

THE RELIABLE STORE Thomas Stone & Son THE RELIABLE STORE

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY NIGHT

—FROM—

7 O'CLOCK TILL 10 O'CLOCK

This list of special values for Saturday evening trade is one of special interest. All the lines are fresh, attractive stock, and good value at regular prices. At the special prices they should prove doubly interesting. They will be on sale only from 7 till 10 o'clock.

White Shirt Waists 98c

Worth \$1.25. Only two dozen of them at the price. Made of white lawn with short sleeve, 3 rows of embroidery insertion down the front, tucked back and cuffs, finished with hemstitching.

Ladies' Muslin Kimonos 75c.

A very attractive line of kimono, made of floral designs on white grounds, muslins, Japanese effects, worth easily \$1.

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose 12 1-2c.

An excellent value, purchased specially for our Saturday evening sales. Would be considered good value at 18c.

Ladies' White Gowns 75c.

These night dresses are made from a fine quality of English long cloth, with rows of tucking at neck and sleeve, finished with lace edge. Would be great bargain at \$1.00.

Ladies' Umbrellas \$1.25

These were bought by us at a special price which enables us to give our Saturday evening customers a special bargain. The cover is the same as you'd get in the \$2 kinds, and the handles are neat designs in horn, gold and silver trimmed.

Ladies' White Undershirts 89c.

Made of fine white cotton, full sweep, deep flounce, embroidery trimmed, a reg. \$1.25 value, on sale Saturday night at 89c.

Ladies' White Vests at 12 1-2c

Superior value in ladies' summer vests, neatly made and nicely trimmed with lace at neck and sleeves, a reg. 15 cent. value, special for Saturday night at 12 1-2c.

Ladies' Hand Satchels 69c.

Just 50 of them, in black, brown navy and myrtle, each with a small purse inside. They are the best we've ever offered at the price. Special for Saturday night at 69c.

Thomas Stone & Son

CLEVELAND BICYCLES !!

ARE

RIGHT IN PRICE

The Best in Quality
Beautiful in finish and
Satisfactory to every rider.
Large Stock at

WESTMAN BROS. BIG HARDWARE

Are You Drinking

McGeachy's Aerated Milk?

Scores of invalids and people of delicate taste, unable to use unpurified milk, are enjoying its RICH DELICIOUS FLAVOR. Milk and Jersey Cream from our healthy inspected herd delivered in STERILIZED SEALED BOTTLES at regular prices. Call and see us, Cor. King and Forsythe Sts.

McGEACHY'S CITY DAIRY

Office Phone 304 A Farm Phone 439 B

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one half per cent (1 1/2 per cent) for the current quarter, being at the rate of six per cent per annum on the capital stock of this bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office and at the branches on and after Thursday, the 10th day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager Chatham

VOTE FOR BRASS CO. BY-LAW

THE STRIKERS FIGHT FIRE

They Work Hard To Extinguish Big Blaze At Docks

\$500,000 Damage Done By Flames—Morgan Piers Destroyed

New York, May 18.—Fire last night destroyed the piers of the Morgan Line, owned by the Southern Pacific Railway, on the Hudson River, at the foot of Canal street, Manhattan. A large quantity of the freight stored on the pier and in the sheds, was destroyed, and several ships which were berthed there narrowly escaped. The loss will reach \$500,000.

The firemen worked shoulder to shoulder with hundreds of striking longshoremen from other piers, who did all that was possible to save the freight stored under the sheds. The Morgan Line was the first of the lines reaching New York to grant the demands of the striking stevedores.

Longshoremen Make Gain. New York, May 18.—Joseph Cuneo, stevedore contractor for the Cuneo Steamship Company, the Trinidad Steamship Company and the Donald Steamship Company, whose vessels dock in Brooklyn, yesterday granted the demands of the striking longshoremen.

President Connors of the Longshoremen's Union, announced that the joint Executive Council of the United Teamsters of America had decided to support the longshoremen.

The Cedric, of the White Star Line, sailed on time yesterday with a light cargo.

SHOT AT BYSTANDER.

Strikers Threaten to Lynch Detective Who Used Revolver.

New York, May 18.—A fatal shooting and an attempt to lynch the man who fired the shot, marked the strike of longshoremen at Hoboken yesterday.

The man who lost his life was an innocent bystander, Harry Marshall. He was struck by a bullet fired by Benj. Vincent, a private detective, who had been employed on one of the docks affected by the strike. Vincent shot at some strikers with whom he had quarreled and by whom he was being pursued.

The trouble began when Vincent entered a saloon near the docks and asked for a drink. As the bartender passed the bottle to him, one of several striking longshoremen, who were in the saloon, shouted, "Don't give it to him; he's a scab." Vincent denied the charge, but the bartender refused to serve him.

Just what happened then is not known, but a moment later Vincent found himself in the street with a revolver in his hand and a crowd of strikers at his heels. As he reached the street he turned and fired. Marshall was standing on the sidewalk, and the second bullet from Vincent's revolver struck him in the head and killed him instantly.

When Marshall dropped to the sidewalk the strikers started toward Vincent with cries of "Lynch him, lynch him." Vincent sped down the street with the revolver still clutched in his hand, and the angry crowd only a few feet behind him.

When a policeman barred his way the fugitive brandished his revolver as if about to fire, but the policeman was too quick for him and sent him rolling into the street with a bullet in his leg.

When the furious pursuers came up and demanded that the man be turned over to them, the policeman held them back with his revolver. He stood over the prostrate detective and held the mob in check until several other policemen arrived.

MRS. GATES LOOKING FOR HER BROTHER

Mayor Stone has received the following letter, which is self explanatory:

11 Redcliffe Terrace,
Ceil Rd.,
Wexford,
Middlesex, Eng.

To the Mayor of Chatham:
Sir—I wrote to you at the request of Mrs. Gates, inquiring for news of her brother, who used to work on the railway in Chatham. This lady seeks your assistance in ascertaining his present whereabouts. Last heard from in October, last year, from Chatham. Hoping you will do all in your power to trace his present address and thanking you for same, I am,
Yours truly,
CHARLES LEWIS.

His name is Geo. Boucher. Age 28. May 6th.

Some watches are not worth the time it takes to wind them.

The Very Best Proposition Ever Presented In Chatham

Chatham Will Not Lose One Cent, But Will Be Actual Money Ahead Through Giving Loan

MASS MEETING NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT

Trouble, If Any, Will Be In Getting Out The Vote — The Board Of Trade, However, Is Well Organized, And The Prospects Are Very Bright

For some time past it has been the firm conviction of the strongest citizens, and the most careful observers, that the only way in which Chatham can go ahead and expand, is through bringing more industries into the city.

This belief is quite generally accepted by the men who have the interests of the city at heart, and the result is that the newly formed Board of Trade is just at present devoting its attention to the bringing of these new industries to the Maple City. The Board of Trade was formed to boost Chatham and they have made a very creditable start. They started out to get industries, and they have been highly successful in landing an industrial proposition, which is pronounced by many an opinion goes in business circles, as the very best proposition that has ever been presented to any city.

PUBLIC SPIRIT NEEDED.

In view of these conditions it is surely up to the citizens of Chatham to do their part towards building up Chatham by at least lending their own support towards securing this industry. Those who are more public spirited and who believe in the future of their town will see that this is a duty which will not lend them support, but will use their influence towards getting others to support it. If every ratepayer, however, would only do his own share, there would be no need for anyone to get out and work for it. Every citizen should feel that he is part of the town, which is his life, and anything which is good for the community, is good for him. No one disputes that this new industry will be a good thing for the city of Chatham.

For the benefit of those who perhaps have not had the opportunity of looking into the terms of the by-law which will soon be presented to the ratepayers, it might be well to give a few particulars of the deal, which if it is successfully carried through will mean so much to Chatham.

THE NEW COMPANY.

The concern seeking concessions from the City Council is the Canadian Wolverine Manufacturing Company, whose present headquarters are in Grand Rapids, Michigan, where they have a very extensive plant, considered one of the most reliable and prosperous concerns of that place. They manufacture all kinds of brass and copper goods, chiefly plumbers' supplies. The list of the articles they manufacture number over 5,000.

Their goods are greatly sought after both in the United States and Canada, and of late years, their Canadian trade has increased at such a remarkable pace, that they decided to establish a plant in Canada. The Board of Trade and Industrial committee, hearing of their intention, got after them, and notwithstanding the fact that two other Canadian towns had offered them great inducements, the Chatham people got them interested in the Maple City. One of the proprietors of the company came to Chatham, and after looking around for a day he came to the conclusion that Chatham was an ideal location for his factory. He was not long in signing an agreement with the Council, and that agreement has to go to the people for their approval before it becomes valid.

THE AGREEMENT.

The agreement, briefly, is as follows: The city will advance a loan of \$20,000, to be paid back to the city in twenty equal yearly payments of \$1,000 each, with interest at four per cent. They also ask for free water, and exemption from general taxes for a period of ten years. For this, they agree to erect a factory worth not less than \$20,000, equipped with machinery worth at least \$12,000. Their factory will accommodate 100 workmen, but they are to employ not less than 25 hands at the start. This number will be increased to the 100 limit, as soon as the workmen can be educated to the line of work. They will give a first mortgage on their entire plant, to insure the city against loss, and will go farther and give their personal bonds for the re-payment of the first five

payments. They will pay in wages at the start, not less than \$12,000 yearly. This amount does not include the salaries paid to the officers of the company.

MEANS MONEY TO CHATHAM.

It will be seen at once by anyone who takes the trouble to look into the offer, that it is an excellent proposition. Ald. Westman has been doing some figuring on his own account, to see what the city is paying out for this industry, according to the above agreement, and he finds that the city pays NOTHING, but the city WILL BE MONEY IN, BY ACCEPTING THIS PROPOSITION.

He figures it out this way—and his figuring is reasonable. The city advances a loan of \$20,000 with interest at four per cent. The city will receive annual re-payments of \$1,000 bearing interest at four per cent. The city will have to pay four and one-half per cent on the debentures, which will have to be sold in order to raise this loan. Including a small premium, the city will pay four and three-fourths per cent on \$1,000 each year, and will only receive from the company four per cent. This means that it will be the city three-fourths of one per cent per annum for the loan. This makes \$75.00 as an average cost per year of twenty years. The loss on general taxes on the property, valued at \$1,000 and at a rate of 25 mills, would be \$25 a year, making a total cost to the city through the loan, of \$100.75 per annum.

The company, on the other hand, will have to pay school tax. A fair assessment for the company, for school purposes would be \$15,000. Their tax then, at a rate of 8 mills, which was the rate last year, would be \$120 per year, which the city will pay. The company will also have to pay a business tax, their assessment for which is taken at a rate of 60 per cent of their school assessment. This would be \$9,000. At 8 mills this would mean a sum of \$72 per annum, which the company would have to pay for business tax. This makes a total income to the city of \$192.00. The total cost, as figured out above is \$100.75 which leaves a profit to the city in actual money handed into the city coffers of \$88.25 per year. This does not include the great benefit to the city in the way of giving employment to labor, etc.

WILL REDUCE TAXES.

This amount the city would lose if the industry does not come. The item of free water is not large, and the \$88.25 would more than pay for the expense the city would be put to in this respect. The exemptions from the general tax are only for ten years, and after that the city would reap a much larger sum yearly, a sum which would go a long way towards reducing the annual tax rate, and would be a great factor in lifting the burden of taxes from the shoulders of the ordinary householder—which is the ultimate aim in trying to bring the industry into Chatham, in offering the loan of \$20,000. It is simply a case of where the ordinary ratepayer can get the amount of his yearly taxes reduced, without any loss, temporary or permanent, to the city—or, more correctly speaking, where both the taxes are reduced and the city is at the same time money ahead.

The thought should always be kept in view, however, that in order for this desirable state of affairs to come about, IT IS NECESSARY FOR THE BY-LAW TO PASS.

A RELIABLE FIRM.

To give some idea of the reliability of the firm, it might be mentioned that in their Grand Rapids factory they employ 150 hands, and the amount they pay out annually in wages is \$200,000. The average wage per employee is \$14 per week. This includes girls and apprentices, of whom a considerable number are employed. They have 100 skilled mechanics, who draw from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day.

LET EVERYONE VOTE.

From present appearances, it seems that the by-law is assured at the polls, as far as a majority for is concerned. This is not all, however. A certain total vote has to be polled, as well as a majority, and if this by-

THE STRIKE WILL CONTINUE

Business In Montreal, Is Being Completely Tied Up

Longshoremen Again Turn Down Offer Of An Advance

Montreal, May 18.—The longshoremen met last night and for over five hours discussed the offer made by the shippers in the afternoon to grant an increase of two and a half cents an hour and leave the rest to arbitration board.

The result of the meeting was that the men again turned down the offer of the shipping companies, although they were strongly advised to accept it.

G. W. Stephens, president of the harbor commissioners, suggested that the strikers should appoint a committee of three to meet him and two others to see what could be done, and the men agreed to this.

The result of last night's decision is that the strike will continue, unless some other efforts at conciliation succeed.

This is the fourth day of the longshoremen's strike in the port of Montreal, and it has already tied up the business of the port so effectively that it will take many weeks to straighten things out, and every day is making it harder for the shipping companies.

Experiencing Difficulties.

The steamship companies are still trying to unload and load their steamers, but are experiencing greater difficulty, as the members of the crews, who were willing, even if inexperienced workers, every day in the week finding they have made quite a little money are laying off from work. Steamers due to sail today and Sunday will now have to be content with very light cargoes.

A despatch from Ottawa states that Hon. Mr. Lemieux will not come to Montreal unless his presence is absolutely necessary.

Mr. Nichol, vice-president and general manager of the C. P. R., is disappointed in the attitude of the men, and sees no other way out than to let the matter take its course.

Grain Trimmers Quit.

The grain trimmers stopped work yesterday, and they were followed by a series of resignations from men who load and unload the craft engaged in inland navigation. This made four hundred more to add to the idle wharf laborers, and made a grand total of almost three thousand men out of work as a result of the longshoremen's demand for increased pay. The number of longshoremen who originally quit amounted to 1,800. Their ranks were afterwards swelled by 300 teamsters of the Sheddin Company, 350 freight handlers, and yesterday 200 grain trimmers and 200 men employed along the canal basin and at St. Paul to handle the cargoes of vessels plying between Montreal and interior ports.

EUGENE COSTE RETURNED FROM SOUTH AMERICA

Mr. Eugene Coste, of the Volcanio Oil and Gas Company, has just returned from the Republic of Columbia, South America, where he was making investigations in the interests of Ottawa and Toronto capitalists.

"Yes, it was pretty hot down there," he replied in answer to the reporter's query, "but you got a fine cool breeze along the coast. Gas is quite plentiful down there, and it comes right up to the surface of the earth. Oil also abounds in that region, but no attempt has been made so far to drill for it. On account of the great scarcity of oil on the west-board of the Gulf, the price of oil has run up to 82 cents, and last year they were short 9,000,000 barrels. At the present time oil is piped across the Isthmus of Panama to the Gulf. This oil is brought all the way from California in tank ships, and is carried across the Isthmus in an eight-inch pipe.

Found on the Prairie.

Battleford, Sask., May 18.—Rev. A. Rapson, a Presbyterian missionary in the Swarthmore district, was found in an unconscious condition on the prairie and brought to the hospital here Thursday.

As he is still unconscious little is known of the circumstances of the case.

The Lightning-bug is brilliant,
But it hasn't any mind;
It blunders through existence
With its headlight on behind.

That's like the people who don't come to our store for any Wall Paper or decorations they require. I know people who take the advice of painters as to what paper to use, who were never ten miles from Chatham. While these men are honest, they can't tell because they don't know. Come to us and let us give you advice and judgment formed by years of experience and world-wide acquaintance with what is right to use.

The Store With the Stock

SULMAN'S BEEHIVE,

KING & 6th STREETS

A WIRELESS MESSAGE - - FOR YOU - -

THERE are two points from which Men consider a Clothing purchase. One Man buys because the Clothing is good—the best he can find.

Another Man buys because the price is as low or "cheap" as he can find.

THE FIRST MAN GETS THE BEST BARGAIN

We're sending you this message because our Clothing is the best and our prices are in keeping with the high quality we give you. Whatever you buy here you'll find dependable.

We're ready to serve you with Men's, Boy's and Children's Clothes and Toggery fresh from the shops of the best Makers known to the trade.

Men's Spring Suits,
\$7.50, 10, 12, to 15.
Men's Spring Top Coats,
\$10, 12, to 15.
Boys' and Children's Suits,
\$2, 3.50, to 6.50.

Not the common sort of Clothes anybody can buy. Our garments were made for us to sell to you, backed by our guarantee of "Money back if you want it."

Geo. Meynell,
3 Doors West from Market,
King St., Chatham

Continued on Page 12.