

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XI

CHATHAM, ONT., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1902.

NO. 312

Christmas Less than Two Weeks Away..

Are you ready for it? We are! In fact we were never quite so ready for it as we are this year. This store is brimming over with good, useful, inexpensive Christmas gifts, and we have extra help here to show everything to you; but don't put your shopping off till the last two or three days, you will get better satisfaction and better attention now.

Rugs.

Floors, like walls need decorations. No matter what style of a carpet you have on your floor a pretty rug improves the appearance. You can't have too many rugs and that is why a rug makes an acceptable Christmas gift.

We have an assortment of rugs from which the most exacting taste can be satisfied.

Moquette Rugs at \$1.25, \$3, \$4.50.
Velvet Rugs at \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.
Tapestry Rugs at \$1, \$1.50, \$2.
Jute Rugs at 30c., 45c., 75c.

Fancy Linens.

A pretty assortment of Tray Cloths, D'Oyleys, 5 o'clock Covers, Carvers, Sideboard Scarfs, etc., is here for your inspection. You will be interested in looking through them, and the prices are not the least of their attraction.

20c. to \$3.00.

Ribbons.

Your ribbon needs whatever they are can surely be satisfied from this stock of ours. Plain ribbons, fancy ribbons, ribbons of every quality and style, ribbons at lowest possible prices.

A Holiday Offering in Millinery...

On Saturday we make a clearing offering of all Trimmed Millinery. About 75 Trimmed Hats in all, on sale. Hats that have just recently been turned out of our own work room, representing the very latest and most correct New York styles according to the most up-to-date millinery journals. Reduced prices and remarkable values at

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

Thomas Stone & Son



For My
Ladies
Foot

WE have winter comfort not to be found in every shoe store. Our Juliets, our Turkish and Felt Slippers, our Bath Slippers, House Slippers and Carriage Boots are Ideals for foot ease and luxury not met with every day. Ladies, we would be pleased to show you these novelties. None of them expensive.

TURRILL The Shoe Man.

Fall Suitings and Overcoatings

Our full line of these goods have arrived and you are respectfully requested to call and examine them.

Albert Sheldrick,

Merchant Tailor, King St., Opp. Grand Opera House

VESSELS SEIZED.

VENEZUELA STILL REMAINS OB-DURATE.

MAY BE FOUND NECESSARY TO LAND TROOPS.

BRITISH AND GERMAN CONSULS ARRESTED.

London, Dec. 12.—A despatch to The London Daily Mail from Willemstad, Island of Curacao, dated December 11, says:—"The Venezuelan authorities at Puerto Cabello are fortifying that town. They have seized and imprisoned the British and German Consuls there, as well as other British and German subjects, and have taken possession of their property. The authorities also seized a British steamer which was discharging a cargo of coal at Puerto Cabello. This vessel was unable to escape owing to a breakdown in her machinery. The American Consul at Puerto Cabello attempted to intervene, but was disregarded." The British Consul at Puerto Cabello is R. Kolster. The German Consul representative is P. Tiede. L. T. Ellsworth is the American Consul.

Kingstown, Island of St. Vincent, Dec. 12.—The Venezuelan troopship Zamora and the Venezuelan coastguard vessel Veinto Tres de Mayo were captured in the Gulf of Paria and taken to Port of Spain, Trinidad, by the British ship-of-war Alert.

London, Dec. 12.—The Central News says it was reported in the lobby of the House of Commons yesterday that the allies have landed blue-jackets at La Guaira for the purpose of effecting the capture of President Castro, and that fighting is going on in the streets. The Foreign Office here has no information to this effect.

In the House of Commons yesterday Under Foreign Secretary Cranborne confirmed the reports of the capture of three Venezuelan vessels at La Guaira, and the disablement of a fourth vessel without resistance, and also confirmed the capture of the Venezuelan gunboat Bolivar at Port of Spain, Trinidad. Two of the prizes, he added, were sunk.

The Under Secretary also said that the release of the British subjects arrested at Caracas had been demanded, but that up to that time the Government had not been informed that the demand had been complied with. The Government had no official information of the reported arrest of the British Consul at Caracas. The latest information received was that he left La Guaira yesterday evening. The British subjects arrested had not been harmed.

The Under Secretary announced also that the British Vice-Consul at La Guaira and some women and children were taken on board a British man-of-war yesterday evening and added that it was reported that President Castro held the British and German prisoners as hostages.

La Guaira, Dec. 12.—The Venezuelan fleet was captured yesterday by ten German and four British cutters. They went alongside the Venezuelan vessels and ordered them to surrender, and without a shot being fired, the British and German forces seized the Venezuelan fleet in the name of the German Emperor and the King of England. Two of the vessels which were undergoing repairs were broken up. The German cruiser Panther steamed into the harbor during these proceedings with her decks cleared for action. The Venezuelan steamers were taken outside the harbor, and early this morning the General Crespo, Tutunao and Margarita were sunk. The Osnun was the only vessel spared, in view of the protest made by the French Charge d'Affaires, H. Quievreux, who notified the commander of the allied fleet that the Osnun is the property of a Frenchman.

At 10 o'clock last evening 130 German sailors accompanied to Cardonal, a suburb of La Guaira, in which is situated the residence of the German Consul, whom, with his family, they placed on board the warship Vineta. On their way back to this port the German sailors met a party of Venezuelan soldiers, but no collision took place. At 5 o'clock this morning a landing party of thirty British seamen went to the British Consulate and conducted the British Consul and his family on board the Retribution. The other German and British residents at La Guaira had been arrested, with the exception of Messrs. Fieldwick, Prince and Legage, the English directors of the harbor corporation, who barricaded themselves in their house. Later the three men were rescued by the forces of the allied powers and sent aboard the Retribution.

The Englishmen's house was surrounded by Venezuelan policemen, but when a party of 320 sailors was landed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and marched to their release the policemen made no resistance, and the inmates were conducted to the Retribution without trouble. The British and German warships, however, in the meantime had cleared for action.

All the British and German subjects arrested yesterday were released this afternoon.

SHOT BY HIS OWN MEN.

Philippine Constabulary Inspector Wounded—Moros Active.

Manila, Dec. 12.—Reports have been received by the military authorities that Constabulary Inspector Hendryx, who was badly wounded Nov. 25 on the Island of Samar, supposedly by rebellious natives, in an engagement, was really shot by one of his own men, a constabulary private. All the members of the inspector's command then fled.

A force of Moros attacked Camp Victoria, Island of Mindanao, on Tuesday. They were repulsed without loss on the American side.

Cholera is spreading among the lake Moros. It is believed the epidemic will prove serious.

SAILORS IN TROUBLE.

Men From U.S. Ships Fought With the Porto Rico Police.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Dec. 12.—Costello, a sailor of the United States warship Wasp, whom the police shot Monday night in a row between a number of sailors and the police, is dead. Hibbs, another member of the Wasp's crew, has been held for trial for assaulting the policeman, Lieut. Gabreria, who was badly used up. The navy men are incensed at the action of the police, and say the shooting of Costello was unwarranted, as the sailors were unarmed. They claim also that the sailors did not attack Gabreria until after he shot Costello.

BOGUS UNION LABELS.

A NUMBER OF COUNTERFEIT CIGAR PLATES CAPTURED.

One Hundred Thousand Counterfeit Stamps Confiscated—Supposed to be Largest Plant in America.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—In a raid by constables and labor leaders yesterday it is believed the greatest plant in the country for counterfeiting union cigar labels was discovered, says The Inter-Ocean. The printing establishment of H. L. Matos, 380 Halsted street, was entered, and the ten counterfeit plates were captured from which it is believed all the counterfeit labels in the United States have been printed. One hundred thousand counterfeit stamps were also confiscated. Officers of the Cigar-makers' International Union assert that the plates are the only ones in existence. Matos shipped the counterfeit blue slips in lots varying from 1,000 to 700,000 for all parts of the United States. The printer was taken to the county jail, in default of \$1,500 bonds.

MARCONI'S DENIAL.

CONTRADICTS THE REPORTS OF ALLEGED FAILURES.

Says that He Has Met With Even Greater Success Than He Had Expected.

New York, Dec. 12.—The Sun has the following from Sydney, N. S.:—"Signor Marconi, in an interview at Table Head to-day, denied the report that anything had happened at the towers to interfere with the success of the wireless telegraph experiments. He admitted that a few wires which were not working well had been taken down, but said they had been immediately replaced by others. This work was in the nature of routine, as the current burst out many wires. Marconi said he had met with even greater success than expected and would leave for Cape Cod before Christmas. Regarding the results of his experiments, he would say nothing.

ORDERED TO VENEZUELA.

Marconi Loses the Services of the Carlo Alberto.

Halifax, Dec. 12.—The Italian warship Carlo Alberto, which had been assigned to Mr. Marconi for wireless experiment work, and is now at Sydney, C.B., to-day received orders from the home Government to hasten to Venezuela to protect Italian subjects there. The departure of the Carlo Alberto will probably retard the progress of Mr. Marconi's experiments at Table Head station, as it was his intention to leave in a day or two for offshore tests.

THE PRICE OF COAL.

Average at the Mines \$2.50 a Ton, According to One Operator.

Seranton, Pa., Dec. 12.—The representatives of the miners, during the course of the proceedings before the anthracite coal strike commission, called J. L. Crawford, one of the independent operators, to the witness-stand to tell the exact price he received for his coal. The mine-owner refused, giving instead, after much questioning, an average of the price he received, \$2.50 a ton. Crawford is President of the People's Coal Company. Crawford's colliery, during the strike, managed to get enough men to operate the plant, and for some months, according to the witness, his company received \$20 a ton for coal. The miners announced that they expected to close their case on Saturday.

THOSE STEEL RAILS.

STATEMENTS BY MACKENZIE AND CLERGEUE.

MR. CLERGEUE SAYS THE CONTRACT IS FILLED.

MR. MACKENZIE NEVER GOT THE RAILS.

Toronto, Dec. 12.—The statement by Mr. F. H. Clergue that the steel rail mills at Sault Ste. Marie have been closed down after having filled all orders booked has been challenged. Mr. Wm. Mackenzie of the Canadian Northern Railway, in an interview, justifies the action of that company in ordering rails from Germany, and says:—"We have endeavored to give the preference to Canadian manufacturers. In view of the great importance of not having the construction of the Canadian Northern Railway lines delayed during the summer, we did not want to rely solely upon Mr. Clergue's mills to produce the rails contracted for by the time mentioned, and we gave additional orders to other mills for rails to be delivered during the summer. And in view of the fact that there are still over seven thousand tons of our ten thousand ton order undelivered as contracted for, and in view of the loss we have met with because of such non-delivery and the delay to our works, we think our course in not placing orders for all our rails with Mr. Clergue was a wise one. Had we relied solely upon his mill for rails we would only have had about twenty-six miles of track laid this season."

"Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Dec. 11.—In reply to Mr. Wm. Mackenzie's statement that Mr. Clergue had only delivered 2,500 tons of the 10,000 tons of rails contracted for by the Canadian Northern Railway, Mr. Clergue to-day made the following statement:—"The Algoma Steel Company have rolled all the rails required by the terms of their contract with the Canadian Northern Railway."

Mr. Mackenzie, it will be seen, states that there are upwards of seven thousand tons of his order for rails yet to be delivered. Mr. Clergue asserts that all the rails contracted for have been "rolled." Apparently the statements of both gentlemen may be accurate, but in that event the question for solution by the Canadian Northern and the public who are interested in the controversy is "Where are they?"

GUELPH WINTER FAIR.

Experiments in Finishing Range Cattle—The Annual Banquet.

Guelph, Dec. 12.—The swinging success of the Winter Fair continued yesterday, and the officials are now convinced that all records have been broken in attendance and general results. The attendance was again very large. Hundreds of farmers' wives and daughters were present, and they took as keen an interest in the many exhibits, particularly the poultry, as did their husbands and brothers. The practical lectures were again the magnet for the visitors, and, as before, the wisdom of this feature was demonstrated beyond all doubt. The lecture room was at all times too small to accommodate those who wished to enter, and it seemed clear that if the Fair is to reach its highest possibilities of usefulness this room must be enlarged. The banquet of the Eat-Steak Club to-night, which many of the visitors to the Fair attended, was a magnificent assemblage of Canadian livestock men, gathered from all sections from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the United States and Great Britain as well. The rest of speakers included Hon. Sydney Fisher, Hon. John Dryden and Mr. J. P. Whitney.

The great attraction at the Fair yesterday was the group of 24 range cattle which had just arrived from a ranch near Crane Lake, Assiniboia. They are here under the personal supervision of Mr. S. W. Peterson, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture for the Northwest Territories. They are all corralled in one enclosure, where the restless spirit of the children of the plains is manifest in their continual movement. They were fifteen days on the way and four days without water, consequently they look thin. They are equally divided between grade halfbreds, grade Shorthorns and grade Herefords. They will not return to the west, but will be experimented upon before they meet the natural end of beef cattle. They will be stabled and fed at the Agricultural College and at Major Hood's farm, and the results will be taken to determine if a successful business can be done by Ontario farmers in "finishing" western cattle.

"Only 15 per cent. of the American range cattle are shipped direct to the market. The remainder are shipped east and stabled until they reach condition for slaughter," said Mr. Peterson to The Globe correspondent, "and that is why the American range cattle bring better prices than ours. In shipping our range cattle to England they are so wild that they reach the old country before they will eat anything in confinement, and as they are immediately slaughtered you can imagine what a drop there is in the price and the weight. I believe a good business can be done to our mutual advantage in finishing Canadian range cattle in Ontario. They could be shipped east and sold at some central point, such as Toronto, and feeders could be laid down here for \$35 or \$40, leaving a good margin for the Ontario farmer."

TROUBLE IN TREE.

S. F. Dennis, Raleigh St., planted shade trees in front of his residence some twenty years ago. Since then the trees have grown and, needing thinning out, Mr. Dennis applied to the Council for permission to trim the trees. This was granted, under the supervision of the Chief of Police. Now, one of the trees which the Chief allowed to be cut, Mr. Dennis had planted on the fence line between his place and the house owned by Mrs. Craddock. Alex. Ewen has taken great interest in the cutting of that tree, and several times he has been to see the police about it. Mr. Ewen is now going to get the surveyors, and if he can discover that a part of that maple tree that was cut was in front of Mrs. Craddock's lot, there will be plenty of trouble for somebody. Mr. Ewen says that he doesn't care if the tree was only worth 50 cents, somebody will have to pay for it.

THE SURPLUS TO REDUCE TAXES

Chairman Dr. Bray, of Water Commission, Purposes to Turn Over Money to the City.

By this Means Taxes May be Reduced—C. C. I. Students Secure a Skating Rink.

The water commissioners met last evening at Secretary Weir's office in Harrison Hall with all the commissioners, viz., Chairman Dr. Bray, W. D. Sheldon, and Mayor Sulman, with Secretary Weir and Supt. E. B. Jones being present. The meeting was short and, as usual, business-like. The accounts were passed as follows:

Chas. Simmons.....	\$ 45
McKeough & Trotter.....	13.01
Quinn & Patterson.....	8.79
Chatham Electric Co.....	1.75
Park Bros.....	81.82
W. R. Baxter.....	5.00
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co.....	35.00
Frank E. Fitch Co.....	21.69
Doherty Mfg. Co.....	24.15
L. E. Cool Co.....	413.43
The accounts of John H. Oldershaw and Fred Woods for \$9.73 and \$6.95 respectively, were referred to the Board.	
Thos. French, of the Dover Fruit Farm, applied asking how it was his application for water had been ignored. The superintendent was instructed to look into the estimate of the cost before he made a report on the matter.	

The cash statement for the month was read as follows:

Balance in Bank.....	\$2490.93
M. Bogart.....	50
F. W. Ward.....	10.50
R. T. Garvol.....	10.50
N. Eberts.....	2.25
T. F. Brown.....	10.50
City.....	147.49
Received for coal.....	104.36
W. R. Phillimore.....	10.50
Methodist Rectory.....	10.50
Blonde Lumber & Mfg. Co.....	10.50
Water sales.....	364.40
	\$3172.99

By operating..... \$ 773.37
By maintenance..... 35.40
By extensions..... 24.92
By extensions to home service..... 108.44
Balance in Bank..... 2200.86

Contral..... \$3172.99

J. C. WEIR,
Secretary-Treasurer.

A deputation of Collegiate Institute boys waited on the commission and asked permission to flood the school grounds for skating purposes. The request was granted.

The financial business of the commission was discussed. Chairman Dr. Bray said the commissioners didn't want to carry a surplus, as was the case last year. He thought a certain amount should be handed over to the city to reduce the general taxes. "Although," he continued, "what should be done is that enough money should be borrowed from the city (it would only be between \$15,000 and \$20,000) and the whole city maintained and all wells closed up. Then we would be able to hand over to the city \$5,000 or \$6,000 annually.

All present expressed sorrow at the sad and sudden death of the engineer, the late Geo. Tomlinson, and of one accord spoke of his faithful services and good work.

A successor to the late engineer was discussed. The chairman said he believed in promotion and thought the matter should be left in the hands of the superintendent, Mr. Jones.

Mayor Sulman inquired if he was eligible and had he papers and ability.

Mr. Jones said that papers were unnecessary and Herman, who would in case of promotion secure the position, was a good worker and competent.

The matter was left till the next meeting on Thursday night next.

The cash statement for the year was not completed but will be at the next meeting.

Supt. Jones reported the L. E. tank about ready for connecting. A meter was ordered for same.

The Secretary was instructed to get a wreath in recognition of the faithful services of the late engineer and have it sent to the home of the deceased.

Meeting adjourned.

DEATHS IN FRENCH ARMY.

FOUR TIMES LARGER THAN IN THE GERMAN FORCES.

Tuberculosis the Principal Cause of the Terrible Death Rate—Painful Statement in Senate.

London, Dec. 12.—The London Daily Mail has the following from its correspondent at Paris:—"I am forced to declare that the mortality in the French army is nearly four times greater than that in the German army; the number of deaths in the French army is, on an average, 2,174 per annum, against 741 in the German army."

This startling declaration was made in the Senate by General Andre, Minister for War, in answer to a question on the health of the French army by Senator Götteron. According to the statistics quoted, France loses five times more soldiers every year by sickness than Germany; or, as the writer put it, since the treaty of Frankfurt, Germany has lost by disease 15,000 men, the effective of a division on a war footing; while France, in the same period, has lost 90,000 men, the effective of three army corps. The Minister for War, in his reply, admitted the deplorable condition of health existing in the French Army, and after stating that the military surgeons were in no way responsible for the high mortality attributed to the large number of deaths principally to typhoid fever, scarlatina, tuberculosis and affections of the respiratory organs. The gravest question was how to combat the ravages of tuberculosis, the "malady of France." General Andre concluded with the remark that he owed it to the Senate to let them know the whole truth, however painful that might be.

THE MAD MULLAH KILLED.

ASSASSINATED WHILE IN THE ACT OF PRAYING.

News Brought to the Coast by a Native Runner, and May be Only a Rumor—The Mullah's Career.

Aden, Arabia, Dec. 12.—A rumor has reached here of the assassination of the Mad Mullah in Somaliland. The report was brought to the coast by a native runner from Garroor, via Berbera. The Mullah is said to have been killed by a spear-thrust in the stomach, inflicted while he was praying.

Haji Muhammad Abdullah, the Mad Mullah, so-called, against whose forces a British column is preparing to march, belonged to the Habi Sultan Osman tribe of Somaliland. He was in the prime of life, and only recently became a dominant factor in the military and political situation of the Protectorate of Somaliland by forcing the neighboring tribes into allegiance.

FOUR SCHOONERS LOST.

ONE GOES DOWN WITH A CREW OF TEN MEN.

Furious Gales Make Havoc Off the Coast of Newfoundland—Many Fatalities Reported.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 12.—Furious snow storms continue to sweep the Newfoundland coast. Four more schooners have been lost, one with her entire crew of ten persons. The other three vessels have been driven to sea, and are believed to be in great danger. Trains and steamers are delayed, and there have been a number of fatalities throughout the colony.



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