

# The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XI

CHATHAM, ONT., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1902.

NO. 286

## Silk Waist Specials

A large assortment of Silk Waists just to hand from a Montreal manufacturer; more in the lot than we bargained for so we sell them at a close price for quick turnover:—

Shirt Waists, made of high grade taffeta, good quality for wear and of elegant appearance, new sleeves and new style of front, trimmed prettily with hemstitching and tucking, in shades of black, navy, gray, pink and sky, very special offering at each.....\$5.00

### Ladies' Underwear



A more complete stock of Ladies' Underwear was never on our counters. Whether you want light weight, heavy weight, wool or union, we can supply your needs in ladies' and children's underwear.

Ladies' Union Ribbed Vests and Drawers, medium and heavy weight, well finished, special value at.....50c  
Ladies' winter weight Scotch wool Vests and Drawers, full fashioned, special at.....75c  
Ladies' winter weight natural wool Vests and Drawers, unshrinkable, special at.....\$1.25

### Dress Goods

48 in. wide Cloth Serge, correct weight for tailor-made suits and skirts, in shades of black, brown, navy, fawn, gray and green, very special value at per yd.....35c  
50 in. wide, all-wool bright finish Venetian Cloth, in new shades of cardinal, brown, fawn, navy, green and ox blood very special value at per yd.....\$1.25

### Carpets and Curtains

We have experienced men to make and lay carpets perfectly. No better jobs are ever done from this store. You are safe in buying here both in price, quality and workmanship.



4 frame English Brussels Carpets, with and without borders, in colorings and designs suitable for any style of room, reg. value \$1.00 and \$1.10 a yd., on sale very special made and laid at per yd.....75c and 90c  
3 1/2 yds. long lacy designs in Nottingham Lace Curtains, whipped edges, good for wear and appearance, very special value at per pair.....\$1.00  
8 yds. long, Bohemian Lace Curtains, made of good wash lace net and frilled with dainty lace and in-creation, special value at \$1.75, \$2.00 and.....\$2.50  
8 wire English Tapestry Carpets, in new designs and colorings, including crimson, green, light grounds, etc., very special at.....50c

Thomas Stone & Son

Two Good Things  
To Have  
To Make  
Your  
Home  
Warm  
and  
Bright  
You Get  
The Best  
At

"THE ARK" - H. MACAULAY.

WESTMAN BROS.

Have Stoves by the Hundreds  
Largest Stock in Chatham.

Air Tight Heaters

From \$2.00 Up

SEE OUR....

Combination Grand Jewel Heater

TO BURN WOOD, COAL, OIL OR  
ANY OTHER FUEL.

\$12.00

Cook Stoves at All Prices. Call and  
See Us.

Westman Bros.

Big Hardware and Implement House  
Chatham.

## POOR PEOPLE PAID PIPER

While he Chanted of the City  
Wood Yard he Raised the  
Price of That Fuel.

A Few Facts Seriously Stated  
By an Experienced Dealer—  
What he Sold Wood for.

"It were better for the poorer people of Chatham if the city had never brought a stick of wood into the city."

Such is the statement of John Cooper, the St. Clair woodyard keeper.

"As soon as the city advertised for wood the farmers immediately sent their prices up and made it almost impossible to buy it."

"I had my wood and have not raised in price, and deliver to my regular customers 16-inch wood of fairly good quality at \$1.75 per cord. But, of course, I can't take on many extra customers and the supply is limited."

"A load of wood was passing down the street the other day and the person who was with me said he thought it was from the city woodyard and I, I assure you, was the poorest lot of wood I ever saw."

"I was in Detroit on Monday, having taken a cargo of soft cordwood there on my boat. The wood was sold for \$4.00 per cord."

"Who did the city send out to buy the wood? How much is he making out of it?"

"Oh, well," concluded Mr. Cooper, "the city's rich. It can afford all this."

## ELECTION VOID IN NORTH GREY

Liberal Member Loses his Seat  
and Premier Ross is Minus  
Another Supporter.

Charge of Hiring a Rig Proven  
Counter Charges Dismissed  
Without Costs.

Owen Sound, Ont., Nov. 11.—The North Grey election trial was called at 2 p. m. to-day before Justices McEwen and MacMahon.

Charge number forty was first called.

Wm. Robinson, of Meaford, swore that he hired a rig for Mr. McKay, the Liberal candidate, to drive some electors over to Owen Sound to vote.

The charge was admitted by Mr. McKay's financial agent.

The trial judges declared the election of A. G. C. and Eric Arnott, the other charges and counter charges were dismissed without costs.

Another despatch from Owen Sound says:—

The North Grey election protest and scrutiny opened this afternoon at two o'clock before Justices MacMahon and MacLennan, and resulted in the seating of Alexander G. McKay, the Liberal candidate, who held the seat by a majority of five.

Mr. George M. Boyd, who claimed the seat, was represented by W. D. MacPherson, K. C., assisted by Walter Cassels, K. C., and Eric Arnott, of Toronto; H. G. Tucker, W. S. Middleboro and Wm. Masson, of Owen Sound, and C. T. Sutherland, of Meaford.

For Mr. McKay, Geo. Watson, K. C., appeared, assisted by W. J. Hatton, George A. Ferguson and R. Christie, of Owen Sound.

The court room was crowded to the doors with interested spectators. The first witness called was William J. Robinson, of Meaford, who admitted that he was an agent of Mr. McKay's, and on the night of May 28th hired a livery rig to convey several voters from Meaford to Owen Sound.

Mr. W. J. Hatton, financial agent for Mr. McKay, admitted agency, but said that he was not aware of the irregularity until recently, and had entered the accounts in good faith as legitimate expenses of the Meaford association.

Mr. McKay, the Liberal candidate, admitted the agency of Robinson and said that he could not deny the charge. He was not aware of the irregularity until about three weeks ago, and did not believe there was anything to support ninety per cent. of the other charges.

The counsel then addressed their Lordships, pointing out the great expense that would be incurred in maintaining five hundred witnesses for any length of time. Mr. MacPherson said that if it was hopeless to uphold the election, in the interests of both parties, they would not ask costs of petition.

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New York, Nov. 11.—In speaking at the banquet of the Minnesota Society in this city last night, Archbishop Ireland expressed the belief that Canada eventually will be under the domain of the United States. The transition, he said, would come without conquest, without war. After telling of the growth of America in comparison with other great nations, the Archbishop said:—"I do not want to be belittled, but I say this for myself: As sure as fate, although you and I may not see it, the starry banner will wave mistress over all the territory from the Gulf to the Bay. There will be no conquest, no war. The hearts across the border are already beating with love for us, and commerce and agriculture are calling for emulsions."

## BAER'S REPLY TO MITCHELL

Coal Operators' Side of the  
Controversy is Now  
Set Forth.

Demand of the Mine Workers  
Denounced as Arbitrary, Un-  
reasonable and Unjust.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The reply of President Geo. F. Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Company, to the charges of President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, which has been presented to the anthracite coal strike commission, was made public to-day. Mr. Baer makes no reference to Mitchell as the president of the miners' organization, but refers to him simply as an individual.

Taking up the specifications in Mr. Mitchell's charges serially, Mr. Baer first admits that his company owns thirty-seven collieries, and that before the strike it employed 33,829 men. Following is a brief summary of the response to Mr. Mitchell's other specifications:

Second.—The demand for 20 per cent increase in wages on piece work is denounced as "arbitrary, unreasonable and unjust." The company contends that after making all necessary allowance for different conditions, that the rate of wages paid for the mining of anthracite coal is as high as that paid in the bituminous coal fields.

Third.—The company denies that the present rate of wage is lower than in past years in other occupations in the same locality and controlled by like conditions.

Fourth and fifth.—Mr. Baer says that the earnings of the anthracite workers are less than average earnings for other occupations requiring skill and training, and also the charge that the earnings are insufficient because of the dangerous character of work in the anthracite mines.

Sixth.—This specification made by Mr. Mitchell is referred to as too vague for specific answer, but in a general way it is stated that the anthracite regions are among the most prosperous in the United States.

Seventh.—The company pronounces as unjust and inequitable the demand for a reduction of 20 per cent. in hours of labor without a reduction of earnings for the employees, and this demand is pronounced impracticable. In this connection the following statement is made:—"Because of the injury to the mines by the strike of the specified mine workers, cost of production of coal has been greatly increased, and a temporary advance in price was made by this company, but it will be impracticable to continue such increase when mining operations become normal."

Eighth.—Mr. Baer says that his company has no disagreement with any of its employees about the weighing of coal because the quantity is usually determined by measurement and not by weight.

Ninth.—Replying to the fourth demand made by Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Baer says since the advent of the United Mine Workers' organization into the anthracite fields, business conditions there have been intolerable; that the output of the mines has been destroyed; that strikes have been of almost daily occurrence; that men have worked when they pleased, and that the cost of mining has been greatly increased. He also takes the position that the jurisdiction of the commission is limited to the conditions named by the coal company presidents, which excludes United Mine Workers from any recognition in the proceedings. He says, however, that "when a labor organization limited to anthracite mine workers is created which shall obey the law, respect the right of every man to work, and honestly co-operate with employers, trade agreements may become practicable."

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## SOME GRAVE CHARGES MADE

In the Lennox Election Cross  
Petition Against the Ross  
Candidate.

If Half What is Alleged is True  
the "Machine" did Fine Work  
in the Riding.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—Particulars have been filed in the Lennox election case, both of the petition and cross-petition. The trial will be held at Napanee, Nov. 25th. The petition is against T. G. Curran (Conservative). Its chief charges are payments to voters and that a quantity of liquor was stored in Napanee and used on election day.

In the cross-petition against M. S. Maddole (Liberal), it is charged that he personally gave a receipt to Samuel Davey for an account on which nothing was paid. A general charge is made that Hon. J. R. Stratton paid Geo. M. Sutherland to go into the riding and organize it; that Sutherland paid many men for votes; that Sutherland and other conspirators got ballots out of the Napanee express office; that no track was kept of the ballots after their printing and before their distribution to deputy officers, and further, that the deputies, in accordance with instructions from Sutherland, switched and tossed ballots after the polls, brought their ballot boxes, etc., to Sutherland, in whose custody they remained for some time before being returned to the returning officer.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—A rather gossamer episode has just taken place within the walls of St. Michael's Hospital. In September last a young woman named Catherine Lawley, of Hamilton, while employed in the laundry at Upper Canada College, unfortunately had both arms drawn into a mangle. The result was disastrous. Not only were her arms crushed terribly, but the skin between her elbow and wrist was destroyed forever. On September 26 she was removed to St. Michael's Hospital, and there she still is, but in the meantime she has become the subject of two skin-grafting operations, the latter of which is of a specially interesting nature.

When it became apparent that the grafting was absolutely necessary, an area of skin on her thigh was stripped off and used for the purpose. This was a fair success, but more of the same sort of operation was necessary, and she could ill-afford to either stand the pain or spare the skin.

At this juncture a young man named Hugh O'Connell, who is reputed to be the young lady's lover, came forward and gallantly volunteered to provide from his own thigh enough skin for the second operation. Dr. Oldright and Mackenzie, who have been untiring in their efforts to alleviate the young lady's condition, did the work. Young O'Connell is himself in St. Michael's Hospital, and is suffering terrible pain, though it is believed that all will now turn out well. When Miss Lawley first came to the hospital, no hope of saving her arms was entertained.

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