

The Planet.

S. STEPHENSON - Proprietor.

Business Office 53

Editorial Room 102

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

When it was charged that the Ontario government had called the Legislature together to escape the election trials, the dates of which had been fixed, John Brown, the protested member for North Perth, one of the "notorious four Norths," told a Stratford Herald reporter that he would "prefer having the protest tried before the Legislature met."

The Herald says: "Mr. Brown had the power to have this done, or rather to have the trial go on concurrently with the sitting of the Legislature. By his consent the trial could have gone on on Jan. 18, while the Legislature was in session, and as for his vote in the Legislature, there are several trains a day to Toronto, by which he could easily slip away to take part in a critical division. But the very next day, if we mistake not, after telling the reporter of his preference for an early trial of the protest, Mr. Brown was asked in the court of examination for discovery if he would give his consent to the trial going on as appointed, and he refused. Mr. Brown violated his own conviction and preference by concurring in Premier Ross' nefarious scheme to postpone the trial of the protest, and the day of dreaded disclosure. We dare say Mr. Brown gave his refusal under compulsion from Toronto, offering himself up to the humiliation and contumely of going back on his word in obedience to party bosses. But the people of North Perth want something better than that in their representative. Mr. Brown seemingly thinks it is his function not to reason why, but only to do and die—politically. That such will be the result he has ensured by concurrence in what he knows to be wrong."

When the judges met to postpone the trials on account of the calling of the Legislature, Major Clark, the Conservative member for Centre Bruce, was the only respondent who signified his willingness to go on with his trial if the Liberal members would consent to do likewise. But the Liberal members refused, being afraid that Ross' slim majority would be wiped out.

LIBERALISM, OLD AND NEW.

Says the Toronto World: "The Globe, which some time ago believed that the Ontario Government was infested with barnacles and parasites, is now convinced that it is merely the victim of the Tories' devouring lust for office. To prove this it takes its readers away back to the time of Baldwin and Lafontaine, the burning of the Parliament Buildings and the mobbing of Lord Elgin. We can scarcely imagine a more unhappy comparison. If a contrast was required instead of an analogy, the two Governments and the two situations might very well have been used for that purpose. The Baldwin-Lafontaine Government were not clinging to office for the sake of office. The issue involved in the Rebellion Losses Bill was a great issue, and while the opponents of the measure put themselves in the wrong by their violence, it is hardly fair to describe them as merely hungering for office. The Government and Lord Elgin deserve credit for the courage with which they faced a difficult situation, but in what respect do they resemble the office-holding combination in the Queen's Park to-day? For what great principle or measure are Mr. Ross and his colleagues contending? Having completed the work of his life in the establishment of responsible government, Robert Baldwin resigned office upon a point which to-day would arouse only the mirth of machine politicians. A motion for the abolition of the Court of Chancery was proposed by Mr. William Lyon Mackenzie. It was defeated; but as it obtained the support of a majority of the Upper Canadian members, Mr. Baldwin regarded the vote as a reflection upon a measure with which he was identified, and in which he took peculiar pride. His friends, and even some of his political opponents, thought that he was over-sensitive, and urged him to reconsider his decision, but in vain. Imagine such a man keeping a constituency vacant for a year and a half in order to prevent the return of an opponent, or calling the Legislature in hot haste in order to stop the trial of an election petition! If such instances can be produced they will certainly lead to a revision of the popular estimate of Robert Baldwin. He has been generally regarded as the champion of government by the people; and it will surprise his admirers to find him compared with a Government clinging to power in the face of an adverse

Dyspepsia

Don't think you can cure your dyspepsia in any other way than by strengthening and toning your stomach.

That is weak and incapable of performing its functions, probably because you have imposed upon it in one way or another over and over again.

You should take

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It strengthens and tones the stomach, and permanently cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Accept no substitute.

popular majority of several thousands, and exhausting every device of the politician in the effort to retain a bare majority in the Legislature.

We can readily understand that the eagerness of the wicked Tories to get into office must be shocking to persons who are merely asking for an extension of a 32 years' term of office in Ontario and of a seven-years' term of office in Canada. But after all there is nothing new in the idea that the attacking party is more strenuous than the party on its defence. The Liberals were attacking the Government at Ottawa for 18 years, and we have never heard that they prided themselves on the meekness and moderation of their methods. The truth is that Government men in this country have so many ways of strengthening themselves in power that the assault must be vigorous, or it will simply arouse the laughter of the defenders. Baldwin's idea, that a public man who finds himself at variance with public opinion should resign, has been long since discarded. The Globe seems to be trying to reap the benefits of both methods for the Ross Government. The Government must retain office by hook or by crook; its assailants must make use of only the mildest and most polite methods.

It is not the violence of the opposition that is troubling the government. It is the revolt in the Liberal party. It was not the violence of office-seeking Tories that led the Kingston Whig to demand a reorganization of the civil service of Ontario. It was not the violence of the office-seeking Tories that made the Globe say that the canker of corruption had eaten deeply into the heart of politics. It was not the violence of office-seeking Tories that made the Globe demand the removal of the barnacles and parasites with an iron hand. It was not the violence of office-seeking Tories that inspired these sentences in the Globe:

"The present distress has not come by accident or chance, or as the result of a change of government policy, but not at all because of any growth of power or prestige in the opposition. It has come through the cooling enthusiasm and the slackening effort of not a few Liberals. And the secret of it all is in the discredited election methods sometimes resorted to and the activity of political parasites who make party service a means of private gain. Because of electoral corruption here and the prominence of party heeled there, Ontario Liberalism has lost something of its old-time self-respect, and its note of confident and public-spirited enthusiasm has lost something of strength and resonance."

It was not the violence of office-seeking Tories that made The Ottawa Free Press declare that the Ontario government was suffering from a deadly disease, requiring a heroic remedy, or that made the same newspaper say, after the North Renfrew election: "No other conclusion is possible than that the Ministry, as now constituted, has lost the confidence of the people"; or that inspired these words:

"Frankly, the situation is not hopeful. If the popular vote had been in its favor at the general election, it would have represented a moral force in the eyes of the people that would have justified the hope that the party would emerge from its period of gloom with the possibility of accomplishing much useful work in the future. But the government only succeeded in polling a minority of the votes, and that minority

has been accentuated by more than a thousand as the result of North Renfrew.

The Ministry, as at present constituted, stands discredited in the eyes of the people, and, failing the supreme effort to which we have referred, there seems but one other alternative.

It was not the violence of the office-seeking Tories that made the Oshawa Reformer say that the government, in delaying the North Renfrew election for a year and a half "misrepresented the spirit of Liberalism." It was not the violence of office-seeking Tories that made the Guelph Mercury say that the long disfranchisement of North Renfrew "seriously weakened the government's prestige in the fight." It was not the violence of Tory office-seekers that inspired the protests of the Huron Examiner, the Huron Signal and the Pickering News.

All these and others are the protests of Liberalism against a government that has outraged the traditions and principles of Liberalism for the sake of office. They represent the rank and file of Liberalism, the men who care less for office than for Liberal principles, and whose Liberalism would be only strengthened by opposition. This is the real force against which the Ross government is contending, and it is for this reason that it is trying to shelter itself behind the great names of Robert Baldwin and others, who were Liberals in principle and not merely in name.

BOY CONFESSES

Greensburg, Pa., Jan. 11.—Charles E. Kruger, aged 24, who is to be hanged in the Greensburg jail Thursday for the murder of a constable who was attempting his arrest, has made a confession that stamps him as one of the worst criminals the country has ever known, or the biggest liar since the days of ananias.

The man who so coolly pleads guilty to killing twelve human beings is only 24 years old. His first murder was committed when he was a boy of 14, he says.

Outside of the homicides, his most desperate piece of devilry was the destruction of a railroad train of 17 cars of the Pittsburgh & Western railway, which he ditched to get even with the company for having thrown him, with other tramps, off freight trains. So callous was he that he says he did not even read the accounts of this train wreck of his own making, and, so he says, does not know if he killed anybody or not on that occasion.

Arson and robbery have been the commonplace of this man's life. Crime was his vocation, and revenge was his pastime.

Nearly all the murders were committed to get even with somebody. He threw a railroad detective under the wheels of a passenger train because railroad detectives had interfered with his stolen rides.

He drowned a man in the Ohio river because the man had not given him what he considered his proper share of the proceeds of a robbery, and shot to death another man in order that there might be no witness to his murder.

The crime for which his last victim—Constable Blevins—tried to arrest him was the blowing up of a house, which he did to get revenge on its occupant.

He is perfectly cold-blooded in his narration of all these murders, burnings and robberies, talking of them with as little emotion as if they concerned somebody else.

Degenerate is written all over him. He says himself that he comes from a family of criminals, and since he has made his confession his conversation in the jail is divided between recitals of his crimes and curses on his parents for bringing him into the world.

A Pittsburgh dispatch says it is believed here that Kruger is romancing, but it is also believed that he may have some knowledge of the murder of Treasurer Blevins four years ago. All efforts to clear up the Blevins mystery have been baffled thus far. It is now proposed to secure a respite for Kruger if he will expose his accomplices in this affair, and assist the authorities in bringing them to justice.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served to the fifty guests present.

Those from a distance were—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dunlop, Napier; Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell and daughter, St. Thomas; Mrs. John Cowan, Milbourne; Mrs. John Ballman, of Manitoba; Mrs. Tena McMillan, Detroit; Mr. Edward Bateman, Christina, and Mr. A. D. Campbell, uncle of the bride, Spokane, Wash., in addition to the families and resident relatives of the contracting parties.

The happy couple will be at home to their friends after January 31st, at Richardson, Ont.

WE HAVE MADE

A hit. There is no doubt that Myneill's clothing sale is causing the biggest sensation among clothing buyers that ever occurred in Chatham, and no wonder, when you see the price and quality of clothing for such prices. If you don't trade there, now is your chance to get acquainted with Myneill, his prices, and quality of goods; he is ever ready to show them.

Hurrah! Hurrah, for Bargains! We interest fathers and mothers; in fact anybody buying clothing, we promise to make it interesting, and we carry out our promises; we refund money.

Boys' 3-piece Suits, \$4.25 kind for \$3.00.

Men's Tweed coats, odds, for \$1.98.

\$3.00 and \$3.00 Overcoats for \$2.49.

\$10.00 buys \$13.00 to \$15.00 Overcoats; our best.

Boys' odd vest, for 35c.

Men's Suits, all reduced to Cut Rate prices.

Cut Prices on all clothing in our store.

MEYNELL

3 Doors West from Market, King Street

LAID TO REST

The funeral of the late Mrs. Louise O'Mara, beloved wife of Michael O'Mara, took place yesterday morning from her late residence on Cross street to St. Joseph's church, and thence to St. Anthony's cemetery for interment. The pall-bearers were Thos. O'Rourke, Joseph Walker, Jas. A. King, Geo. Jacques, Thos. Primeau and Geo. Blonde.

TRANSPORTATION.

The Commission Hears Evidence at St. John.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 12.—On opening the session of the Transportation Commission yesterday Mr. Bertram referred briefly to the statements presented on Saturday. Their mission, he said, was to see how the trade of the Dominion could be handled through the port of St. John in winter and through other Maritime ports. He asked those who have facts to present to confine themselves to facts.

Mr. J. Simcoe Armstrong, C. E., held that the Government should build a line entirely through Canadian territory to St. John, and a line could be built from Quebec on an almost level grade. He submitted a lengthy paper on a scheme he outlined.

Mr. Robt. Thomson said the shipping federation of Montreal had drawn up a memorandum of what they thought should be done in St. John. The report advised that as St. John was to be a terminal of the Government transcontinental line, also of the Canadian Northern, it should be a free port. They think the Government should build all necessary docks and that the berths be open to all railways.

Mr. Geo. Robertson, M.P.P., argued that Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and St. John ports should be free to all shipping, and that it was the duty of the Government to equip them. The sum of \$25,000,000 would make these ports free, and that would mean a charge annually of \$1,000,000. Mr. Robertson also thought the Government should establish a Canadian Lloyd's.

A POLITICAL VISIONARY.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain Admits That He is One.

Birmingham, Eng., Jan. 12.—At the banquet of the Birmingham Jewellers' Association last night Joseph Chamberlain devoted a considerable portion of his speech to a vindication of the South African war, and repeated his former arguments concerning the attitude of the mother country to the colonies. He said they had an empire which contained all the elements of strength and permanency, but he would not care to prophesy the results if the elements were left uncrystallized.

Mr. Chamberlain admitted that he was a political visionary, who had dreamed of a great empire rising, and then sinking to the position of a fifth-rate power, but again he saw it break forth with new youth, carrying its traditions into the great future.

TO SUPPLY US WITH WATER

English Capitalists Will Look For Electric Power Here.

London, Jan. 12.—It is understood on most reliable authority that a company of prominent capitalists are sending experts to Canada to prospect the country for water powers, the object being the utilizing of these powers for electrical purposes. I am unable at present to state positively, but believe that one of the aims of the capitalists is to supply Toronto with water as well as electricity.

January New Year's Number Four-Track News—An interesting Magazine. Only 5 cents, any Newsdealer.

Something New! We will give away to every customer good Canadian money. Of course you don't need it, but your neighbor may. Read our advt. in this issue and tell him about it. Geo. Stephens & Co. 11

Only 5 cents a copy—The Four-Track News for January—New Year's Number. On sale at all News stands.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

CLEARING UP TIME IN

Carpets and Housefurnishings.

Buying chances that thrifty cash buyers cannot afford to overlook. Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleums, Lace Curtains, Chenille Curtains, Tapestry Curtains, Curtain Materials, Window Shades, Curtain Poles, etc., at January clearing up prices. Come and see the big saving these prices represent. Bring your measurements along.

Lace curtains at 25c a pair—72 pairs Nottingham lace curtains, 5 yards to the pair, pretty designs, taped edges, worth 35c a pair, clearing at—

23c.

35 pairs Nottingham lace curtains, 3 1/2 and 3 yards long, fine quality, in choice new designs, overlock edges, regular \$1.25 a pair, clearing at—

86c.

27 pairs lace curtains—excellent quality, Nottingham make, in fine new lace designs, overlock edges, 3 1/2 yards long, 50 to 58 inches wide, worth up to \$2.00 a pair, clearing at—

\$1.39.

Chenille curtains—10 pairs only fine heavy quality, full size, rich daddo patterns, heavy fringed ends, in colors reds, greens, terra blues, regular value \$4.00 a pair, clearing at—

\$3.29.

Tapestry curtains—12 pairs rich tapestry curtains, in range of color combinations, full length, fringed ends, regular \$3.00 to \$3.25 a pair, clearing at—

\$2.68.

15 pieces curtain laces, muslins and scrim, 40 to 48 inches wide, in range of choice patterns, white, cream and ecru, regular 12 1/2c and 15c a yard, clearing at—

10c.

Window shades at 25c—10 dozen window shades, good heavy cloth, mounted on spring rollers, regular size, in range of colors, worth 35c each, clearing at—

25c.

Window shades, excellent quality, mounted on guaranteed rollers, full size, in all wanted colors, clearing at each—

35c.

Carpet bargains—Union carpets, full yard wide, odd pieces and short lengths of 8 yards to 15 yards each, regular value up to 35c a yard, clearing at—

25c.

Two patterns heavy union carpet, full yard wide, in good reversible patterns and colorings, regular 50c a yard, clearing at—

38c.

Five patterns in heavy wool carpets, firm weave, with cotton chain warp, an excellent weave, fast colors and choice reversible designs, good value at 60c to 65c a yard, clearing at—

48c.

Brussels carpets at 60c yard—4 pieces Kidderminster Brussels carpet, in good designs and colorings, worth 90c a yard, clearing at—

69c.

\$1.00 Brussels carpet at 83c yard—2 patterns fine heavy Brussels carpet, regular \$1.00 a yard, clearing at—

83c.

Five pieces extra quality English Brussels carpet, new designs, rich colorings, guaranteed in wear, regular value \$1.15 a yard, clearing at—

98c.

\$1.25 velvet carpets at \$1.10 a yard—8 patterns superior quality English velvet carpet, rich heavy pile, beautiful colorings and designs body and borders to match, the best \$1.25 velvet carpet in Canada, clearing at a yard—

\$1.10.

English linoleum at 30c a yard—1 piece heavy English linoleum, 2 yards wide, excellent patterns, regular 40c a yard, clearing at—

30c.

35c floor oil cloths at 29c yard—15 pieces heavy quality floor oil cloth, 1 1/4 and 1 1/2 yards wide, in choice floral and block designs, the best 35c quality, clearing at a square yard—

29c.

Scotch linoleums—5 patterns, 3 yards and 4 yards wide, heavy Scotch linoleum, in new floral and tile patterns, guaranteed in wear, clearing at a square yard—

48c.

THE NORTHWAY CO. Limited.

Seven Stores

Two Large Factories

Clubbing Offers

For 1930, to Subscribers only of The Daily or Weekly Planet.

Success or Harper's Bazar, 1 year, \$1.00.

The Housekeeper, 1 year, 60c.

Our Club Price, \$1.25.

Woman's Home Companion, 1 year, \$1.00.

Cosmopolitan or Success, 1 year, \$1.00.

Leslie's or Pearson's, 1 year, \$1.00.

Our Club Price, \$2.00.

Cosmopolitan, 1 year, \$1.00.

Twentieth Century Home, 1 year, \$1.00.

Our Club Price, \$1.25.

Leslie's or Pearson's, 1 year, \$1.00.

Cosmopolitan or Success, 1 year, \$1.00.

Our Club Price, \$1.50.

Success or Harper's Bazar, 1 year, \$1.00.

Cosmopolitan or Youth, 1 year, \$1.00.

Leslie's or Pearson's, 1 year, \$1.00.

Woman's Home Companion, 1 year, \$1.00.

Our Club Price, \$2.50.

The Art Interchange, 1 year, \$1.00.

Leslie's or Cosmopolitan, 1 year, \$1.00.

Our Club Price, \$3.00.

Woman's Home Companion or Harper's Bazar, 1 year, \$1.00.

Our Club Price, \$3.00.

Ladies' Home Journal, 1 year, \$1.00.

Saturday Evening Post, 1 year, \$2.00.

Our Club Price, \$2.25.

Review of Reviews, 1 year, \$2.50.

Success (no substitute) 1 year, \$1.00.

Leslie's or Cosmopolitan, 1 year, \$1.00.

Our Club Price, \$3.00.

Woman's Home Companion, 1 year, \$1.00.

Cosmopolitan or Leslie's, 1 year, \$1.00.

Our Club Price, \$1.50.

Cosmopolitan or Leslie's, 1 year, \$1.00.

Housekeeper or McCall's, 1 year, 60c.

Our Club Price, \$1.25.

The Art Interchange, 1 year, \$4.00.

Woman's Home Companion, 1 year, \$1.00.

Our Club Price, \$2.50.

Farm, Stock and Home, 1 year, 50c.

Poultry-Keeper, 1 year, 50c.

Young People's Weekly, 1 year, 75c.

Our Club Price, \$1.25.

Harper's Bazar, 1 year, \$1.00.

Our Club Price, \$2.25.

Success, 1 year, \$1.00.

Editorial Farmer, 1 year, \$1.00.

Art Interchange, 1 year, \$4.00.

Lippincott's Magazine, 1 year, \$2.50.

Our Club Price, \$2.25.

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Wanted—Men wanted to learn barber trade; only eight weeks required by our system of constant practice; tools furnished; diplomas given. Full tuition \$25. Call or write: Detroit Barber College, 48 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich.

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