

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. X.

CHATHAM, ONT., TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1901

NO. 83

Chatham's Foremost Millinery Display

On Thursday, March 21st and Following Days

To which we invite every lady in the City of Chatham. Nowhere else is such a gathering of millinery attempted. Not only have we the most beautiful hats that the Parisian designers produce, but we have them in such varieties—to suit everybody. Our Miss English spent a week in New York, visiting the leading millinery establishments. Not one worthy idea escaped her. You will see displayed on our tables the cream of New York's millinery masterpieces.

Other stores may show as many hats, but no other store attempts to show so many fine hats.

Come on Thursday if you can, if not come Friday, Saturday or Monday, you will find obliging salesladies ready and willing to show you the creations

Forty-nine Years Millinery Experience

Forty-nine years connection with the leading wholesale millinery and dry goods houses in the United States and Canada, that accounts to some extent for the superiority of the goods sold in this store and coupled with that the determination on our part to make your every purchase satisfactory, ensures for you safe and profitable dealing at this store.

THOMAS STONE & SON, Direct Importers

Ha! = Ha!

WE HAVE THEM

Gold Filled Spectacles

Guaranteed for five years, for 30 DAYS ONLY, at \$1.00 per pair.

Alumina for 75c per pair.

Your eyes tested free of charge by first-class optician, the only one in the city holding a certificate, a graduate of Dr. Owen, of the United States. Call at the sign of the big clock.

A. A. Jordan, Sign of The Big Clock

Challenge !!

WE CHALLENGE any agent or dealer to produce a Piano that can possibly cost to the manufacturer one cent more than the PRINCE PIANO. When quality of TONE, style of FINISH, elasticity of TOUCH, and superior construction are considered, it will be found to be a

... Prince ...

in every detail, and from \$100 to \$200 less than inferior Pianos are being sold at.

J. Murray Depew, Wellington St. East, Chatham.
Representative for the west.

Wanted By F. Marx

A limited amount of Bar-foot Liquidators' Banking House Receipts.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

Take...

Your Soiled Linen To The Parisian Steam Laundry Co.

And get the best work in the city. Work called for and delivered. TELEPHONE 20

"We were very much pleased with the design you sent. It was beautiful and appropriate." The Victoria Ave. Green Houses receive such words of commendation every day. Telephone No. 181.

TENNIS CLUB CAME FIRST

Deft Wielders of the Racquet the First Athletic Coterie to Re-organize.

Well Attended Inaugural Meeting Yesterday—Officers Elected for the Ensuing Season.

The Annual meeting of the Lawn Tennis Club was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of The Thirteenth Club, Victoria Block, about twenty members being present. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—Hon. Pres.—Wm. Ball. Pres.—W. F. Macdonald. Vice-Pres.—J. S. Turner. Sec.—Treas.—Dr. Geo. Musson. General Committee—Messrs F. McCosh; Ball, Rose and McLean, Messrs. Gunn, Creighton, Willoughby, Coate, Massey, Risipin and Fraser. Ground Committee—Risipin, Coate and Gibson. It was decided to hold the annual ball immediately after Lent. The members were all enthusiastic, and the prospects for a successful year are splendid.

CHURCH WAS CROWDED

Interest in the Local Revival Gatherings Continues Unabated.

Evangelists Crossley and Hunter Present Admirable Addresses Last Evening.

Interest in the revival is deepening and last night's meeting was largely attended.

After the song-service, in which the congregation joined heartily, led by Evangelist Crossley, Rev. Mr. Hunter gave a Bible reading from the 7th chapter of Matthew, and said many good things, among them—

It is unfair to judge a man or woman by a single act. If God were to treat us this way what condemnation would be ours. But God forgives and forgets; let us do likewise. Just one person we ought to judge—

I would rather be a great prayer than a great preacher. Ask for Pardon, Peace, Power, Paradise.

Why is it our prayers are not answered? 1. Hindrance—Our Head's wrong. 2. The Heart's wrong. 3. Sometimes the purpose is wrong. 4. Difficulty with some one in the church. 5. Worldliness. 6. Aimlessness.

What we need is Faith, Fervency, Perseverance. Prayer is the key to heaven.

Mr. Crossley then sang Telling Bells very impressively.

His subject was "The Conversion of the Philippian Gaoler," and his text—Sirs, what must I do to be saved? The address was divided as follows:

1. A polite question. The greatest minds on earth are among the followers of the Lord Jesus.

2. Sin is a nuisance. 3. The cruelty of Infidelity. It would take from us all that Christianity gives us to hold on to.

4. A necessary question. Something must be done by each one in order to be saved. In order to be lost simply do nothing.

5. What must I do? No chance worth looking at the hypocrites in the church. 6. An earnest question. Don't trifle with this question. Don't wait until you are crowded into the corner by death, deal with it tonight.

7. The answer to the question. Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved. Salvation is made up of three elements: the assent of the mind, the consent of the will, the trust of the heart.

An important question. Heaven rejoices over one sinner that repenteth. A courageous question. It takes courage even to-day to decide this question.

A present question. If you knew you were dying you would want to act on this question. Make it a present question when you have the opportunity. Avoid the possibility of asking it too late by asking it to-night. Why not to-night? There is danger and death in delay.

Intending passengers for any Pacific Coast Points, including San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Victoria or Vancouver, will consult their interests by calling on W. E. Risipin, general passenger and ticket agent, 115 King street, who will issue tickets to any of the above points on any Tuesday from now until the end of April at \$38.70 each.

THE LION AND THE BEAR TO LIE DOWN TOGETHER

Both British and Russians Will Probably Withdraw and Submit Dispute to Arbitration.

London, March 19.—Replying to Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett (Con.) in the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, said the Government did not possess, and information indicating any decline in British influence in the Yang-Tse province. As to the Russian claim for the waters of Blondo and Elliott Islands, the British Government had certainly not accepted this claim. The Government had received no communication on the subject from Russia.

The Russian admiral had remonstrated against the presence in the waters of Elliott Island of H. M. S. Plover, which was engaged in pursuing pirates. But British ships had a perfect right under the treaty of Tien Tsin to go there.

Questions regarding the dispute at Tien Tsin were parried by the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Lord Cranborne, in refusing to answer them without notice. William Redmond raised Nationalist cheers by asking why Great Britain had hoisted the white flag and backed down (at Tien Tsin) after threatening to use force of arms.

Both WILL WITHDRAW. On the highest official authority the Associated Press announced that Count von Waldersee has interfered as commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China to put an end to the mutually hostile attitude of the British and Russian troops at Tien Tsin.

WALDERSEE INTERFERES. The Times makes the following announcement:—"We learn that Count von Waldersee has interfered as commander-in-chief of the allied forces in China to put an end to the mutually hostile attitude of the British and Russian troops at Tien Tsin."

LORD SALISBURY DECLINES PROMISE TO EXAMINE MILITIA

He Does not Commit Himself to Any Investigation into the Conduct of the War.

London, March 18.—In the House of Lords, to-day, the Premier, Lord Salisbury, replying to inquiries on the subject of an investigation into the conduct of the war in South Africa, said the government had not made any promise to institute an investigation. He feared that a full, just and equitable inquiry would lead to a renewal of the same species of regrettable discussion as occurred during the exchange of speeches between Lord Wolsley and Lord Lansdowne. Still, if the government should be urged to make an inquiry, it could not refuse without casting suspicion upon the army. Lord Rosebery wished to know when the government had washed its hands of the inquiry. Who had promised it. Lord Salisbury suggested the appointment of a preliminary commission to inquire into the promise, whereupon the subject was dropped.

A VOY CAPTURED. Cape Town, March 18.—A colonial division under Col. Crewe engaged the Boers near Petrusburg (a town not far from the border of Cape Colony and the Orange River Colony). The British captured the Boers' convoy. Some of the Boer leaders were apparently abandoned their intention of coming south, and have passed north-east, through Adelaide. The commando which recently occupied Maraisburg is reported to have divided into small parties, with the idea of concentrating again. Some of them passed through Kamastone on Friday. Col. Donald's column is pursuing them.

SCOUTS HOUSE BURNED. Cape Town, March 18.—The invaders in the Graaff Reinet district have burned a farm house belonging to a British scout named Meredith, and seized his wife and family from the farm. They said that Meredith's wife had been shot and killed. The first house they had orders to burn in the Cape Colony was Meredith's. It is reliably reported that Commandant Kritzinger has threatened to shoot any British officer captured by his men.

The Treason Court at Dordrecht has concluded its sittings. The sentences imposed included fines amounting to a total of \$800,000, the heaviest yet inflicted.

STRATHOONA'S PAY. Montreal, March 18.—To each trooper of the Strathoona Horse there is \$174 23 "deferred" or "differentiated" pay coming, and the corporals and sergeants get their pay in arrears.

Dear Planet.—In your issue of the 10th inst. I find an article taken from the New York Telegraph giving a sketch of the career and life of Josiah Henson, alias Uncle Tom, who died in Dresden a few years ago, in which sketch I find a serious error.

This sketch relates that after Josiah's escape from slavery he made his way to and settled down in Canada, as a farmer, and waxed rich through the founding of the town of Dresden, upon his property.

Now, Josiah never owned a foot of the land Dresden is situated upon, but I did and I purchased it from one Jared Lindsay, and, in November, 1845, Mr. Richard Parr, civil Engineer, laid out the place—I named Dresden, for me, as the map thereof to be seen in the Kent County Registry Office will prove. So that I, not Josiah, am the founder of Dresden, but, unlike Josiah, I did not get rich out of it.

Yours truly, D. R. VAN ALLEN.

TELEGRAPH NEWS

Premier Roblin, of Manitoba, has issued a challenge to Isaac Campbell, K. C., for a public debate of the railway contracts. Mr. Campbell accepts on conditions that fair terms be arranged.

A St. Magloire, Que., farmer stated that during the recent storm upwards of a hundred deer, whose escape was made almost impossible by the depth of the snow, were shot and stabbed in the south parishes.

The steamship New York arrived at New York twelve hours late. The ammonia tank in connection with the refrigerating plant, blew up, injuring three men. One of them died subsequently, and the port shaft broke.

The Royal Mail steamer Lake Champlain, which arrived at Halifax from Liverpool, brought 28 returning Canadian soldiers and 1,000 steerage passengers.

Education begins the gentleman, but reading, good company and reflection must finish him.—Locke.

ARE WORKERS IN THE WEST

R. P. Laurie Gives Interesting Description of Development of Rainy River District.

Rapid Growth and Energetic Industry are Chief Characteristics—Ideal Summer Resort.

Reginald P. Laurie, manager of the Fort Frances Times, Rainy River district, is visiting in the Maple City for a few days preparatory to returning north to-morrow. Mr. Laurie is a most entertaining conversationalist and, when interviewed by The Planet yesterday, chatted in a most interesting manner of the region of his adoption.

"I have found," said Mr. Laurie in response to enquiry, "that it is quite true that the people of the east are taking a great deal of interest in that part of New Ontario known as the Rainy River district, and I am glad it is so."

Referring to the opening up of the country, Mr. Laurie said he expected that during the coming season the Rainy River district would witness an influx of settlers, real estate at Fort Frances being already moving briskly. With the completion of the railroad now in course of construction, which will unite the Rainy River country with Beaudette, Minnesota, the access to the district will be made quite easy from either Winnipeg or Port Arthur. The country has really needed a railroad. While the best service has been first class—and especially the service of the Rainy River Navigation Co., whose line of palace steamers have given travellers by that route every convenience and comfort—yet it could not open up the country as the railroad will.

The railroad will pass through the Seine River gold fields, which will mean much to the gold mining interests of that district. In the past machinery has only been taken in at great cost, owing to the repeated trans-shipment.

When asked concerning the mines on the Seine river, Mr. Laurie said that they would, in his opinion, yet prove a success. While at the present time they were resting under a cloud, it was largely due to mismanagement and want of capital. Gold in this country, and without doubt means will yet be found by which the metal can be mined upon a profitable basis.

The Rainy river proper, which divides North Minnesota and Ontario, is bordered by a rich agricultural country running the full length of the river, some 80 miles, on either side. Of the crops, wheat is the only grain which has not proved a success and this has been set down to the fact that the country is too new. The growth of all other grains has been decidedly successful. A ready market for oats and other grains is found in the lumber camps at their own door. Comparing this district to the prairie country, Mr. Laurie said that while Manitoba was undoubtedly the wheat growing country of the world, yet to the settler going west from Ontario the Rainy River district has many advantages. Wood and good water are plentiful, while the Manitoba farmer has often to haul his wood 30 to 35 miles and go without good water.

"The chances for settlers are splendid," continued Mr. Laurie, "providing they are not afraid of hard work, and the putting up with a backwoods life. It is the country for the young man—ones who are willing to work for success and come out ahead. The fact that men have gone in there and proved successful is a guarantee that others can do likewise. Settlers are going in constantly."

"Living expenses are somewhat higher than in Chatham, but wages are considerably better—the difference being in favor of the young country."

"Fort Frances, I believe, has a future ahead of it. It is situated at the head of the agricultural country and within 40 miles of the Seine river and world mines. There is not an equal to it for a holiday trip. The Rainy Lake and Lake of the Woods as summer resorts cannot be beaten. There is good shooting; moose, deer, bear, partridge and duck, and plenty of excellent fishing."

"It is, too, the poor man's country. The best land can only be secured by homesteading—by government grant, practically none being purchasable. Farmers living along the river have a ready market for all their wood. The Rainy River Navigation Co., which formerly used coal, now burns wood to the amount of \$7,000 to \$10,000 annually, that amount being left principally with the settlers on the river."

"The people of the district are generally prosperous and one soon gathers the idea that they are never short of money. The hotel accommodation, too, is good. Then good men who work on the farm in summer and take up homesteads can always get employment in winter in the lumbering camps. Fort Frances has a water fall of some 25 feet, which will furnish power for many industries."

"The streets, of course, are not paved with gold," Mr. Laurie concluded smiling, "and the settler must go out there to work as his successful predecessors have done. But for the diligent citizen I know of no place more conducive to success than this district."

This (Tuesday) evening, March 19, a Grand Irish Concert will be given in the Opera House, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of St. Joseph's Church. Mr. Harold Jarvis, Detroit's favorite tenor; Miss Susan McGill, of London, and other first-class talent have been engaged, and the Concert promises to be a great success.