

# The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XVI.

CHATHAM, ONT. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1907.

NO. 35

SHORT WEB  
COTTON SALE

Thomas Stone & Son

THE RELIABLE  
STORE

Store Closes Saturday  
Night at  
Nine O'clock.

## Swell Showing of New Embroideries

Our New Embroideries are here and they are without exception the prettiest, daintiest lot we have ever shown.

We bought them direct from the largest and best manufacturer of fine embroideries in St. Gall, Switzerland. We released them from customs Friday and are anxious for you to see them.

All widths of Embroideries up to skirt

flouncings.

All widths of Insertions up to blouse

front widths.

All our Embroideries in most exquisite

designs.

Values Incomparable!

Thomas Stone & Son

THE RELIABLE  
STORE

Store Closes Saturday Night  
at Nine O'clock.

SHORT WEB  
COTTON SALE

## SEE THE HIGH OVEN JEWEL NATURAL GAS RANGE.

IT IS A BEAUTY

for either Natural  
or Artificial Gas.  
Also full line of  
the most . . . . .



IMPROVED RANGE AND FURNACE BURNERS  
LINDSAY AND WELSBACH LIGHTS MATNLES

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WESTMAN BROS.

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WORKMANSHIP SECOND TO NONE!

An American Cutter always on hand to look after your wants

AT

THE T. H. TAYLOR CO. LTD.

## EVELYN THAW RELATES MORE ABOUT HER PATHETIC PAST

Pursued By White Even  
After The Marriage  
Tie

QUEER LOVE LETTERS

White Employed Unscrupulous  
Lawyer To Aid Him In His Villainy  
—The Work of a Monster

New York, Feb. 9.—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw again yesterday was the central figure at her husband's trial. She was still on the stand—her direct examination unfinished—when the usual week-end adjournment until Monday morning was taken.

Picking up the threads of her life-story where she dropped them the evening before, the girl-wife of the defendant—always, she declared, telling her story just as she related it to Harry Thaw from time to time—brought the narrative down to her wedding in Pittsburgh on April 4, 1905, and their return to New York following a honeymoon trip in the west.

While yesterday's testimony was lacking in the personal quality which made Thursday's recital so dramatic, so enthralling and pathetic, it served to clear away some of the doubts and inferences which remained as to the full extent of the revelations Mrs. Thaw says she made to her husband.

Thaw Honorable to Girl.

The evidence for much of the day consisted mainly of the identification by her of various letters written by her husband. If the genuineness of these communications is not disproved at a later stage, they will do much to prove that Thaw was scrupulously honorable in his dealings with the girl of whom he was enamored, now his wife. Thaw has been regarded generally as having been a worthless young fellow of wealth, who never did an honest day's work; who was wild and vicious in his habits, and overbearing in his manner. These letters indicate that towards Evelyn Nesbit he was always gentle and patient; that she appealed to all that was best in his nature, and that he desired to shield her from those who would harm her by conduct or slander.

Believed Her Most Good.

"I always believed you most good," he declared in one of several rather incoherent epistles. His reverence for her, and rapt devotion to her, are evident in many passages. In one place he declared he had not been seeing other girls as she wished him not to, except by accident. He also protested his faithfulness, that he never used morphine, and that he never lied to her. Speaking of himself in a letter to her he said, "Yesterday he saw you believed everything false people told you as you did before, but as you are absolutely honest he would do you no harm ever for it, only he was sorry. He won't trouble you at all, as he would do anything for you." He then called her his "ill-advised angel." Later he told her "You know I have always treated you with perfect respect," and "I want you to know I shall never hurt you."

The Hummel Affair.

After the letter reading, Mr. Delmas returned to the direct examination of Mrs. Thaw.

"Did you tell Harry Thaw of an episode in your life connected with Stanford White and Abraham Hummel in New York between your return from Paris in 1903 until Christmas Eve of that year?" he asked.

"No," replied the witness. "I did not tell him until later." She had arrived from Europe in October, 1903, and she told Thaw early in 1904, in January. She said: "He asked me how I came to speak to Stanford White after my return from Europe. I told him I was driving down Fifth avenue one day in a hansom cab with my maid, and we passed Stanford White. I heard him exclaim: 'Oh, look at Evelyn!' A few days later I was called to the phone, and it was Mr. White. I told him I could not see him. He said he had had much trouble with my family and must see me. He said it was a matter of life and death."

"So he came to see me at the Hotel Savoy. When he came in he tried to kiss me, but I did not let him. He asked me what was the matter. I told him to sit down and asked him again if my mother was ill. He said no, and at once began to talk about Harry Thaw. He told me that different actresses had told him that I was in Europe with Harry Thaw. He said positively that Harry Thaw took morphine, that he was not even a gentleman, and that I must have nothing to do with him.

White Couldn't Let Her Be.

"After that he came constantly to see me. He also sent people to me who told me stories about Mr. Thaw: the stories I told yesterday. I told Mr. White I didn't want to see Mr. Thaw. One day Mr. White telephoned me that he was going to send a carriage for me. He said he was taking me to see Abe Hummel, the greatest lawyer in New York, who would protect me from Harry Thaw. He said I was not to be afraid of Mr. Hummel, he was a little man with a big, bald head, warts on his face and very ugly. Mr. Hummel's office walls were covered with photographs of actresses, with writing on them. He asked me how I came to go to Europe with Harry Thaw, and I told

Continued on Page Six

## DEPENDS UPON THE COUNCIL

Mr. Coate Leaves Natural  
Gas Matter Entirely in  
Hands of Aldermen

THE PROBABLE ACTION

Mr. P. S. Coate, the manager of the Chatham Gas Company, was interviewed this morning in reference to the present aspect of the natural gas question.

Mr. Coate had very little to say. As he put it, it is now up to the Council, to say whether or not the people of this city will have natural gas at 25 cents, or artificial gas at four times that price. A meeting of the Council will be held on Monday night, when it is thought that the matter will come up for discussion, and action of some kind will be taken.

"The Gas Inspection Act," said Mr. Coate, "clearly states that natural gas for illuminating purposes shall not be used unless it is purified. It is also admitted that the law was never intended to apply in the manner that it does, and as a result of this misunderstanding, natural gas has been used in several places without being purified, and it has been allowed by the inspectors, as it has been found that its purification is not necessary for the protection of the public."

"The Chatham Gas Company has advertised the date for turning on the natural gas, but our agreement with the city compels us to conform with the statute. If the City Council sees fit to enforce the purification of the gas, there is nothing for us to do but to abide by their decision. We feel, however, that in view of the strong feeling in favor of the natural gas at a cheap price, it would be suicidal for them to force any such condition. It would mean a great loss to the ratepayers. We feel that if Chatham is to keep the pace set by the cities now using the natural product unpurified, that it is up to the Council to encourage this rather than hinder it. If the unpurified natural gas is harmful, its use would have been stopped in other cities long ago."

Owing to the discussion over the purification of the gas, there are a large number of gas consumers who have not made the necessary changes in their stoves. It is a question with the company if it is possible to get everything ready by the time mentioned in the Gas Company's advertisement. A meeting of the company will be held this afternoon when this question will come up for consideration.

The longer this matter is delayed, the longer the citizens are kept from using cheap fuel and high and it is confidently expected by the citizens most interested that the Council will see their way clear on Monday evening to assist, rather than retard the movements of the Gas Company in bringing natural gas to this city and providing it for the use of the citizens at a price which means money in the pockets of so many ratepayers.

CALENDARS

The Planet will carry a full assortment of the finest Calendars for next year, and persons contemplating placing an order for next year should wait until they see our samples. They will be better and cheaper than you have been paying for this class of work.

Imagination is responsible for half of our troubles, and our fool actions are responsible for the other half.

A SHORT SESSION

Premier Whitney, G. P. Graham and Allan Studholme on Registration.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—A brief session of the Legislature Friday afternoon was enlivened by the leaders of the three great parties, who gave their views on the question of manhood suffrage registration. Messrs. Whitney, Graham and Studholme being heard.

On moving the second reading of his bill, the Premier explained in a few words that it was designed to repeal that portion of the Manhood Suffrage Registration Act, which applies to any municipalities other than cities and county towns. He believed that public opinion was in favor of amendment. Mr. Whitney said the Government was willing to rest its case on the force of public opinion, and if he had reckoned without his host he was content to be the loser.

Mr. Graham said he was speaking for himself, but he believed there was a diversity of opinion in regard to the bill. He believed it to be a move in the wrong direction.

The leader of the new party, Allan Studholme, of East Hamilton, declared himself as opposed to the abbreviation of the registration scheme. "In the Manhood Suffrage Act," he said, "we have the hope of the body of men I represent here." No political party should deprive a young man of his vote. It should be made easy for a man to vote, and he would go further and compel him to vote. More than that, the women should be enfranchised.

The bill passed its second reading. Mr. Thompson of Simcoe explained, on the second reading of his bill to amend the Registry Act being called, that it was to make it clear that liens on railways can be registered at the general registry office.

## MR. CLEMENTS ASKS AID TO ERADICATE SAN JOSE SCALE

Member For West Kent  
Says The Fruit Growers  
Are Discouraged

GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE

He Is Referred to Public Works Re  
Matter Of Cut-off For River  
Thames

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—In the House this afternoon Mr. Clements, of Kent, drew the attention of the Minister of Agriculture to the spread of San Jose scale, which, he says, was prevalent in British Columbia and other parts of the Dominion.

In his own county, where there was a splendid fruit growers' association, they were becoming discouraged because of failure of spraying process to eradicate the pest. He hoped the Minister would take steps to have the pest stamped out.

Mr. Clements also brought up the question of the River Thames and the consequent overflowing of that district. He had a promise from Mr. Hyman that a competent engineer would be sent to report on the subject. The County Council had resolved to appoint the Reeve of every township as a deputation to Ottawa to endeavor to bring about co-operation between the Governments.

SURPRISED MR. FISHER.

Mr. Fisher, in reply, said he had no information that affairs were as bad as described in the matter of the San Jose scale. He knew there had been a slight appearance of the disease in Ontario, and the Provincial Government had been trying to help the people to stamp it out, at least circumscribe it. To that end the Department of Agriculture had offered information through the entomologist of the experimental farm.

On various occasions the Minister had sent Dr. Fletcher and Mr. Macoun, the fruit culturist, to ascertain whether the trees in certain districts were affected.

The Minister intimated that the Government did not care to interfere with the work of the Provincial Government.

REGARDING THAMES FLOODS.

As to the flooding caused by the Thames improvements, he was not prepared to answer at the moment, but he invited Mr. Clements to visit the Department of Public Works and discuss the matter with the officers. Mr. Smith, of Westworth, also spoke of the havoc being wrought in the orchards of Canada by San Jose scale, which was spreading rapidly. A parasite had been tried in California with great success, but it had been found it would not live in Canada.

He thought the Government should send an expert to Manchuria, a country greatly resembling the Dominion in climate, and study the method adopted there for the eradication of the disease.

The subject then dropped.

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## THE COST OF PURIFICATION

P. S. Coate Answers A  
Statement Made By Ald.  
Austin

NATURAL GAS SUBJECT

To the Editor of The Planet:

I note that Mr. Austin has explained, in a letter addressed to your paper, that he did not obtain his information respecting the cost of purifying natural gas from me, but that I had corroborated the information he had received. In this connection, I wish to say that in speaking with one of the shareholders of this company some months ago, before we had obtained a franchise for natural gas, I did express an opinion to the effect that the gas could be purified at comparatively small cost. My opinion was given during an ordinary conversation, in a casual way, without my having investigated the cost, and my assumption was based on my knowledge of the cost of purifying manufactured gas. Coal gas is sent through purifiers at a very low pressure, and the cost per thousand cubic feet is very small. It appears from the report of the expert appointed by the Government, that it is impossible to purify gas under high pressure, and that to purify natural gas, which is always delivered from the wells under high pressure, it would be necessary to reduce the pressure, pass the gas through purifiers, and carry it to gasholders, such as we have for artificial gas, so that it might be properly distributed to the public. Where natural gas is sold for heating as well as lighting and fuel purposes, the quantity used in cubic feet is so great—it should be more than 1,000,000 feet daily in Chatham—that the cost of purification, under circumstances as mentioned above, would be so great in comparison to the value of the gas, that purification would simply be out of the question.

Yours truly,

P. S. COATE.

ABOLISH POLL TAX

P. H. Bowyer Energetic Member For  
East Kent May Introduce Important  
Legislation

Toronto, Feb. 8.—It is probable that at the present session the Government will approve of the amendment to the existing statutes banishing the poll tax.

The bill dealing with the matter will be introduced at the Legislature early next week by Mr. P. H. Bowyer, the member for East Kent. At the present time the poll tax enactment is optional in cities, towns and incorporated villages. Accordingly there is no provincial uniformity as to its operation.

The opponents of the tax urge that frequent injustice is done under it, that wealthy property owners put a little property in their sons' names, and they escape poll tax liability, while the young laboring man is liable, and frequently served by police officers.

## Ladies

Initial Letters

Just what you have been looking for can now be procured from us—beautiful Linen Letters for sewing on your linens.

Saves time, work, and money and looks perfect.

Two Sizes—

12 1-2c. and 15c.

ASK TO SEE  
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Special Prices by the  
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SULMAN'S  
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Chicken Patties  
Cornucopias Macaroons  
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Made fresh just when you want them

Order Early!

MOUNTEER'S, KENT BAKERY.



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\$4.50 Men's Shoes now.....\$3.50  
\$4.00 Men's Shoes now.....\$3.29  
\$3.50 Men's Shoes now.....\$3.00

Women's, Boys' and Girls' Shoes and Rubbers at  
Reduced Prices.

Sale Closes Saturday, February 16

The Shoe  
Man

H. G. HODGES,

The Shoe  
Man