

The Chatham Daily Planet.

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NO. 143

Butterick Patterns

THOMAS STONE & SON

Fashion Sheets Free

Tailor-made Suits...

Just for one day—SATURDAY—Sixteen Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, these are the very latest style both in design and material.

Ladies' \$18.00 Suits for \$12.75

Some of them made of fine Vacuna, others of rough or plain serge, black and black; jacket lined with silk and trimmed with band of taffeta, stitched; skirt made with flounce and trimmed with bands of taffeta; lined throughout.

Ladies' \$16.00 Suits for \$11.90

Made of fine wale serge; Eton jacket, lined with silk, and lapels faced with Bengaline. One of the nobbiest suits we have shown this season.

Ladies' \$12.00 Suits for \$9.75

Made of fine canvas cloth and serges. Eton Jacket without collar, lined

with satin. Skirt made with flounce and lined throughout.

Ladies' \$7.50 Suits for \$5.89

Made of fawn homespun. Eton Jacket, lined with mercerized lining, well tailored, perfect fitting—a wonderful suit at the price.

Thomas Stone & Son The Woolen Mills Ordered Clothing Department

NOW is the opportune time to place your order for a SPRING SUIT. Do not leave it until the Rush—

Be The First

We are now in a better position to serve you in every way. You will have FIRST CHOICE of our NEW SPRING GOODS of which we carry the LARGEST and BEST selected Stock of any in the City.

OUR CUTTER, Mr. Williston, is a thorough mechanic and has none but first-class Men Coat-Makers under his direction. We guarantee to SAVE YOU money on Ordered Clothing and make them First-class and Up-to-date.

We also carry a small stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING. We have the best \$1.50 and \$2.00 Ready-made Pants in Canada. Try US FOR A PAIR and at the same time LEAVE YOUR MEASURE FOR A SPRING SUIT.

The T. H. Taylor Co. Limited

SHE LIES AT DEATH'S DOOR

Reports of Mrs. McKinley's Condition Show Her to be Very Seriously Ill.

President Has Abandoned His North-western Tour and Will Leave for Washington as Soon as His Wife Can Travel.

San Francisco, May 15.—Owing to the very serious character of Mrs. McKinley's illness, the president this morning definitely decided to abandon his contemplated north-western tour and to return to Washington direct, so soon as Mrs. McKinley shall be able to stand the journey.

The gravity of Mrs. McKinley's condition has been known to the members of the president's immediate party for several days, but had been concealed, in the belief that she would rally, as she had so frequently done in the past when suffering from one of her periods of depression, and with a few days' absolute rest, be restored to normal condition. But her present illness has been attended with entirely new complications, which have not yielded to treatment, and the president concluded this morning that it was time the public should be apprised of the true condition.

He is also anxious that the residents of the cities and towns along the planned route of his return trip, who have made such extensive preparations for his visit, should receive prompt notification of the circumstances which compel his decision.

San Francisco, May 15, 11 p. m.—Dr. Hirschfelder has just left the residence. At that time Mrs. McKinley was reported to be slightly better. A few moments later Dr. Rixey, who had been in constant attendance for over twenty-four hours, retired to get a little rest.

San Francisco, May 15.—After dinner to-night the members of the cabinet called at the residence. They reported Mrs. McKinley's condition as being unchanged.

When she is conscious she recognizes the president and asks for him. There is no abandonment of hope that she will rally, but in her weakened condition there could not fail to be apprehension lest the spark of life might go out.

The members of the cabinet are very apprehensive that Mrs. McKinley will not rally.

Gentlemen, If You Are Bald,

See Prof. Dorenwend's Art Coverings in Wigs and Toupees, worn on thousands of heads. They are a protection against colds, Catarrh, etc., and give a most natural and young appearance to the face.

Trying on and demonstrating the superior art of these goods free of charge.

He will be at Garner House, Chatham, Friday, May, 17th to Saturday noon, May 18th.

ITALIAN VILLAGE SWEEPED AWAY BY AWFUL FALL OF ROCK

Yesterday's Large List of Terrible Catastrophes—Explosion in Coal Mine—Fire on a Steamer.

Rome, May 15.—Most of the houses of the village of Acerenza, near Potenza, have been swept away by the fall of an immense rock. Troops have been despatched to the scene of the disaster. Thus far fifteen bodies have been recovered.

NINE MEN WERE KILLED.

Fairmont, W. Va., May 15.—An explosion occurred at the George's Creek Coal and Iron Company's shaft, at Farmington, W. Va., to-day. Nine men are reported killed.

A later despatch says:—Nine men were killed, three fatally injured and a number of others burned by an explosion in the shaft of the George's Creek Coal and Iron Company at this place at 9.15 o'clock to-day. The number of dead may exceed nine, as several miners are still missing, and only a few of the bodies have been brought out of the mine. The known dead are:—Carl Hunter, Daniel Alberio, Tony Romanie, I. M. Everson, Joseph Nichols, Manor Beatty and three unknown Italians. The explosion is said to have been due to a lighted torch carried in the mine. Forty men were in the shaft, and their wives and children are gathered around the mouth of the mine weeping and wailing. Physicians telegraphed for are now on their way to the scene of the accident. At least ten men are still in the mine, and as the shaft was still ablaze at 1 o'clock this afternoon, it is impossible to make an effort to rescue them, and it may be a day or two before the flames can be subdued. One dead body has been recovered, and fourteen other miners have been taken out, a number of whom are not expected to live. The men who were at work in the shaft were engaged in driving a heading seven miles long to connect with a shaft at Fair View. The shaft is 250 feet deep. The accident was caused by an explosion of natural gas.

FIRE ON A STEAMER.

Evansville, Ind., May 15.—Four men were killed during the night in a fire which destroyed the steamer Owensboro, a tow boat tied up at the dock at Cynthiana, Ky. The dead are:—Fireman Crenshaw and Fireman Brinkman, both of Evansville, and two roustabouts. A fire broke out aboard the boat shortly before midnight, and in a short time it burned to the water's edge. Captain Eastman and Engineer Robinson barely had time to escape. The others are supposed to have been asleep in the hold, and were overcome by smoke. Loss on boat about \$5,000.

BRITISH PROPOSAL FOR PAYMENT OF HEAVY CHINESE INDEMNITY

The Answer of China is Considered Absurd—Gen. Lius Attacks and Scatters One Thousand Boxers—Explosion at an Arsenal.

London, May 16.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Peking, dated Tuesday, May 14, says that Great Britain submits an important proposal to the foreign ministers that China pay the indemnity out of her own native resources on a system affording her special facilities. The proposal entails no increase of the maritime customs.

The German war office has received the following from the German headquarters at Peking:—"Gen. Lius' troops attacked and scattered 1,000 Boxers, 45 kilometers south of Pao Ting Fu. A CHINESE OUTRAGE.

A Peking despatch says:—An explosion at the arsenal at Kalgan to-day wounded one German officer and four privates. Three German privates are missing. It is supposed that they were blown to pieces. Germans generally believe that the Chinese intentionally committed the outrage, although evidence to substantiate this view is lacking. A thorough investigation will be made.

CHINA'S OFFER.

Peking, May 13.—The Foreign Ministers refused to allow themselves to be quoted for publication regarding the indemnity demand, but three of them gave expression to the personal views of the matter. One of these said he had never expected the Chinese to agree to the demand without arguing, even had the total been only ten millions. He considered the Chinese offer of 15,000,000 taels annually for thirty years absurd and ridiculous.

and thought the request that 7,000,000 be given them from the foreign customs bordered upon insolence. The powers, he believed, would make a mistake if they should not exact the utmost centime. Another said it would not matter what China said, and that whatever the powers should decide upon would have to be agreed to eventually. A third expressed himself as satisfied that a majority of the powers would agree to reduce the demands in accordance with China's ability to pay.

AS VIEWED IN BERLIN.

Berlin, May 15.—Officials here discussing the answer of the Chinese peace commissioners says the of prime significance there is that the commissioners agree to the indemnities as demanded, and the withdrawal of the troops can now proceed forthwith. But not all the foreign forces will be withdrawn at once. The Chinese proposition to raise the import and export duties will probably be accepted since the other possibility of increasing China's revenues as the reform of the like duties, which the powers particularly wish to avoid, because it would require too much mixing in the internal affairs of China. Further international control over the customs will be unnecessary beyond Sir Robert Hart's. The prolongation of the payments to thirty years probably will be accepted. Germany appears favorably disposed thereto. The request for a reduction of the indemnities will be discussed by the ministers at Peking, who must first get the restrictions of their governments. It is anticipated here that other nations will make stronger objections to a reduction than Germany, which appears to be willing to reduce the amount if it shall be seen China is unable to pay all.

SOLDIERS MET THE MOB

Militia and Mob Come Together in Combat on the Streets of Albany.

Blood-Stained Faces and Broken Limbs Results of Day's Riot—Non-Union Men Under Heavy Military Escort Viciously Attacked.

Albany, N. Y., May 15.—So serious is the situation here to-night over the traction company strike that Gov. Odell postponed the continuance of a trip to state institution which he had undertaken, and returned to the executive mansion. Two thousand armed soldiers are now within the city limits, more are coming, and 2,500 are in readiness to move to Troy when Gov. Odell so orders. The streets are thronged with excited men, women and children, and the otherwise quiet day terminated in bloodshed. A dramatic element was added to the day's features by the sudden death of Adj.-Gen. Hoffman, who died suddenly after a single consultation with Maj.-Gen. Roe.

As long as the traction company does not attempt to move cars or bring in non-union men, the crowds on the street remain good natured except for taunting the soldiers and police, but Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

the instant an attempt is made to work on the lines or bring non-union men the crowd becomes frenzied and bloodshed results.

BATTERY CALLED OUT.

Citizens, saber-slashed, non-union men with broken limbs and bloody faces, women and children trampled underfoot, soldiers maimed with flying missiles, and leaders in the crowd beaten with muskets, were some of the results of the day.

Mob and militia closed in combat late this afternoon, but by the accident of fortune there were no serious casualties. It was the introduction of more non-union men to take the places of striking traction employees that produced the violence.

Seventy-five non-union men reached union depot shortly before 6 o'clock, and their delivery at Quail street barn, a mile and a half away, was made with a dash under cavalry escort, with mob resistance in almost every block. Frenzied men swarmed through the police lines, surged around the fast moving cavalry men, and fought to get at the crowd of non-union men inside the circle of galloping horses.

FLASHING SABRES.

The rays of the setting sun gave glint to busy sabres, but the long blades, wielded by forbearing hands, seldom descended in serious blows. Several of the mob were knocked down by cornered cavalrymen, but the record does not show the score of a single fatality. In the passage through the streets few of the non-unionists escaped the flying bricks and stones that were hurled at them, but less than a dozen were badly hurt.

The courage of nearly a dozen of the non-union men failed them in the opening spurt through the crowds and they sprang from the wagons that

SPORTING SHOES

for Men and Boys, both high cut and low, leather toe cap and strap across vamp, canvas tops, heavy rubber soles, just the thing for any kind of sport.

Peace's NEW STORE First floor—core from Market.

carried them to mingle with and be lost in the crowd. The ride of the non-union men through the city was the dramatic spectacle of the day. At 5 o'clock, the third signal corps, mounted and armed as cavalrymen, formed a hollow square around the non-union men who had just arrived at the depot. Five thousand men tugged at their heels and jammed around them and thousands more crowded into the intersecting streets. Fifty policemen formed in cordon about the waiting dragoons and tried to force the crowd back. The street was cleared, but the walls of humanity on the sidewalks held firm and could not be moved. A broken alleyway that runs along the south side of the union depot was the stage of the opening scene. Into it were driven four flat-topped open trucks.

MOB IN PURSUIT.

The crowd recognized them as the same vehicles that had carried the first batch of strike breakers and greeted them with groans. Suddenly a side door of the depot was thrown open and up the alleyway toward the watching teams marched the non-union men. Once they were all aboard the drivers brought their teams out into the street, the cavalry closed in around them, and the race was on. High up in a window on the top floor of a Broadway building a wildly excited man barked out an imprecation on the heads of the luckless fellows below him, and 10,000 men took up the hue and cry.

The police threw themselves across the street in a solid phalanx, but the crowd swept over them and took up the chase. Ahead were thousands more, and with no fear for either heels of horses or blades of steel, they closed in around the cavalrymen. Soon there came a volley of bricks and three of the strike breakers sprang from the rear of the wagon and were lost in the crowd. The flying column dashed into State street and ran up the hill past the capital.

Here the crowd was as dense and desperate as the other, and men plunged in around the galloping horses. One rider cut off from the crowd brought his sabre down on the face of one of his antagonists and a line of blood marked where it struck. Two blocks up State street, and a clever military ruse blocked the down-town mob. Two companies of the 10th battalion were concealed in Chapel street, and when the cavalry escort dashed past they ran across State street, a ad followed the crowd with fixed bayonets. The new line wavered and broke on one flank, but in the main the movement was successful. But the strike-breakers were not yet free.

Smaller commands had gathered at various points along the route to the barn, and they threw stones when the non-union men rushed past. There was another wild scene at the barn, where thousands more had assembled. The infantry repeatedly charged into the crowd, substituting the butt for the bayonet, and after much effort a passage was opened for the scurrying cavalcade, and it was safe inside the inclosure.

STRIKE BREAKERS DESERT.

Sixteen of the strike breakers were injured during the ride, and many of them stunned, weak and scared, had to be helped from the wagons. Of the 15 injured men only one was sent to the hospital. He was wounded in the arm and head, and the surgeons say he was shot. The strikers say that 18 strike breakers deserted the others and less than fifty were safely landed in the barn.

In a hollow square of infantry protected by lines of pickets that reached into every bisecting stand an outer skirmish line in circular form that encompassed all, the traction tower wagon was moved out of the barn this afternoon and two hours were spent in repairing trolley wires.

The heavy force of guardsmen and the stringency of the protective measures seemed to awe the crowds that surged around the outer skirmish line and there was no disorder. The soldiers were jeered and derided, but no one offered them violence.

The city is quiet at midnight. Both the strikers and the railroad people Continued on Eighth Page.