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Expansion Sale

ESTABLISHED

1852.
Growing Larger Ever Since

Expansion Sale

Sales as a rule are held half heartedly at the end of the season to clear out surplus stock. Without having fully decided on our Western enterprise, we bought for our season's trade a larger stock than usual, and on top of this comes the sudden demand for extra cash capital. There was only one thing for us to do, and we are doing it with a right good will. This explains why you are buying goods so much below regular value right at the commencement of the season. You have never had an opportunity of buying New Dress Goods as cheap as we are now showing. They were bought from the makers at the lowest possible prices, and are being retailed to you up to 25 per cent. below regular values.

44 in. wide new Hopsack Weaves, pure wool, fine bright finish, correct shades of Brown and Navy, reg. price \$1.00 a yard, Expansion Sale Price is 88c

40 pcs. of Black and Colored Dress Goods, including Serges, Cloths, Flaked Tweeds, Fine Zibelines and Cashmeres, reg. value 75c to \$1.00 a yard, Expansion Sale Price is 68c

30 pcs. of Dress Goods, including 52 in. Zibelines in Black and Colors, Tweed Effects, Bengalines, etc., reg. price 60c. to 75c a yd, Expansion Sale Price is 48c

45 pcs Dress Goods, including pretty bright Plaids, heavy Wool Tweeds, Union Serge Suitings, etc., reg. prices 35c to 60c. a yard, Expansion Sale Price is 25c

40 in. wide Pure Wool Voiles, fine and sheer, in shades of cream, black, reseda, champagne and Biscuit, regular value 60c. a yard, Expansion Sale Price is 37c

44 in. wide, Silk Embroidered Wool Voiles, exquisite colors, stylish effects, in shades of pink, navy, French grey and blue grey, reg. price \$1.35 a yard, Expansion Sale Price is 74c

25 pcs Dress Goods, all 54 and 56 in. wide, including Tweed Effects and Homespun shades of grey, black and navy, reg. prices \$1.00 and \$1.25 a yard, Expansion Sale Price is 63c

Expansion Sale of Ladies Underwear

Ladies' full fashioned vests and drawers, all wool knit, medium weight regular price 85c a garment, expansion sale price 50c

Ladies' Scotch wool knitted vests, winter weight, full fashioned, regular price \$1.50 each, expansion sale price \$1.00

Misses' light weight, fine natural wool vests, regular price \$1.00, for 50c

Children's fine, soft, fleece-lined vests and drawers, all sizes, from 5 to 9 years, regular prices 35c. to 50c a garment, expansion sale price 25c

Expansion Sale of Silk Laces

Handsome new silk Yak cluny lace, in black and cream with insertions to match, in elegant new designs and very rich finish, 2 1/2 in to 5 in. wide, on sale at these prices—

\$1.00 and \$1.25 laces for.....73c
60c and 70c laces for.....48c

Expansion Sale of Table Linens

We cannot emphasize too much the necessity of your shopping right away for these table linens—we can give them to you now—all you want—but we cannot say so much in a few days—

2 yds wide, pure linen, grass bleached tabling, in very handsome floral designs, regular price 65c, on sale for 50c

2 yds wide, pure linen grass bleached tabling, in extremely new designs, regular price 75c, on sale for 64c

MR. CLEMENTS' POSITION ON THE HOG CHOLERA SCANDAL

An article appeared in Mr. Stephens' local organ the other day alleging to deal with the protest of the farmers of Dover township against the ruthless and unfair manner in which high salaried and indolent officials of the Government temporarily located in the city deal with the hog-raising industry in this county. The article was headed "The appeal of an Ignoramus," appeared abusive rather than argumentative and was not deemed worthy of notice.

The organ yesterday seeks to explain that it did not mean that all the protesting Dover farmers were "ignoramuses," and now desires to have its unfortunate and insulting comment changed to apply to Mr. Herbert S. Clements and his position. This being the case, it is well to see what Mr. Clements' position is and how far it is the "appeal of an ignoramus."

Mr. Clements has no word to say against every reasonable precaution being taken to prevent the spread of hog cholera, but he does find fault with the way in which this is now being alleged to be done and the manner in which the farmers have been treated by these officials.

There are, we understand, four men located here drawing large salaries from the Dominion Government treasury as experts in hog cholera. These officials are now appointed "inspectors of shipping." By an order in council they are to prevent the farmers and buyers sending to the packing houses hogs which are under 150 lbs. in weight. The packers, it is said, have been in the habit of buying any hog and reselling to farmers for breeding purposes the light ones. In this manner much damage may be done by shipping these light hogs from infected districts.

But surely the farmers and buyers in Kent do not require four veterinary surgeons to watch them lest they sell hogs under weight. What Mr. Clements advocates is that a fine of \$100 or \$500 should be imposed on the Packing House for reselling any hogs shipped in from infected districts and the country could, in this way, be saved the expense of keeping four officials to watch the farmers. Is this such an unreasonable proposition?

If so, how do these men enforce the quarantine? They do wait and sit around the Garner House until some poor farmer has a sick or dead hog and comes in to report and if he does not report he is liable to a fine for not doing so. If the farmer is to stand a fine, and this is the way the government expects to enforce their Orders-in-Council, surely the packer could be subjected to a fine for reselling the hogs and thereby spreading the disease, and how much more easily would the law be enforced against half a dozen packers than against the thousands of farmers? It means little or nothing to the packer, but may mean ruin to the farmer.

Mr. Clements believes if this was done there would be no necessity for keeping in office at large salaries, which the people pay these experts, or at least, all of them.

Mr. Stephens' organ says they have other duties to perform, viz., that of inspecting and killing diseased hogs. That is true, but let us ask how many cases have been reported and acted on by these men within, say, the last month, and let the people say whether it is necessary to keep them here at these large salaries or not. Some have said: Do you expect them to go out and look for cases? Mr. Clements says, No, but if the Government had treated the farmers fairly they would report themselves. In the past if a farmer reported his hogs sick one of these officials went out and he was the sole judge. The result has been that in many cases the whole herd were declared diseased and the farmer only paid one-third of their value, when, if they were not all diseased, the farmer should have received two-thirds value for the sound ones and one-third for the diseased hogs. The method has rightly caused universal dissatisfaction among our farmers.

Now on the eve of an election the Government has seen fit to give the farmer the two-thirds value on all. This further destroys the necessity for keeping the four officials in this County at the public expense. Mr. Clements believes and says simply that the law could be carried out much more economically and fairly towards the farmers of this County. And Mr. Clements is right—and the farmers are with him.

STEPHENS' PROMISED REFUTATION DELAYED THROUGH DISAGREEMENT

His Committee so far Unable to Meet Serious Charges—Many Schemes Suggested and Criticized—An Anxious Time for the Party Workers—Speculation as to What Proposition Will Finally Be Accepted.

Another day has passed and still Mr. Stephens declines to furnish any refutation of the serious charges preferred by Reeve Purser and Councillor Boyer that he made immoral overtures to them to enlist their assistance in securing a big bonus of \$75,000.00 from the farmers of Dover to an electric railroad corporation in which he is one of the charter holders and provisional directors.

The people of Kent County are naturally at a loss to understand his continued silence. They take the position that a man charged with such a grave offence and unwilling or unable to furnish a clear and satisfactory refutation has no right to continue to seek their support for a position as their parliamentary representative.

The reason for the delay is gradually leaking out—and it places Mr. Stephens and his committee in a strange and very uncomfortable position. The key to the whole situation was probably given by Mr. Stephens himself in his interview with The Planet yesterday when he said of his promised refutation of the charges:

"I DON'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT IT. I have been out of town for two days and I HAVE NOT SEEN THE BOYS DURING THAT TIME AND SO I DON'T KNOW WHAT THEY ARE DOING ABOUT IT."

As everyone knows, the definitely charged changes of the two respected and representative Dover farmers at the Pain Court meeting and the resultant uprising of an indignant public opinion staggered the friends of Mr. Stephens. A long and anxious meeting of his executive was held. There were many heart burnings and plain things were said. There was a choice to be made: Could the charges in some way be answered or side-tracked, or must Mr. Stephens' candidacy be withdrawn?

The latter course was more or less regretfully abandoned. While Mr. Stephens is generally thought, in the language of the street, to be a "load to carry," the Liberals appear to be very awkwardly tied up to him. It was, perhaps, an unwise decision, but it was evidently decided to—as one "bluff" it through.

It is gathered from Mr. Stephens' own statement, before quoted, that he has abandoned the matter himself, that he knows of no defence to make, but has thrown the onus of preparing one on the "boys," by which it may be presumed he means the workers of his executive. "The boys" have not been idle. They have tackled the herculean task to the best of their ability. They have had long, anxious and exhausting sessions; they have worked day and night. Yet day after day has gone by without any results—and still they are only enabled, as Mr. Stephens said at Tilbury, to promise "a statement later."

Many plans have been formulated and prepared by the various factions, only to have their weaknesses and uselessness exposed by colleagues.

The first effort planned was to endeavor to secure a visit and statement from one of the outside promoters of the proposed railroad. The duty of this man would be to declare that it was he, and not George Stephens at all, who made the \$250 proposition to Reeve Purser and Councillor Boyer. But objection was taken to this. It was argued that it would be madness to attempt to make the people of Kent believe that Mr. Purser could mistake this man for Mr. Stephens.

A second, and perhaps more ingenious, proposition was to the effect that Mr. Stephens' statement that it would "be worth \$250 to the Dover Reeve to support the big railroad bonus should be made to appear quite harmless. That it should be construed to mean that Mr. Stephens intended to convey the intimation that the building of the electric road would be a valuable thing to Mr. Purser and Mr. Boyer as farmers in giving them increased conveniences and facilities. But the objection raised to this by the other faction was that there would be no explanation as to why Mr. Stephens had waited until after the meeting was over and adjourned to make the proposition, why it was made in a secret and whispered conversation and how his arrival at the specific sum of \$250 was to be explained away.

A third scheme was then propounded that seemed to promise better things. This was to endeavor in some way if possible to get affidavits or statements from the other two members of the Dover Council, Messrs. Lewis and Crawford, who were at this meeting of the railroad promoters, to the effect that they were not approached by Mr. George Stephens and knew nothing of any attempt at bribery. This looked at first promising, but these statements could be secured, they would be more damaging than helpful, for Messrs. Lewis and Crawford were both outspokenly in favor of submitting the by-law, and the very fact that Mr. Stephens had ignored them and sought out privately only the members who were opposed to the bonus by-law to make his proposition, would go to show that his object was what was charged, viz., to corruptly bring about a change of front on their part. Thus that plan would only go to corroborate and sustain the character of the charges.

Then the Chatham Township representatives were considered. How would it do to visit them and solicit statements from them that they knew nothing of any corrupt approaches? And yet, other factions again urged, what would that have to do with the case? How was that going to help it? The Chatham Township representatives could hardly have anything to do with the hoped-for bonus from Dover Township.

Still another plan was considered. How would it be to get signed statements from every other person at the meeting that they knew nothing about any corrupt proposition and prospects for or see one made? Get them from the promoters, the provisional directors and every one at the meeting. But again more thoughtful objection was raised. Of what use would they be? The proposition was not made to these men, nor in their hearing, nor at the meeting—of what value in refuting the charges would statements from them be?

Other proposals have been made and negatived as similarly absurd and the days have passed with no result. The refutation was not forthcoming. There is one proposal that may yet be acted upon in the hope to save the day. It is not unanimously favored but has a large following and may secure final adoption. It is to combine most of the proposed courses, to collect and secure every signed statement suggested, to hold them off as long as possible in order to give less opportunity for their examination and exposure before election.

Continued on 8th Page.

Candles AND Candelabra

Now is the time to purchase your Candles and Shades for your "At Home" this winter. Our stock is now complete.

Candle Shades in Yellow, Red, Green and Pink at prices from 15c to 25c Each.

Candles in all colors, 5c. to 10c. Each.

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You know the trouble it is to these goods when you want them in a hurry. Why not buy now when you can get just what you want? Then you know the worry is over and you have the goods.

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