

Williams
...Pianos
THE QUEEN'S CHOICE
143 Yonge St. Toronto

The Daily Planet.

VOL. VII

CHATHAM, ONT., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1898.

NO. 48.

Time to Loose The Purse Strings

honest hard work, wherein your interests as consumers have been carefully guarded at every turn.

Bold Blanket Talk

But the gods are here to back up the argument. Something like ten pairs left of these warm, wooly webs of comfort, and not a pair among them but will make you feel kindly toward this store if you buy them.

Regular \$2.50 Blankets for.....	\$1 96
Regular \$3.00 Blankets for.....	\$2 40
Regular \$3.50 Blankets for.....	\$2 65
Regular \$4.00 Blankets for.....	\$3 00

Comforters

The nice clean kind, filled with pure white cotton batting, we have quite a number left and want to clear them out.

Regular \$1.35 Comforters for.....	\$1 00
Regular \$1.50 Comforters for.....	96c
Regular \$2.00 Comforters for.....	\$2 00
Regular \$2.50 Comforters for.....	\$2 45
Regular \$3.00 Comforters for.....	\$3 89
Regular \$4.00 Comforters for.....	\$4 98

Thomas Stone & Son

It is Time For a Change

In the weather, but be it raining or not when you read this the experience of the week will remind you of the necessity of a gossamer. We have not many left, but what we have are marked at bankrupt prices. You need one when it rains.

In umbrellas, both ladies and gents. We are well supplied. These, like everything else in A. E. Ham & Co.'s stock, we have marked at bankrupt prices. You need one when it rains.

J. Oliver Peck A. J. E. Belleperche

A. E. Ham & Co.'s Stand, the John Wall Corner.

WE DEAL IN AND RECOMMEND

GOODYEAR WELTED SHOES

Repairing Done Neatly. 93 King Street

Goodyear Welt

Our Goodyear Welt

\$3 Shoe

And \$4 Shoe

Are the best in the market, on all toes.

....Turrill's

THE REAL THING FOR SMOKERS

Sold
By All
Dealers



Quality
Always
Right

O'BRIEN BROS.

Manufacturers

Chatham, Ont.

Terms--Spot Cash

A NOBLE SIX HUNDRED Had Registered Up To Last Night

AND MOST OF THEM ARE GOING
TO SUPPORT DR. HALL,
THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.

Registration goes merrily on and it is quite likely by the time it closes for good to-night over 700 persons will record their right to vote. Up to last night 617 had registered.

Registration closes to-night at nine o'clock so that those who have not yet had their names put on the list should do so at once. Following is a list of those who registered yesterday:

DISTRICT NO. 1.
M. Houston, Registrar.
Geo. Barthe, Hilliard St.
Samuel Barron, Forest St.
Geo. Moore, Cornhill St.
Ernest Moore, Cornhill St.
Chas. Moore, Wilson Ave.
Wm. Leach, Head St.
James Ritchie, St. Clair St.
Wm. Ebers, Poplar St.
Napoleon Ebers, Poplar St.
Jas. Capman, Abram St.
Wm. Reberdy, Barthe St.
Hy. J. Reberdy, Barthe St.
Wm. Richmond, Selkirk St.
Nathan Roe, Forest St.
Jos. C. Tucker, Head St.
Wm. H. Beeson, Lydian Ave.
Jas. A. Brown, Selkirk St.
A. A. Blair, Head St.
Claude Blackburn, Thames St.
Arthur J. Cartier, Selkirk St.
Arthur J. Dunn, Thames St.
Fred. Horstead, Forest St.
Robert Porter, Victoria St.
Fred. W. Ridley, Grant St.
Edward Robillard, Elizabeth St.
Frank Shee, Elizabeth St.
Alphonse Wells, Victoria Ave.
Samuel J. Courtney, Dover St.
Francis C. Crow, Emma St.
Lochlan C. Lamont, Thames St.
Hugh D. McGill, Barthe St.
Andrew Wemp, Head St.

*Samuel Barron is transferred from Ingram St. Jos. Capman from Taylor Ave., Nathan Roe from King St.

DISTRICT NO. 2.
Judge Woods, Registrar.
Robert Nelson, Stanley Ave.
Peter Yeates, King St.
Matthew Duling, Colborne St.
John Drury, Murray St.
John Harris, King St.
John Meighan, King St.
Geo. Lewis Pierson, Water St.
Albert Wright, Prince St.
Jas. Barclay, Murray St.
Harvey E. Harrison, Colborne St.
Jas. M. Hutton, King St.
Jas. Vinkray, King St.
Harry Primeau, Murray St.
Samuel Rudling, King St.
Robert Snyder, King St.
Wm. E. Kersey, King St.
Rich. Smith Luxy, King St.
Wm. Summers, Stanley Ave.
Barney O'Neill, Lansdowne Ave.
Chas. Bedford, Stanley Ave.
Jas. Hy. Parkhurst, Wellington St.
John Scott, King St.
Matt. Pryor, King St.
Wm. Housa, Colborne St.
Chas. Kenny, King St.
Alex. Johnson, King St.
Albert Shea, Colborne St.
Jas. Glover, King St.
Geo. Forsyth, Lansdowne Ave.
Robert John Brown, Wellington St.
Edward Loney, King St.

DISTRICT NO. 3.
Robt. O'Hara, Registrar.
Wm. Hy. Chrysler, Lorne Ave.
Jas. McGrath, Lorne Ave.
Jas. David Soutar, Cross St.
Wm. Chaplin, Raleigh St.
Roy Edwin Minto, Lorne Ave.
Julius Leguille, Cross St.
Jas. Fox, Jr., Jeffrey St.
Wm. Jas. Hyman, Cross St.
Jas. Fox, Sr., Jeffrey St.

Bissell's
GRAND RAPIDS
Improved
CROWN JEWEL
Carpet Sweeper

\$2.00
ONLY

Former price \$2.75. SPECIAL
SALE on this week at

"THE ARK"

See Samples in Window.

Chas. David, Queen St.
Alfred Wills, King St.
Jerry Alphonse Healy, Wellington St.
Victor Parent, Queen St.
Frank Hock, Cross St.
Wm. Finley, King St.
David Munro, Lorne Ave.
Thos. Drew, Cross St.
Geo. Edmund Dias, Wellington St.
Albert Edward Peck, Lorne Ave.
Jas. Wm. Sawyer, Lorne Ave.
Wm. Elias Haymet, Harvey St.
Stephen Pinder, Raleigh St.
John Hy. Dittmar, Raleigh St.
Wm. Jas. Western, Centre St.
Theodore Chas. Leroy, Grey St.
Daniel Carter, Lorne Ave.
Robt. Hy. Crump, Grey St.
Frederick David Noble, Wellington St.
John Patrick Kennedy, Wellington St.
James Corbett, Raleigh St. and Lorne Ave.

DISTRICT NO. 4.
Judge Bell, Registrar.
Christopher Badder, Wellington St.
Fred. Geo. Bragg, St. George St.
David Bellair, William St.
Herbert Fisher, Wellington St.
Wm. Westmore, Charles St.
Wm. Bellair, William St.
Furrie Enos Dean, Park Ave.
Geo. Duncan Blackburn, William St.
Geo. Roberts, Dagge St.
Arthur Aylesworth Wright, Baxter St.

Albert Jas. Candick, Baxter St.
Thos. Vinco, Foster St.
David Martin Marshall, Park St.
Wm. Parkin, Foster St.
Edwin Arch Emerson, St. George St.
James Thompson, Riddell, Park St.
John Hy. Dittmar, Raleigh St.
Robert Stephenson Monk, Park St.
Geo. D. Smith, Queen St.
Geo. Sylvester Snook, Park St.
Thomas Anthony, Park St.
George Smithson, Wellington and Harvey St.
Geo. Lague, Harvey and Wellington St.
Edmund Grandholm, William St.
Harvard Clifton Blackburn, Harrison Hall.
Robert Osborne Smith, Park St.
King Brainer, King St.
Frederick Jas. McGavin, St. George St.

LOST HIS VOTE.
There came before Judge Bell yesterday for registration, a man who has been a resident of Chatham for many years and who for nearly a quarter of a century has held the office of constable. He could answer all the questions successfully except this, "Are you a British subject?" He was not, and Alanson Robinson, bailiff, will not vote on March 1.

ODDS AGAINST HIM

Zola is Not Getting Fair Play
in His Trial.

Witnesses Not allowed to tell What
They Know--More Demon-
strations.

Paris, Feb. 12.—There were the usual crowds about the assize court of the Seine at Paris to-day when the fifth day of the trial of M. Zola and Perleux commenced. M. Zola and Colonel Piquart were greeted with hostile cries on their arrival. The case was thronged, and the proceedings opened with the recall of General Pellieux. There are still sixty witnesses to be examined, and the case will continue most of next week.

The excitement heightened daily over the outcome of the unequal conflict between two angry parties—one anxious that the Chose Judee, whether legal or not, should remain intact, and the other that law and justice should be respected even at the expense of the Chose Judee. The latter party is a very small minority in a strange, pathetic predicament for while, unless they can prove injustice in the Dreyfus Esterhazy case, M. Zola must be condemned, the court will not allow him the means to prove the injustice.

M. Laborie is therefore fighting to impress the jury with the unfairness of the whole proceedings. Looking to the attitude of the general public on the case, however, it is evident he has a difficult task before him. The feature of yesterday's proceedings in the Zola trial was the pretentiousness with which M. Laborie forced to the witness bar prominent men, with a view of convincing the jury of the existence of a secret document. In addition to the judges and officials of the court-martial that tried Dreyfus, no fewer than six members of the Dupuy cabinet, including MM. Dupuy, Guerin, and Develle were put upon the stand. All retired after saying nothing, the judge refused them permission to touch the Dreyfus case. The procession became mirthful, but M. Laborie gained his point. It is impossible not to be convinced that Dreyfus was convicted on a secret document. There was some demonstration on the street last evening, but nothing serious occurred. After each day's proceedings a report of the case is telegraphed to Emperor Wil-

to the conclusion that Major Esterhazy was improperly using official papers. Col Piquart said he knew a superior officer, whose name was mighty, mentioned as furnishing documents to a foreign power, and added that he did not wish to disclose further secrets while he, the colonel, was still investigating. The newspapers began an agitation and interpellations commenced in the Chamber, adding to my difficulties. Then I was sent to Tunis, where all letters reached me opened. When I was summoned back from Tunis to attend the Esterhazy inquiry General Pellieux treated me as the real defendant, refusing to listen to my charges against Major Esterhazy.

The high military officers were visibly annoyed at the effect of Col. Piquart's testimony. The witness concluded with stating that the intrigues of the officials of which he had been the victim had been aimed to prevent him from demonstrating the guilt of Major Esterhazy. General Pellieux was recalled, and again deposed Col. Piquart for searching Major Esterhazy's room, whereupon M. Laborie quickly retorted: "But yourself had Col. Piquart's room searched." This reply was greeted with loud applause, and when quiet was restored a heated altercation occurred between M. Laborie and Gen. Pellieux, the latter affirming that M. Dreyfus had not submitted fresh proof of the guilt of Major Esterhazy. Maj. Laborie of the Intelligence Department, explained that the man was simply a "transmitting medium," and knew nothing. Maj. Laborie reproached him with improperly conducting the Esterhazy inquiry, to which the Major replied: "Military justice is not conducted like yours." The remark caused murmuring in the court, which was then adjourned.

GRABBED OUR SOIL

That Is How The States Pos-
sesses Dyra And Skaguay.

Proceedings In Parliament--The Ad-
dress Passes Without a Division.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—In the House yesterday, Hon. Mr. Sifton, in reply to a question by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, explained that a provisional boundary had been established many years ago at the Skaguay River. It crossed the river about 115 miles from its mouth. As regards Dyra and Skaguay, they were really in Canadian territory, but the United States had had undisputed possession of them.

Sir Charles Tupper suggested that this was putting it rather seriously. Hon. Mr. Sifton replied that it was unfortunate, but nevertheless a fact, that the right of possession had not been established. The provisional boundary crossed the White Pass and Chilkoot trails about 15 miles back from tide-water, and the Canadian customs officials had been instructed to establish themselves immediately to the east of it.

DREDGING RIGHTS.
Mr. Davis read from the Chicago Record the advertisement of the Yukon-Klondike Copper River Company, claiming that they had secured from the Canadian government the right to dredge for gold over 50 miles of the Yukon, Klondike, Indian, Stewart and McQueston Rivers. He would like to know as to the correctness of this claim on the part of aliens.

The Minister of the Interior replied that regulations had been framed some time ago for dredging leases, so that any one might apply for them. The officers of the department had informed Mr. Sifton that a great many applications had been received, but so far as he was aware no leases had yet been granted. He would, however, ascertain the facts, and if any leases had been issued, he would lay the list of the successful applicants on the table of the House.

THE ADDRESS PASSED.
The debate on the address was concluded yesterday by the opposition vigorous attack on Sir Wilfrid Laurier by the Conservative leader, Mr. Borden, who rejected preferential trade with Great Britain.

In the senate, too, the speeches were along the tariff lines, the Liberal leaders pointing out how import-free trade was at present. Senator Boulton, Liberal, told Senator Scott, Liberal, that he must have changed his views considerably on this question within three years.

The address in the commons was allowed to pass without a division.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.
The Attorney-General's report makes some interesting revelations as to the first year's expenditure under Liberal rule. The legal expenses, which the Government promised to do away with, cost \$100,000 of this Premier's terms, of which \$25,000 was paid to the law firm of Messrs. Borden, and \$75,000 for Mr. Patterson. The luxury of a special train from London to Petrolia cost \$100.

BOTH THE PARTIES

Solidly Oppose Home Rule for
Ireland in Parliament.

It is Knocked out by an Overwhelm-
ing Majority--Mr. Redmond Says
Ireland Hates England.

London, Feb. 11.—In the House of Commons John Redmond, the Parnellite leader, moved an amendment to the address to the effect that "while the House regards with satisfaction the proposed bill for the reform of local government in Ireland, the measure will not meet the demand for an independent Irish parliament." Mr. Redmond declared that Ireland hated England. There have been times when England could have changed that feeling, and he believed it possible that it might yet be changed in the future. Mr. Redmond criticized the changed Liberal attitude since the retirement of Mr. Gladstone, and asked for an expression of opinion from the Liberal leaders.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, replied, emphasizing the sacrifice which the Liberals had made for home rule, which he had reiterated in all his speeches. But the supremacy of the Imperial parliament was a material feature of Mr. Gladstone's bill and had been accepted by the Nationalist leaders. The present amendment demanded an independent parliament. Therefore he would oppose it.

John Dillon, chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, said he would support the amendment, but admitted the departure from the policy of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, who had accepted Mr. Gladstone's bill as full satisfaction for the Irish people. They would lose the vote on the home rule headed their program.

A. J. Balfour, government leader in the House, said the local government bill was not intended as a step toward home rule or as a compromise, but rested solely on its own merits to confer upon Ireland the same local liberties as enjoyed by England and Scotland. Mr. Balfour added: "I firmly believe that sooner or later the people of the two islands will be as closely united as those of any nation in the world."

This remark called forth Irish cries of "Never!" to which Mr. Balfour retorted: "The Irish members neither desire nor hope that I both hope for and desire it. From study of history I am convinced that the scheme for a subordinate parliament is not workable. Then, amid the laughter and cheers of the Conservatives, Mr. Balfour commented upon the 'unpleasant position' of the Liberals, "in the face of Irish pressure," which, he added, "with or without him, the Liberals will have to swallow."

The amendment was eventually rejected by 233 to 65 votes. Only two Radicals supported Mr. Redmond's motion. The remainder of the opposition voted with the government, or else abstained from voting.

Another Irish amendment to release dynamitards was also defeated.

When they put a man in jail, he cannot follow his natural inclination. He cannot eat what he wants to—he is limited to a very frugal diet. Is it not equally true of a dyspeptic? For all the rest of his life he gets out of life, he might as well be in jail. He cannot eat what he likes, nor enough. He suffers much, gets little sympathy. He is a poor creature, a little heaviness in the stomach, a little sourness, windy belchings and heartburn; headaches and biliousness and a foul taste in the mouth in the morning. Chronic constipation is almost inevitable, and means that the body is holding poisonous impure matter that should be gotten rid of. The poison is being reabsorbed into the blood and the whole body. Impurity in the blood may lead to almost any disease. Constipation is the start of it all. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, cure it so it stays cured. No other remedy in the world will do that.

Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1000 page Common Sense Medical Adviser, illustrated.

SATURDAY SNAPS

Large ball of Crochet Silk.
Lot of Veilings clearing at
25c Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs
Ladies' Vests, 25c kind for
Ladies' all-wool Seamless Hose
Table Oil Cloth 45 inches wide
50c Eiderdown Flannels, choice
Ladies' Kid Gloves, to-day only

Lots of other snaps on which get

BURR

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Wright
Kay & Co.
110-112 Front Street
Special
This Week

6 lines
of Ladies
Shoes,
lace and
button,
razor and
coin toes,
heavy and
light soles,
extension
and close
edge,
ranging
in price
from
\$1.75 to
\$2.25

Chas. This
Week

Peace

Money to Loan

At 5 and 6% per
ON FARM, TOWN OR CITY

Borrower may pay up when pleased

J. W. White

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