

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XIV

CHATHAM ONT., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1905

NO 33

REMNANTS

Remnants on Sale To-Morrow as Low as One-Half Original Prices

Remnants of Dress Goods

Prints and Gingham
Wrapperettes and Shakers
Sheetings and Cottonades

Short ends frequently contain just what you want. If you find what you want the price is cut in two. The opportunity is worth looking after.

50c. Waistings for 39c

We place on sale to-morrow a very pretty collection of French Flannels, Printed Satin Cloths and Orvola Flannels in dark, medium and light colors, suitable for waists for immediate wear, regular price 50c. 39c and 60c. a yard, on sale for

Taffeta Neck Ribbons at 20 Cents

We have just taken out of bond the first shipment of Spring Ribbons. A very special purchase of No. 40 pure silk finish Taffeta Neck Ribbon in Black, White, Cream, Pink, Sky, Cardinal, Rose and Navy, reg. value 35c. a yard, on sale very special at 20c

THOS. STONE & SON

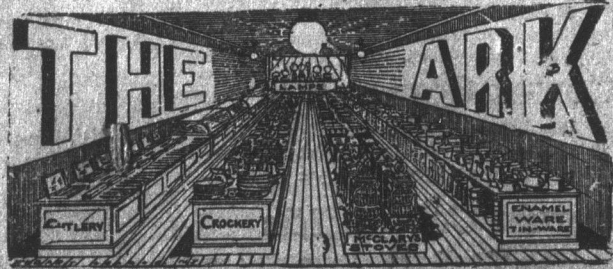
PUBLIC NOTICE!

Genuine Gas Coke

From actual tests is found to contain as many heat units per ton, as the best quality of Anthracite Coal. At the reduced price now in effect, Gas Coke costs about two-thirds as much.

Moral: Use Genuine Gas Coke for furnace, range, grate or stove, and save money.

Chatham Gas Company, Limited.



SKATES. SKATES

Just received a shipment of all the regular sizes. Will be cleaned out at cut prices.

HALIFAX SPRING SKATES with STRAPS, 50c

HARD STEEL, regular price \$1.00, now 75c

NICKLED STEEL, regular price \$1.00, now 75c

HOCKEY, regular price \$1.25, now \$1.00.

This will be our last supply this season. If you want a special size, come quickly.

Some SLEIGHS for Boys and Girls at Reduced Prices. Sport Cash

H. MACAULAY Phone 159

ADVERTISE IN THE PLANET

ASSASSIN IDENTIFIED

Karl Hohenthal, Former University Student At Helsinki.

The Assassination Was Due, It Is Believed At St. Petersburg, to Political Causes—Here Discussed and Killings in Russian Poland—Events of the Past Day Have Been Quite Serious—The War News—Will Kuropatkin Stay?

Helsinki, Finland, Feb. 8.—The assassin of Procurator-General of Finland, Soisalon Soisalo, is believed to be undoubtedly due to political causes. Soisalo was long ago marked for vengeance by the Young Finns, and no man was regarded as more of a traitor to the cause. At St. Petersburg, Finland, Feb. 8.—The assassin of Procurator-General of Finland, Soisalon Soisalo, is believed to be undoubtedly due to political causes. Soisalo was long ago marked for vengeance by the Young Finns, and no man was regarded as more of a traitor to the cause. At St. Petersburg, Finland, Feb. 8.—The assassin of Procurator-General of Finland, Soisalon Soisalo, is believed to be undoubtedly due to political causes. Soisalo was long ago marked for vengeance by the Young Finns, and no man was regarded as more of a traitor to the cause.

Hohenthal, who latterly had lived in Stockholm, returned to Finland, Jan. 13. He maintains obstinate silence.

The assassin was removed yesterday from the Surgical Hospital to the Russian Military Hospital, where he has not fully recovered. It was at first thought that his comatose condition was the result of a drug, but his head was badly injured while he was being dragged downstairs after the murder.

Due to Political Causes.

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Deported by the Finns.

The crime is deplored by the Finns, who still hoped the Emperor would entertain the Diet's petition for a return to the former liberal Administration, and it is feared it may provoke a policy of repression, and especially in view of the recent disorders in Helsinki. In Finland about to witness a series of political murders? This is the question asked on all sides here.

BLOODSHED IN POLAND.

Men Who Went to Work Killed by Strikers.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Feb. 8.—Several men were killed here yesterday by strikers in a factory. The strikers were demanding a 10 per cent increase in wages. The strikers were demanding a 10 per cent increase in wages. The strikers were demanding a 10 per cent increase in wages.

Strikers yesterday morning attempted to bring out the employees of the electrical plant of the lunatic asylum, but the strikers were demanding a 10 per cent increase in wages. The strikers were demanding a 10 per cent increase in wages. The strikers were demanding a 10 per cent increase in wages.

According to a report from Radom, 20 workmen have been killed or wounded in strike disorders there yesterday, while at Stryzsko 24 have been killed and forty wounded. Grave trouble is also reported at Kutno to-day. Troops have been sent to Kutno to-day.

Strikes in the South.

Łódź, Russian Poland, Feb. 8.—The factories were opened yesterday morning, but scarcely any of the workmen appeared. One factory the men worked until lunch time, and then left and refused to return, saying they did not want to be killed by a bullet from the street fired through the door. Another factory abruptly ended work.

The situation appears to be growing worse, and a critical time is expected on Thursday, the date on which some of the largest manufacturers have decided to pay their employees the balance of their wages, disband them and shut down the mills indefinitely.

The strikers are becoming more aggressive. Yesterday morning they forcibly entered a mill and destroyed the machinery.

Getting Worse in the South.

Batoum, Caucasus, Feb. 8.—The strike situation here is growing worse. Business is practically at a standstill, although some steamers have succeeded in getting away. Food is becoming more scarce. The military Governor has issued a proclamation, warning the inhabitants against assembling in crowds.

They'll Get Him Yet.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—The Berlin Tagblatt yesterday printed a report to the effect that Emperor Nicholas recently found in his study a letter threatening him with assassination. An investigation of the rumor elicited a semi-official statement that it was unfounded.

Something For Trepoft.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—It is understood that Governor-General Trepoft is likely to become Minister of the Interior shortly or receive the specially created post of Minister of Police.

Bayonetted 50 Japs.

Cossacks, Commanded by Prince Maglov, Attack a Village On Feb. 5.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—General Kuropatkin reports that a detachment of Cossacks commanded by Prince Maglov attacked a village occupied by the Japanese the night of Feb. 5, bayonetted fifty men and retired without sustaining any loss.

Gen. Myloff, commander of the Eighth Army Corps, has been appointed to replace General Gripenberg in command of the Second Manchurian Army.

Will Kuropatkin Be Allowed to Go?

The same widespread and high-placed influences which agitated for Gen. Kuropatkin's removal after the battle of Liangyang are now endeavoring to induce the Emperor to accept his tendered resignation. It is suggested that either Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, a cousin of the Emperor, who commands the Russian Cavalry, Gen. Sahharov, Minister of War, or Gen. Lisovitch, commanding the First Army in Manchuria, be appointed to succeed Gen. Kuropatkin as commander-in-chief.

National sentiment sympathizes with Gen. Kuropatkin, although the Southern Russian papers increasingly reiterate that the Russian soldiery is good, and that only the leadership is bad.

The War Must Go On.

The renewed peace talk resulting from the seeming concurrence of recent events in Washington finds no echo in official and diplomatic circles here, where Emperor Nicholas' repeated declaration that the war must be carried to a satisfactory conclusion remains the keynote of the situation. The prevailing opinion among diplomats here is that Japan and Russia would choose France rather than the United States when the time arrives to discuss terms of peace.

Setting Towards Peace.

The present current of press and public opinion in Russia appears to be setting towards peace. The newspapers no longer proclaim the necessity of continuing the war at all costs. Articles appearing in The Russ and The Novoye Vremya, over the signatures of well known war correspondents who have just returned from Manchuria, criticize the conduct of operations there in unmeasured terms, while these papers editorially declare that hopes of victory are remote.

The war has never been altogether popular. Present distress and discontent of the working classes, the general desire for reform evinced by the upper classes, may develop a strong peace movement with which the Government may have to reckon.

TO REVISE PRESS CENSORSHIP LAW.

Committee of Ministers Institute a Special Conference.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—The committee of Ministers has decided to institute a special conference to revise the censorship laws. The president of the conference will be appointed by the Emperor, and its membership will consist of officials especially cognizant of the question, members of the Imperial Academy of Sciences, prominent writers and representatives of departments. The president of the conference will have the right to invite persons from whom useful information can be secured, and members of the provincial press. The president will present a draft of the revised laws direct to the Council of State.

The committee of Ministers has decided the following points:

First—To request a definite revision to abolish the right of the Minister of the Interior to prohibit the publication of items in newspapers.

Second—To abolish the existing order and permit of the transfer of a newspaper from one editor to another, conditioned on information of the transfer being given to the press department of both editors.

Third—The Minister of the Interior is only authorized to prevent the sale of newspapers. The Minister of the Interior may demand the name of the author of an article if needed for purposes of prosecution or in the interest of the security of the State.

Fourth—To request the Emperor to order that before a book is suppressed by the Minister of the Interior, copies thereof shall be sent to scientific institutions.

Fifth—Grant the Minister of the Interior the right to revise censorship regulations.

Sixth—To request the Minister of Instruction and the Minister of the Interior, after conference with the Governor-General of the Army, to deny of Science and the Universities of Kharkoff and Kiev, to revise the Imperial decree restricting the use of the little Russian language in books.

All these decisions were confirmed by the Emperor on Feb. 8.

A FRENCH ULTIMATUM.

Mr. Constant Demands Instant Satisfaction From the Sultan of Turkey.

London, Feb. 8.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Constantinople reports that owing to the Sultan's decision to allow money from a German group of financiers for the re-arming of Turkish artillery, M. Constant, the French Ambassador, has delivered an ultimatum demanding the instant satisfaction of the Government's French claims, failing which he will leave to-day (Wednesday) to consult his Government.

The German conditions of the loan, the correspondent says, were that all guns should be ordered from Germany. A French syndicate has been competing for the loan.

The best way to shape the careers of some young men is with a stout club.

The chances of success are enhanced by a smooth tongue.

OLD KING IS DEAD NEW KING REIGNS

Exit Mr. Ross, Enter Mr. Whitney At Call of Lieut. Governor.

Premier Whitney Expected to Get Through With His Cabinet Building Today—Men Called By Wire to Meet Him in Toronto Are Expected to Be Called At First Meeting of His Administration—New Political State Looks.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—Yesterday afternoon Hon. Geo. W. Ross (dove from his residence to Government House, where, shortly after 1:30 o'clock, he tendered the resignation of the Government to the Lieutenant-Governor, and handed over the great seal of the Province. Mr. Ross was not accompanied by any of his colleagues in the late Ministry. He had lunch with his Honor. The Government's resignation was, of course, accepted.

About 2:30 four of Mr. Ross' late Cabinet, A. G. MacKay, William A. Charlton, George P. Graham and John Dryden, called on the Lieutenant-Governor, but only in an informal way, as usage does not decree that any but the Premier should resign. Mr. Ross remained at Government House until 3:15.

Mr. Whitney Arrives.

Mr. Whitney arrived at ten minutes before 6 o'clock. His train was an hour and a half late. E. C. Whitney, the well known lumberman of Ottawa, brother of the new Prime Minister, accompanied by his Ethiopian valet, "Charlie," were also on the train. The brothers Whitney were met at the depot by Dr. Fyne, member-elect for East Toronto, and others, and walked to the Queen's Hotel. On his arrival Mr. Whitney received a package of letters and telegrams and at once retired to his room.

The summons from Government House came shortly after 6. Commander Law, secretary to Lieutenant-Governor Clark, called on Mr. Whitney and verbally submitted his Honor's wishes, which were carried out by Mr. Whitney proceeding to Government House.

Accepts the Task.

"I accepted the task of forming a new Government, and I hope to get through with it to-morrow," Mr. Whitney told the press in describing his transiency at Government House.

Mr. Whitney further said he expected he would have the men chosen for the Cabinet with him this morning. He had asked them to come to Toronto to-day, and would have to secure acceptance before the names were submitted to the public.

During the evening quite a number of members-elect called on Mr. Whitney. Among them were Dr. Willoughby, Dr. Reame of Windsor, Adam Beck of London, A. C. Pratt of North Norfolk, Dr. Lewis of Orangeville, J. J. Foy, Dr. Fyne, J. W. St. John and Dr. Nesbitt of Toronto.

Probable Ministers.

Though Mr. Whitney has not yet announced his Cabinet, it is surmised by unmistakable indications that he will be associated in the administration of the affairs of the Province with the following members-elect: J. J. Foy, South Toronto; W. J. Hanna, West Lambton; Col. Matheson, South Lanark; Dr. Reame, North Essex; Dr. Willoughby, East Northumberland; Neilson Monteith, South Perth; Adam Beck, London; Major Hendrie, West Hamilton. A new portfolio, that of mines, is to be created and in all probability W. R. Smythe of Algoma, will be placed in charge.

Dr. Fyne is slated for the post of Speaker of the new Legislature.

Mr. Whitney has summoned the above gentlemen to meet him at the Queen's Hotel early this morning. This means that he has made up his mind on his Cabinet, but as he has not consulted the men he proposes to honor the slate may be subject to some modifications. It is not expected that any will decline to enter the new administration. There is, however, the possibility that there may be some refusals, but the choice is so large that Mr. Whitney will have no difficulty in filling their places.

Will Welcome Whitney.

Premier Whitney will to-night receive the plaudits of Tory Toronto, and the first Conservative leader of Government in this province in a lifetime—almost—will be honored in a manner worthy of the significance and importance of the event. It is expected that several hundreds of the members of the ward associations will be in line when the parade moves off from the Queen's at eight o'clock. Numerous business men along the route of march have indicated an intention to decorate, and a liberal display of pyrotechnics has been assured. The procession will leave the Queen's at 8 sharp.

Canadian Timber Burned.

London, Feb. 8.—Fire at the timber yard of Messrs. Watson & Todd, Liverpool, Monday night, destroyed some 30 stacks of Canadian pine and spruce deal boards stored in ventilated stacks. Much of the timber destroyed, it is understood, has been undergoing the process of drying for some years. The damage amounted to £15,000.

BOUQUETS FOR BORDEN

Floral Offerings to Conservative Leader From Both Sides.

Mr. Borden Takes His Seat in the Commons Amid Applause—Sir Wilfrid Laurier Most Gracious—Kept Place For Mr. Borden On Two Committees—Mr. Borden's Thanks—Mr. Fisher's New Statistics Branch Discussed.

Ottawa, Feb. 8.—R. L. Borden, member-elect for Carleton, took his seat in the House a few minutes after 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was escorted by Hon. George E. Foster and F. D. Monk. The Opposition members vigorously applauded as Mr. Borden entered the Chamber and when he took his seat after the formalities of introduction were completed with the applause broke forth afresh. Many members on the Government side of the House joined in the demonstration. And this was not the end of the amenities which characterized Mr. Borden's return to the House. A large bouquet of roses had been placed on his desk by his followers. The Liberals sent over another floral contribution in honor of the occasion.

Sir Wilfrid Most Gracious.

After routine Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that he had reserved for Mr. Borden a place on the Privileges and Elections Committee and also on the Banking and Commerce Committee. He welcomed Mr. Borden back to the House. Mr. Borden replied that he was grateful for the welcome extended to him by the Prime Minister.

"I have arrived a little later than I intended," added Mr. Borden, "but I think I am entitled to the sympathy of my right honorable friend, as he had a similar experience himself once."

A huge batch of petitions were presented protesting against the erection of telephone poles on the public highway without the consent of the municipality.

Bills Introduced.

The following bills were introduced: An act respecting the Niagara and Welland Power Company—Mr. Guthrie.

An act respecting the Regina & Hudson Bay Railway Company—Mr. Scott.

An act respecting the Vancouver, New Westminster & Yukon Railway Company—Mr. MacPherson.

An act respecting the Lake Champlain & St. Lawrence Ship Canal Company—Mr. Gervais.

Census and Statistics.

A bill respecting the census and statistics was the subject of a long discussion. Mr. Fisher had charge of the bill, and he explained it with a wealth of words that first irritated and finally amused the House. The bill provides for the consolidation of three existing acts, and creates a new department for the collecting of statistics between the decennial censuses. The department, Mr. Fisher explained, is really an extension of the present statistical branch. Its operation during the next ten years will probably cost half a million dollars, but no one thought this a large expenditure after Mr. Fisher had told of the barrels of statistics that it would provide for public consumption.

W. F. Maclean suggested that if the statistics were as prosy as Mr. Fisher's introduction of the bill they would not prove very easy reading, but Mr. Fisher is used to such taunts. He went on triumphantly with his speech.

Overloaded With Statistics.

A. E. Kemp made bold to say that the public was already overloaded with statistics.

Robert Fringle of Cornwall, in the same unappreciative vein, pointed out that the statistics prepared and circulated by the Provincial Government were as complete as anything Mr. Fisher's new department could prepare.

Mr. Fisher brushed aside these and numerous other arguments as if they had been so much cobweb. Finally he was inveigled by Claude MacDonald of Toronto, into explaining just how the census of 1901 cost half a million more than the census of 1891. Mr. Fisher has solved this conundrum many times in the House, but he essayed the job once again willingly, even cheerfully. Incidentally it came out that the census is not yet a finality, some statistics being still "in the hands of the King's printer."

Farmer Shoots Himself.

Beamsville, Feb. 8.—Robert Pook, an aged farmer of Clinton township, who lived near here, shot himself yesterday morning. He was dead before a doctor could arrive. His wife died Sunday, and it is supposed that grief over her death drove him to end his life. He was 76 years of age. At breakfast nothing peculiar was noticed about his actions.

Goes to Liege, Belgium.

Sandwich, Feb. 8.—Mayor Ernest Gizardet has received notice from Ottawa of his appointment as a Canadian Commissioner to the World's Fair at Liege, Belgium. He will make a collection of Essex County shagbark, corn, and native wine for the Canadian exhibit.

That was a cruel thrust that old Liberal writing in the Tizer gave the local Ross organette.

Minard's Lintment Cures Discompe

Valentines

That time honored day, celebrated in different manners from the time of Valentinus of Terin in the dark ages down to our own times, has a greater hold on the masses to-day than ever before. Thanks to the postal service, we can now send greetings to our friends from one end of the world to the other.

You must not be behind the times. Send a Valentine to your lover and if you have no lover, send one to a friend, a little remembrance that will be appreciated.

Our stock of these beautiful love tokens is complete, priced from 1c to \$1.00. We can suit the most fastidious.

We have all kinds of ugly ones, too.

SULMAN'S BEEHIVE

KING and SIXTH STS.

33

PAIRS OF

Men's \$3.00 and \$3.50

Shoes

FOR

\$2.00

—AT—

Turrill's

BIG SHOE SALE

Here are the sizes that are left—

1/5 1/2, 4/6, 1/6 1/2, 1/7 1/8, 11/9, 7/9 1/2, 4/10

Minard's Lintment for Sale Every where.