

The Planet

S. STEPHENSON - Proprietor.

Business Office:
Editorial RoomsNo. 55
No. 55

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

THE DAILY PLANET, ONE YEAR \$4.00
 THE WEEKLY PLANET, ONE YEAR \$1.00
 THE PLANET will be sent free of postage to any address in Canada or the United States.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Schedule of advertising rates will be promptly furnished on application to the business office.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN CHATHAM.

You will confer a favor by reporting irregular service by telephone No. 55 A. The complaint will receive prompt attention.

POST-SUBSCRIBERS OUTSIDE OF CHATHAM: If your paper fails to arrive regularly, or if you suggest a better connection, or a better route, please communicate with the circulation department.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4.

A SALUTARY EXAMPLE.

Every newspaper is more or less at the mercy of news correspondence because the accuracy of the information furnished cannot be verified before publication, and dependence has to be placed on the truthfulness of the correspondent. Not infrequently unreliable correspondents foist upon journals news that is false or so grossly exaggerated for selling purposes as to be practically as bad. The Philadelphia North American has been a victim of one of these press liars and it has taken steps to make an example of him for the benefit of the newspapers throughout the country.

In July last a regular Western newspaper correspondent sent to that journal from Wichita, Kan., what purported to be an account of the arrest, imprisonment, prosecution and confession of an Indian named White Buffalo, then represented to be in jail at Darlington, Oklahoma, awaiting sentence for murder. The story recounted the details of the crimes for which the Indian was said to be in the custody of the law. It named three white girls whom the Indian was said to have successively murdered, and gave the residences and names of the victims' parents. When, two weeks ago, complaint was made of the falsity of the article published, the journal immediately took up an investigation of the subject. It was soon learned that the entire story was false; that White Buffalo had never been arrested, charged with murder or any other crime; that he was a reputable Indian, with wife and family residing and holding lands in severity in Oklahoma and engaged in farming; that no person was in jail at Darlington charged with the murder of three girls and that no such murders had been committed. In short, the article was found to be an utter falsehood, from beginning to end, and was invented in its entirety by the Western correspondent for the purpose of selling, as news. In these circumstances the duty of the North American was instantly determined upon and its course adopted. It resolved to take up at once the criminal prosecution of the correspondent and by a judicial trial lay the facts before the newspapers of the country. Counsel was employed, the lying correspondent was located at St. Louis, where he was working on an influential daily, and two of the editors of the North American went west and instituted proceedings for the extradition of the correspondent for trial in Kansas, where the libel was committed. Last week on the oath of the editor the correspondent was arrested and jailed and December 15 was fixed for the hearing of the charge, for his appearance at which date the defendant was permitted to enter bail—Ottawa Citizen.

Oil at Chatham, natural gas at Windsor, iron at Michipicoten, cornum in Hastings, nickel at Sudbury, gold at Quincy River, silver near Port Arthur, marl at Durham and Owen Sound, copper all along Lake Superior, and spruce, pine, and other woods, show the marvellous endowment of this great Province. Sugar at Berlin, tobacco in Essex, beans in Kent, and grain, garden stuff, and fruit everywhere, evidence the marvellous fertility of our soil. How can Ontario fail to become great?—St. Thomas Journal.

THE IDEA STILL WORKING.

Montreal Gazette.
 The British House of Commons has approved of the international convention for the abolition of export duties on sugar. The act was not in keeping with free trade theories for the hour, as a rule worked to give the British consumers cheap sugar. They were killing West Indian agriculture, however; and in the matter imperial interests were put ahead of theory and even present profit. The idea of the unity of the empire may do greater things yet.

Results from common soaps: eczema, coarse hands, ragged clothes, shrunken flannels.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar
 CARELESS OF APPEARANCES.

Hamilton Spectator.
 Bobs prefers to allow his socks to fall over the tops of his shoes to paying \$5.00 for a Garter.

IT HAS A MOVE ON.
 Toronto Star.

Another big find of iron ore near Sudbury, oil gushing in Raleigh Township, new railway across the continent—what's the matter with Canada?

OPENING THEIR EYES.

Detroit Journal.

It is published that Canada, even Canada, has the presumption to think of building another transcontinental railway. Carry the news to Rudyard Kipling, who doomed Canada for a generation to be regarded in England as "Our Lady of the Snows." Carry the news to those who predicted that the Canadian Pacific was built a century in advance of the needs of the territory it traversed. Carry the news to the thousands whose descendants will yet see the Canadian Northwest the home of fifty millions of people. Carry the news to American capitalists whose money has already started the development of Canada's manufacturing possibilities, and for whom another railway will mean the opening of a new empire to become as truly American as many parts of the United States.

Canada has already 17,000 miles of railway that cost nearly \$900,000,000. She has the longest continuous stretch of internal navigation in the world. She has 70 miles of canals; 10,000 post offices; 30,000 miles of telegraph wire; 18,000 public schools; 60,000 men in her lumber camps in winter; 17 universities and over 50 colleges; only 15 per cent. of illiterates; a river over 2,000 miles long; 6,000,000 people, of whom nearly 90 per cent. are Canadian born and only 3 per cent. foreign born. The remainder being British born. Canada ranks fourth in the production of gold; has a million square miles of practically unexplored territory; coal beds that will yield over 4,000,000 tons yearly for 5,000 years; and a per capita debt nearly twice that of the United States.

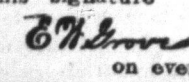
Canada is one of the most fortunately situated countries—politically—in the world. She is bounded on the east and west by the Monroe doctrine; on the north by the impenetrable barrier of eternal ice; on the south by a neighbor that wishes her well and is giving her millions as pledges of friendly treatment. She has no more need of a navy than for another north pole; little more use for an army than Hudson Bay has for an avenger. Her people is guaranteed in inviolable circumstance. Her destiny is to aid us in feeding and clothing the world; to build up a nation of liberty loving people; to develop her tremendous natural resources with the help of American millions in new and in transplanted industries. The United States is not merely an effete country as yet. But the surprises in discoveries of vast material wealth, in natural deposits of coal, iron, copper, silver and gold are of our past mainly. In Canada they are only beginning. Merely the fringe of that vast territory north of us has been examined closely. It is the greatest oyster remaining in the world, barring only Russia, and Americans are to have a larger share in prying off the upper shell and partaking of the meat beneath.

BLOODFIED.

Yesterday a rousing meeting in the interest of the referendum campaign was held, Wilson Taylor, B. A., of the C. C. L., gave a stirring address on the liquor act of 1902, and Harry Westman also gave a good address, showing the evils of the liquor traffic and between the two addresses Mr. Will Miller very ably rendered the beautiful solo, "Can a Boy Forget his Mother's Prayer," which was appreciated by all.

Pupils and teacher are busy getting the Christmas concert in shape. Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative, Tonic Quinine Tablets. This signature
 on every box. 25c.

Gibson's Studio
 Has been removed
 over A. I. McCall's Drug Store,
 Cor. King and 5th
 Streets. Entrance
 King Street.

\$5.00

MEYNELL will offer the Biggest Bargain in

Men's AND Youths' Suits...

ever attempted in Chatham, commencing
Saturday, 23rd. Our tremendous suit trade has left us with ODD SUITS and many broken lines, all prices. They will all go at **\$5.00.**

Meynell's
 Three Doors West From Market,
 King St., Chatham

\$5 \$5 \$5 \$5 \$5

LETTER BOX

HIS REPLY.

To the Editor:

Sir,—Is it not somewhat to be regretted that the advocates of the temperance law should find it necessary to resort to such intemperate methods in the advocacy of their measure? I am singled out for an attack in your issue of Monday by some professionally abominable individual who has the exceptional courage to sign himself "Moral and Financial Reform." I suppose he is ashamed to write such trash over his own name. I am vigorously attacked for "calling attention to the fact that for the paltry sum of \$3,161.67 the city of Chatham has a dozen bar-rooms, etc." Any person would naturally infer that I was an ardent exponent of the claims of the Licensed Victuallers Association, and I am amazed and disgusted with the choice of epithets in the average temperance orators' vocabulary—for example—"eternal damnation," "squandering of money," "increase of crime," "pauperism," "poorhouses," "asylums," "suffering," "poverty," "neglect," etc. Now, sir, as a matter of fact, I have called attention to nothing. I have written ten no letter to the press, nor the public in any way. I have delivered no addresses. I have no message for the people on this matter, have taken absolutely no part in the campaign and have not canvassed a single voter. My own view is that the question should be decided by each individual with reference to his own personal interest and responsibility, and that his judgment should not be marred by such distorted views and intemperate and inflammatory language as my esteemed critic seems to have for his standard. The letter that I wrote Mr. Fleming was written in a professional way and not for the purpose of publication, and would not understand how he has published it. The fact that Mr. Fleming's answer was, as often occurs, incomplete and unintelligible without reference to the letter to which it was a reply, was not connected with the publication of it in any way whatever, and it would have been just as reasonable for Moral and Financial Reform to have attacked Mr. Fleming as to have attacked me. There was no information in my letter, the information was not in the question, but in the answer. It is just such little things as these that make the minds of people who are tired of our temperance friends. It is evident that a little "Intellectual Reform" would not hurt our esteemed "Moral Financial Reform." One would think that a person who writes such a letter that all the money that was spent in the liquor traffic was vile and contaminated. What few transactions have come under my notice in connection with the business of people engaged in the liquor traffic has shown me that "Moral Financial Reform" are quite as ready as other people to take the liquor man's word. They have their hands in his holy horror at the business, but there is no prohibition advocate in this town who has not profited directly or indirectly by it, nor one but is as anxious to do business with and profit by business with the hotel and liquor men as any person else. Now Sir, I do not wish to be understood as desiring to enter the lists in support of the liquor traffic. I merely wish to call Mr. Moral and Financial Reform to a reckoning with the facts and with fairness and temperance in his dealings with others, who may be so unfortunate as to have an opinion to be less holy and wise than he. Mr. Moral and Financial Reform is quite evidently a well developed product of the "I know it all" and "I am holier than thou" ideas. It is a pity that he obscures his identity. We may be entertaining a prophet unwares.

Yours truly,
 J. G. KERR.

A WISE IDEA

To get your old carpet manufactured into beautiful durable rugs, at prices that are right. Call and see samples. Factory opposite Piggett & Son's lumber office in J. & J. Oldershaw's block.

THE CHATHAM RUG FACTORY.

Phone 35

CHARGED WITH CRUELTY.

COURT-MARTIAL FOR A UNITED STATES OFFICER.

Ordered Execution of Several Native Guides For Having Misled a United States Column.

Manila, Dec. 3.—Orders have been received from Washington directing that Major Edward F. Glenn of the 5th Infantry shall be put on trial a second time for alleged cruelty committed in having ordered the execution of several native guides for misleading a United States column into the enemy's stronghold. Major Glenn himself reports the incident, which has been the subject of an extensive inquiry for several months past. Major-General Chaffee ordered two investigations to be made by Inspector-General Gilmore and Major Watts, and forwarded their reports to Secretary Root before he relinquished his command, without making any recommendation. Secretary Root now orders General Davis to formulate the charges against Major Glenn and convene a court-martial.

THE MARKET REPORTS.

Export Cattle Trade Paralyzed—Grain is Lower—The Latest Quotations.

Tuesday Evening, Dec. 2.

Toronto St. Lawrence Market.

Deliveries of grain, hay and dressed hogs on the street here to-day were heavy, and a good deal of activity was shown in these branches of trade. Prices were generally lower and there were several changes. The first offerings of grain were 8,000 bushels of wheat—500 bush of white and 600 bush of red sold at 64c to 65c, and 100 bush of goose 1c lower at 64c to 65c, and 100 bush of spring 2c lower at 64c to 65c. Old 1,000 bush sold unchanged at 54c to 55c. Hay—Deliveries were 6,000 bush, and prices weakened. Maiting sold 1c lower at 45c to 46c, and feed 1c to 2c lower at 45c to 46c. Rye—100 bush sold 1c lower at 51c. Buckwheat—100 bush sold 1c higher at 52c. Hay—Prices eased off, timothy selling 50c to 51c lower at \$12 to \$12.50 and clover or mixed 1c lower at \$6 to \$9 per ton. Straw—Sheaf was firmer, three loads selling 1c higher at \$9 to \$11 per ton. Dressed 1c—Receipts were larger and prices were 2c lower at \$7.50 to \$8 per cwt.

Toronto Live Stock.

Trade was very slow at the Toronto Cattle market to-day, heavy depression being created by the influence of the embargo on export cattle being lifted. New England goods. In the export branch business was demoralized, and the leading buyers of shipping cattle were late. Butchers were weaker in sympathy, but feeders and stockers raised and basted with the choicest epithets in the average temperance orators' vocabulary—for example—"eternal damnation," "squandering of money," "increase of crime," "pauperism," "poorhouses," "asylums," "suffering," "poverty," "neglect," etc. Now, sir, as a matter of fact, I have called attention to nothing. I have written ten no letter to the press, nor the public in any way. I have delivered no addresses. I have no message for the people on this matter, have taken absolutely no part in the campaign and have not canvassed a single voter. My own view is that the question should be decided by each individual with reference to his own personal interest and responsibility, and that his judgment should not be marred by such distorted views and intemperate and inflammatory language as my esteemed critic seems to have for his standard. The letter that I wrote Mr. Fleming was written in a professional way and not for the purpose of publication, and would not understand how he has published it. The fact that Mr. Fleming's answer was, as often occurs, incomplete and unintelligible without reference to the letter to which it was a reply, was not connected with the publication of it in any way whatever, and it would have been just as reasonable for Moral and Financial Reform to have attacked Mr. Fleming as to have attacked me. There was no information in my letter, the information was not in the question, but in the answer. It is just such little things as these that make the minds of people who are tired of our temperance friends. It is evident that a little "Intellectual Reform" would not hurt our esteemed "Moral Financial Reform." One would think that a person who writes such a letter that all the money that was spent in the liquor traffic was vile and contaminated. What few transactions have come under my notice in connection with the business of people engaged in the liquor traffic has shown me that "Moral Financial Reform" are quite as ready as other people to take the liquor man's word. They have their hands in his holy horror at the business, but there is no prohibition advocate in this town who has not profited directly or indirectly by it, nor one but is as anxious to do business with and profit by business with the hotel and liquor men as any person else. Now Sir, I do not wish to be understood as desiring to enter the lists in support of the liquor traffic. I merely wish to call Mr. Moral and Financial Reform to a reckoning with the facts and with fairness and temperance in his dealings with others, who may be so unfortunate as to have an opinion to be less holy and wise than he. Mr. Moral and Financial Reform is quite evidently a well developed product of the "I know it all" and "I am holier than thou" ideas. It is a pity that he obscures his identity. We may be entertaining a prophet unwares.

Export Cattle—There was "nothing doing" and the offerings dragged wearily. There were some good lots of cattle, but only one buyer made any purchases, and these were small. All space arranged from a port not affected by the embargo. Prices were nominally lower at \$4.75 to \$5.25 for mediums. The outlook is so dim that price quotations are not a good guide to the state of the market. Everything depends upon the extent to which relief from the embargo is given by the British and Canadian Governments. Butchers' Cattle—Receipts to-day were 1,000 head, and prices were 1c lower at \$4.00 to \$4.50. Picked lots were quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.50. There was a fair demand, these classes were firm. Hogs were unchanged. The total run was 81 cars, including 1,087 cattle, 2,406 sheep and lambs, 21 calves and 600 hogs.

Export Cattle—There was "nothing doing" and the offerings dragged wearily. There were some good lots of cattle, but only one buyer made any purchases, and these were small. All space arranged from a port not affected by the embargo. Prices were nominally lower at \$4.75 to \$5.25 for mediums. The outlook is so dim that price quotations are not a good guide to the state of the market. Everything depends upon the extent to which relief from the embargo is given by the British and Canadian Governments. Butchers' Cattle—Receipts to-day were 1,000 head, and prices were 1c lower at \$4.00 to \$4.50. Picked lots were quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.50. There was a fair demand, these classes were firm. Hogs were unchanged. The total run was 81 cars, including 1,087 cattle, 2,406 sheep and lambs, 21 calves and 600 hogs.

Feeder and Stockers—There is a moderate demand for feeders and stockers, but the market is very quiet. The demand for the heavier grades has not yet been affected by the New England embargo, but for the future a great deal depends upon the length of time that the restriction remains in force. Prices are unchanged.

Milk Cows—The market is in good shape and all the good milkers are sure to find buyers at high prices. Quotations are unchanged. Sheep and Lambs—The trade in export ewes has fallen off, and only a very small percentage of the offerings found buyers. There will be no ocean space available for export until the end of the month. Dealers here advise the buyers in the country to hold back their shipments and await developments with reference to the embargo. Prices for ewes are 1c lower at \$3.25 to \$3.50 per cwt. The lamb in the price of bucks ranges from 25c to 30c per cwt, and they are selling at \$2.75 to \$3.50. They are not wanted at even those figures. Export lambs are out of the question, and butchers are quoted at \$3.25 to \$3.75 per cwt. The latter sold fairly well and were about steady at \$3.50 to \$3.75.

Calves—One show calf, weighing 715 lbs., sold at \$2.75 per cwt, and he was a fine specimen. Other veal were steady, good ones selling readily up to \$10.

Hogs—Steady and unchanged at 50c per cwt for select and 55.75 for lights and fats. Receipts were small.

East Buffalo Cattle Market.
 Buffalo, Dec. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 75 head; steady. 10c to 15c lower; heavy, \$6.50 to \$6.80; mixed, \$6.00 to \$6.50; roughs, \$5.25 to \$6.00; pigs, \$6.40 to \$6.50; roughs, \$5.25 to \$6.00; stage, \$4.75 to \$5.25. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,000 head; steady; top lambs, \$3.25 to \$3.50; culls to good, \$4.25 to \$5.15; yearlings, \$3.75 to \$4.00; ewes, \$3.50 to \$4.00; sheep, top mixed, \$3.50 to \$3.75; culls to good, \$1.75 to \$2.40.

Chicago Live Stock.
 Chicago, Dec. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 9,000, including 200 Texas; steady; good to prime steers, \$5.75 to \$7.00; good to choice heavy, \$5.75 to \$7.00; stockers and feeders, \$2 to \$4.00; cows, \$1.40 to \$4.00; butchers, \$2 to \$4.00; calves, \$1.40 to \$2.40; bulls, \$2 to \$4.50; calves, \$2.50 to \$6.50; Texas fed steers, \$2.25 to \$4.50. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 40,000; to-morrow, 40,000; left over, 2,500; good to choice heavy, \$5.50 to \$6.50; good to choice heavy, \$5.50 to \$6.50; rough heavy, \$5.70 to \$6.10; light, \$5.50 to \$6.10; bulk sale at \$6.10 to \$6.20. Sheep—Receipts, 20,000; sheep steady and lambs 10c to 15c lower; good to choice heavy, \$3.00 to \$4.00; fair to choice mixed, \$2.50 to \$3.00; native lambs at \$3.50 to \$5.25.

Leading Wheat Markets.

Closing previous day. Closing to-day.
 Dec. Mar.
 Chicago 72 3/4 73 1/4 72 3/4 70
 New York 72 3/4 73 1/4 72 3/4 70
 Toledo 71 3/4 72 3/4 71 3/4 69
 Minneapolis 71 3/4 72 3/4 71 3/4 69
 Detroit 71 3/4 72 3/4 71 3/4 69
 Milwaukee, 2 nor 72 3/4 73 1/4 72 3/4 70
 Duluth, 1 hard 72 3/4 73 1/4 72 3/4 70
 St. Louis 72 3/4 73 1/4 72 3/4 70

The Northway Co., Ltd. The Busy Cash Store The Northway Co., Ltd.

SENSATIONAL RIBBON SALE

(SEE WINDOW)

FRIDAY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK we place on sale
1850 yds. Silk and Satin Ribbons

pure silk quality—in Rich Taffetas, Roman Satins, pure Silk Moires, fancy lace stripes, satin stripes, black gros grain, etc. 4 inches to 8 inches wide, beautiful quality in every desirable shade, at the ridiculously low price of

25 cents per Yard

The regular value of these ribbons range up to \$1.00 a yard—the most of them 50c. and higher, and are suitable for neck ribbons, sashes, millinery trimming and fancy work. If you wish to secure your share of these rare ribbon bargains COME EARLY, NO TELEPHONE ORDERS FILLED.

STRICTLY CASH THE NORTHWAY COMPANY, Ltd. ONE LOWEST PRICE

To the Electorate of 1902 - 1903

You will need clothes and good clothes and will want to save your money. By coming to us we will attend to all. If you visit our store we will convince you that we have the largest assortment by far, of Imported Worsteds, Scotch, Irish and English Tweeds and Overcoats, also the largest stock of Canadian goods to choose your Fall or Winter outfit from, of any tailoring establishment in the West.

Give us a trial. Our prices are right and we have nothing but skilled workmen. We guarantee our work to be perfect. Also see our ready-made pants at \$1.50 and \$2.00, the best in the land.

TO THE LADIES.....

By visiting us we can show you the very latest Dress Goods, from the finest to the coarsest also see our cape and mantle cloths, steamer rugs, flannels, yarns etc. We are offering special inducements in Flannels this season. When in want give us a call and you will not regret it.

THE T. H. TAYLOR CO. Limited, Flour and Woolen Mills

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

HOUSE TO RENT—On Grant street. Apply to Thos. Scullard, Victoria Block. 11

SEVEN LOTS FOR SALE—One on Victoria avenue, and six on Maple street. For full particulars apply to S. Stephenson, Planet Office. 11

LOTS FOR SALE—One and one-half acres at the head of Victoria Ave. and six lots on Maple St. Apply to Mrs. Tinsman, Victoria Block, or The Planet. 11

FOR SALE—A few good farms, also some desirable houses and lots in the city at low prices and easy terms of payment. Apply to J. A. Walker, Barrister, King street. 11

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—House, now occupied by Mrs. Kemp, Wellington St. West. Suitable for boarding house or for any family requiring house with plenty of rooms. Modern conveniences. Apply to W. B. Ripien 119 King St. 11

DRILLING MACHINE FOR SALE—Dry Drilling Machine with engine, in first-class repair, for sale cheap, as owner is leaving for the west. Can be seen at Hunter's store, Charing Cross. Address George Johns, Chatham. 622w

TO RENT—Two hundred acres, Lot 18 and 19, Second Con., Hawke's Bay, 150 acres clear, balance in bush and pasture, 18 acres wheat in ground, good house and buildings. Possession given at once. Terms easy. Apply to A. H. Patterson, Quinn & Patterson, hardware Merchants Chatham. 11

What these machines cannot do in their respective places, cannot be done. Why not have the best? For sale by

GEORGE STEPHENS & DOUGLAS,

HARDWARE AND IMPLEMENT MERCHANTS, CHATHAM, ONT.

IRON BEDS

SEE OUR NEW

White Enamel and Brass Beds \$6.00
 with Springs, only

If you want a more expensive Bed we can give you Iron and Brass Beds, white or colored enamel as high as **\$20.00**

And All Brass Beds at **\$58.00**

Our Iron and Brass Beds are always popular with housewives. These Beds are strong and durable, light to handle, easy to keep clean, and ornamental to a room:

H. McDONALD & CO. Opposite Hotel Garner
 Furniture and Carpets

any dyspeptic food or stomach medicine may be used with impunity by drinkers of the

MAGI CALEDONIA WATERS.

Sold everywhere. J. J. McLaughlin, Sole Agent, Toronto.