

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XII

CHATHAM, ONT., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4 1903

NO. 69

The Two Best Makes of Corsets in America

CROMPTON and W. B.

WE have studied the corset question for years and our judgment together with the judgment of the great majority of Canadian ladies awards the first place to the greatest American manufacturers, "Wemgarten Bros." and the greatest Canadian manufacturers, "Cromptons".

We are the sole agents in Chatham for the W. B. Corsets, and we keep a complete range of Crompton Corsets. In prices and styles you will find everything you need in our corset stock.

Here are four of the new spring models.

W. B. No. 991—Long hip corset made of fine white sateen, Hose Supporters attached, at per pair \$2.00

Crompton 409—Made of fine white French Contil, extended hip, handsomely trimmed with white satin, at per pair \$1.50

W. B. No. 711—Made of extra fine white French Contil, extra long hip, suitable for medium size and stout figures, at per pair \$2.50

Crompton 343—Made in white and drab of fine French Contil, neatly trimmed with lace and ribbon, medium extended hip, at a pair \$1.25

No matter how graceful a figure you have a W. B. or a Crompton Corset will improve it. Come in and look through our stock.

THOMAS STONE & SON

A Conversation

MRS. BROWN:

"Will you be kind enough to tell me please, why you always buy your shoes at Turrill's?"

MRS. JONES

"Certainly my dear Mrs. Brown, I will tell you why I do it. In the first place I am sure of the quality of the Shoes I buy at Turrill's."

Then I am positively certain that I can get there more stylish Shoes than I have ever been able to buy anywhere else.

Besides, it's a great comfort to get a Shoe that is stylish, and that fits the foot nicely, without cramping the toes.

Then again, I can buy Shoes there in all kinds of leather, in all sizes, and in all widths, and I know they are made as well as Shoes can be made, and just think of it! I pay only from two to three dollars per pair."

MRS. BROWN:

"Well, well; I'll go to Turrill's myself for my next pair of Shoes."

THAT'S THE WAY THEY TALK IT.

TURRILL, the S o Ma

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY EV'G, MARCH 6

THE GEO. H. IOTT CONCERT COMPANY.

Without fear of contradiction, Geo. H. Iott Co. is offered as the most popular high class musical organization ever presented before a Chatham audience.

Starrs—Geo. H. Iott, basso; Charlotte Sellick-Tharant, harpist; Agnes Pringle, violinist; J. Franklin Caveny, cartoonist.

PRICES—25c., 35c., 50c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

All Next week.

TOM MARK

and his superior cast in popular repertoire and new specialties.

PRICES—10c., 15c., 25c.

DRIVE OUT FOREIGNERS.

FEARS OF A GENERAL UPRISING IN CHINA.

Russians are Prepared—Supplied with Information by Secret Agents—The Country Honey-combed With Boxer Societies.

London, March 4.—Rumors are again prevalent of approaching trouble in China, and an anti-foreign movement within the next few months is declared to be inevitable. The Standard correspondent at Tientsin sees in the entertainments which are being prepared at the palace for the members of the Legations the treacherous friendliness that preceded the Indian Mutiny. Prince Tung and Prince Tuan are declared to be the villains of the piece, and the Standard correspondent thinks that the pretence once again will be advanced, of the powerlessness of the Court to check the rebellion. The northern hordes, he thinks, will come down under the two exiled leaders, nominally overpowered Peking, and at the same time swell their following with all the forces in the capital, and commence a grand march of extermination against everything foreign.

This time, however, the Yangtze valley and every port, must rise simultaneously, and for this purpose all the Yangtze defences are being brought to the highest state of efficiency. Russia is very much alive to the situation. The latest information received at St. Petersburg from secret emissaries of the Russian Legation at Peking indicates that nearly the whole of the Celestial empire is ramified by a huge network of secret Boxer committees, which only await an opportune moment and a given signal to sweep the detested "white barbarians" out of the country.

FORT WILLIAM STRIKE ENDED.

Mr. Macdonald Makes a Settlement With the Men.

Fort William, March 4.—The strike of International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union employees, engaged in elevator work here, was declared off, and the men resume work to-morrow. Mr. J. A. Macdonald, head of the elevator-building firm, arrived from Chicago to-day, and after a conference with the men the schedule of wages as demanded, with several slight reductions, was adopted, and the recognition of the union agreed upon. The strike has lasted six weeks.

CRACK SHOTS MEET.

Ontario Rifle Association and its Matches.

Toronto, March 4.—The annual meeting of the Ontario Rifle Association was held in the Armories yesterday and was very largely attended. Members were present from all parts of the Province. Mr. E. B. Osler, M.P., President, was unable to attend owing to absence from the city, and Lieut.-Colonel White of Guelph occupied the chair. All the old members of the General Council were unanimously re-elected, with the exception of Lieut. Shanly, who retired from the position of auditor, to the regret of the members. Capt. Elliott of the 12th Regiment was appointed to the vacancy.

ST. CATHARINES STRIKE.

Plumbers Called Out Yesterday—Building Trades Completely Idle.

St. Catharines, March 4.—The strike of the building trades unions is still on. A large meeting of the members of the unions concerned in the strike, the stonemasons, carpenters, painters, bricklayers and laborers, was held, and the matter discussed, but there was no sign of a breakdown, and the plumbers were called out. This was a surprise, as it was expected they would continue at work until April 1st.

Hotelkeeper Heavily Fined.

Windsor, March 3.—Magistrate Bartlett yesterday imposed a heavy fine for a violation of the Provincial liquor law. William Laramie, a hotelkeeper of Tecumseh, was fined \$132.87 or two months in jail. It was the second offence of the kind during the license year, and the fine is fixed at \$40; but those who complained against Laramie were not satisfied with bringing one charge against him. They waited for three successive Sundays, and then laid three charges against him.

Elected For Maskinonge.

Louisville, Que., March 3.—Hermidas Mayrand, Liberal, elected by acclamation to-day for Maskinonge County.

Topics of Toronto.

Toronto, March 4.—J. W. Strain, a G. T. R. brakeman, fell under a train and both legs were badly crushed. He died in the hospital.

Mr. Justice Street has dismissed the city's action against the Gas Co. Journeymen tailors have presented demands for a new scale of wages, beginning March 9.

OCEAN TRAGEDIES.

Large Steamer Goes Down in Mid-ocean.

New York, March 4.—The German steamer, from Hamburg, which arrived here to-day reports having sighted, February 15, a steamer with one mast and one funnel standing, bow out of water and stern settled down. When the Pisa was within one mile of the steamer, the latter disappeared. No boats or rafts were to be found.

The Pisa cruised around the vicinity for many hours, in the hope of picking up some of the crew of the vessel, but was unable to find any small boats or any wreckage. Captain Sendt says it was a good-sized ship. He believes all hands were lost.

Paris, March 4.—A gale which blew with terrific force, and which was accompanied by exceedingly heavy rain and hail, struck the French coast last night, and did great damage. At Brest, Bordeaux, La Rochelle and elsewhere roofs were blown off and telegraphic communication was interrupted. A large unknown vessel foundered off La Rochelle during the storm.

London, March 4.—The bark which foundered off Land's End during the storm is believed to be the Luna, a lifeboat bearing that name having been washed ashore at St. Ives' Bay. About twenty men are supposed to have been drowned.

BULGARIA MAY MAKE WAR.

EXPRESS PROMISE WAS GIVEN TO MACEDONIANS.

Everything to Gain and Nothing to Lose—Servia is Not a Disinterested Spectator.

Belgrade, Servia, March 4.—M. Miloch Petronievitch, the chief of the King of Servia's Cabinet, has received information from Sofia indicating that the Bulgarians may take hostile steps towards Turkey. They are not at all satisfied with the conditions of the Austrian and Russian notes, and may fulfil their promises, made six months ago, to liberate Macedonia. In the course of an interview with me, M. Petronievitch said he could not give an official opinion, but personally he had no idea that the Sultan would fulfil his promises. In fact, the Sultan could not do so. He was surrounded officially by Albanians, who were hostile to any reforms, and if he did not act up to his pledges the powers would step in and relieve him of the control of Macedonia. This could be done without bloodshed, except with reference to the Albanians. The Sultan had too much sense to pit his forces against so powerful an allied foe, but that would not suit Bulgaria.

The annexation of Macedonia, with her Mediterranean ports, would make Bulgaria the greatest of the Balkan states and close Servia in forever. To liberate Macedonia Bulgaria must fight the Turks, and it was doubtful whether she would receive any help. Servia, in any event, would not assist Bulgaria. The latter's position was like that of Greece in the late war with Turkey; even if she received no assistance, and were defeated by Turkey, she would lose nothing, for the powers would not suffer an encroachment by the Sultan upon the territory of the principality. The Bulgarians knew that they had everything to gain and nothing to lose.

M. Petronievitch declined to answer the question whether Servia would allow Bulgaria to annex Macedonia. Servia was not, he declared, a disinterested spectator. She had bought new cannon and rifles, plenty of ammunition, and had 126,000 men armed with modern implements of war. The Macedonians, ethnologically and historically, were closer to the Servians than to any other people, and the Servians would think it their duty to annex Macedonia if she were to be annexed.

A SCENE IN COURT.

Lady Cook's Loud Protest Against a Verdict.

London, March 4.—J. H. Wallace, formerly Secretary of the late Sir Francis Cook, obtained a verdict in the Court of King's Bench for \$3,250 damages for libel against Lady Cook, better known as "Tennessee Clafin" of New York. The latter was charged with accusing Wallace of conspiracy to circulate rumors that Sir Francis died an unnatural death, with the object of blackmailing her. On hearing the verdict Lady Cook sprang from her seat, and waving a bundle of papers, shouted:—"Lord Alverstone, I am an American, and I want you to listen to me." She continued to protest in loud tones until the Lord Chief Justice directed the ushers to remove her.

TINILINE'S DISAPPEARANCE.

Drew Money From the Bank, but Deposited it Again.

Thamesville, March 4.—On Tuesday last John P. Tiniline went to Ridgeway and drew \$3,800 to pay for a farm he had bought in Oxford. He was to have come to Thamesville, but never reached here with the money. Nothing was thought of it until Sunday, when an investigation was begun. At first foul play was suspected, but it has now been found that he deposited \$3,800 in a bank in Windsor and disappeared, leaving no trace. He was to have been married this week, and this unexpected departure has caused much talk in this vicinity, and his relatives are still in suspense on account of his strange action.

ACCLAIMED BY THOUSANDS.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE PONTIFF'S CORONATION.

Brilliant Spectacles in St. Peter's and on the Streets—His Holiness Bore the Ordeal Extremely Well.

Rome, March 4.—The 25th anniversary of the coronation of Pope Leo was celebrated with all the grandeur and impressiveness associated with the high ceremonies of the Catholic Church, and amid a display of enthusiasm and emotion on the part of the vast assemblage gathered within the walls of St. Peter's such as vied with the greatest of previous demonstrations of reverence and affection for the aged Pontiff. Last night all the sacred edifices in Rome—monasteries, convents, seminaries—and also many private houses were illuminated in commemoration of the event, the Trastevere quarter and the Leon City especially presenting a blaze of light, while the general effect was heightened by the burning of Bengal fires throughout the city. Pope Leo, who supported admirably the fatigue and excitement of the ceremony, after having retired, rose again from his couch, and going to the window of his bedroom, gazed for a while upon the scene of illumination. The view from the Vatican, embracing a stretch of seven miles brilliant with light, was a marvellous one, and his Holiness exclaimed as he withdrew from the window: "This will indeed be a pleasant thing to dream of."

The scene on the piazza of St. Peter's before the ceremony was magnificent. There were assembled many hundreds of Italian troops in various modern uniforms, making a striking contrast with the mediaeval costumes of the Swiss Papal Guard on duty at the bronze doors of the cathedral. The crowds which gathered before the first cordon of troops were impatient as they stood dripping under the persistent rain. There was a great clashing of umbrellas and a general feeling of discomfort among the awaiting sightseers, who included many women in most varied attire, comprising foreigners of all nationalities and Italians from all parts of the country. The ceremony of the crowning being pleasantly broken by groups of sisters in the different gowns of their orders, Catholic students and picturesquely attired friars.

When finally the doors of St. Peter's were opened an almost indescribable struggle occurred, in which all present forgot the rules of politeness and strove hard, with push of elbows and feet, to reach the interior of the sacred edifice, while on all sides were heard cries of fear and imprecations not very well suited to the spot where a notable religious ceremony was about to begin. Once inside the cathedral, the ladies who wore lace gowns found them to be in a much mutilated state, and some of the women were carried away in a fainting condition. The tribunes were soon crowded to overflowing and all the best standing places were taken. After an hour of very fatiguing waiting a majestic procession began to appear. It was composed of the great dignitaries of the church, the 45 Cardinals present, gorgeous in their red robes, making a most imposing group.

At 11 o'clock precisely the great bell of St. Peter's rang out a signal, which was followed by the clanging of the bells of about 500 churches in Rome, as they sounded the announcement that the Pontiff was on his way to the Basilica. The life of the ancient city seemed to pause for a moment, hats were raised and the sign of the cross was made. Shortly afterwards, inside St. Peter's, silver trumpets blared out their message, and the Pontiff appeared. The people held their breath for a moment. Then all the pent-up enthusiasm burst forth in a tremendous roar of welcome.

Miss Gobell Acquitted.

Montreal, March 3.—Victorine Gobell, the sanitarium keeper who was charged with manslaughter on account of deaths among her patients, was found not guilty in the Court of King's Bench to-day and discharged.

FOUGHT TURKISH TROOPS.

Casualties in a Clash With Revolutionists.

Sofia, March 4.—A collision has taken place between Macedonian revolutionists under the famous leader Boris Sarafoff, and a body of Turkish troops, near the village of Vlandinaro. It is reported that ten of the insurgents were killed or wounded, while the loss on the Turkish side was much greater. The revolutionists succeeded in escaping to the hills.

THE ALASKAN TREATY.

Exchange of Ratifications at Washington.

Washington, March 4.—Secretary Hay and Sir Michael Herbert exchanged ratifications of the Alaskan boundary treaty. The preparation of the cases of the two sides will proceed with all speed, as, under the treaty, they must be submitted to the tribunal within sixty days.

The treaty provided that these ratifications might be exchanged either here or in London, but it was decided to complete the treaty in Washington, to save time. It will require the greatest effort on the part of the United States Government to have its case ready within the appointed time. The Washington Government has come into possession in recent years of a vast amount of data touching this controversy, which, to be of use, must be thoroughly studied. Secretary Hay has placed this work on the shoulders of ex-Secretary John W. Foster, assisted by Mr. Lansing. Owing to the magnitude of the task, it is doubtful, however, if they can be ready within the specified time.

Now that the ratifications have been exchanged it is understood the personnel of the American commission will be formally announced. They will be, as previously stated, Secretary Root, Senator Lodge and Senator Turner.

TRYING EXPEDITIONS.

Stories Told by Snow-bound Train Passengers.

St. John's, Nfld., March 4.—The passengers of the two express trains which were snow-bound in the interior are reaching the city and relate the thrilling stories of their experiences. During their detention in the snowdrifts they were reduced to two meals daily, consisting of cake, hard biscuits and a mug of tea. They had no meat for over a week. Four women on one of the trains suffered extremely.

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"DOROTHY DODD" FOOTWEAR

Satisfies every wearer of

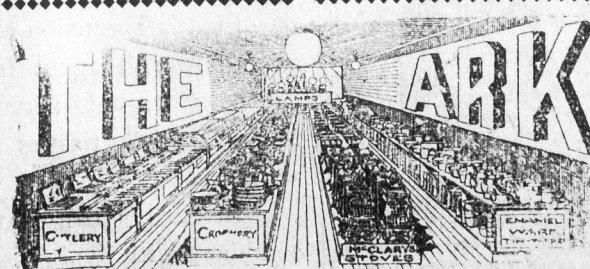
"Dorothy Dodd" Shoes.

Our Spring Stock comprises all widths from A. A. to E. E.

Price, - \$3.75

A few specials at \$4.00. We are sole agents.

PEACE & CO.



TINWARE!

TINWARE!

Is Our Specialty This Week.

10 QUART SAP BUCKETS, 10c. each; EUREKA SAP SPILES per 100, 75c. These spiles will not leak or waste sap. No propping up of buckets, suspend them on the wire hook attached to spile. You will find our stock of TINWARE the largest, and the prices the lowest of any place in the city. PHONE 159.

THE 'ARK'

H. MACAULAY

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