

The Chatham Daily Planet.

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Ready-to-Wear Tailored Suits

Two years ago we did not dream of the proportions to which the trade in Ready-to-Wear Suits was to advance so rapidly. To-day we are carrying a stock of Ready-to-Wear Tailored Suits of which any store in any city five times our size might well be proud. We have been careful in selecting our stock and have only bought the best values each manufacturer had to offer. That is why we now bear the reputation of having the best assortment and best values in Suits in this vicinity. Of our many styles these are good samples:—

For \$4.00—Made of good heavy Frieze, unlined, in black and oxford, flare flounce and liberally stitched with silk.

For \$5.75—Made of good all-wool Frieze, in black and oxford, with flare flounce trimmed with ed. of black moire, very stylish.

For \$7.50—Made of Zibeline Camel's Hair Cloth in oxford gray, with flounce tucked and trimmed with black moire silk, the newest.

For \$5.00—Made of good all-wool Frieze, flare flounce closely tucked, also tucked yoke, in black and oxford, very special value.

For \$6.00—Made of heavy Cheviot Serge in black and navy, yoke and flounce neatly trimmed with black mohair braid, very dressy.

For \$10.00—Made of fine heavy Ladies' Cloth in black and navy, with three circular flounces, stylishly trimmed with velvet piping.

New FURS

Two large instalments of Furs are here, representing the very newest New York ideas of what is to be worn in large, medium and small size Fur garments.

Ruffs, Caperines and Boas ... Capes and Coats

In Bear, Sable, Mink, Astrachan, Russian Sable, Electric Seal, Opposum, Fox and Coon. Your attention is called to the display in our west window. You'll see some there and will want to come inside and see others. It is a pleasure for us to show our Fur stocks whether you wish to buy or not.

Thomas Stone & Son

Women's Empress Shoes

With cooler weather comes thoughts of change of SHOES. Light SHOES must be laid aside and something warmer, something that will resist the cold and wet and chill of autumn, must be secured. Remember that at our store can always be found all kinds or any kind of a good SHOE a woman may want. Our fall and winter styles are now in, and we believe there is not a woman in town that will fail to find here exactly what she wants in fall and winter SHOES. Every good leather, every right last.

Women's Empress Shoes
\$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

Turrill's



BREECH LOADING GUNS!

Shooting Coats and Vests

Cartridge Belts, Bags and Pouches, Gun Cases and Covers, loaded and empty Shells, Ely, Trap and others, black or smokeless. Fishing tackle in great variety.

John A. Morton Hardware Merchant

BOER GENERALS AT AMSTERDAM

Botha Gives the Dutch Premier Credit for Bringing About Peace.

The Royal Commission to Investigate War Preparations and Military Operations Appointed.

Amsterdam, Sept. 11.—The Boer generals, De Wet, Botha and Delarey, accompanied by Messrs. Wolmarans, Vessels and Reitz arrived here today from The Hague, and were given a hearty welcome. Replying to an address, General Delarey said he and his colleagues did not come here in the character of political personages, but solely to obtain assistance for destitute Boer families.

At the reception of the generals at the Town Hall, General De Wet, in reply to the burgomaster's speech, said:—"We have come to ask for help for the widows, orphans and other necessitous persons. Upon assistance of this kind from England the Boers cannot count." The General also remarked:—"If England wishes to have the Boer descendants of the Huguenots as subjects, before God I am willing to be a loyal subject until the day of God shall come. We wish to be loyal to the new government, hoping that the latter will carry out its engagements."

At a subsequent luncheon, General Botha declared that peace, which had brought them all they had desired, was due to the mediation of the Dutch Premier, Dr. Kuyper, who had thus rendered service to the Boers. General Botha also thanked Holland for the manner in which it had welcomed Messrs. Kruger, Steyn and Reitz. General Botha, speaking again said:—"We have lost our independence and have endeavored to obtain compensation from the new government for our burnt farms. We have every reason to believe no compensation will be forthcoming. Help is absolutely necessary to prevent the ruin of thousands."

THE WAR COMMISSION.
London, Sept. 11.—The commission to enquire into the South African war preparations and the military operations up to the time of the occupation of Pretoria was appointed yesterday. The commissioners are Earl of Eglar and Kincardine, chairman; Lord Esher, Sir George Dashwood Goldie, Field Marshal Sir Henry Wylie Norman, Admiral Sir John Hopkins, Sir John Edge and Sir Jackson.

KAISER WATCHED

Sixty Thousand Infantry Take Part in Sham Battle—Tons of Powder Were Used.

Frankfurt-on-the-Oder, Germany, Sept. 10.—Emperor William's military guests were a tired and rather haggard lot this morning. Prince Albrecht as the Emperor's representative, entertained all of them at dinner last evening, and it was toward 12 when the party broke up. The Emperor having directed that the battle begin at 7 and the field manoeuvres being quite a success, the Emperor, Frankfurt, the princes and generals had to assemble at the railroad station at 4.30 a. m. to catch the special train. Even then the Emperor was before them. Tons of gunpowder were burned to-day. Six thousand infantry and two hundred pieces of artillery were in action. Lord Roberts, General French, and the other visitors, and the numerous staff, in all one hundred horsemen, looked on from a hilltop midway between a portion of the hostile lines.

On a rim of the horizon to the east flashed 11 batteries of artillery, under whose imaginary shells the infantry of the "Red" army advanced. The scenic effect of the whole, especially of the seemingly limitless number of troops, satisfied the observers' hundreds of whom from afar around assembled on the hills. Rabbits and deer, frightened out of their coverts, ran scared across the fields.

The "Red" army pushed through the "Blue" centre after three hours brisk work, and the aeroplanes sent up a great yellow ball, which was visible for 10 miles around, as a signal that the umpires had ordered a suspension of the engagement.

BARTON CRITICIZED

London, Sept. 11.—Cabling from Sydney, N. S. W., the correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the speech made at Montreal, Que., by Sir Edmund Barton, Prime Minister of the Federation of Australia, has elicited severe criticism. Newspapers of Australia, says the correspondent, draw comparisons between the Premier's depreciation of militarism and preferential trade while he was in England, which ideas were in harmony with Australian sentiment, and his flamboyant utterances in Canada, which the newspapers say are worthy of Mr. Seddon, Prime Minister of New Zealand. Sir Edmund Barton has suddenly lost the esteem, concludes the correspondent of the Mail, that he gained by his supposed attitude in London.

BADLY PAID

Tarte Advocates Letter System of Public Instruction—Practical Studies Suggested.

Montreal, Sept. 10.—Mr. Tarte made another striking speech at the opening of the Quebec Provincial Exhibition at St. John's yesterday. Mr. Tarte's theme this time was education. He opened his remarks by eulogizing agriculture, and expressed admiration at the fine showing made at St. John's for the first Provincial Fair. While congratulating the people he said that further progress could still be made. Quebec was forging ahead. One thing it needed to increase its speed was good roads. Ontario has better highways than Quebec, remarked the minister. There was no reason why Quebec should not have equally good roads. They were an important factor in the development of the province.

Another improvement suggested by Mr. Tarte was a change in the system of public instruction. For the six years he had been minister of public works he had been looking around him for engineers. He could scarcely find any. French-Canadians were in the minority, but intelligence was not lacking. Application and work would make them equal, if not superior, to the other provinces. He was not against a classical education, but there should be tacked on to the curriculum of colleges where it is received, a course of practical studies that would make men of science well able to occupy high positions in the world.

A priest in the audience—Money is required. Mr. Tarte—Yes, Monsieur l'Abbe, money is required, but what is still more essential is a better system of public instruction. I admit with the reverence able that our teachers are not well paid, and that something should be done to improve their condition.

Mr. Tarte declared he was not an enemy of the clergy and asked them to work towards an improved system of education in the province. French-Canadians did not want to carry water or saw wood for other races. They wished to lead, not to follow. If the people worked earnestly to develop the great wealth of the province he prophesied for the near future a tremendous and surprising revolution in our progress and advancement.

OATH-BOUND

Amazing Revelations in St. Louis Affairs—Nineteen Councilors in a Combine to Loot Franchise Hunters.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 10.—Amazing revelations of how nineteen members of the upper branch of the Municipal Assembly, bound together by a death penalty, robbed and looted all who sought franchise favors from St. Louis, were made to the Grand Jury to-day by J. K. Murrell, who returned from Mexico, prepared to tell all he knows of the terrible story of corruption. Murrell's revelations are the climax of months of investigation of corruption in the Municipal Assembly. Murrell served as a member of the House of Delegates in 1899 and 1900, during which years the oathbound nineteen were implicated in two transactions. One was the Suburban Railway "grab" and the other was the so-called "lighting bill."

Although both measures were passed in 1900, it was not until early this year that any of the corrupt transactions came to public knowledge. The first revelation came in the discovery of \$75,000 in a safe deposited box of the Lincoln Trust Co., placed there by a representative of the St. Louis & Suburban Railway Co. to secure a blanket franchise to operate its cars over the streets of the city. The nineteen had passed both branches of the Municipal Assembly, but was nullified by the courts through the efforts of citizens. The Suburban representatives and the street then disagreed as to the payment of the money. The street railway men objected to paying anything, since they had received no benefit by the legislation, but the delegates declared that as they had filled their part of the contract they were entitled to their reward. The resulting squabble led to investigation by the Grand Jury and wholesale indictments. The Grand Jury found that the Suburban Company had contributed \$135,000 as a corruption fund to influence legislation in favor of the ordinance.

Murrell swore to-day that the nineteen members of the gang were bound by the following deadly oath:—"I do solemnly swear before the Almighty God that in associating myself and in becoming a member of this combine I will vote and act with the combine whenever and wherever I may be so ordered to do. And I further solemnly swear that I will not at any place or time reveal the fact that there is a combine, and that I will not communicate to any person or persons anything that may take place at any meeting of the combine."

Miss Robinson, of Stratford, and Miss Lulu Hamilton, of Jonnettes' Creek, are Chatham visitors to-day.

TARTE REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS

Stands by his Statements on the Tariff—Has not a Word to Retract.

Minister Tells Grit Journalists That Large Majority of the Party Share his Views.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—Hon. Mr. Tarte the minister of public works, has a statement in to-night's Patrie in which he answers his critics in the Liberal press who have been condemning his statements on the tariff. In the course of his statement, the minister says:—"I believe I know my duty, and my responsibilities in using the language which has been attributed to me, and in demanding that the tariff may be more and more a tariff in the interests of Canada. I am certain the echo of a very large majority in the country and in the Liberal party. I have not the slightest doubt on this subject, and I cannot understand how it is that a certain number of the Liberal newspapers believe it to be their duty to protest against such a policy. No one asks that the tariff be raised all along the line. My idea, and the idea of the Manufacturers' Association, is simply that the tariff of our country should be readjusted on certain points, so as to more fully develop our national industries; to create a profitable and permanent market for the agricultural classes; to give a very increased amount of work to the laboring classes; and to increase the trade between the several provinces and the different portions of the Empire. I believe that the newspapers are acting in good faith, but they are edited by men belonging to the old school, who, respectable and respected though they may be, do not understand the aspirations of this country."

"Will you tell me, in heaven's name, why we should buy from the United States and Germany, who shut their markets in our faces, articles which we can manufacture here, and sell as cheaply as they, if we have a tariff that permits us to manufacture them?"

"I have not a word to retract. I do not believe I have passed the constitutional limit, and I am sure I am in harmony with the thoughts and aspirations of the great majority of the people of Canada. Convoke a convention of the Liberal party and you will see if the Globe, the Herald and the Witness and other free trade organs command the majority in asking that the American, German and other manufacturers be permitted to inundate our markets with products that we could manufacture ourselves, and at the same time develop our natural industries, create a market for our agricultural products, and increase the population of the Dominion."

DEFENCE OF CANADA

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—It is stated that at the approaching session the government will invite Parliament's concurrence in a scheme by which Canada will practically assume the duty of defending her own borders. This will be the Dominion's contribution toward Imperial defence. The information, it is said, comes from a quarter whose reliability is not open to question. This is about what Australia has already consented to do for herself. The details are yet to be worked out, but it is not unlikely that they will include the taking over of the garrison duty now done on the east and west coast by Imperial troops. The Third Royal Canadian Regiment at Halifax is not yet disbanded, and possibly a start will be made by continuing it as a permanent unit of Canada's small regular force.

"THE ARK"

You Will Have

No disappointment if you use

Famous

Active Range

The "Famous Active" is a Fuel Saver.

This is important at the present price of fuel.

Made in several sizes and styles.

You will find **Stoves** for every purpose at **This Store**.

Klondyke Heaters to burn blocks, and knots. Oat and See Them. Prices right at "The Ark."

H. MACAULAY, 89 King Street Phone 129

AFTER HIM

Granford Girls Suing a Bold Bad Detroit Man Who Tried to Bunco Them.

Detroit, September 11.—A pretty young Canadian girl, Miss Allie McKibbin, whose home is in Glanford, Ont., is suing Claude H. Knight, the North Pole Cream Separator man, before Justice Tassie, for \$500. She claims that he sold her the right to canvass one county in Ontario for this sum, with the understanding that his invention would be ready for her to canvass within ten days. After that she alleges, he kept putting her off from time to time on the pretext that he was adding an improvement to the separator and was applying for the necessary patent in Canada. She testified yesterday that inquiry at the Canadian patent office revealed the fact that he had never applied there for a patent at all. Now she wants the \$500 returned.

When the suit was first started it was asserted that Knight had also been trifling with the affections of the Misses McKibbin, having first made love to Miss Allie, and later transferred his heart to her cousin, Miss Evelyn McKibbin, who it was intimated, would probably sue him for breach of promise.

Since the above episode took place Mr. Knight is also said to have contracted an entangling alliance with Mrs. Fronia Potter, a handsome widow on Baker street, and incidentally absorbed her homestead. Mrs. Potter is now taking steps to have the property restored to her by the circuit court. She also accuses him of whispering pretty nothings in her ear that sounded strangely like a proposal of marriage, and even kissing her in testimony thereof.

Knight denies all the love affairs, root and branch, and says they are purely imaginary.

Yesterday Dr. F. S. Hodge testified that he was present at a test of the North Pole separator that was not entirely satisfactory.

"Doctor, you were raised on a farm, now tell us what you think would be the effect of feeding the skin milk, heavily diluted with water after it came from the separator, to calves," asked Attorney Henry Walters.

"I never had any experience in feeding stock on water and so could not venture an opinion," replied the doctor.

The case was adjourned until Friday morning.

A young clerk who don't make over \$15 a week thought he was in for a little extra "dough" the other day, when he ran across a well-filled pocket-book. The pocket-book was a good one, but he was greatly surprised and not a little vexed when upon opening it he found it contained a plug of chewing tobacco.

The Slater "Invictus"

Shoe for Men

In Vici Kid Box

Calf and Velours

Calf

\$3.50 and \$4.00

In Patent Colt—

French Enamel

and Enamel Box

Calf

\$5.00

(x different lasts.

Sole Agents

PEACE'S

CASH SHOE STORE

4 Doors from Market