

The Chatham Daily Planet.

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NO. 115

No Matter... What The Weather...

Customers go and come regular as "clock work" from the favorite trading place. Many have been trading here half a century and have received satisfaction with every purchase or money refunded. Do you know of a store that has done more? Do you know of a store that has been doing it as long as we have?

This is the store where you get your money's worth every time.

Again we talk of Outing Hats from New York. This splendid showing of Outing Hats are a delight, there is style in every inch of them, just what is the latest in New York and just what you want for wear in Chatham. The prices are from \$1.25 to \$3.50.

Staple Department Extras

Pure linen roller towelling, red stripes border, extra special at per yard 6c.

Unbleached Sheeting, full two yards wide, extra heavy and even thread, very special at per yd. 16c.

Fine Bleached Circular Pillow Cotton, 40 inches wide, extra heavy and very special at per yd. 12c.

Two extra specials in Black Saten Underskirts—Black Saten Underskirt, made with 12 inch flounce, with two frills on flounce, extra quality, highly mercurized, regular value, \$1.39, on sale Saturday at 97c.

Black Saten Underskirt with 12 inch accordion pleated flounce, made of fine quality mercurized saten, regular value \$1.50, on sale Saturday at 98c.

Carpet Remnant Sale

Carpet remnants containing from 14 to 22 yards of Brussels, Tapestry, Wools and Unions, many of them at price and all at reduced prices. Do you need a carpet for a small room? Better see them at once.

THOS. STONE & SON.



IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME

When ladies wear short skirts for morning or country dress, and evening gowns are usually there, light shoes are a most conspicuous part of the wardrobe. They should be correct, fashionable and attractive.

OUR \$2.50 Empress Shoe

or our \$3 and \$3.50 Empress shoes have all these qualities—they fit every type of foot, and conform to every demand of dress.

This is a Favorite Store for Women's Shoes...

TURRILL The Shoe Man

Repairing Done at Store.

THE ARK



JUST RECEIVED....

Lace Curtain Stretchers

Three different styles 2x4 yards, prices \$1.25, \$2.00, \$2.50 per set. Nothing made equal to them for convenience. A set will last a lifetime. Can be folded up when not in use.

To get what you want visit "THE ARK."

H. MACAULAY, 89 KING STREET

CASH ONLY

GANEY'S STORY DENIED.

NO SMOKING-ROOM PARCEL DELIVERED.

Myers Swears That He Never Saw Gamey in September, When the \$3,000 Rife Was Alleged to Have Been Paid—Chase Never Took Anything to the Smoking-room—The World Apologizes.

Toronto, May 1.—The feature of the Gamey investigation yesterday was an absolute denial by Messrs. Myers and Chase of the story about a parcel of money being carried to the smoking-room. Mr. Myers also contradicted other important details of Gamey's statement, and his cross-examination was not finished when the commission adjourned.

The second case of contempt of court was brought to the attention of the Commission. Mr. Baird, on behalf of The World, expressed regret, and the Chancellor accepted the apology, and the matter was ended.

Messrs. R. W. Hamlin and David Wheelahan testified that they were in conversation with Frank Sullivan in the lobby of the Walker House on March 14, and Gamey, having passed a couple of times, motioned to Sullivan, who went outside and talked with him. It was in reference to this conversation that Gamey had testified that it was Sullivan who took the initiative.

Dr. Struthers of Sudbury, who occupied the same room as Mr. Gamey at the Walker House on September 9, testified that Gamey that night asked his advice about his position. Gamey said it would cost him \$1,200 or \$1,500 to contest the protest against his return, that he could not stand the cost, and that he thought the protest could be arranged if he agreed to become an independent supporter of the Government.

Dr. Struthers urged him not to do so, because people would think he was bought, and Gamey indignantly repudiated the idea that there was any money involved. After The Globe interview he met Gamey on the train, and in discussing the situation Gamey said he thought he had followed the only course open to him, and that he was not a success as a leader, but spoke highly of Mr. Ross.

Mr. Chas. Chase, messenger at the door of the Executive Council room, said he never saw Mr. Gamey at the House adjourned for this investigation. He never did any messages for any department but his own since appointed in 1888. He said he never had any conversation with Frank Sullivan. In September last he lived at the old Parliament buildings, and was in the habit of leaving at 12, and returning at 5 minutes to 12, and returning at 12.30. He never delivered any package or letter from Mr. Stratton or Mr. Myers to the smoking-room, and during September he never delivered any money from Mr. Stratton to anyone.

The statement that he left a letter or parcel on the table in the smoking-room on Sept. 10 or 11 was not true. A plan was produced showing the position of his seat in the corridor, and the wash-room and smoking-room mentioned by Mr. Gamey. In connection with the alleged payment of \$3,000 to him. None of the Ministers ever spoke to him about this occurrence.

He was cross-examined at length by Mr. Ritchie as to his duties, and said he had no recollection of staying at his desk in September between 12 and 1. He was punctual in all his doings, and always left about 12 or 5 minutes to 12. He described his duties, and was very positive that if Mr. Stratton asked him to deliver a message he would refuse, for he did not propose to work for 15 or 20 days. On one occasion he refused to carry a message for Mr. Harcourt. Mr. Myers never asked him to deliver a parcel, and he would not deliver it if he was asked. He never saw Mr. Gamey to know him until after the opening of the House in August and September last. His position was in the outer office, and at that time there were in that room Mr. Burrows, the private secretary, and also Mr. Costello, the messenger. He said that Mr. Stratton was not there on Monday, September 8th, but was there Tuesday, September 9th. He did not know Mr. Gamey, and did not see him in September. He took no correspondence from Mr. Stratton on the 9th. He took the dictation for the Aylsworth letter on September 10th from Mr. Stratton. This was just before he went to luncheon. Mr. W. J. Boland was present, and was still there when he left for luncheon at 11.45. He did not see Mr. Gamey that day or the day before. Neither did he see Mr. Gamey on September 11th. He never took any parcel to the smoking-room on those days, and knew nothing about it. He never took any parcel or money or letter of any kind in September and gave it to Mr. Chase to be taken to the smoking-room.

The first time he saw Mr. Gamey was about the end of October, when he came in and asked for Mr. Stratton. The messenger ushered Gamey in, and he was there about 20 minutes. He never took Mr. Gamey to a room on that occasion, or any other occasion. At Mr. Stratton's request he mailed to Mr. Gamey the letter which Mr. Gamey afterwards sent the Premier about his position. The next time he saw Gamey was on January 13th. Mr. Vance was with Mr. Stratton, and when he came out the messenger ushered in Mr. Gamey. The witness also went in at the same time. Dr. Chamberlain came in four or five minutes later. Mr. Gamey was speaking about a lock-up keeper at Little Current, who was also a hotelkeeper, and it was about this that Dr. Chamberlain was called.

Mr. Gamey came out of Mr. Stratton's office first, leaving Dr. Chamberlain there. He made no appointment then. The day before The Globe interview Mr. Gamey telephoned, asking for an appointment with Mr. Stratton. He told Mr. Stratton, and the messenger took Mr. Gamey over the telephone. Mr. Myers then told the circumstances connected with The Globe interview the next day.

Mr. Gamey and Mr. Stratton could not have had any interview in the connecting lobby because he would have noticed it. He did not see Frank Sullivan at all on that occasion. Mr. Hammond told him that the Minister told him to have the interview signed for his own (Hammond's) protection, and that he (Hammond) was glad to have it signed as a guarantee. As far as he knew, Gamey was never there on other occasions, except those mentioned. Frank Sullivan was never there with Gamey. He never saw Frank Sullivan in the Minister's room, and saw him perhaps four times in his own office. The statement that Frank Sullivan was in and out of the office day after day was not true.

In a cross-examination, Mr. Myers said it was possible for people to enter Mr. Stratton's room by the private entrance and he would not see them. The court then adjourned.

In the afternoon Mr. Myers said that shortly after he became acting secretary, on October 4, there was a change in the procedure in the office. There had been two letter books, one private and the other official, but some of the letters were wrongly inserted, and the correspondence thus became mixed. It was decided to abandon the letter press, and make carbon copies of letters and file them away. The letters in the letter books were cut out and sorted and filed. The letter which Mr. Aylsworth gave Mr. Gamey to sign was dictated to him by Mr. Stratton on September 10 between 11.30 and 11.45. This letter was apparently a general endorsement of the Government's policy, especially with regard to new Ontario. He could not remember whether he knew at that time that it was to be signed by a member of the Legislature. He knew at that time that the Government majority was small, and that Mr. Gamey was a new Ontario representative, but it did not impress itself on his mind that the person to sign it was a new Ontario representative. After typewriting the letter he gave it to Mr. Stratton. About six weeks later, in October, Mr. Stratton gave him a copy of this letter made by some other typewriter and told him to mail it to Mr. Gamey. The first letter was dated September 10, but the copy was dated Oct. 27.

Questioned about the 9th, 10th and 11th of September, when Mr. Gamey said he had the interviews, at one of which he got the \$3,000, he said that Mr. Stratton went down to the office on the 10th, and did not come back. After Mr. Gamey made the statement in the House Mr. Stratton returned to the office, and in answer to his question as to what it was all about, Mr. Stratton said that Mr. Gamey had been making some statements, that they would be thoroughly investigated, and that he (Myers) would have to make a statement to a solicitor. This statement he made verbally to Mr. Johnston on the following Friday. Mr. Stratton did not ask him what he knew about it, and did not caution him about speaking to others. He did not see Mr. Gamey at all on September 10th, and he was not in his office for more than a minute on the afternoon of September 10th. He left Mr. Stratton there when he went to luncheon, and when he returned the Minister was gone. Mr. Stratton came back for a minute about 2.30. He saw him enter his office, but not leave it, but knew he went out.

The first time he saw Frank Sullivan about the Minister's office was about the beginning of November, when some repairs were made to the electric bells. The next time was in January, when his telephone was being changed. He never saw Frank Sullivan then on any occasion except about such matters. Frank Sullivan could not be in the Minister's room without his knowledge after he took charge of the office in October. Sullivan and Gamey might have been there in September and he would not have known it. Having given the particulars of Mr. Stratton's movements about the office during those three September days, he was questioned at great length as to what it was that fixed the time so exactly in his mind, when he could not remember the times on certain other days.

The court then adjourned and the cross-examination will be continued to-day.

If you want to purchase a lot on William St., in the Athletic ground survey, you had better lose no time in making your purchase. They are going quickly. See D. McLaughlin, at the Business College or at his residence, for particulars.

He told her she had only to listen to the silence in her own heart to hear God.

DEAD NUMBER 83.

DISASTER CAUSED BY GREAT ROCKSLIDE.

Picture of the Scene of Desolation—Some Remarkable Escapes—Whole Families Buried Beneath a Hundred Feet of Rock—The Government Has Taken Charge of Affairs—River Forces Its Way Through the Obstructing Rocks.

THE DEAD.

Alex. Leitch, merchant, wife and four boys, John, Wilfred, Allen and Athol, the boys ranging from four to fourteen years.

C. Ackroyd, miner, wife and two children.

A. Clark, laborer, wife and five children, Charles, Albert, Alfred, Ellen and Gertrude. In age the children were from five to fifteen.

J. Sirota, driver.

Andrew Gresack, trapper.

G. E. Williams, wife and three children.

William Warrington, wife and six children.

John Vandusen, carpenter, wife and two children.

D. Mitchell, wife and four children.

Charles Rice.

Two unknown Welshmen.

Ten unknown Finns, overwhelmed in their house.

B. Sumis.

F. Sumis.

B. Yeskid.

F. Farrington.

D. Foster.

A. Dawes.

Thomas Lock and

M. Martingan, all miners, and single.

James Graham, rancher, wife and two grown sons, John and Joseph.

Alex. Graham, laborer, and wife.

Robert Watt, laborer.

T. Rochette, laborer.

Thomas Delap, engineer.

A. Taahgan, weighman.

Joseph Breguton.

J. J. Scott.

Frank Vouchan.

John McVeigh, and

J. Leonard, all employees of Poirer & McVeigh, railroad contractors.

FATALLY INJURED.

Mrs. John Watkins, terribly crushed and internally injured. Lester Johnston, aged 14, internal injuries.

Frank, N.W.T., May 1.—I have just walked down the mass of debris which came from the side of Turtle Mountain. All the reports that these poor frightened souls sent into the world have not been exaggerated one iota. They may have in their fear seen an imaginary upheaval or an earthquake, but to them the horror was the same as if the old Turtle was belching and vomiting fire and smoke.

The imagination fails utterly to depict the awful ruin which has clutched in its destructive maw the lives of eighty-three of their neighbors. Under the great white sepulchre whole families are laid. The change was quick for them. In mercy their lives were taken instantly. One can judge of the great fatality only by comparison. Fancy, if you can, any two miles square in city blocks. Tumble to the height of the highest buildings in those blocks a mass of stone as the teamsters would throw it from the dray. Upon this mass throw another of the same sort fifty feet higher, and you have an idea of what the prairie to the east of this little town looks like. Then from the side of the great Turtle comes roaring in a continuous stream huge rocks which are followed by a great cloud of white dust.

As I am penning the words a new roar breaks loose. It is like thunder, the echo and air taking it up until there are a hundred peals like that of the heaviest thunder. There is no possible way of estimating the amount of rock that has fallen. At no place on our journey were we less than fifty feet from the ground, and often we mounted close to one hundred feet. From the foot of the mountains to the farthest points reached by the slide it is two and a half miles, with the narrowest part two miles wide. The valley is filled with pure white limestone rock, scarred and rubbed where the parts tossed and rolled over each other. The rocks ranged in size from an apple to a monster the size of an eight-roomed house. The flow of the great torrent of destruction has levelled hills, and thrown aside the river channel. Two and one-half miles of the new spur built into the French mine is buried. Two miles of the main line of the Crow's Nest Railway is covered. The edge of the slide has totally destroyed the lives of 83 people.

The first report was about twenty minutes past 4 in the morning, while the night men on duty in the Hotel Imperial were busy waking and making ready the travellers for the westbound train. A short, sharp report was heard to the north of the town, and almost at once a tremor of the building was noticeable. Immediately afterwards was heard another report from the mountain, and before the lads could reach the door the inside of the mountain was falling. The majority of one people with whom I have talked have declared emphatically that there were two reports, and that the upheaval took place down below the town first. The theory is that report number one was that of an earthquake which shook the mountain and started the slide.

The Government experts declare to the contrary, and ridicule the idea of an earthquake; but it is hard to convince the people of Frank that such was not the case. However, the problem is an intricate one, which can certainly wait for a finding.

The list of dead and injured is not complete as yet, as some of the families lost had visitors staying with them, but is given as eighty-three killed, including two unknown Welshmen and about ten unknown Finns. Nine were injured, including J. Barrington, fractured thigh; Mrs. Watkins, Fred Watkins; Dan McKenzie, internal injuries; Sam Innis and family, bruises.

There are many theories as to the cause of the slide. Some declare that there was an eruption and that it shook the mountain sufficiently to start the rocks; other declare that the quality of the rock being almost pure lime, the great heat of the last week caused the snow to melt, and that the water worked its way down into the lime, and slaked it, thus causing the start. Again, there are some who hold to the gas theory stories of the slide.

In the house of Sam Innis were quietly sleeping Innis, his wife and three children. The house was overturned three times, and yet the occupants were practically unharmed. This was the only house caught in the slide in which the occupants survived. The stables of the Canada-American Coal & Coke Company held fifty horses. Of this immense building not a vestige remains. It is covered by fifty feet of rock. A tiny terrier pup was the only creature saved.

In the home of one of the Finni miners a baby came some three months ago. The slide destroyed the house and lives of seven occupants. None were found save the wee babe, who was discovered in a crevice one hundred yards from where the house stood, naked but alive, unhurt, and crying with exposure. Alex. Leitch and his wife were killed in bed, and their baby of seven months, which lay between its parents, was unhurt.

The happening of the catastrophe came at fifteen minutes past 4 o'clock, when residents of the town were awakened by a deafening tumult and a shaking of buildings, which it seemed would rattle them into complete demolition. Of all the town inhabitants, numbering nearly 1,000, no one professes to have reached the outside of his domain in time to see any part of what took place, but when day dawned it was seen that the whole side of Turtle Mountain had fallen away, and that the country extending from the eastern edge of the town for two miles down the pass, and entirely across the pass, a distance of two miles or more from the mountain, lay buried beneath rock and debris of various kinds for a depth varying from 35 to 100 feet.

In its sweep the great slide, if slide it was, or upheaval, if that be the more proper characterization, demolished and carried away the entire operating plant of the coal company; the tippie boiler and engine house, electric light plant, railway scales, shops and a row of coke ovens destroyed, seven houses owned by the coal company, burying six of them, with most of their occupants, and likewise burying ten other habitations situated in the valley of the town, together with every soul within them.

It was at first believed that the death toll was swelled by the total number of men at work in the mine, 17, and that the mine had been ruined by the walls squeezing under the terrific strain, but, happily, both proved untrue. Later in the day, the men rescued themselves, and brought out a report of the condition of the inside of the mine. Had the mine been ruined it would have meant a loss to the company of about \$3,000,000, but as it is the mine will be reopened, and it is thought the actual loss to the company will not exceed \$200,000, if it amounts to as much. The imprisoned miners escaped by digging their way to the surface from the upper workings. Some were injured, but not seriously.

Girl's Strap Slippers..

A large variety of Girl's Strap Slippers has been put into stock at prices from

50c. to \$1.00, sizes 3 to 7 1/2

75c. to \$1.25, sizes 8 to 10 1/2

\$1 and \$1.25, sizes 11 to 12

These are the best we have ever offered for the money.

DOROTHY DODD
LADIES' SHOES.

PEACE & CO.

Sole Agents.