LODGES,



WELLINGTON Lotge No. 46, A. F. & A. M. G. R. C., meets on the first Monday of ever-month, in the Masonic Hail, 1916 St., at 7.3c p.m. Visiting brethrer d.

ALEX. GREGORY, See'y. BURGE MASSEY, W. M.

R. I.UDLOW'S DENTAL ROOMS are located at the head of the short stairway, second door west of Bank sof Commerce, and opp, the Garmer Hotel. All work neatly, cheaply and satisfactorily performed,

MUSICAL.

The Misses Hillman TEACHERS OF PIANO.

Studio over A. I. Mc all's Drug Store King St lasses being formed for the study of the Th ory of Music

MUSIC

E. B. ARTHUR, Organist and Choi-Director First Presbyterian Church. ORGAN, PIANO AND THEORY. Tern spens Morday, Nept. 12th, 1904. Room 19 Alexandra Budding, King St.

LEGAL.

etc. Office: Merchants' Bank Build 一 以 能量量 THOMAS SCULLARD-Barrister and

Selicitor, Victoria Block, Chatham, SMITH. HERBERT D. - Counts Crown Attorney, Barrister, Solici-ter, etc. Harrison Hall, Chatham.

B. O'FLYNN-Barrister, Solicitor, etc., Conveyancer, Notary Public. Office, King Street. opposite Merchants' Bank, Chatham, Ont.

MALKER & REEVE - Barristers Solicitors, etc., Chatham, Ont. Of-fices over Chatham Loan & Sav-ings Co. Money to lend on mort-gages. John A. Walker, K. C., Jahn Reeva. gages. John Reeve.

SOUSTON, STONE & SCANE-Barristers, Solicitors, Conveyancers, No-taries Public, etc. Private funds to doan at lowest current rates. Of-fice, upstairs in Sheldrick Block, opposite H. Malcolmson's store, M. Touston, Fred. Stone, W. W. Scane.

ILSON, PIKE & GUNDY-Barris court, Notaries Public, etc. Money to loan on Mortgages, at lowest vates Offices, Fifth Street, Mat-chew Wilson, K. C., W. E. Gundy,

MEDICAL.

DR. H. J. SULLIVAN

(late residence Surgeon St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto) Office: opposite Post Office, Chatham, Ont. - Phone 348

DR. OVENS, London, SURGEON, SPECIALIST,

WEYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT Visits Chatham Monthly. Glasses properly fitted. Office—Radley, Drug Store. Next Visit, WEDN &SDAY, NOV. 23

BANK OF MONTREAL

ÆSTABLISHED 1817.

Manager Chatnam Branch

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Branches and agents at all principal points in Canada, U.S. and Great Britain. Drafts issued and notes disbounted. Savings Bank Department Reposits (which may be withdrawn without delay) received and interest allowed thereon at the highest cur-

W. T. SHANNON, Manager Chatham branch.



NAIL THIS DOWN.

Many people think there s no difference in Lumber. That Lumber is Lumber, to enatter where you get it. This is true, of course, but there is both

GOOD AND POOR LUMBER. If you are looking for GOOD LUMBER, at moderate proces, letus hours with you on your next bill.

The Blands Lumber & M'fg Co'y

LIMITED.

OF MANTCHOO EMPERORS.

WAR RAGING AROUND THE TOMBS

IN MUKDEN THE SACRED

Baby's

Supper

folk's supper be

they grow.

Air-tight backages bring

hem to your

table as crisp

and inviting as if fresh from the

Why, Tom, thou'rt a

beauty.

Mooney's Crackers are as

asy to digest as pure milk,

and as nutritious as home-

made bread. Let the little

Mooney's

Perfection

Cream Sodas

and see how sound they sleep

and how plump and rosy

JACK'S ADVICE TO HIS FRIEND.

may every wind That thy wishes can prosper and

favor, Still sit in thy soul, that each port

thou mayst find, While honor shall guide thy be-

havior; While good, true and hearty, the

while good, true and nearty, the stays of thy mind. Are steadily braced by thy duty; While to king, wife and friend, thou art constant and kind, And thou driest up the sorrows of

But may all thy tackles, grown rot-

her; Thy timbers all splintered, no rope

to belay,
Broke thy compass, and shattered
thy tiller,
When shook in the winds are the

sails of thy heart,
And thou'rt false to thine honor
and duty;
When from king, wife and friend thou
wouldst basely depart,
And thou mock'st at the sorrows of
beauty.

WHISTLER SUBDUED FOR ONCE.

Once when Whistler was in the

came aware of the fact that a huge bull was making straight towards him. The master ran as he had never run before, and succeeded in getting to the other side of the fence before the bull got to hm. When he reached the other side he saw a farmer, the owner of the field, coolly watching the proceedings. Mr. Wh stier was furious, and, shaking his fist at the farmer said, "What do you mean, sir, by letting a savage brute like that roam at large? Do you know who I am sir? I'm Whistler."

"Are you?" replied the farmer:
"What's the good of telling me? Why
didn't you tell the bull?"—Tit-Bits.

SOUND AND STRONG

Detroit Specialist Making Men' Diseases a Specialty for Years, bleases a Specialty for Year Will Accept Your Case, Giving It Individual Treatment, You may Use it in the Privacy of Your Own Home.

A Detroit Specialist who has 14 diplomas and certificates from medical colleges and state boards of medical examiners, and who has state boards of medical examiners, and who has so a vast experience in doctoring diseases of men, is positive he can cure a great many so called incurable cases;

DR. S. GOLDBERG

MAKES MEN

and walking through a field, he great impressionist suddenly became aware of the fact that a huge

-Charles Dibdin.

ten, give way; Thy vessel, may leaks fairly fill

hinese Much Concerned for the Welfare of Their Holy City in Manchuria-Ponderous Stone Elephants and Camels Ne: 8 at Hand-Where the Russian and Japanese Armies May Meet in Eattle Clash.

The armies of General Kuropatkin The armies of General Kuropatkin and Marshal Oyama are now fighting on ground that is associated with some interesting Oriental history and that possesses in some sense a sacred character in the eyes of the Mantchoo class of Chinamen. The latter have been much concerned lest the forces of the Czar and of the Mikado in seeking to destroy week. mikado in seeking to destroy each other might do harm to the tombs at Mukden where repose the venerated relics of the Mantchoo monarchs. The subjects of the "son of heaven" do not care how many thousand Ja-panese or Russians fall in battle, but they are vastly disturbed lest ill befall the tomb of some monarch who has been several centuries dead. This is in accordance with Oriental

ideas, and the greatest veneration is paid to the tombs at Mukden of Mantchoo Emperors. Indeed, it may almost be said that to the Mantchoo almost be said that to the Mantchoo class of Chinamen Mukden is what Jerusalem is to the Jews or Mccca to the Mohammedans. The royal burying ground is ornamented with stone images of elephants as ponderous as some of the stone figures used to mark the graves of Egyptian Kings. The figure of the camel also appears among these strange funeral emblems.

The Chinese Empire is now ruled.

The Chinese Empire is now ruled by a dynasty which originated in Manchuria some centuries ago. Man-churia means land of the Mantchoos. Mantchoo means clear or pure, and it was applied to his tribesmen by Aisin Giore Bukuli, a great chief of supposed miraculous birth. He was the ancestor of the family now on the throne of China. Seventh in des the throne of China. Seventh in descent from him was Nurhachu, who was born in 1559, and who in 1616 took the title of Tienming, "heaven decreed." In the following year he declared war on China, defeated with





STONE CAMEL AND ELEPHANT AT MANTCHO TOMBS, MUKDEN

000 sent against him and took Mukden and Liaoyang, making the latter city his capital. In the seventeenth century there were rebellions in Chi-na. The Ming dynasty had been seized with decay, and one of the rebel leaders had captured Pekin. It came about that Wu San Kwei, the gener-al operating against the Mantchoos, made peace with them and sought made peace with them and sought their assistance in restoring order in China. The Mantchoos therefore marched into China and took Pekin and placed on the throne the grandson of Nurhachu with the reign title of Shunshi. Since that time the Mantchoo dynasty has continued to reign in China, the Mantchoo language being the court and official language.

Four miles to the east of the city are the tombs of Nurhachu, known as the dragon chief, and of his son, T'ientsung, who invested Pekin in 1627. Under him Manchuria became

1627. Under him Manchuria became powerful and so was able to conquer China when the rebellion against the Ming dynasty occurred, resulting in the placing of Shunshi on the throne. The Mantchoos are a Tungusian race. They are of a lighter complexion and more powerful build than the Chinese, but have the same conformation of the cyclids. Their counterpress are more expressive and intelligence. mation of the eyellos. Their counten-ances are more expressive and intel-lectual. Before the war between Ja-pan and Russia began the popula-tion of Manchuria was estimated at about 22,000,000.

A curious story is connected with Shunshi, the first of the Mantchoo Emperors of China. It is said that General Wu San Kwei was moved to General Wu San Kwei was moved to invite the Mantchoos over into China because the rebellious General Li, who had overthrown the Ming Emperor, took from him a beautiful slave girl he had received among the spoils of Pekin. He felt so resentful over the loss of the girl that he turned against Li and in conjunction with the Mantchoos laid siege to Pekin. When the combined armies were before the walls of the capital Li sent out word that Wu's father was in his custody and that he would behead him unless the invasion was called off. This Wu refused to do, and in consequence his father to do, and in consequence his father lost his head. He was decapitated in sight-of both armies.

Breeding Draft Fillies.

French, English and Scotch farmers and horse breeders generally breed their draft fillies at two years old, and by generous treatment they develop good large size at three, when they have a colt and they have learned to work and carn their keep.

—National Stockman.

Men who have no time for religies

THE YUKON PATHFINDER

HOWARD FRANKLIN AND HIS CAREER IN THE NORTH.

ries of the Days When There Was No Dawson City and the Klondike Was an Unknown Stream—The Law of the North land- An Unreliable Stynboard-Explo ing the Sands of Forty Mile River.

The pathfinder for Bob Henderson for George Carmack, and for all oth er past, present or prospective claimants of the honor attached to the "discovery" of the Klondike gold field-Howard Franklin, prospector and miner—is dead at Dawson City, and miner—is dead at Dawson City, aged sixty-one. It was Franklin who first found gold at Forty Mile, and it was this discovery of coarse gold at Forty Mile which brought about the exploration, from which resulted the bursting upon the world of the Klondike with its dazzle of untold wealth in rellow dust and reversity wealth in yellow dust and nuggets. Yet until his death Howard Franklin has been practically unheard of: Even in his own country, the Yukon, he was without particular honor. Passing of Historic Figure.

Passing of Historic Figure.

On Friday, June 3rd, while still pursuing the adventurous and hard career of a working miner, the veteran fell into icy Bonanza Creek at "No. 56 below," as the claims are designated, washing down stream about two hundred yards before he was able to stem the swift current and make land again. The chill of the water, still carrying drift of the water, still carrying drift of and make land again. The chill of the water, still carrying drift of ice, and the exhaustion incident to the adventure, produced a rapid ill-ness, congestion of the lungs intervening and causing death the follow-ing Sunday. With Franklin's death there passes one of the historic figur-es of the newer north, and one of the last of the picturesque "old bri

gade" of western mining camps.
Franklin was born March 2, 1843,
at Schenectady, N.Y., but before he
was a year old his parents moved to Chatham, Ont. He lived there until 1873, when he journeyed to Van-couver, B.C., by way of California and went out with the island staff on the preliminary survey for the Canadian Pacific Railway. In 1875 he went on to the Cassiar country, and afterwards mined on Spruce Creek, which empties into Chathan Sound. He passed on to Juneau in 1880, and worked a claim in the basin there. Hearing vague Indian reports from the Yukon valley that seemed to indicate that it might be a good country to prospect in, he left Juneau for the unborn Eldorade on April 20, 1883, in company with Tom Boswell and Henry Matherson.
When Dawson Was Not.

The first place that the trio had any luck, according to the auto-biography of the old miner, was on a bar some twenty miles below the Little Salmon, which they struck on Little Salmon, which they struck on June 20. It paid as high as \$40 a day to the rocker, and they cleaned up \$1,500 in less than ten days' time. They then dropped down river, late autumn finding them still working their way down stream and north, with only moose meat in the larder. They passed the mouth of the Klondike River on the afternoon of October 4th in a heavy run of ice, reaching Fort Reliance shortly thereafter, and being there joined by Joe Ladue. The quartette made their headquarters at the post, but, Ladue. The quartette made their headquarters at the post, but, as there were no supplies to be got there, most of the time was necesthere, most of the time was necessarily devoted to hunting, and for ten days the little company camped and hunted the numerous moose up Bonanza Creek and to the present site of "the forks," little dreaming that they were treading a land of gold, whose fame a few years later would be in the mouths of everyone. Outfitting the following spring upon the arrival of the steamer New Racket, and being joined by several other old-time friends, the prospect-ing expedition was resumed. The Law of the Northland,

"That fall something happened which I recall with anything but pleasure," says Franklin in his biography. "Tom Boswell had made any the says of the sa everal remarks as to not going hunting, declaring that instead he intended to rob the Indian caches. The Indians at that time were very triendly with the whites. It would not do, we agreed, to let the white injure them in any way. That fall Matherson, Jow Ladue, John Fraser, Mike Hess and I came to the conclusion that we must protect ourselves, and so the following note was handed by me to Boswell:
"If you are caught robbing Indian caches you will be shot on sight."

sight. "The warning bore the signature of all five of us. It seems a rather cold-blooded proceeding, but it was absolutely necessary for us to keep on good terms with the natives, and there was only one way to do it— punish by death anyone who would

upset the good feeling then existing."

Boswell hunted and prospected the entire season a lonely, isolated man, and then struck for the outside. The Franklin party of six continued their explorations, and during the summer of 1884, struck what is known far and wide as Steamboat Bar.

The possessor of 14 diplomas and certificates, who wants no money that he does not earn. In order to convince patients that he has the ability to do as he says, Dr. Goldberg will accept your case for treatment, and you need not pay one penny until a complete cure has been made; he wants to hear from patients who have been unable to get cured, as he guarantees a positive cure for all chronic, servous, blood and skin diseases, which he accepts for treatment. He not only cure all chronic of the servous servous the servous s an Unreliable Signboard.

"When we started up the Stewart the warm weather had just set in," says Franklin, "and we struck the Bar just after the snow had disappeared and had left the ground thawed, yet the river showed no sign of breaking up. Before the icodid go out we had cleaned up \$30,000. It was a regular thing for each rocker to clean up from \$200 to \$300 per day. Another incident which comes to mind as being interesting: When we were going up the Stewart that spring, and had reached a point about 65 miles up, we came to a tree blazed so carefully that it immediately attracted our attention. We investigated, and found it to have been done by five men in 1882. In letters about an inch in size were the words, 'No gold here.' The only name I can An Unreliable Signboard.

Farceau. The tree was at the head of an island, and just about twenty feet from it was the on'y place that I have ever seen gold in windrows. For a few days we rocked as high as \$300 a day. Pans went from \$1.50 to \$2.00. We simply skimmed off the top of the bar, for that was all that carried pay."

that carried pay."
On the Forty Mile.
September found Franklin and his September found Franklin and his associates exploring the sands of Forty Mile River. It was on the evening of the 7th that the discovery of historic interest and importance was made. 'I had walked up stream about two miles from camp.' Franklin says in telling his stor, 'until I found a place where the bedrock was exposed, and in a crevice succeeded in getting out about hal. a shoveliul of dirt. When I panned this I was surprised to find it had much coarse gold in it. I hastened fack to camp and showed the boyswhat I had got. We weighed the prospect, and if I am not mistas it weighed a half an onnce, alout \$8.50 as gold went in the days. This place was about 50 feet inside the American boundary, line. The next day we poled up, but could not find anything else on the bar, and then we continued our tramp for some distance, and finally got good prospects on a bar which I staked and named Discovery Bar, but which afterwards became Fnown as Franklin's Bar I sold out in but which afterwards became I now but which afterwards became Fnown as Franklin's Bar. I sold out in 1888 and went to San Francisco, where I had a good time after being away from civilization so long. In 1889 I went to Cariboo, and afterwards prospected in Oregon and Washington, returning to the north in 1898. in 1898. "The coarse gold I had

Forty Mile was given by us to Harper & Mayo, who some years later despatched Williams and an Indian to Dyea, the former being instructed to go to San Francisco and tell Jack McQuestin about the find. They left Stewart on December 3rd and were caught in a storm on the summit. Williams died there of ex-posure, and the Indian had a narrow posure, and the Indian had a narrow escape, only reaching Dyea with great difficulty. Men went to the summit and got Williams' mail, and at a miners' meeting it was decided to open the letters and see what news had been sent out. In one reference was made to the coarse gold, and upon it being found on Williams' body the news spread, and was the direct cause of the stampede which Jollowed shortly after, and did more than anything else to open up the Klondike country."

Dominion Day's Lesson

This is summed up in the word 'Unity." In a general sense we have a united untry, and if our sober thoughts country, and if our soher thoughts will dwell for an hour, during celebration days, upon their serious significance, we may in time have a thoroughly united nation. And, surely, on a Dominion Day morning while the mother is packing the sandwiches and, calculating how far the holiday fund will go, good-natured dad might get his nice going in ed dad might get his pipe going in the garden, and with the youngsters around him, chattily explain to them the nature and origin of Dominion Day. It would at least simplify, the tangle of dry school history and make the day's observance a more sensible thing. Youngsters have brains, for were it not so we should have had no "Fathers of Confederation".

Scratch your head, "daddy," and dig up all you know about Confederation. Your own bright-eyed boy may take a great-part in Canada's history; and, depened upon it, he won't forget that garden chat.

Cr. let the splendidly limbed young

man, whose glorious vigor has been in such evidence during the day, ake a quiet stroll in the cool of the evening and ask himself this ques-tion: "Do I care a — about confederation; or, do I see nothing in Dominion Day save peanut shells and banana skins?' Depend upon it, Mr. Muscular, this

Increased Land Values,

Ond evidence of the increasing value of land in Vancouver is that whereas houses were formerly built on the regulation-sized lot of 66 feet by 132 feet, they are now being put up on half lots and quarter lots, so that the city is growing not only in extent but in density of population. It is needless to say that under exit is needless to say that under existing circumstances the value of urban land has greatly increased. During the past three years the appreciation has averaged fifty percent. i.e., lots that were worth \$1.000 in 1900 are now worth \$1.500. These prices refer to the residential district in the west end. In the centre of the city land is worth from district in the west end. In the centre of the city land is worth from \$300 to \$600 per foot frontage, and the increase of value has been even more marked. An important factor in the rise of values in the west end of the city is to be found in its being a peninsula. The surrounding tidewater forms a fixed boundary within which only a few bunderd within which only a few bunderd. in which only a few hundred lots now remain vacant. The main pen-insula ends in a smaller one, our in-comparable Stanley Park, of the im-pressive grandeur of which so much has been written. Other parts of the city are available for residental purposes, but they are comparatively remote and demand a longer ride in the street car.—Bernard McEvoy in Toronto Telegram.

When the Boss Made a Mistake, A senior of one of our large manufacturing concerns came through the store recently and noticed a boy sitting on a counter, swinging his legs and whistling merrily. The senior eyed him severely as he confronted him and inquired:

"Is that all you have to do?"

"Yes, sir."

"Very well; report to the cashier and tell him to pay you off. We don't need boys like you around here."

"But, sir." said the astonished boy, "I don't work for you. I have just bought some goods and am waiting for the bill."—Toronto Star. A senior of one of our large manu-



Miss Whittaker, a prominent club woman of Savannah, Ga., tells how she was entirely cured of ovarian troubles by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a Uterine Tonic and Regulator. I suffered for four years with irregularities and Uterine troubles. No one but those who have experienced this dreadful agony can form any idea of the physical and mental misery those endure who are thus afflicted. Your Vegetable Compound cured me within three months. I was fully restored to health and strength, and now my periods are regular and painless. What a blessing it is to be able to obtain such a remedy when so many doctors fail to help you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is better than any doctor or medicine I ever had. Very truly yours, Miss Easy Whittaker, 604 39th St. W. Savannah, Ga." No physician in the world has had such a training or such an

amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills as Mrs. Pinkham. In her office at Lynn, Mass., she is able to do more for the alling women of America than the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own trouble who will not take the pains to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free.

A letter from another woman showing what was accomplished in her case by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



"DEAR MRS. PINEHAM: I am so grateful to you for the help Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has given me that I deem it but a small return to write you an expression of my experience.

"Many years suffering with weakness, inflammation, and a broken down system, made me more anxious to die than live, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound soon restored my lost strength. Taking the medicine only two weeks produced a radical change, and two months restored me to perfect health. I am now a changed woman, and my friends wonder at the change, it is so marvellous. Sincerely yours, Miss MATTIE HENRY, 429 Green St., Danville, Va."

imonials which we are constantly publishing from men prove beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pink-able Compound to conquer female diseases.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures to above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydis E. Pinkham Med. Oo., Lynn, Mass.

SPECIAL OFFER

THE DAILY PLANET will be delivered to any part of the city from now until January 1st, 1905, for

50 CENTS PAID IN ADVANCE

> Cut this out and send it to THE PLANET Office, Please deliver the DAILY PLANET

Name

Address

CARPET CLEANING.

}

We take up, thoroughly disinfect, clean and relay carpets, rain or shine, satisfaction guaranteed, also make your old Ingrains. Tapestry and Brussels into beau iful Rugs.

The Chatham Carpet Cleaning and Rug Manufacturing Works KING STREET, WEST P.O.

Subscribe Now

50 Cents Until January 1st 1905