

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XI

CHATHAM, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 1 1902

NO. 119

Towels !!



We have a splendid assortment of Bedroom Towels. Towels are one of our specialties. Our towels dry well and never leave a lint after them. The secret of the excellent wear of our towels lies in the fact that they are pure flax. Flax is the quickest absorbent of water known, therefore towels to do their work well must be pure.

Yarn Bleached Huckaback Towels
25c, 36c, 40c, 50c, 75c Per Pair

And many other kinds. Your towel wants can be supplied here economically.

Amaskeag A. F. C. Gingham

Nothing would seem more needless than words laudatory of this popular gingham, the trade mark of which is regarded as a synonym for the highest excellence.

Though one of the oldest makers of woven wash goods it is notably among the foremost in bringing forward that which is distinctively new.

A large shipment of the very newest designs in this popular cloth has just come to hand direct from New York. We would be pleased to have you call and see them.

A. F. C. GINGHAMS ARE 15c A YARD

Thomas Stone & Son

THE ACME TURN

ACME SHOE
...FOR...
LADIES



Something new. It has a lovely cushion inner sole which makes it the most comfortable walking boot that was ever placed before the public. It carries with it the latest style and for quality it can't be excelled. We have secured the sole agency for this wonderful boot.

Turrill's
93 KING STREET.

E. & D. Bicycles

Undoubtedly the Best Bicycles Made.

\$45.00

FRED H. BRISCO, OPERA HOUSE BLOCK

DECISION MAY 25

Pretoria, April 30.—The Boer peace delegates are visiting each district in rotation. General Louis Botha is in the south-eastern part of the Transvaal. Acting-President Schalkburget and General Delarey are in the Northern Transvaal. ex-President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, and Gen. De Wet, in that colony, and Gen. Meyer is in the north-eastern part of the Transvaal. After these meetings there will be a combined conference at Vereeniging on May 25 for a final discussion of the terms of surrender.

HEARTILY ACCORD WITH WHITNEY

Ex-Mayor S. T. Martin Speaks Highly of His Splendid Educational Policy.

Has the Interests of the People at Heart—Will Give Pupils an Equal Chance.

"There was one thing I particularly admired in Mr. Whitney's address," said ex-Mayor S. T. Martin, "and that was what he said about education. It is too true that our public schools are made mere links in the chain of education. The sole purpose and design of the Ross public school system is to prepare the children for higher education. I have always denounced this school system, as short sighted and failing to meet the needs of the country."

"Mr. Whitney said that only five per cent of the pupils of Ontario entered the high schools, and 95 per cent never went higher than the public schools. Mr. Whitney claimed, and rightly so, that the present system made the public schools merely a stepping-stone towards advanced education—a link in a chain."

"Mr. Whitney claimed that the public schools should be entirely separate from everything, since 95 per cent of the men and women of Ontario got all their education in the public schools, and that the schools should be connected with nothing in advance."

"The great majority of the pupils in fact, nearly all, certainly, at the time should be wholly devoted to the studies that will be of actual benefit to them in their life, such as arithmetic, grammar, and geography. Ninety-five per cent of the pupils, for instance, have to study botany because it is of use to the other five per cent, who are going in for the higher education which Ross is always clamoring for."

"Mr. Whitney talked good common sense, and I hope to see his suggestions carried out."

JOHNS TO RUN

Report That Ex-Warden Geo. Johns Will Enter the Field in East Kent as Liberal.

A report, regarded as authentic, has been in circulation during the past two days to the effect that the friends of ex-Warden George Johns, of Bathwell, who, it is claimed, has been accorded very shabby treatment by the Liberal machine, have secured his consent to nomination as independent Liberal Candidate in the constituency of East Kent, in opposition to John Lee, the nominee of the machine. It is also stated that Mr. Johns has assurance of very strong support, and believes he can carry the constituency. Enquiry by The Planet of the local Liberal leaders to-day, elicited the fact that they are unable to contradict the report and believed its truth.

An effort to secure Mr. Johns by wire, was unsuccessful. If this be the case, East Kent will see a three-cornered fight, viz. John Davidson, Liberal Conservative, and Geo. Johns and John Lee, Liberals.

RED COAT MISSING

Isaac Neil, a member of "D" company, settled the charge against him by paying the costs and also the cost of the uniform. Neil claimed that the reason he didn't attend drill was because he had lost his tunic. He had left it at his boarding house and, when he returned, the coat was gone. Neil said he desired to attend drill but didn't have a red coat. Neil was released on payment of the cost of the tunic he had lost and the coat. The tunic was valued at \$3.75. Judge Houston said that he intended to make it as light as possible for delinquent drillers but that they would be dealt with strictly but not harshly. The Judge didn't think that the city cared to make anything out of the volunteers and this would lighten the cost a little, he said. Private Neil will be furnished with a new coat by the military authorities.

REVS. BATTISBY AND LARKIN TILT ON PROHIBITION ISSUES

Presbyterian Pastors Differ as to its Political Significance—Synod Goes on Record by Resolution—An Interesting Discussion.

London, May 1.—The annual meeting of the Synod of Hamilton and London came to a conclusion shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after being in session since Monday night last. It has been a most successful and inspiring gathering; the attendance being larger than in some years past. The Synod meets next year in Woodstock.

Rev. Dr. Hamilton, of Stratford, presented the report of the committee appointed to consider the subject of Bible study in Public schools. It made two recommendations as follows:—

That in the judgment of this Synod the study of English literature cannot be prosecuted successfully if the Bible as the basis and inspiration of such be left out.

That the Bible, to have its rightful place and influence in the intellectual and moral education of our youth, should be read as literature in all the schools of our Province.

Dr. Johnston, London, I think it should be read as the Bible.

Dr. Hamilton stated that it was impossible to do so without provoking a conflict with other denominations.

Rev. F. H. Larkin, Seaford, said that the Bible should be taught for Public school teachers should be equipped to teach it just as thoroughly as they were equipped to teach any other subject in the curriculum.

The report was adopted.

Rev. J. S. Hardie, Listowel, conjoined at the morning session to bring in a resolution upon the temperance question, presented two resolutions, one from four of the members of the committee and one from the other three. The majority resolution was as follows:—

"The Synod reaffirms the deliverance of church courts in the past that the liquor traffic is the source of untold misery and evil to the individual, the home, the church and the state. We affirm our conviction that while the worth of the education of the public conscience and moral suasion with the individual must be emphasized, yet it is the duty of a Christian people to seek such legislation on the part of the state as shall secure the total abolition of a traffic so evil in its character and its results. We therefore urge upon the members of our congregations to seek by all righteous means the ultimate suppression of the traffic in strong drink, and in this connection we commend to all to whom our recommendation comes, the importance of making moral issues supreme in matters political and civic."

The minority resolution, was a simple statement that the committee had thoroughly considered the matter, and were unable to come to an agreement, and asked to be discharged.

Rev. Dr. Johnston moved that the first resolution be adopted by the Synod. He liked it better than the one he had presented the previous night, and which had been voted down. There was no possibility of interpreting any clause in this resolution as being political. There was no pledge in it. It was the plain statement of the Synod's stand upon a great moral issue. It made no suggestion as to the means to be employed in abolishing the traffic—high license, prohibition, etc. He did not think that any party could use it for its own ends.

Dr. Hamilton seconded the motion. Rev. Dr. McMullen, of Woodstock, rose to a point of order, requesting that Dr. Johnston's resolution of the previous night be read. When this had been done, he said that in his opinion the resolution voted down was precisely of a piece with the new one. If the Synod passed this last resolution, it would be stultifying itself. He asked the Moderator's ruling as to whether this resolution was not so identical with the one voted down the previous night, thus rendering it liable to be ruled out of order.

Dr. Johnston thought that there was a radical difference between the two resolutions. He could now see that his resolution of the previous night was capable of misinterpretation, though he had not so intended it. This last resolution was absolutely free from any possibility of misinterpretation.

The Moderator upheld the validity of Dr. Johnston's resolution. Rev. W. A. J. Martin, Bradford, offered an amendment striking out all words in the resolution after the words "the state," and substituting the following:—"The Synod expresses regret that the matter of legislation looking towards the suppression of the drink traffic is being made a question of politics."

Mr. Hardie pointed out that this amendment brought forward the very point that the committee had sought to avoid—the political aspect of the question. Rev. W. J. Clark, London, seconded

Mr. Martin's amendment. He stated that the whole question of the use of intoxicating liquors as beverages was being advanced by the discussion it was receiving at the present day. The whole Synod was at one in regretting the evils that resulted from the liquor traffic, but they were decidedly divided as to the means to be taken to remedy those evils. We were living under a system that was restrictive in its legislation and its results. There were a number of very good people who believed that we were prepared to blot out the evils of the present system by prohibiting the sale of the stuff. Many believed that these people were wrong in advocating prohibition. He could see very little difference between the attitude of the two parties upon the prohibition question. The whole question was being used as a tool, and it would be worked to its limit during the campaign. He believed that the church would make a serious mistake to take an attitude upon this subject and to say "This way shall thou walk," serving out anathema maledicta to those who chose to walk differently. He thought Mr. Martin's motion met the case. Secular law was not the work of a church court, and the Synod should steer clear of it.

Rev. F. H. Larkin could not see that prohibition was a party question. Neither side had adopted it, and both leaders wanted to get as far from it as possible. He thought that the voting in the referendum would not be at all political.

Rev. J. R. Battisby, Ph. D., Chatham, asked anyone who could not see that this question was a political one. He deplored the fact that political questions were being dragged into the Synod.

Dr. Johnston agreed with Mr. Clark that it was the business of the church to preach principles, not methods. There was nothing in this resolution regarding methods. They surely could assert great principles of righteousness, which were all that were in his resolution. He did not ask the Synod to dictate to the parties what they should do and what they should not do, but he thought it was their place to teach legislators that it is the duty of the state to destroy great evils and to exact righteousness. He regarded the resolutions as a timely, reasonable and fair-minded delivery of a church court upon a great question of national significance.

The vote was then taken, and Mr. Martin's amendment was lost, Dr. Johnston's resolution being carried by a large majority.

The standing committees for the year were appointed as adjournment. Rev. W. E. Knowles was appointed on Sabbath Schools and Rev. F. H. Larkin on Young People's Societies.

THE KALSOMINER

Pertinent Comment by the Growler on the Recent Depredation.

If that culprit or amateur whitewasher would give his address to The Growler, he could make more than \$5 a job and need not work so late hours in the evening. If Irish Jack will raise that reward this journal will take it in hand. We received an extra \$5 from a policeman who does not swear on duty, this morning, but the reward is a little low yet for such a criminal offence, and in order for our staff to work diligently we must have more money in sight as our staff has not been all vaccinated. The person that disfigured the Pardo committee rooms, if discovered—is found. From a silent vote of the citizens of Chatham, the editor of this journal has full power to deal with the culprit, and intends making an example of him.—Growler.

GOES TO MONTREAL

Mr. John McElrie, accountant at the G. T. R. freight office, has been assigned to the general offices at Montreal, and Mr. R. W. Evans has been promoted from position of cashier to accountant. Mr. W. Phillips, an old London boy, is being brought from Ingersoll to fill the post of cashier. Mr. J. O. Adams goes to Portland, and Mr. George Woodruff is promoted from night biller to chief biller. Mr. Wilson takes charge of the night billing staff. Mr. F. Nancekivell comes from Hamilton, as assistant night biller. Mr. Adam Scott leaves to take a position with an accident insurance company, and his place of assistant accountant will be filled by Mr. Payne who comes from Welland, and who is a son of the postmaster at Port Stanley.—London Free Press.

Mr. McElrie is an old Chatham boy, a son of the former station-master here. His many friends will be pleased to learn of his deserved promotion.

SHOCKING SUICIDE

Detroit, Mich., April 30.—A more horrible death than that which Mrs. Adelaide Sage, of No. 363 Louise street, chose this morning is difficult to imagine. She poured the contents of a can of kerosene all over her head, and applying a match to her hair, died in a few minutes. Mrs. Sage was unbalanced mentally. For a long time she had been run down in health, her physical condition gradually affecting her mind. This condition culminated in and was the cause of her shocking death this morning.

TERRIBLE PANIC IN A FACTORY

Eight Girls Lose Their Lives at Philadelphia—Many Others Injured.

Some Were Crushed to Death in the Jam, Others Jumped From Windows.

Philadelphia, April 30.—An unfortunate accident to a deaf and dumb youth, Isador Baeus, to-day, was indirectly responsible for the death of eight girls and young women, the fatal injury of more than two score more, all employed in the cigar factory of Harburger, Homan & Company, a branch of the American Tobacco Co., at 10th street and Washington avenue.

The dead:—Mary Geneva, aged 15 years; Helen Tolini, aged 12; Annie Rosschneider, aged 18; Louisa Desopi, aged 16; Ida Green, aged 18; Ann Ford, aged 13; unidentified woman, about 25 years old, whose body is at the morgue.

Fatally injured:—Mary Mesino, injured internally, skull fractured; Josephine O'Rourke, injured internally; unidentified woman, fractured limbs.

The scene of the disaster is a five-story brick building and 1,300 persons were at work there at the time of the accident, almost all young girls. Baeus, who was janitor, went after a ball of twine on an upper floor and pulled the rope of an elevator to bring the elevator down so that he could ascend. The elevator descended slowly, accidentally pinning his head

Continued on 8th Page.

Trunks Valises And Suit Cases

You may be contemplating a journey in the near future—and may be wanting something in the Trunk or Valise line. If so, the quality of the goods we carry and the exceptionally low prices at which they are marked will appeal to your good judgment, that this is the place to buy at.

Telescope Valises at 50c up

Suit Cases with brass locks and clasps, from \$2.50 up

Marbelized Iron Covered Trunks, strong and durable at from \$1.50 up

Canvas Covered Trunk steel knees and corners, also brass knees and corners, iron bottoms at from \$3.00 up

Fancy Iron Covered, Double Locked Trunks—Exceedingly Strong, Barrel Top. All goods at Bottom Prices.

PEACES' Cash Shoe Store 4 Doors from Market