

## Great Saturday Event

### IN LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS

On Saturday we offer our entire stock of Ladies' Cloth Jackets at ONE-THIRD OFF regular prices, and many lines at ONE-HALF PRICE. We have determined that the last day of the month will leave our stock of Jackets at the lowest possible ebb.

The stock includes plain and plaid back Monte Carlo Coats, made of Kersey cloth and frieze in Oxford, fawn and black; short, medium and full length, semi and tight fitting jackets in fawn, Oxford and black, made of kersey cloth, zibelines, frieze and covert cloths. Price reductions like this will rule on Saturday:

\$16.00 Jackets for.....	8.00	\$10.00 Jackets for.....	6.67
12.00 Jackets for.....	6.00	12.00 Jackets for.....	8.00
18.00 Jackets for.....	9.00	15.00 jackets for.....	10.00

### SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' ASTRACHAN JACKETS

On Saturday we offer you very special inducements to buy an Astrachan Jacket. Though the season is advanced you still have even two months' wear and we still have a very complete assortment of sizes and lengths. Saturday prices will show all through such liberal reductions as these:

- 26 inches long, Ladies' back Astrachan Jackets, hand-some close bright curl, heavy satin lining throughout, special value at our regular price \$39.00, on sale Saturday at..... **34.00**
- 34 inches long, elegant close curl Bokharan Jacket, hand-some lined with heavy satin, the very best quality of Astrachan Jackets sold anywhere in Canada, regular price \$50.00, on sale Saturday, very special at **45.00**

## THOMAS STONE & SON.

## A Surprise Sale.

WE shall make a herculean effort to close out the balance of our Winter Stock at once. We want the room for Spring goods, and must have it. The prices we quote will draw better than a mustard plaster. We open our doors for this sale on MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1903.

THE EARLY BUYERS will have a chance to get one of our **High Grade Overcoats** that we have been selling for \$15.00 and \$17.00 for **\$10 and \$12**. Our Cheap and Medium Grade Overcoats that have been selling for \$10.00 and \$12.00 for **\$7.50 and \$8**.

OUR SUITS worth \$15.00 for **\$10**. OUR SUITS worth \$10.00 and \$12.00 for **\$7.50 and \$8**. The greatest value ever offered in Chatham in **Suits, Overcoats, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Furnishings, Mitts, Gloves, Fur Coats, Robes, Caps and Gauntlets and Men's Footwear**.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

## SCOTT & CO., Men's Outfitters.

## THE ANNOYANCE

Caused by using rusty and leaky kitchen utensils is all done away with by using the

### Fine Enamelled Ware

we carry. It stands the test of constant use most satisfactorily. A large assortment of

### Graniteware

kept in stock. Every housekeeper should use it.

## JOHN A. MORTON

Hardware Merchant.

### THE BYE-ELECTIONS.

#### NORTH GREY, TERREBONNE AND TWO MOUNTAINS.

Dominion Vacancies Will Probably be Filled on February 24—Unlikely North Ontario Later.

Ottawa, Jan. 31.—It is supposed that the bye-elections in North Grey, Terrebonne and Two Mountains will take place on February 24th. Owing, however, to the gerrymander of North Ontario, it has been found impossible at this season of the year to get the constituencies posted up in a timely manner of the riding, as required by law, so as to enable the election to be held at the same time as those in the other constituencies. The riding of North Ontario extends from the Town of Hurkiss, which is within 20 miles of Lake Ontario, for a distance of nearly 150 miles north, into the remotest northern parts of the district of Muskoka. It being only a few miles from places where the population is so constituted as to actively longer than the distance from Toronto to London.

### WITNESS WAS DISMISSED.

Miner Who Gave Evidence Before Commission.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—With the exception of the presenting of statistics the coal operators closed their case before the Coal Strike Commission, and it is expected the striking miners will begin calling witnesses in rebuttal on Monday. No session will be held tomorrow. The Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company occupied all of the day's sessions. In the forenoon session counsel for the miners and the paymaster of the Reading company differed by their views as to the reliability of averages shown in the wages statement handed to the commission by the company. It developed during the session that a miner who testified before the commission had lost his place because he was in Scotland, and the commission exacted a promise from the superintendent that he would reinstate him.

At the afternoon session Patrick F. Brennan of Shamokin, a division superintendent of the Reading company, testified to the violence committed during the strike at the Henry Clay colliery near Shamokin. Prior to the strike of 1900, he said, the mine regulated the output of coal. Since then, however, the men have been regulating the production. When the late strike began, the witness continued, there were 100 feet of water in the Henry Clay mine. This was due to an accident. The men struck, and as a result 500 feet of water accumulated in the mine.

### FAST EXPRESS WRECKED.

A Number of the Passengers Were Injured.

Hazleton, Pa., Jan. 31.—The fast express train from Wilkesbarre for Philadelphia, on the Schuylkill division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was wrecked at Lofly, nine miles south of this city, last evening. Robert Moyer of Weatherly and Fred Gerhardt of Delano were killed. A number of the passengers were injured.

Ithaca, N.Y., Jan. 31.—Warm rain has caused a landslide at Bessemer's Station, near Ithaca, into which a Lehigh Valley passenger train bound for Elmira plunged, and barely missed going over Brooklyn trestle, 100 feet high. Engineer Knight was badly injured, and the passengers were badly shaken up.

### GERMANY AND THE POLES.

Alleged Acts of Injustice Cited in Reichstag.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—Dr. Von Dizmowski Pompan, in the Reichstag yesterday, interpellated Chancellor Von Buelow, on the discrimination against Poles, cited many examples of alleged injustice. The most painful thing to the Poles, he said, was the effort to eradicate their language. It was a crime, he asserted, to merely listen to the Polish tongue. Interior Secretary Von Posadowsky-Wehner replied that no Polish question in an international sense existed for Germany. The Prussian Polish provinces would remain Prussian so long as a soldier could be placed in the field. Dr. Von Dizmowski Pompan, he added, had drawn an incorrect picture.

### Shirtmakers' Combine.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—Negotiations have just been completed for the consolidation of three big companies engaged in the manufacture of shirts and collars in this city. The companies are Tootsies, Limited; A. H. Sims & Co., and the Standard Shirt Co., Limited. With these companies are the Colonial Bleaching & Printing Co., Limited. The new company will establish a large factory at Shawinigan Falls, where it will manufacture its own cotton and prints.

### THE BOUNDARY TREATY.

Favorably Reported Upon By United States Senate.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has authorized favorable reports upon the Alaskan boundary treaty and the protocol for the extension of the time for the ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty, but failed for lack of time to reach a decision upon the Panama Canal treaty.

## STEVENS STRIKE AGAIN SPRINGS A SPECTACULAR GUSH OF OIL

Mr. Trotter Tells of the Scene—A Magnificent Flow—Drillers Went Down an Additional Eight Feet with Wonderful Results—Another Tank Goes Out.

The Chatham Oil Company decided yesterday to make the well on the Ernest Edwards farm, eighth concession, Raleigh, some deeper.

In the afternoon a Planet representative visited the well and found, as before stated, the well was being drilled.

Mr. Edwards, as usual, was present and taking an active interest in all the proceedings. To The Planet he said, when asked concerning the drilling:—"Well, we think we have the best of indications and are going deeper to get more oil. Prospects are for a good strike."

One of the drillers said to The Planet:—"The well was pumped up till eleven o'clock this morning and quite a bit of oil was taken out. The big tank over there is just about full. We are now drilling down deeper to get a better strike."

One of the young fellows connected with the drilling said they were drilling to get under the well in order to shoot it. The gas pressure, as it was, kept the valves of the pump open and would not allow it to work at its best.

With a hiss, and a boom and a

surge, and a roar, the great red

loose yesterday about 6 p. m. Drilling

operations were resumed yesterday

and the well sunk 8 feet lower.

The well was as deep as it was

thought necessary to go, and the tools

were just being pulled out when a

rumble was heard from below. All

day long the drillers had been feeling

their way cautiously, just making lit-

tle short runs.

"I had ordered the drillers not to

hurry," said Mr. Trotter to The Planet

this morning. "I didn't want them

to try to do much." About six

o'clock the driller said that he

thought that he was very near some-

thing. The crowd had all gone, and

we were alone, when the pressure

from below began to raise the drilling

tools. I told the men to snatch the

tools up quickly, and they stuck to the

task and got the tools out of the well.

Then a black column the full size of

the five-inch hole went up into the

air. I didn't bother looking where the

black column was going to. I was

busy getting out of the road. I can

tell you it was a great sight. In the

dusk the mighty flow of oil looked

like a black column that towered

skewards.

"I knew there would be a reac-

tion and when it came we jumped

in and capped the well. There was a

little three-inch pipe in the top of

the cap and it just acted like the

nozzle on a hose, spouting a stream

of pure oil high in the air.

"I never saw anything like it. The

ditch had become rivers of oil and

the ponds lakes. By this time the

neighbors had arrived and were

gathering up the oil with scoop

shells.

"Then I turned the well on and

let the oil flow into the tank. The

flow was so strong that I feared

lest the force of the stream would

knock the tank to pieces. We filled

the tank as near as was dared, then

we stopped on account of darkness."

Another tank reached the field last

night. It was placed in position and

filled to-day.

## CHATHAM'S BOARD OF TRADE ENTER NEW ERA OF EFFORT

Annual Meeting Held Last Evening—Secretary Landon's Interesting Report—Vote of Thanks to Retiring President—New Officers Elected and other Business.

The annual meeting of the Chatham Board of Trade was held in the

Council Chamber, Harrison Hall, last

evening. Owing to the late hour

there were only a small

number of the members present.

Those who were there at the open-

ing of the meeting were Messrs. Mor-

ton, Woodward, Quinn, J. C. Pitt-

chard, Hadley, Cowan, J. Fleming, J.

S. Turner, Tillson, MacLachlan, Hut-

chison, Lester, and the president and

secretary-treasurer.

After the reading of the minutes

the following accounts were passed:

Chatham Mfg. Co., \$5.00.

C. P. R. Telegraph Co., \$1.09.

New \$1.13.

The Planet, \$5.00.

W. R. Landon, \$30.00.

Thomas Scullard, 88 cents.

J. H. Blackburn, \$1.00.

Angus, \$1.00.

Communications were read from

a patent horse shoe company and an

automatic lock company. These two

concerns are looking for a location.

The secretary is now in communica-

tion with them.

A communication was read from

the Single Tax Association of Tor-

onto. This association objects to the

giving of grants of land to the new

transcontinental railway line. Re-

ceived.

Another was read from the Board

of Trade of Orillia objecting to the

bonusing of industries by municipali-

ties.

One was also received from the

Board of Trade of Nelson, B. C., re

the duty on lead, which they claim is

too low.

The Tarte banquet committee re-

ported that they had cleared expenses

on the banquet.

The following resume of the year's

work was read by secretary-treasurer

W. R. Landon:

Chatham, Ont., Jan. 30, 1903.

The Board of Trade has now 42

members.

The first annual of our Board, dur-

ing which time twelve meetings of

the Council have been held and five

general meetings, which were attend-

ed as follows: J. Pigott, 11; J. C. Pitt-

chard, 13 each; D. H. MacLachlan, 11;

Manson Campbell, John Waddell and

C. Austin, 10 each; P. Quinn, 7; W.

A. Hadley and N. H. Stevens, 6 each;

A. D. Westman, 5; John Morton, 1;

E. Tillson, 13 each; Scullard and Wal-

ter, 10 each; 4; Hugh Macdonald, C.

E. Lister, P. D. McKellar, Wm. Ball,

D. A. Hutchison, Robert Gray, S.

Stephenson, 3 each; J. F. McKenough,

J. S. Turner, and A. C. Woodward, 2

each; F. Marx, Caleb Wheeler, W.

H. Harper, G. W. Cowan, W. D. Shel-

don, T. M. Tennent, Fred Stevens,

J. B. Stringer, W. F. Corbish, W. M.

Drader and J. M. Park 1 each.

Names of members who did not

attend at all will not be given.

Perhaps the most important mat-

ters which have come under our con-

sideration have been as follows:

July, 1901, visit from Prof. S. J.

McLean, who was appointed by the

Government to look into railway

rates

Nov. 26, 1901, meeting held with

reference to wheel works.

June, 1902, a meeting of the Domini-

on Board of Trade held in Toronto

Aug. 1902, the taking up of the

matter of getting a steamer to make

Chatham a port of call.

Oct., 1902, visit from the Hon. J. I.

Tate.

Since the Board was reorganized,

about a year and a half ago, the

following improvements have been made

in the town:

Since the Spring & Axle Works;

Chaplin Wheel Works; new mill T.

H. Taylor Co.; The Binder Twine Co.;

Bath House, Blonde Bros. new fac-

tory.

Additions to the Wm. Gray & Sons

Co., Limited; Wagon Works; Canada

Flour Mills; Gas Works; Scott &

Son, W. M. Drader.

The building of the new library;

William street, King street and Sixth

street have been paved with brick,

and numerous private residences

erected.

One thing in connection with all

of our manufacturing industries they

are representative of their class and

no goods made are better than those

made in Chatham.

Owing to the industrial activity the

building of houses for rent should be

considered or else the growth of the

town will be retarded.

Two hundred and eighteen steamer

vessel cleared through the port of

Chatham in 1902, a large number of

lumber came in by water, to say nothing

of shingles, laths and cedar posts.

In commenting on the report he