

# The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XII

CHATHAM ONT., MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1903

NO. 251

## \$1.25 Value for \$1.

White Honeycomb Bedspreads full double bed size, fine knotted fringe all around, soft finish, easy to wash, bleached, regular value \$1.25 each, on sale very special, for **\$1.00**

### 65c Value for 49c—

52 in. wide, all close twill coating Serge, English make, guaranteed for wear and appearance, in navy blue and black, special for skirts, suits and girl's dresses, reg. value 65c. yd. on sale extra special at 49c

### 35c Value for 30c—

Ladies' fine all wool Black Cashmere Hose, full fashioned, fine bright finish, reg. price 35c, a pair, on sale very special, at 30c.

### 20c Value for 16c—

Fine Figured Art Satens, handsome bright finish, artistic designs, pretty colorings, reg. value 20c. a yd. on sale special at 16c

### 15c Value for 12 1/2c—

Bleached Circular Pillow Cotton, 40 in. wide, English make, even round thread, reg. value 15c. a yd. on sale for 12 1/2c

### 12 1/2c Value for 10c—

Extra heavy fine Crash Roller Toweling, 20 in. wide, Scotch make, warranted pure linen, reg. 12 1/2c value, on sale, special for 10c

### Our Jacket Values—

No such jacket values were ever in this store as we are showing this season. Selected right in Berlin from the best manufacturers in Germany, and selected after the new styles had been decided upon, and shipped out direct to us, we show you a stock not excelled in Canada for value or for style. Come in and see them.

## Thos. Stone & Son.

## THE ARK

**Pandora**  
Famous Active Ranges  
Are the sure cookers and bakers, both VENTILATED OVENS WITH THERMOMETERS. You run no risk as you get the Manufacturer's Guarantee. The prices are no higher than you pay for common ranges. See the "PANDORA" and "FAMOUS" ACTIVE AT THE ARK. We have the sole agency for Chatham. Did you see our BELLE OAK heating stoves for Wood or Coal. Made in four sizes—  
**\$9.50 to \$15.00.**

**H. MACAULAY,**  
Phone 159, 89 King St.

## FRENCH CASTILE SOAP.

In our King Street Window you will see a fresh importation of genuine French Castile Soap (Shell Brand) which we have just received.

We are selling it at a box, **25 Cents.**

**A. I. McCall & Co., Ltd.**

Chatham and Dresden. DRUGGISTS and OPTICIANS.

WEDDING STATIONERY  
The latest in Wedding Stationery and Cake Boxes can be had at the PLANET Office.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

### A Great Opportunity.

\$5.50 per month pays for a \$1,000 Home in the Canadian Co-operation Alliance. Call or drop a postal for full information to R. A. Murphy, Murray Block, Chatham.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

## CHRIST CHURCH HARVEST HOME

Special Services Conducted by Rev. Canon Brown Draw Large Congregations.

Graceful Decorations and Delightful Music Contributed to the Success of the Festival.

Harvest home services were duly observed in Christ Church yesterday. Rev. Canon Brown, of Ingersoll, preached both morning and evening to large congregations. In the evening especially the church was crowded to the doors and the service was especially good.

The church was very tastefully decorated for the occasion, the work of Mrs. Heyward, Mrs. Bray and Miss Kate Mercer, members of the Ladies Aid.

Rev. Mr. Brown, who is a very able preacher, gave two excellent sermons. In the morning he spoke on the Harvest Home, and in the evening he chose as his text Paul's message to Timothy, "Fight the good fight of faith." The message applies to us all alike, said he, as we are all soldiers and we are all engaged in the struggle of life. Timothy was a young man, just starting out in life, so that this message applies chiefly to young men who have the world before them. Timothy was brought up rightly and well yet he had temptations the same as the young men of to-day have, to live for pleasure and money. His life is a good example for every young man to follow.

It is every man's duty to love God and serve him. We should all be fighting the fight of faith under the banner of Christ, and we should be completely under His orders. Lastly, we should be consistent soldiers and serve him under difficulties as well as in prosperity.

The music by the choir was of a special nature and was excellently rendered.

In the morning, besides the regular service, an anthem, "Praise waiteth for Thee" was given, and Miss Lucy McKellar sang a solo. In the evening Miss McKellar sang an anthem, "Hear my Prayer," which was given by the choir and a male quartet sang "Jesus Lover of My Soul." The music was under the direction of J. W. Wilson, the leader of the choir, to whom much praise is due. He is a most capable conductor.

### MR. McNICOLL'S DENIAL

No Strained Relations Between C.P.R. and Carmen.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—General Manager McNeill of the C. P. R. says there is no foundation for the report that strained relations exist between the company and its carmen. A committee of the carmen from west of Port William have been in the city for some days to consider the annual revision of the schedule, but the negotiations have not got to that stage where the employees might consider the desirability of a strike.

### MR. E. C. WALKER DECLINES.

Was Offered Conservative Nomination for South Essex.

Windsor, Oct. 19.—Mr. E. C. Walker, head of the distillery interests of Hiram Walker & Sons, Walkerville, has declined to accept the Conservative nomination in South Essex. A deputation from South Essex called on Mr. Walker Friday afternoon and he was for the first time officially tendered the nomination made some weeks ago at a convention held in Kingsville. Mr. Walker said he had no inclination to take an active interest in politics owing to business reasons, and his health.

### THE TEACHER'S POSITION.

Hon. Richard Harcourt's Plans For Improving it.

Windsor, Oct. 19.—Hon. Richard Harcourt, Minister of Education, discussed very entertainingly Friday afternoon while in Windsor on the future of school teaching in the Province. He is decidedly in favor of the male teacher in the schools. While admitting that the woman teacher is probably a fixture, he would limit her to the primary and junior work. Mr. Harcourt is also very much in favor of professionalizing teaching in the Province. He believes that the standard should be raised in order that a better class of teachers may be secured for work in the schools. He is decidedly against the practice of people going into the teaching profession for a few years in order to make sufficient money to enter some other business or profession, and he thinks that if the standard is raised and other restrictions made these temporary teachers will be kept out of the field. As a beginning in this direction he proposes to raise the standard of the normal schools and to lengthen the terms in these schools from five months to one year.

### NEW PAPAL SECRETARY.

Monsignore Merry Del Val Has Been Appointed.

Rome, Oct. 19.—The Pope has appointed Monsignore Merry Del Val Papal Secretary of State.

A despatch from Saint Ste. Marie announced the death of Mr. Elgin Myers, K. C., of Orangeville, on Saturday. No particulars were given.

### GOOD NEWS IF TRUE.

A British Minister as Mediator in the Far East.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—A newspaper published at Port Dalny is authority for the report that the British Minister to Japan, Sir Claude MacDonald, has undertaken to mediate between Russia and Japan, and, having secured Japan's consent to certain proposals, is now negotiating with Russia. These proposals are that Russia shall restore Manchuria to China, and that the principal Manchuria towns be opened to foreign trade; Russia is to withdraw all her troops from Manchuria with the exception of the railway guards; she is to renounce her forest concessions on both sides of the Yalu River, as well as the Yungampho concessions, and the whole country south of the Yalu is to be admitted as belonging to the sphere of the Japanese people.

While expressing the hope of a peaceful issue in the far eastern crisis The Novoe Vremya points out that if war breaks out the Russians will be one man at the call of Czar, and there can be no doubt regarding the ultimate issue.

### TOO MUCH SOAP.

British People Are Suffering From Its Use.

New York, Oct. 19.—The Sun has the following from London: A ghost letter printed in The Times this week stands out among such all-absorbing topics as the possibilities of war in the near or far east, the fiscal question and other matters of grave interests. The writer of this letter refers to the announcement of a royal commission about the soap trade, and declares that this deterioration is due to the excessive use of soap, which removes the natural oils from the skin, and thus causes rheumatism, chills, disease and dirt. The writer boasts that he has not used soap for thirty years, and that at the same time he has the hardest kind of work at sea, and yet he never had a twinge of rheumatism or any other ailment.

### EXPELLING FOREIGNERS.

Russians Adopt New and More Stringent Measures.

London, Oct. 19.—Russian correspondents of The Times say that a new Imperial decree has been issued dealing with the question of the expulsion of foreigners from Russian territory. The order imposes regulations which provide that foreigners who have rendered themselves liable to expulsion shall be presented with an intimation to that effect, and specifying the term of grace which is to be accorded them. If they do not leave the country voluntarily after its receipt, they will be sent to Siberia to be confined at penal labor camps. For foreigners who are forced to return to Russia owing to refusals of their Governments to permit them to reside in their own country, and also for those willfully returning to Russia, a special system of settlement has been instituted. They will be permitted to live in certain districts to be defined at triennial intervals. They must register in the peasant and artisan class, and will not be permitted to leave the allotted district, and not to engage in trade and industry without the Governor's consent. The Moscow Vedomosti says that fresh attention has been drawn to the subject of the expulsion of foreigners abusing Russia's hospitality.

### SEALERS WILL NOT SELL.

The Plan of the United States Will Probably Fail.

Victoria, Oct. 19.—Victoria sealers are interested in the despatch from St. Petersburg to the Associated Press, which tells of the appointment of N. A. Komarov, who was the Russian delegate at the sealing conference at The Hague, as Russian delegate to a sealing conference to be held in November and to the effect that the United States offered to pay two-thirds of half a million dollars demanded by the local sealers for the fleet and industry, provided that Russia contributes the balance. The sealers, who are opposed to the plan, have been disposed to accept it. But in spite of the restriction which local sealers live up to, which do not affect Japanese sealers, this season has been a very good one, and the sealing continues to be a profitable business. It is reported that the United States has already made a treaty with Japan, whereby Japanese sealers would be similarly indemnified for the loss of the vessels, outfit and industry, contingent upon an agreement being made for the cessation of pelagic sealing by Canadians.

### Launch of the Lurcher.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—A lightship for the Nova Scotia coast, the first built in Canada, was quietly launched at the yards of the Polson Iron Works on Saturday. In the unavoidable absence of the Minister and Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, there was little ceremony and no invitations, but a large party was present. Miss Belle Jeffrey, sister of Mr. A. H. Jeffrey, the assistant manager, christened the vessel. The Lurcher, the name being taken from the shoal which she will guard.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

USING THE MAIL BAGS FOR CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.

Sir William Mulock's Attempt to Call the Opposition Down—Mr. Borden's View on the Fast Atlantic Service.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—In the House of Commons on Saturday soon after the conclusion of prayers, Mr. R. L. Borden was on the floor, and talking upon the subject of a fast Atlantic service. The occasion of his remarks was a motion to go into supply, and the burden of his complaint was that two-thirds of the Canadian mail matter was sent via the American route, because by that means it was delivered in two-thirds the time it would take by the Canadian line. The average length of the voyages of the Canadian mail steamers was nine and a half, ten and eleven days, being practically the same as it was forty years ago. That the Government had been lax in its efforts to secure a service such as the needs of the country demanded was shown by the fact that it was only in March of this year new tenders were obtained. It was stated that those tenders were not satisfactory. As to that he could not say, but the Government did not appear to have conducted the negotiations, which it was understood are pending, with that energy and promptness which the importance of the occasion and the pressing needs of the situation demanded. Therefore, he moved that, instead of going into supply, the House places upon record the fact that it affirmed the belief that great advantages would result to Canada as well as the mother country from the establishment of a fast steamship service between the two countries, and expresses its regret that no effective steps have been taken for the purpose by the present Administration.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who was cheered on rising to reply, said that all through this session there had been an understanding of Opposition comment on the lavish expenditure. This had culminated in Mr. Borden's speech at the banquet tendered him, in which the complaint was a feature. At the same time, there was not a debate for weeks past but members of the Opposition had urged that more money be spent on some particular object. Now the leader of the Opposition came forward with a proposition for a fast Atlantic service, at a cost of \$5,000,000 per annum. The effort of the Bowell Government in 1896 to secure a fast line was not the first. The proposal went back to 1889, when the Government offered a subsidy of \$50,000 a year, but no one came forward to take advantage of it. Though the Government had nothing tangible to present at this moment, the project had not been abandoned, and could not be abandoned until it was carried out to a satisfactory conclusion. There was reason to believe that at an early date they would have tenders which might be laid before Parliament. There were continual changes in naval architecture, and this changed the conditions, as, for example, the recent decision of the Alans to use turbine steamers.

Mr. Charles Maclellan (Bonaventure) called the Postmaster-General's attention to the serious obstruction of the mails to and from Ottawa and elsewhere by the use of hundreds of mail bags by members of the Opposition for campaign literature. The complaint was supported by Mr. Walter Scott (West Assiniboia) and Mr. McCreary (Selkirk).

Sir William Mulock said it was the practice by courtesy to allow newspaper publishers the use of Government mail bags for convenience in forwarding their papers. One leading publisher in Montreal, however, had improperly diverted so many bags to this particular use that another newspaper, La Presse, had been unable to secure a supply of bags, and yesterday the supply at Montreal was exhausted. This diversion of bags was an illegitimate and scandalous transaction. (Hear, hear.) If the hon. member to whom the bags were addressed (Mr. Taylor) would remove the contents and return the bags business could go on, but it was now a gross abuse of the privileges of Parliament. Tons and tons and cartloads and trainloads of bags of material were sent here post-free, franked and sent on. The postmaster at Ottawa had complained that he was unable to carry on the legitimate work of the office, and the mail cars on the trains were unable to accommodate them all.

"Mountains of information," interjected Mr. E. F. Clarke, amid laughter.

Sir William said the action of hon. gentlemen was inconsiderate and interfered with the proper management of the postal service. Unless the bags were returned to the Postoffice Department by Monday morning he would exercise his authority as a Minister of the Crown and take possession of them by force of the law.

Mr. Cochrane—Don't get mad. (Laughter.)

The acrimonious discussion was continued after dinner by Dr. Sproule, who emphasized the Opposition's contention that the utterances of the Postmaster-General had been ill-advised, and that there was no limit under the law of the "franking" privilege while the House is in session. The threat was, he said, unignited, and if any attempt were made to carry it out on Monday, even though the Minister of Militia and Defence was behind the Postmaster-General, it would not be accomplished without resist-

ance. The least of the damage in the postoffice, on which complaint had been made, was, he had been credibly informed, that the staff of the department was inadequate to handle the matter.

Sir William Mulock—That is absolutely untrue. The staff is ample; it is lack of cars and train accommodation that constitutes the trouble.

Dr. Sproule replied hotly that he had a reputation to maintain, and he would put his reputation for veracity against that of the Postmaster-General any day. He was told that Government literature was not only being sent out under the frank, but that it was being addressed by civil servants while under pay by the country. The Opposition were paying for addressing literature out of their own scanty means. They had sent it out because they had been led to believe an election was coming on. (Government laughter.)

Mr. Clancy challenged the Postmaster-General to interfere with the mail matter contained in the bags, and insisted that the department was bound to deliver it. He charged Sir Richard Cartwright with having improperly, during recess, franked copies of his Massey Hall speech. It was humiliating that the Postmaster-General should be forced to confess to the world that the postal service was blocked because Canada's supply of mail bags had run out.

Col. Hughes attributed the ill-humor of that gentleman to the fact that his scheme for holding a general election this fall had fallen through, and he saw his chance of becoming Prime Minister fading away.

This ended the debate, and the House at last got into Committee of Supply. On an item of \$5,000 for expenses in connection with the public debt conversion, Mr. Fielding announced that, at his own request, Mr. J. M. Courtney, the Deputy Minister of Finance, would retire shortly, but his services would be partially retained in an advisory capacity. Loans of £8,000,000 were now maturing.

### YOUNG LADY ASSAULTED.

A Dastardly Crime in Ellice Township.

Stratford, Oct. 19.—News of an assault committed in broad daylight on Thanksgiving Day, on the nineteen-year-old daughter of Mr. James Stewart of Ellice, has just been received in the city. The young lady was gathering clothes off a line near the house, when, unknown to her, a man approached from behind, blindfolded and gagged her simultaneously. The gagging was done by means of a piece of cotton which she was removing from the line, and her hands were pinioned behind her back. The man carried the girl to an outbuilding near by, where the assault was committed.

She was then left gagged and tied to the floor, and the man departed. In the course of half an hour the girl managed to free herself and ran to the house, where she told her pitiful story to her mother.

The police were not notified until the day, the father thinking it would be little use, as there was nothing definite on which to work.

### Diamond-thief Pleaded Guilty.

Windsor, Oct. 17.—Nelson Delmage, who stole some diamonds from Miss Maria Richards of Windsor while paying her a call, was to-day arraigned before Magistrate Bartlett and remanded for a week, after pleading guilty to the charge against him.

### A Doctor's Fiendish Crime.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 17.—A despatch from Asheville, N.C., says that Dr. J. V. Jay, a prominent physician, killed his three children to-day, using a claw hammer as the weapon. He then set fire to his home. The flames were extinguished by neighbors. The children were two, four and six years old.

### MURDERED A CHILD.

Foquette, the Stepmother, Pleads Guilty.

Sherbrooke, Que., Oct. 19.—The two-year-old child murder case, which occurred at Lapatrie, near Scottstown, is up for the preliminary examination. Foquette, the stepmother, had for some time been ill-treating the little girl and her brother, which finally resulted in the death of the girl. Foquette admitted his guilt from the first, and was declared guilty by the coroner's jury. He has never made any plea of extenuation.

### TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

A strike of carpenters at Winnipeg is threatened.

Ald. Robert Johnston and Tax Collector John Hutton of Guelph are dead.

Wireless telegraphy was inaugurated between Pekin, China, and the coast.

Clifford Hitchens of Cobourg fell out of a canoe in Rice Lake and was drowned.

The Bank of Nova Scotia at St. Andrews, N.B., was robbed by safe-crackers.

Dr. J. C. Connell was elected Dean of the Medical Faculty of Queen's University.

At Cincinnati, O., the first trial in connection with the United States postal frauds resulted in a disagreement.

The estimates for the United States navy total \$12,856,449, compared to appropriations last year of \$13,513,731.

The Quebec Mercury, which was more than one hundred years old, stopped publication on Saturday. Its proprietors were J. J. Taste & Co. of Montreal.

In a quarrel at Terrence Scott's dwelling at Hamilton Edward Duke of Buffalo shot Scott in the head. Scott is expected to recover. Both men are colored.

### BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

SOME THINK THAT BRITAIN HAS CLIMBED DOWN.

The Daily Telegraph Believes that Disagreement Would Have Been Bad For All Concerned.

London, Oct. 19.—The Canadian commissioners on the Alaska boundary are astonished at matter. In connection with a private conference leaking out and being cables to New York. The Canadian commissioners and every official connected with the case, though importuned on Saturday to express an opinion, positively refused, as they declared the commissioners were solemnly pledged not to divulge the private proceedings. The leakage is attributed to the Americans Hon. Mr. Sitton, Mr. Aylesworth and Sir Louis. We interviewed by the Canadian Associated Press on Sunday evening, again refused to speak. A decision is expected to-day.

The Express says the Alaska Boundary Commission furnishes a good occasion for sermons on the score of copybook maxima regarding the importance of thoroughness in all things. If the decision goes against Britain it will not be the first time that Canada has lost territory owing to the carelessness of British surveyors.

The London Mail says the rumored decision of the Alaska Boundary Commission must be received with some hesitation, as it proceeds from an admittedly American source, and bears every trace of partiality. If true we regard its action as the most serious blow to the progress of international arbitration that has been delivered in many years. We contend that not even by the United States themselves was such an ignominious climb down on the part of the British commissioners expected. The sole concession made to Canada is an aggravation of the whole affair. Canada has been granted an entirely unnecessary waterway, and has cause indeed for complaint.

The Daily Telegraph, assuming the correctness of the despatch, says the failure of the commission to agree would have been a disaster to Great Britain and the United States, and a crushing blow would have been dealt to the policy, still in its frail and tender infancy, of referring differences of this character to judicial tribunals. No attempt can be made to reckon up the scores of either side. Unless the verdict is accepted in good faith by both sides the principle of arbitration will be assailed at its base. It is better for the empire and Canada that Great Britain and the United States should live on terms of cordial friendship than that in every frontier dispute Canada should get the better of the republic. The Pacific is not only an American but a Canadian ocean, and it is essential that the co-operation of all branches of the Anglo-Saxon race be exempt from jealousy in view of the tremendous problems there.

The Standard says:—Whether the American information is shrewd, guesswork or not, the talk about a victory for the United States may prove not entirely justified. Each side, broadly speaking, gets in essence what it wanted, though Canada does not obtain access through the head of inlet already under American jurisdiction. The American statements are framed in an unjudicial way and are inaccurate geographically. A mere concession or loss of land along a partly imaginary range is of small importance to the Dominion so long as it gets a satisfactory waterway and her vessels are not subject to foreign tolls.

The Chronicle says if the decision on the Alaska boundary proves as reported it means a practical victory for the United States all along the line. Canada's loss would be the territorial control of the Lynn Canal which gives access to Skagway, Dyea and the Chilkoot country. Canada would be injuriously affected in her privileges for the passage and coasting trade within the area indicated, and to and from the Pacific Ocean.

### THE NEW

## DOROTHY DODDS ARE HERE

Are here in all their brightness.

Many new lasts and styles have been added to our stock.

We can fit any ladies' foot with a Dorothy Dodd Shoe.

Prices **\$3.75.**  
**\$4.00**

## Peace & Co.

SOLE AGENTS