boer Generals, or, rather, Dr. Leyds, who misled them, have enabled Mr. Chamberlain to emphasize these facts.

The energies of the House of Commons were yesterday devoted to the consideration of the case of the 9th Lancers, an affair which has been for days past the sole topic in the military clubs. It will be remembered that a native cook was found near the lines of the Lancers at Sialkot, in India, dying from injuries inflicted by unknown assailants, whom the victim declared to be men of the regiment. Inquiries failed to detect the parties. Lord Curzon became interested in the case, with the result that the regiment, which is one of the crack corps of the British army, was publicly branded for having concealed the criminals, while all the leave of officers and men was stopped.

Lord George Hamilton had a difficult task in justifying the action of the Indian Viceroy, but he rose most adequately to the demands of the occasion, and when he sat down the sympathy of the House was almost entirely with the Government. Lord Curzon, he pointed out, had from the time he took up office in India, exercised the whole of his great power and influence in impressing upon his countrymen, that it was their duty to investigate outrages of this kind with the utmost promptitude and with as just and sincere a desire to bring home to justice the culprits as if a white man had been assaulted.

Sutherland-Innes & Co., of Chatham, propose to move their stove and hoop mill to St. Thomas. The city is asked to give five acres of land free of rent and exemption from taxation except school taxes, the company to employ 35 hands from three to five years or as long as the timber holds out. The firm should read clause 28 of the Municipal Amendment Act of 1902, before carrying negotiations too far. According to that clause aid cannot be granted to an industry already established elsewhere in the Province.—Comber Herald.



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