

The Chatham Daily Planet.

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THOMAS STONE & SON THOMAS STONE & SON

Time to Buy Blankets

We jump the jobber here, save you profit, from the mills direct come these great masses of fleecy warmth and comfort, no better time to buy than now, see if some of the following prices don't suit you—a first pick is worth something.

Aue Saxony Blankets

Without an equal any place, extra fine quality, high lofty finish, with pink and blue borders, at \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00

The Colored Dress Goods

After all has been said that can be said, there remains so much that has been unsaid that nothing short of an inspection will convey to your understanding the real beauty and worth of these new gown fabrics, at

25c, 30c, 35c and 50c

The point is this, that if you require a dress for either yourself or child, you should see this assortment at once.

THOMAS STONE & SON

Dry Goods Thibodeau & Jacques Millinery

It Pays

To select your Dress Goods, Millinery and Staple Dry Goods from this Store.

Our Dress Goods now at its best, all the newest in shades and weaves, and at all prices per yd. up to \$2.00. See our special offering of zebelines, camel's hair, venetians, chevrons and sateen cloths at \$1.00. Our Small Ware Department now full up and ready for business.

Great Values In Belts

Pine velvet belts with good buckles..... 25c Neck Ribbons, special at 12c, 15c and 20c. See our special lines of straight front and girle corsets at 50c. Collars, Ties, Elastic, Buttons, Laces, Embroideries etc. in up-to-date styles. Special Black Sateen Skirt at \$1.00. Our Millinery is worthy of your patronage—See our special values in Hats at \$1.25 and up..... \$2.00

Our Staple Department Is Complete

Flannelette 5c up, extra good value at 7c and 8c. A full line of our celebrated Mackinaw shirtings, heavy cloth and guaranteed colors at..... 15c Indigo blue Canada shirtings nice soft cloth, fast colors, 12c 20c. new wrapperettes, in new patterns, suitable for shirt waists, wrappers and children's wear, 10c, 12c and 15c Cottons, prints, ginghams and cottonades, in a great variety Flannelette Blankets at 65c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00 and up. Best quality of All-wool Blankets, all sizes..... \$2.00 and up

THIBODEAU & JACQUES

TARTE'S CHATHAM SPEECH OCCASIONS MUCH COMMENT

The Press is Discussing it in All Parts of the Provinces—Little Minister Commended as Fearless and Outspoken—Globe's Effort to Ignore it.

Few utterances have occasioned such wide-spread comment by the provincial press as has the energetic and outspoken address of Hon. J. Israel Tarte at the recent Board of Trade banquet in the Maple City. These comments will be as interesting locally as is the query which the local "Liberal" organ—a minion of the anti-Tarte Free Trade forces—is now inaugurating against Geo. Stephens, M. P., N. H. Stevens, John Piggott, D. A. Gordon and other leading local Liberal lights who have heartily endorsed the position of the Minister of Public Works.

GLOBE IS SORE.

Canada is now thriving under the best tariff the country ever had. The crusade against it has no rational or practical basis.—Toronto Globe.

IS THERE A PLOT?

Tarte's personal organ La Patrie has more than once hinted at a plot of some of its associates to drive him from public life and speaking last night at Chatham the Minister of Public Works made the significant statement "some of my political friends want to see me out."

Is there a plot against Tarte? This little program looks very simple, but before it can prove successful there is an individual named J. Israel Tarte to be reckoned with.—Brantford Courier.

TARTE FEARS NO ONE.

At Chatham on Wednesday Mr. Tarte spoke at the county fair, and the spirit and matter of his remarks showed very little dread of anything that Sir Wilfrid might be advised to do. "They may I am getting myself into much trouble by talking tariff," he said, and after reiterating and defending his tariff views added significantly: "Now, I don't know what my future is to be. Some of my political friends want to see me out. Well, I have been out in the past, and I think I could live and live happily if I were out, and what is more, if they forbid me to continue to advocate what I believe is in the interests of our country, I am prepared to go out."

Whatever faults the Minister of Works may have, and we are not ready to excuse any of them, he is not deficient in political courage and precision. He has been long enough in the game to know which way the cards are dealt. As the Moncton Times remarks, "Mr. Tarte may be a troublesome man, but he is no fool." He hears the sound in the mullberry trees, and may understand the drifts and currents in Quebec even better than Sir Wilfrid himself. Quebec has been doing very well of late. The electorate there are apparently coming to a due sense of the situation. They cannot be fooled all the time.—London Free Press.

"SMALL POTATOES."

The ignoring of Tarte's Chatham speech by the Toronto Globe shows that the Great Grit organ can be very small potatoes when the small politicians who run it say the word.—Hamilton Spectator.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Tarte talks in open day. His enemies in the cabinet sneak and conspire in secret.—Hamilton Herald.

FOOLS OR FAKERS.

Tarte is still keeping up his "High Tariff" campaign. The editors of the Toronto Globe and the Hamilton Times oppose him fiercely. These men must be either fools or fakery. If they actually think as their editorials would make it appear that a low tariff would be good for Canada, then they are fools and actual experience has taught them nothing. If they don't believe in low tariff for Canada and are merely talking for the benefit of a few free trade cranks, then they are fakery. You can take either end of it you like gentlemen.—Grimaby Independent.

TARTE'S WARNING TO LAURIER.

Ron. J. Israel Tarte is again hitting out straight from the shoulder on the subject of tariff. Speaking at Chatham last night, he said if he had violated the constitution by speaking

freely and openly on the tariff, that it was high time the constitution was revised. The tariff question was not, in his opinion, a party issue, but a national issue, and he saw no reason why he could not speak freely and still remain a member of the Government.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he said, was defeated at the by-elections when appointed a member of the Government of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie because he and the Government, of which he was a member, were opposed to the tariff. He said Mr. Tarte, significantly, had a way of repeating itself. This is pretty hot shot for the Premier, and possibly Mr. Tarte knows what he is talking about, though his open warning to the First Minister may not be much appreciated by his Liberal friends.—Toronto News, Independent.

HIS GUNS LOADED.

Mr. Tarte appears determined to stand by his guns. And his guns have been loaded. They are loaded.—Mail and Empire.

TARTE IS NO COWARD.

It certainly cannot be said that Mr. Tarte is a coward. When that Minister began to tell the people of the correctness of the Liberal-Conservative policy and of the folly of the views of his free trade colleagues, a united effort was made to put an end to his speech-making. But the free trade wing failed to stop him, and his late deliverance, that of Wednesday at Chatham is a plain announcement that if Sir Richard, Messrs. Fielding, Stifton, Fisher, and the other free traders will not change their coats he, for his part, will not retreat, and as a consequence there must be a separation and a break-up.

The situation is now well defined. There are two distinct lines of policy in the Cabinet. One faction calls for more free trade; the other for more protection. Somebody must surrender or go. Mr. Tarte is prepared to go, but knowing his colleagues well he is of the opinion that they will capitulate to him. "He who lives will see," he exclaims. The coming session, under the circumstances, promises to be decidedly interesting. After what Mr. Tarte has said he is certainly a force very considerable in the tariff or resign. If he should fail to do either one thing or the other he is politically dead. The good case is in the present conditions less serious than they are the future would be a warrant for action such as that Mr. Borden advocates, and Mr. Tarte approves.—Mail and Empire.

MUTUAL WILLINGNESS.

Mr. Tarte says he is prepared to leave the Ministry, and signs are lacking that some of his colleagues are willing to bid him farewell.—Guelph Herald.

A POISONED ARROW.

Mr. Tarte thinks the people of the West do not want a low tariff, but a high tariff, preceded by such an explanation as he can offer.—Toronto Star.

IGNORED BY THE GLOBE.

Tarte yesterday stated that the cabinet ministers and their personal newspaper organs had determined to ignore Mr. Tarte's tariff speeches, and that the ministers proposed to combine to make a united effort to induce Sir Wilfrid Laurier to throw Mr. Tarte out of the cabinet. There is already evidence of the truth of the statement. Yesterday Mr. Tarte made a most important tariff speech at Chatham. He went further than ever before, and declared that he would always adhere to the protectionist principles he had been advocating. Inasmuch as Sir Wilfrid Laurier is now on the sea, coming home, this speech is of the utmost importance, and to ignore it as a news item would be the very worst of newspaper policy.

But the Toronto Globe ignores the speech entirely. It mentions that Mr. Tarte was at Chatham, going into such trivial details as that the minister remained on his private car until nine o'clock; that he had luncheon that he was accompanied by several gentlemen whose names are given; that he formally opened the fair; but there is not a word—not a whisper—about the great speech.

In view of the fact that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will be home in a few days, and that upon his arrival the question which Mr. Tarte has raised must be settled for or against that minister, this Chatham utterance must be accepted as the platform

he is prepared to stand or fall by. In this position it would be the height of foolishness to make any pretence; it would be the very essence of absurdity for him to say one thing, meaning another. His words thoroughly committed him to the policy of a high tariff, whether he remains in the cabinet or is thrust out of it. That he is in earnest we cannot doubt; that he is prepared to face the consequences of his advocacy of a higher tariff, whether they what they may be, we think, perfectly assured.

Mr. Tarte's position is well defined, and the policy of his adversaries in the cabinet is equally well defined. There can be no compromise; it must be complete victory for Tarte, or complete victory for the free trade gang. Sir Wilfrid's sunny smile will avail nothing; he must decide between the active little high tariff minister and the bunch of parish politicians who oppose high tariff.

The moment Mr. Tarte recedes in the least degree from the position he has taken—under any excuse whatever—he will be dead as a political force. But we do not think he will give way. He knows he is right, and he knows that he has the backing of the great province of Ontario, and he has never been the man to back out of a fight.—Hamilton Spectator.

THE ANT TO THE ELEPHANT.

The people of Chatham have had the pleasure of hearing Hon. J. Israel Tarte on the tariff, but it is doubtful if they are in possession of anything new, nor are they persuaded that Mr. Tarte has discovered an alarming condition. . . . If Mr. Tarte can find no better than the bean argument for initiating a high tariff, his advocacy is a piece of mere self-pleading and bootless.

Mr. Tarte says that the minister of finance announced a revision and that Premier Laurier had not forbidden him to talk on tariff, truly a lame reason for all this touting and an admission that the task is self-appointed.

Mr. Tarte dwelt with much feeling on the great need of his own department for a man of his enlightenment and energy. Why not concentrate his power and genius for public work on his own department and let his colleagues attend to their own business, seeing that they have demonstrated their entire fitness for so doing?

Last evening Mr. Tarte's tariff talk was applauded to the echo by the Conservatives present, but it would be rash for him to regard this as confirmation of his position.—Chatham Banner-News.

THE DOMINION CABINET MEETS

And Discusses the Coal Situation—Material Reduction in Freight Rates.

Also Free Transportation of N. S. Coal to Montreal for Municipalities.

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—A meeting of the Cabinet was held this afternoon at which, among other questions, the all-absorbing coal problem was discussed. There were present Sir Richard Cartwright, acting Premier; Hon. R. W. Scott, James Sutherland, Clifford Stifton, Chas. Fitzpatrick and M. E. Brien.

The Ministers are said to have fully realized the gravity of the situation, and have unanimously agreed that a material reduction in freight rates for Nova Scotia coal should be made on the intercolonial. It is also said that they were favorable to laying coal down in Montreal, the western terminus of the road, free to municipalities.

It was stated, however, that no order-in-council, giving effect to these deliberations, was made, the reason given being that Mr. Blair, Minister of Railways, was not present, and that some solution must be found at once. He suggested that the operators should incline to some concessions.

"If you mean by that," said President Blair, "that we are to recognize the existence of a labor union, I tell you right now that the operators will consider no such proposition."

Governor Odell was on his feet in an instant, white with excitement. He said: "Are we to understand that no kind of a conciliatory proposition will receive consideration at the hands of the operators?" "I did not say that," answered Mr. Blair, "but I do say and I reiterate it, 'that we are to recognize the existence of a labor union, I tell you right now that the operators will consider no such proposition.'"

"I believe," said the Governor, "that your position from a public view is absolutely untenable. If coal operators, railway men and other business men can combine for mutual profit and protection, there is no reason why laboring men should not."

"What is this proposition?" said Mr. Blair, coldly.

"Just this," said Governor Odell. "I am sure that the labor organization, of which Mr. Mitchell is head, desires him to be fair with the general public. If the operators will consent to

GOVERNOR ODELL AND BAER HAVE A VERY LIVELY SET-TO

President Baer Refusing to Listen to the Proposal to Recognize the Union—A Settlement of the Strike as Far as Ever—A Warm Conference.

New York, Oct. 10.—To-day's conference between men in official position and President Baer and President Thomas was absolutely barren of results. According to the statements of the operators a prospect of a settlement is no nearer than before. There is nothing to justify the assertion made by some that negotiations will be resumed next Tuesday. As one of the operators put it, "The incident is closed." "The publicists," said this gentleman, "made a number of suggestions, all of which were turned down. These include a 10 per cent. increase in pay, a decrease in working hours and a recognition of the union, as well as other questions which are looked upon as undebatable. In fact, we found it impossible to negotiate with them and said so. The next step I cannot say, but they understand that we cannot be moved. I repeat we will not meet them again. It is frivolous and is bound to result in further ill-feeling." Another operator said: "It is not for us to consider the political expediency of the other, the strike would have been settled long ago. We have taken a stand for principle, and no amount of argument will budge us." J. P. Morgan, who conferred with several of the operators during the day, would not discuss latest developments, but it is said he has not swerved from his purpose not to become a party to the controversy.

A SUMMING UP.

To sum up after two days of conferences between the anthracite coal mine operators on one side and the Governor and senior Senator and the two Senators from Pennsylvania on the other, the strike of the United Mine Workers of America is apparently as far from a settlement as the day it was declared. Governor Odell laid before the operators to-day the proposition that if they would concede to the miners an advance of five cents a ton in the price paid for mining coal, he would promise that the miners would resume work. Being told that the concession would carry with it recognition of the miners' union, the operators promptly refused to entertain the proposal, and took their leave. Later in the day they and the Pennsylvania Senators departed from the city, the latter going to Harrisburg. John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers of America, announced his intention of leaving the city early to-morrow morning, his destination being Wilkesbarre. Mr. Mitchell took no part in any of the conferences to-day.

A RATHER WARM CONFERENCE.

"What do you mean by politicians?" I want you and all the other operators to understand that I am the Governor of New York, the chosen representative of seven million people, and that I am here in this matter solely in that capacity and to relieve, if possible, an intolerable situation. What is more, I intend to use every power at my command to do it." Governor Odell made this statement to Mr. Baer, President of the Reading road, in the presence of U. S. Senators Platt, of New York, and Quay and Penrose, of Pennsylvania. It was the culmination of a rather heated interview in the office of Senator Platt, and the result of the first meeting between Governor Odell and President Baer. Mr. Baer was accompanied by T. B. Thomas, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Erie railroad. The conference was opened by Senator Penrose, who said that the situation was becoming so serious that some solution must be found at once. He suggested that the operators should incline to some concessions.

"If you mean by that," said President Baer, "that we are to recognize the existence of a labor union, I tell you right now that the operators will consider no such proposition."

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"I believe," said the Governor, "that your position from a public view is absolutely untenable. If coal operators, railway men and other business men can combine for mutual profit and protection, there is no reason why laboring men should not."

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"Just this," said Governor Odell. "I am sure that the labor organization, of which Mr. Mitchell is head, desires him to be fair with the general public. If the operators will consent to

give the men five cents a ton increase, I will personally present it to the miners, and I believe they will accept it. That is a fair proposition."

"Does this mean, Governor Odell, that we are to recognize the miners' union?" Mr. Baer asked.

"It certainly does," answered the Governor, "and there is no reason why you should not."

Mr. Baer and Mr. Thomas rose in response to Mr. Odell's remark that the matter would be presented to the other operators and an early answer would be forthcoming.

Mr. Baer said: "We are to meet a committee of the Manufacturers' Association on Tuesday, and we may have an answer then."

The conference broke up, Mr. Baer and Mr. Thomas withdrawing.

Senators Platt, Penrose and Quay talked over the matter a short time and then separated, the two Pennsylvanians announcing that they would go back to Harrisburg and discuss the situation with Governor Stone.

Governor Odell was not in talking mood when he left the conference. He went directly to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and during the afternoon received callers. Mayor Low, Congressman Lessor and Littenauer, Senator Platt were among his callers. To one of these the governor said: "The coal operators may postpone this matter on Tuesday, but I don't propose to postpone it. They are not acting fair towards the people. I believe I shall find some remedy. About five o'clock John Mitchell, accompanied by L. N. Hamming, of Wilkesbarre, called and had a long conference. While this was going on a despatch came announcing that the operators refused to consider the terms offered by the Governor was received. When the conference was over, Governor Odell refused to say what had occurred, and Mr. Mitchell was equally reticent. It is believed, however, that Governor Odell presented his proposition for settlement to the leaders of the Miners' Union, and that Mr. Mitchell said he would present it to the district presidents in the hope that it would be accepted. Governor Odell said: "Mr. Mitchell was eminently fair and showed every disposition to adjust the serious situation."

WITHOUT RESULT.

The conference in Senator Platt's office came to an end just after one o'clock. Gov. Odell, the first person to emerge, said in reply to questions: "There is not a word to be said." Senator Platt when seen later said: "Everything has been put over until Tuesday." Senators Quay and Penrose left, each carrying a handbag. The only thing they would say was that they were going to Philadelphia. It is the general understanding that the conference was unproductive of any definite results.

COAL FOR THE POOR.

The first of the stations for the distribution of coal to the poor was opened to-day at the yards of a coal dealer. The opening of the stations is the result of a conference of coal dealers and several of the coal-carrying railroads, at which it was agreed to sell coal, in piles full, at fifteen cents the pile, but only to the very poor.

DISAPPOINTMENT AT WILKESBARRE.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 10.—Disappointment followed the news received from New York to-day that the conference there for the purpose of settling the miners' strike had failed to reach an agreement. It is feared in business circles that the struggle will continue for some weeks yet. The strike leaders will make an effort to hold their men in line, trusting to cold weather to bring the operators to terms. The officers of the third brigade, with headquarters in this city, made the announcement to-day that the order of Governor Stone to place all persons arrested for rioting under military guard will be strictly enforced. A stockade is being erected at West Side Park, where the 9th Regiment is in camp, and prisoners will be confined there. The operators will make another determined effort to start up additional collieries next Monday, and in case the militia cannot furnish the necessary protection for the men who want to go to work and their families, a number of local operators will petition the Government as to the advisability of calling upon the President for federal troops.

NO NEW COLLIERIES STARTED.

Seranton, Pa., Oct. 10.—There were no new collieries opened in this region to-day, and the prospect for a general resumption of work, now that the soldiers are here, does not seem to be very bright. Announcement was made to-day that a general crusade against all persons picking coal from the dump is to be prosecuted by all the companies. Persons found buying this picked coal are to be arrested also on the charge of receiving stolen goods.

Arthur O. Oldershaw, bookkeeper and manager of John A. Morgan's Hardware store, has resigned his position and accepted a similar position in the Henderson hardware store, Colingwood. Mr. Oldershaw is a splendid young citizen, popular alike with the customers and with the other Maple City merchants.