

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XII

CHATHAM, ONT., MONDAY, JANUARY 26 1903.

NO. 37

FIVE DAYS MORE —OF— Jan'y Selling

We are now into the last week of the month, and we want to make it a record one in our sale's book. We have numbers of lines we do not want to enter in our stock books, and on these you can effect considerable saving. Give careful consideration to this list you will be repaid:—

Underwear.

If your supply of winter underwear is getting low, now is a good time to replenish it. Ladies' and Men's Underwear is going at very low prices here.

Men's winter weight all wool shirts and drawers, heavy and well finished, regular price 75c. garment, on sale Tuesday for 50c. 56c

Ladies' heavy weight Scotch Merino Undervests, fine soft finish, unshrinkable, reg. 85c. and 90c. for 50c.

Dress Goods

44 in. and 52 in. wide ladies' suitings in Jovett Cloths and Basket Weaves, in good shades of Fawn, Brown, Green, etc., regular price 75c. a yd. on sale, very special, at 48c.

56 in. wide heavy all wool frieze, in good shades of Brown, Bronze, Grey and Oxford, regular price \$1 a yd. on sale Tuesday, very special, at 83c.

48 in. wide good weight Serge Suits, in every desirable dark shade, including Navy and Black, regular price 35c. a yard, on sale, very special, at 27c.

Silks

A clearing on Tuesday of Odds and Ends of Silks, English Pongees, Fancy Japan Silks, etc., in large variety of shades; a few ends are long enough for waists, most of them, however, are short, suitable for ties and fancy work, regular prices 50c to \$1 a yd. on sale Tuesday at per yd. 25c.

One-Third Off the Prices of Jackets on Tuesday.

On Tuesday morning, without reserve, we place on sale our entire stock of Ladies' Cloth Jackets at One-Third of regular prices. These coats include Monte Carlo styles, Plain and Plaid Box Backs, Semi-Fitting and Tight Fitting, lengths from 30 in. to full length, all on sale Tuesday at One-Third Off.

\$8.00 Jackets for	\$5.35
10.00 " "	6.66
12.00 " "	8.00
15.00 " "	10.00
18.00 " "	12.00
5.00 " "	3.33

Thomas Stone & Son.

The Swagger Young Man

Will be
pleased
with our
\$3.50
\$4.00
and
\$5.00
SHOES



They are the swellest and most satisfactory shoes produced by any manufacturer. The styles are just right and not a freak of fashion omitted, and the price is as low as the best grade can be sold. The young man with the desire to wear elegant shoes can be satisfied to his entire satisfaction. Box Calf, Enamel and Patent Kids and Patent Leathers. Come in, Mr. Good Dresser.

TURRILL THE SHOE MAN
PHONE 248

TRUSTY TOOLS...

Are the mechanics' best friends. We talk "test tempered steel," all the time, for you cannot keep a good edge on a poorly tempered tool. Our tools cost no more than the other kind.

Morton's :-: Hardware :-: Store
KING STREET

GOOD PRESENTATION

The Maccabees held their weekly on Friday evening, and after the regular business had been disposed of a presentation was made to Sir Knight R. O. Springer, Past Commander. "Doc," as he is familiarly known, has been a member of Tent No. 8, of the Maccabees, for the past eight years, and for the past two and a half years has held the high honor of commander.

In recognition of his good services he was given a very handsome Maccabee ring, and an artistically illuminated address, the handwork of George E. Embrey. The address was signed on behalf of the lodge by W. N. Courtney, Com.; E. Embrey, Lieut.-Com., and N. E. Gibson, Captain.

Mr. Springer was taken entirely by surprise, but made a very appropriate reply. The address may be seen in Tilt's art store window.

The evening was made a very sociable one. A good, three-round boxing bout was pulled off between Maccabee and Herbert Bennett, resulting in a draw on decision of Referee George E. Embrey. During the evening solos were rendered by Ed. Pritchard.

THE CUBAN TREATY.

May Create Trouble Between Britain and United States.

London, Jan. 26.—The reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States threatens to raise one of the most serious differences of opinion between Great Britain and the United States that has occurred for years. So much importance is attached to the matter that a meeting of the Cabinet is being specially summoned to see what action can be taken. There is, of course, no alarmist feeling as to any possible straining of diplomatic relations, but Great Britain's entire commercial policy is believed to be vitally concerned.

The matter came to a head through the deputation from the Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom which waited upon Foreign Secretary Lansdowne recently. It included several members of Parliament and represented the most powerful business interests from all the British industrial centres. Replying to the delegates' argument that all the advantages which the Government had gained by securing the abolition of the sugar bounties would be sacrificed if the Cuban reciprocity treaty became operative, Lord Lansdowne said he thoroughly realized the gravity of the situation, and proceeded to read despatches showing that American Herbert had forcefully represented the British objections to the treaty, pointing out that it was to all intents and purposes a discrimination against all the British possessions in the West Indies. Secretary Hay's reply maintained that the United States was doing no more than it had the right to do and intimated that it had no intention of modifying the Cuban treaty. Lord Lansdowne added that all the information available pointed to the fact that the treaty would pass, but he announced that the Cabinet would consider if anything further could be done.

ARMAGH FIRE SWEEP.

Ten Large Warehouses and Many Shops Burned.

Armagh, Ireland, Jan. 25.—A great fire broke out here to-day, and spread so rapidly that the local fire brigade, being unable to cope with it, Belfast, thirty-five miles distant, was appealed to for aid. The fire burned ten of the largest warehouses and shops in the centre of the town, the damage being estimated at \$300,000. The trade of the town is paralyzed by this destruction. The timely removal of a quantity of dynamite from one of the stores averted a worse disaster.

THREATENS BRITAIN.

Alleged Letter of a Canadian Cabinet Minister.

London, Jan. 26.—A so-called leading member of the Canadian Ministry, who hides his name, indulges, through correspondence in The London Daily Mail, in dire threats against Britain if she persists in refusing preferential treatment to Canadian goods, and declares that Canadian manufacturers are suffering from the Dominion preferential tariff on British goods, some severely. He says Canada is getting nothing in return, and asks how can the Ministry meet the new party, which must be reckoned with. He represents the influence of Washington in London in relation to Canadian affairs, and asserts that the growing Canadian dissatisfaction strengthens the idea of a separate national existence. "Is this," the critics here ask, "the beginning of the end of the preferential tariff in order to make way for such a measure of Canadian protection as may be designed to spike Tarte's guns?"

SMALLPOX AT ST. THOMAS.

Two More Cases Have Developed, Making Nine in All.

St. Thomas, Jan. 26.—Since last report two more cases of smallpox have developed, H. McLean, a brother at the Columbia Hotel, and Mabel, the nine-year-old daughter of Mrs. R. Land. The child's mother lived next door to the hotel, and worked there. This makes nine cases in all. The City Council met on Saturday afternoon and decided to commence immediately the erection of a new isolation hospital adjoining the present one. It is expected the building will be ready for occupancy in three or four days. All the cases so far came from the one centre, the Columbia Hotel.

LYNCH NOT IN DANGER.

NO INTENTION OF HANGING HIM FOR TREASON.

Many St. Louis Priest Talks of Using Dynamite in case the Prisoner is Hanged—Other Threats by Irish Sympathizers.

London, Jan. 26.—The conviction of Col. Lynch is made the subject of diffuse dissertations in the press on the relations of loyalty and treason. The discussion is as artificial as the court proceedings were perfunctory. The Galway electors are responsible for the prosecution of Lynch long after the close of hostilities, when there is no attempt to punish the rebels and traitors in Cape Colony who took up arms against the Crown. While treason has not been made odious in South Africa, it was impossible to condone it when Col. Lynch was elected to Parliament solely because he fought on the side of the Boers. A record has been made in the Lynch case, and Galway will be invited to elect a member untainted with treason. The commutation of the death sentence is a foregone conclusion. The new Irish policy which the Court and Government have taken up requires a speedy reprieve and the ultimate pardon after temporary imprisonment.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 26.—"If the British Government kills Col. Arthur Lynch, then I hope that no Irishman will rest until he has blown up every English army barracks and warship. I myself will be the very man to touch off the first stick of dynamite to start the ball rolling, and I think I voice the sentiment of the majority of the foremost Irishmen of St. Louis."

Thus spoke Father Timothy Dempsey yesterday. He is the pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, corner of Sixth and Biade streets.

Already the St. Louis Irishmen are discussing the advisability of calling meetings of the various Irish societies to denounce the death sentence of Col. Lynch as grossly unjust.

"When the Irish start to denounce the ruling of the English court it will be a denunciation accompanied with threats—threats that will be put into execution, even if it costs the lives of many of the bravest and brightest of the Irish race," said Father Dempsey. "If Lynch is executed, then I hope I will be one of the men called upon to wreak a vengeance upon his slayers that will never be forgotten in the history of the world. I know I will have plenty of loyal Irishmen to help me; in fact, I have them virtually pledged already."

Syracuse, N.Y., Jan. 26.—James E. Dolan, national President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, has issued a strong protest against the death sentence of Col. Arthur Lynch, and will send it to every division of the A.O.H. in the country. The protest is in part:—

"The crime of treason has always been popular in Ireland and among Irishmen everywhere, for the reason that they love liberty and hate oppression. The only crime of Col. Lynch consists of the fact that he was elected to Parliament while serving in the army of the enemy of England. For this insult of his constituents to England he must now die."

"The people of Cape Town, while British subjects, many of them served in the ranks and gave aid to the Boer cause, yet these people are to be spared and Col. Lynch, who owed no allegiance to Britain and consequently was not a traitor, must suffer. The consistency of England's position in the Lynch case must again remind the civilized world that England has one law for Irishmen and another for those with whom it is wise to deal more leniently."

"We deem it the duty of the members of the A.O.H. to protest in the strongest terms against this, the latest outrage against Ireland and Irishmen."

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

Archbishop Bruchesi Says It Is Not Settled.

Montreal, Jan. 26.—Archbishop Bruchesi, in the course of a sermon at the cathedral yesterday, dealt with a number of public topics, including the Manitoba school question. He repeated that no question can be definitely settled while full justice to any section of the people is withheld or denied, and in making the statement he said that the Pope shared his views. Thirty years ago the Pope was despoiled of the Pontifical states and deprived of his liberty. The head of the church continues to reaffirm that this great spoliation and injustice has taken place, yet no one ever dreams of accusing the Pope of wishing to set Europe in a flame. So it is with the Manitoba school question, which is not dead and buried, and which will not be settled until justice is done. His Grace also threatened to interdict a certain newspaper for its criticisms of the clergy, and certain theatres for producing immoral plays. Regarding a public library, he advised the people to go slow, and suggested that it would be better to divide a certain amount between the two universities for such purposes. "I will say, however," said the Archbishop, "in my capacity as Archbishop and citizen, that when the community's requirements demand a great public library the city will be too fish and too proud to ask an American millionaire to furnish one."

Barge Myles Scorching.

Toronto, Jan. 26.—A fire in the engine room of the propeller Myles on Saturday night occasioned damage to the extent of about \$2,000, fully covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

AN EARLY CALL

Robert J. Bartlett, operator in the Lake Erie freight offices, of this city, died at his home yesterday afternoon, from stomach trouble, from which he has been suffering for the last five months. Deceased was a young man 20 years of age, and was very popular among all who knew him. He was a valued employee of the Lake Erie, and everybody speaks highly of him. Besides a mother he leaves a number of brothers and a sister to mourn his loss. The family are Wm. H. Bartlett, Detroit, George, of Malcomson's, Fred, a Maple City barber, Roland, of this city, Joseph, of Walkerville, and Mrs. A. R. Patterson, of Detroit. The deceased young man was of a very kindly and pleasant disposition. Everybody liked him. He was conscious to the end and bade all his brothers and his mother and sister, who had gathered round his bedside, good-bye. He then passed peacefully that those around the bedside scarcely realized that the end had come. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock to the Maple Leaf Cemetery.

SMART AGAINST DANA.

Action Concerning the Brockville Shrievalty.

Ottawa, Jan. 26.—The action of Smart v. Dana was recently heard by Mr. Justice Street without a jury in the Assize Court. The plaintiff was James Smart, formerly Sheriff of Brockville, and the defendant Mr. G. A. Dana, the present Sheriff. In consideration of a bond for \$10,000, under which the defendant undertook to pay him \$1,200 per annum for the remainder of his life, plaintiff retired from the office of Sheriff. He sued to recover a penalty of \$10,000, and also \$250 of arrears, on the ground that there had been a breach of bond. Mr. Ritchie, on behalf of the plaintiff, produced the bond itself, as to which there was no dispute, although the parties disagreed regarding the extent of the liability. Counsel for plaintiff also handed in a statement submitted at the examination for discovery showing the earnings of the Sheriff's office and the amounts paid by Mr. Dana to the plaintiff. Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, K.C., who, with Mr. Brown of Brockville, acted for the defendants, put in and read the commission under which Mr. Dana was appointed Sheriff. It was dated November 1, 1898, and recited that George Augustus Dana was appointed Sheriff of Brockville in the room and stead of James Smart, the latter being unable, owing to infirmities and old age, to discharge the duties of the office. Mr. Dana was to pay out of the revenues of his office to the said James Smart, so long as the latter should live. Mr. Aylesworth contended that there had been no breach of the bond whatever. The appointment of Mr. Dana was made subject to a certain condition, and if the terms of that condition were complied with the bond was to be void. The circumstances under which Mr. Smart retired from and Mr. Dana succeeded to the office were set forth in the commission. Such an arrangement would, under a statute of Edward VI., be contrary to public policy and illegal, but for the enabling statute of George III. Under the latter law, which was expressly extended to the colonies, such an arrangement as the present was legalized, providing the circumstances were enumerated in the commission of the person who succeeded to the office. The language of the commission was expressly incorporated into the bond now sued upon, the provision being that out of the revenues of his office the Sheriff might make an annual payment. The meaning of the document, according to defendant's contention, was that if there were no revenues there was to be no payment. A special fund was designed, and it was only out of such fund and to the extent of such fund that payment could be required. Supposing there should not be enough revenue, then if all that was available was paid the bond was complied with.

The Judge reserved judgment, and asked to be furnished with a statement of the Sheriff's receipts from other sources.

Ed. Seythes, very popularly known here, is in town bidding his Chatham friends good-bye before he goes to the Northwest in the interests of the Williams Piano.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Tomlinson, Wade street, left on Friday for Pittsburgh, where they will visit their son. They will probably be absent a couple of weeks.

THE CANAL TREATY.

U.S. TO GUARANTEE SOVEREIGNTY OF COLOMBIA.

Stringent Regulations Regarding Free Ports and other Works Connected with the Canal.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The Senate yesterday held a brief executive session and voted to make public the Panama Canal treaty. The letters of transmittal of the President and Secretary were brief and formal, and contained no recommendations. The money considerations and a brief sketch of the treaty have already been given, but the following will be of interest. In the first paragraph of the treaty Colombia authorizes the new Panama Canal Company to sell and transfer to the United States the canal and the Panama Railroad, except some lands outside of a certain zone, which shall revert to Colombia. It is understood that Colombia reserves all its rights to certain special shares in the capital of the new Panama Canal Co., and the railroad company (and the United States as owner of the enterprise) shall be free from obligations imposed by the railroad concession, excepting as to the payment at maturity by the railroad company of the outstanding bonds issued by it.

A joint commission of Colombia and the United States is to be established to enforce sanitary and police regulations in the neutral territory.

Two other paragraphs are devoted to the recognition of the sovereignty of Colombia by the United States, and the United States "disavows any intention to impair it in any way whatever, or to increase its territory at the expense of Colombia, or of any of the sister republics in Central or South America, but, on the contrary, it desires to strengthen the power of the republics on this continent, and to promote, develop and maintain their prosperity and independence."

Immense Ice-Floes.

St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 26.—The steamer Thorpe from Sydney to Cape Breton, has arrived here and reports the presence of immense ice floes in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, which extend beyond the range of vision. The floes evidently are arctic ice, which has been forced through the Strait of Belle Isle and been driven to the southward. It took the Thorpe eighteen hours to work her way through the ice, and part of the time she was in danger. The ice was forced over her rail and carried away a section of her bulwarks.

The things we are going to do are generally the things we brag about most.

Rubbers AND Overshoes OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. CHEAPEST IN CHATHAM...

PEACE & CO'Y



The BISSELL 'CYCO' Bearing SWEEPER

Is a piece of household furniture we have always recommended, and have sold many of them.

\$3.00 Is the Manufacturers' fixed price. SEE SWEEPERS' DISPLAY IN

The ARK
WINDOW.

H. MACAULAY - 89 King St.