

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL X

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Whole Families Trade With Us

We sold goods through a family to the third generation. People can bank on the quality of our goods. They know there is no possible way of buying anything here that doesn't turn out as represented, and we are always ready to make everything good. There is a satisfying way about our goods, prices and systems, it wins the confidence of the people also. Why do we grow so?

A Wonderful Silk at 50c per yard English silk, satin finish; very rich in appearance, heavy quality, in all the shades, castors, browns, blues, rose black and white; equal to any 75c silk we have ever shown.	—very serviceable. Extra special value. 20 inch wide Japan Taffeta at a yd. 25c In black and white and all colors; pure silk; will wear well and looks rich.	cardinal, helio and rose. 50c yard
Back Taffeta Silk at a yd. 50c Good heavy quality, bright finish, extraordinary value, 27 inch, Lyons dyed taffeta.	Black Peau-de-Soie at a yd. \$1 Pure silk, guaranteed for wear and appearance; extra special value for dresses and waists.	Black Silk Mervelleux at a yd. \$1.00 Pure silk, very fine finish, serviceable and dressy, for waists and dresses.
Japan Silks at a yd 60c In black, white and all the light shades, suitable for dresses and waists	Fancy Stripe English Pongee Silk at a yd. 50c In pretty color combinations; navy,	Fancy Persian Designs in Satin De-Lyons Silk at a yd. \$1.50 Very rich and handsome effects for waists.

THOMAS STONE & SON, IMPORTERS

Two Thirds Of a Man's Life

And most of his money is spent in clothes. For that reason if no other you should take more pains, more time and see when you pay your money you are getting the correct thing in style, workmanship and fit. Every garment we sell bears the New Method label, it is a guarantee, and you can always get satisfaction here or your money back.

Our Stuyvesant HATS are the best that can be had and we have a special line \$2.50 that can't be equalled.

TRUDELL & TOBEY, Slater Shoe Agents.



Hear-Yet GIVE THANKS for Such a Chance

Hear-Yet to Get Warm House Slippers

25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Thanksgiving will not be complete without them. We've set out to be known as the best place to buy good goods, and to do this we work ceaselessly to get the cream of the market, with the lowest possible margin of profit.

TURRILL'S Repairing Neatly Done.

'Phone 248.

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FORBID CORSETS

Bill to be introduced in French Chamber to Bar Them.

Paris, November 28.—Dr. Philippe Marechal is straining every effort to introduce a bill into the French chamber toward giving the government control over corset manufacturers. Dr. Marechal is convinced that one of the causes of the decreasing population of France is the habit of wearing corsets and he backs up his statement with columns of statistics showing the evil effects of that most popular adjunct for part of a woman's toilet—the corset. Marechal declares that 25 per cent. of young women who wear corsets die of pulmonary diseases, 15 per cent. suffer from organic derangement throughout their entire life, while only 20 per cent. retain their health. The bill that Dr. Marechal, through one of the deputies, will introduce, is a peculiar one and should it be passed will cause widespread consternation throughout France, for if ever a woman cared to wear corsets, it is before she is 30, and that is just what the doctor wishes to forbid, the wearing of corsets by a woman under 30. The first article of the proposed measure forbids women below 30 years to wear any kind of corset, under a penalty of three months in prison and a fine of not more than 1,000 francs (\$193). The second article permits women older than 30 to wear a corset.

Article III. compels manufacturers of corsets to give to the state officials the names and addresses of all purchasers of their goods. It renders dealers in corsets liable to short terms of imprisonment if they sell corsets to women about to become mothers. It also provides for the confiscation of their entire stock. Should they be guilty of a second offense it forbids their continuing business.

Dr. Marechal is very energetic in behalf of his bill and he is sanguine that the measure will be passed. "Investigations made in 6,000 cases by means of the X-rays," said the doctor, "demonstrate the fearful ravages the corset makes in the female body. The feminine race have woefully degenerated physically and morally through using these instruments of torture. Should the hygienic commission accept my ideas I propose at a later period to draft a bill regulating the weight of women's hats, which have reduced the brain capacity of women 50 centimeters during the last 1,000 years."

"Next will come a crusade against shoes which have rightly been called 'foot corsets,' and which are gradually reforming the race."

"History shows that other nations talk leaving France to accomplish real practical reforms. Therefore we are compelled to take the initiative in this matter in order to set an example to the rest of the world."

A hygienic commission appointed by the municipality of Paris has already taken so many steps to bring about the adoption of a healthier costume by women that Dr. Marechal expects his bill to be strongly supported. And what of the women of France? What are they saying about this bill that affects them so much? Well, most of them are simply amused, and some few are indignant. But the majority of the women declare that the bill will never be passed, that woman's influence is too strong.

"This," said the Eminent Artist, "is my famous study of the 'Cows in the Clover.'"

"But where is the clover?" we asked, not seeing any of it in the picture.

"Oh, the cows have eaten it, you know."

To educate is to give the mind that freedom that disposition, and those habits that may enable the learner to obtain any part of knowledge he shall apply himself to, or stand in need of, in the future course of his life.

Use your gifts faithfully, and they shall be enlarged; practice what you know and you shall attain to higher knowledge.

Obscurity is the distinction of the candidate who also ran.

TRIED AN ABSENT MAN.

Milan, Nov. 26.—Louis Grannotti, an accomplice of Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, has been sentenced to life imprisonment at the assizes. Grannotti has not yet been captured.



Before Christmas

Just a few more working days. New goods arriving here daily, consisting of Art Chinaware in the latest French, Japanese and German styles. Large assortment. New and pretty styles in American Parlor and Hanging Lamps, Pocket Cutlery and Plated Spoons. Knives and Forks, metal Picture Frames and Mirrors. Will tell you about Toys and Games later on. Have a very complete stock of Stoves and Housefurnishings to suit almost anybody.

"The Ark" H. Macaulay

THE TERRIBLE DISASTER ON WABASH RAILROAD

Terrible Collision at Seneca, Mich., in Which Scores of Lives are Lost—Kent County Young Lady Among the Dead.

Detroit, Nov. 28.—One of the most disastrous wrecks in the history of the Wabash Railway or any other Michigan railroad, occurred at Seneca, Mich., a small way-station about 70 miles southwest of Detroit, between 7 and 7.30 o'clock last night.

Train No. 13, an emigrant train with two engines, west bound, collided under a full head of steam, with train No. 4, east bound, about one mile from Seneca. The result was that five or six coaches on the emigrant train were crushed and its load of human freight sent into eternity in a moment, while one coach on train No. 4, which consisted of a parlor car, dining and baggage cars, was also telescoped, and four dead bodies have been taken from the ruins.

It is not known how many people there were on the emigrant train, but the number of dead, injured and burned will reach over 150. The passengers on that train were caught like rats in a trap and crushed. Then the wreck caught fire, and those who were not instantly killed were slowly roasted to death, and none of the few spectators who hastily gathered from the farmhouses near by were able to afford aid. The whole emigrant train was soon consumed by the flames, and every person on that train, it is reported, now, was killed.

Farmers residing along the track rushed in on the blazing mass to rescue those who they thought might be alive.

The bodies hauled out of the wreck were taken to near-by farmhouses, which are filled with dead, and a large number of injured were taken to a hospital at Peru, Ind.

Along the track long lines of burned bodies lie covered with blankets, presenting a gruesome sight.

It may be that the exact number of killed, or who they are, will never be known. At present it is impossible to get anything resembling a list of injured or dead from Seneca.

It is said here that the accident was the result of a misunderstanding of orders. It is reported in Seneca that No. 4 should have waited at Seneca station and No. 13 should have taken the siding. This was not done. Then the crash came. The net result is that one whole train, No. 13, is burned. The engines are complete wrecks on both trains and on No. 4 the coach between the dining and baggage car is crushed into kindling wood.

It is reported that the Union Station here that train No. 4, east-bound, passed its meeting point at Sand Creek, and came on towards Seneca, meeting No. 13 the emigrant train, west of Seneca.

AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

From 100 to 150 persons were killed or injured.

No. 4, the Continental Limited, had engine No. 608, Engineer Strong, Conductor G. J. Martin, and No. 13, double-header, engine 88, Engineer Work, and engine 151, Engineer Parks. Conductor C. Trill. The Continental limited, it is believed, disobeyed orders in not waiting at Seneca for the emigrant train, thereby causing the wreck. The track at the point where the collision occurred was straight and at first the officials could not understand how the accident could have happened. The emigrant train, which ordinarily is due to leave Detroit at 2.30 o'clock, was two hours late, leaving at 4.30. The two trains meet at Montpelier, Ohio, according to schedule, but the continental limited had orders to wait for the emigrant at Seneca. The blame is therefore placed on the conductor or engineer of the continental limited. Had this train been held at Seneca the accident would not have occurred. The continental limited was due at Seneca at 6.43 according to the changes in schedule, but, apparently, orders to wait were disobeyed, and the probabilities are that the true story of why will never be told as the train crews undoubtedly met instant death. Advice from the wreck at midnight state that the country for miles around is lighted up by the burning cars, and that the flames could not be quenched because of lack of proper apparatus.

Kent County and the Maple City have a more than passing interest in this very sad accident of the Wabash trains at Seneca, Mich., in the death of at least one and the injuring of others.

Miss Vida Denhardt, of Tupperville, sister of Arthur Denhardt, who committed a drug store here several years ago, is among those who were killed. Miss Denhardt was well known in Chatham, having attended the College Institute here in 1895 and 18-96 and Model School in 1897.

Miss May McGraw, formerly of Thameville, but now of Boston, purchased a ticket at the G. T. R. station for Chicago and is supposed to have been on that train.

A telegram was received yesterday morning from Mrs. R. O. Miller, who was going to Chicago, to the effect, that she was on the train but was unhurt. Her baggage is likely lost.

Mr. Kehoe, of C. Austin & Co., was on the train going to Chicago but was among those who were not hurt.

The deceased young lady, Miss Vida Denhardt, was for some years a public school teacher within the incorporated limits of Robt. Park. Speaking of her to The Planet this afternoon Mr. Park paid high tribute to her worth as an educationist. "She was one of the most painstaking and successful of our teachers," he said.

Miss McKenzie, of Detroit, visited with Miss Victoria Aylesworth yesterday. When Miss McKenzie left the union depot the little Denhardt girl was still waiting around. She was weeping bitterly and appeared worn out with her weariness and grief, but the child refused either to be comforted or to leave the place where she had first learned the news of her sister's death.

At the Union station in this city during the night were many sad episodes. Relatives and friends of passengers who were known to have been on the wrecked train besieged the railroad officials with enquiries and entreaties. One little girl waited until 2.30 a. m. for her sister, Vida Denhardt of Tupperville, Ont., and was then informed that the sister was among the dead. "Dead, dead, dead," she shrieked, fastening her arms about the neck of the operator, who had announced the names, while tears welled from the eyes of the spectators. The grief of the child exhausted her so that she had to be carried away.—Free Press.

BODY ARRIVED.

The body of the late Vida Denhardt arrived in Chatham on the noon train and proceeded to Tupperville this afternoon via Lake Erie Road.

NEW ASPECT OF ETHER WAVES.

Prof. C. A. Chant Lectures on Some Results of Modern Science.

At the regular meeting of the Toronto Astronomical Society, held in the Canadian Institute the other evening, Prof. J. A. Chant, Ph.D., addressed the society on the subject of "Some New Aspects of Ether Waves." Scientists, finding it impossible to believe that light, heat and electricity can be conveyed through nothing, have imagined that space is filled with a substance known as ether. This ether must possess great elasticity to account for the rapidity of the vibrations transmitted by it, and yet be of very small density or the motions of the heavenly bodies would soon be brought to an end.

Dr. Chant explained clearly the unity of the waves transmitted through the ether, commencing with the extremely short invisible vibrations which make themselves felt on the sensitive plate when the spectrum of sunshine is photographed, shading down through the colors of the visible spectrum from violet to red; then running through the longer heat waves and into the still longer electro-magnetic waves.

This long bridge is practically without a gap, and it must certainly be considered one of the most beautiful and ingenious results of modern science to demonstrate the relationship of those radiations, which disclose themselves to us as chemical rays, light rays, heat rays, and last and by no means least, as electro-magnetic rays, which are now proving so serviceable in wireless telegraphy.

He Commanded Canadians.

Major-General Smith-Dorrien, who commanded the 19th Brigade, of which the Canadian Infantry formed part, and under whom the Canadian mounted troops also served, has just received from the inhabitants of his native town, Berkhamstead, a service of silver plate in recognition of his work in South Africa. Mr. T. F. Halsey, M.P., in making the presentation, said that every member of the General's family now belonging to the army had won the D.S.O. General Smith-Dorrien attributes his success largely to the unselfish devotion of the men he had under him. Though often in tight places, and frequently on half rations, they never murmured, but surmounted every difficulty. One of his nicknames was "Half rations and full congratulations," in allusion to the praise he bestowed on them whenever a smart piece of work was performed.

The Baffin's Bay Census.

We are reminded by the census officials that Baffin Land is in Canada. It is said to contain 670 Eskimos and one Scotchman, which revives the old prediction about a Scotchman being found at the North Pole. We warn all those who are inclined to scoff at Baffin Land that good crops of wheat have been grown at Great Slave Lake, and that Fort Simpson, still farther north, has an electric light system.

Boston Matrons.

Mrs. Smarte — No; my husband never goes into society. He actually seems to have a grudge against it.

Mrs. Douce — And it was in society that he got acquainted with you! How odd, isn't it?

STRONG TRIO

Enterprising Citizens Interest Themselves in Securing the Location of Another Large Industry.

Chatham has three enterprising citizens who are not afraid to spend both their money and their valuable time in promoting the business welfare of the Maple City. The trio are G. P. Schofield, manager of the Standard Bank; John Peggott, president of the Board of Trade, and Manson Campbell, head of the Fanning Mill Company.

A firm, now manufacturing in the east, desired to move to a more central location and they communicated with the Board of Trade. The result was that a deputation of the three gentlemen mentioned went down at their own expense and had a long interview with the members of the firm.

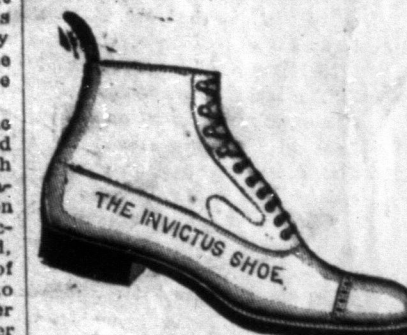
The matter of changing the location of the factory to this city was discussed and the result was highly satisfactory and there is every prospect that Chatham will have another factory. The choice of sites lies between this city and Brantford, but the three Chatham business men pointed out so plainly the manifest superiority of Chatham that they left the members of the firm anxious to come here.

A proposition will at once be drawn up and submitted to the firm. If they agree to it, and they are almost sure to, another large manufacturing concern will locate here. The firm is not playing the two cities against each other with a view to getting a large bonus from either. It is composed of straightforward business men who desire a more convenient location. They have decided to move and only seek to make a change for the better.

PIE FOR EXPERT FORGERS.

London, Nov. 26.—All the details are now known as to the method pursued by Bookkeeper Goudie and his confederates in the colossal bank frauds in Liverpool. Goudie became familiar with customers checks. He is alleged to have supplied expert forgers outside with information as to the amounts which would pass without exciting suspicion. The checks were forged on this information crossed and honored in due course by the bank.

Have you so much leisure from your own business that you can take care of that of other people that does not belong to you?



Three Natty New Lines of

Invictus Shoes

Have just arrived. These goods are distinctly new in every particular as they were intended for next season's trade.

One is made with an enamel box calf vamp and velour calf quarter, extension sole and heel, with natural edges. This is a natty shoe, price—

\$5.00

A velour calf shoe, on the Graham Last, one of the latest productions of the last manufacturers of Boston, promises to become exceedingly popular—we have it, price—

\$4.00

See East Show Window

Peace's Cash Shoe Store

1st Shoe Store from Market