

The Chatham Daily Planet.

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NO. 267

Thomas Stone & Son

AUTUMN SALE

A Tremendous Special Purchase

In the Eastern markets enables us to place on sale thousands of dollars worth of new and seasonable dry goods at prices away below actual value. Just the goods you want, at just the time you want them, at prices much below what you expect to pay. A money saving opportunity at a time when you make your necessary fall purchases.



Immense Purchase Of Ribbons

79 pieces of plain, shot and fancy ribbons in such colorings and designs as are suitable for neck wear, dress trimming, cushion frills, fancy work etc. Not a piece in the lot worth less than 35c a yd, and many worth up to 85c a yd, the entire lot on sale Wednesday morning at

25c A YARD



Special Purchase Of Brussels Carpets

A jobber's surplus stock, bid for at a price and accepted. Seven patterns in all, in colorings suitable for any style of room, 3 designs with borders, 4 designs without. They are all 4 frame English Brussels and from most reliable makers. The regular value of these carpets is \$1.00 and \$1.10 a yd. On Wednesday they go on sale, made, laid, and lined at

75c AND 90c A YARD

A Clearing Purchase of French Blouses

450 yds. of pure wool fine French flannel, silk embroidered one of the newest effects for waists and home gowns, never retailed at less than 75c a yd, in shades of rose, sky, pink, pearl grey, navy, cardinal and cream, on sale Wednesday at

48c and 58c a yd

French Embroidered Blouse Flannels

450 yards of pure wool French flannels in shades of pink, sky, grey, navy, cream, cardinal etc., with embroidered silk stripes, goods that you have never bought less than

75c a yard, on sale Wednesday for

48c and 58c a yard

A Bargain in Bleached Cotton

There is nothing in the market firmer in price than bleached cotton, yet in the face of this we are able to make you an offering in Bleached Cotton better than has been on our counters for years. A pure, even, round thread, extra fine and good weight white cotton, nothing better retailed anywhere for 12 1/2c a yd, our special price is

10c a yard

A Shaker Flannel Offering

It is unusual for you to get shaker flannels at any time of the year at less than regular prices, and to get them right now, when you need them is an event worth consideration.

33 in. wide, extra heavy twilled shaker flannel, in very desirable stripes, light and medium shades, regular value 12 1/2c a yard, on sale Wednesday for

10c a yard

Flannelette Embroideries

20 pieces of fine flannelette embroidered in shades of cream, white, sky, pink and cardinal, embroidered with cotton and silk, all desirable widths, on sale Wednesday at

25 per cent. less than regular value

Teneriffe Drawn Work

The new idea in fancy thread work in 5 o'clock covers, tray cloths, centre pieces and d'oyles. A big purchase of agent's surplus stock enables us to put these on sale Wednesday at

25 per cent. less than regular prices



Pure Linen Towels

16 dozen pure linen crpe towels, fringed and bordered at both ends, extra large size, regular value 18c each, on sale Wednesday at

25c a pair

Flannelette Sheets

25 pairs cream flannelette sheets, full double bed size 11 x 4, with pink and blue borders, mill seconds but almost perfect goods, regular value \$1.00 a pair, on sale Wednesday at

85c a pair



Embroidered Handkerchiefs

16 dozen ladies' fine lawn handkerchiefs, handsomely embroidered, a special purchase from a Swiss importer, regular values would be 15c to 30c each, on sale Wednesday for

10c to 20c each

Black Sateen

3 pieces fine black mercerized sateen, good weight and beautiful bright finish, regular value 20c a yard, on sale Wednesday for

15c a yard

Exceptional Jacket Value

The very latest New York creations. We were fortunate in securing a nice lot of advance styles in Monte Carlo and three quarter length jackets to sell at \$11.00, \$15.00 and \$18.00. We invite your inspection.

OUTING HATS READY-TO-WEAR

Direct from the centre of fashion, New York City, from the Manufacturer to us without any jobber's profit. It will pay you to buy one of these at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 or \$2.75.

Thomas Stone & Son

Importers.

TARTE LIKELY TO LEAVE LAURIER'S LIBERAL CABINET

That is the General Impression at Ottawa--Cannot Remain in Cabinet, Say Liberals, if he Continues to Champion Conservative Tariff.

Toronto, Oct. 20. -- The Star, the local evening Liberal organ, publishes the following special from Ottawa, under to-day's date:--
"What is Sir Wilfrid going to do with Tarte?" That is the question on everyone's lips since the Premier has returned. No official announcement is yet forthcoming on this topic. The Minister of Public Works asked for a meeting with his leader and has seen him twice, but neither will speak as to what transpired. Sir Wilfrid was at his office bright and early this morning, looking much rested since his arrival Saturday. He saw his correspondent, and smilingly remarked:--
"You see, I am down to business already. Yes, I am feeling well and ready for duty." He politely declined, however, to say a word for publication with regard to what course he will pursue in the Tarte matter.

The impression is very general that the minister of public works is going out, but neither of the two principals in the matter will express a syllable as to the action to be taken. Mr. Tarte's remarks to your correspondent that the Quebec Mercury, purchased for his younger son, is to be conducted as a Liberal Journal but on protectionist lines, is most significant. Liberals say that Mr. Tarte cannot remain in the cabinet if he is to champion the Conservative tariff policy, that the constitutional government must be maintained. He must either recant or withdraw.

The Premier went down to Government House shortly before noon today to see His Excellency, and a cabinet council will be held this afternoon. But the public must surmise for itself as to the purpose of these meetings.

Hon. J. I. Tarte desired an interview with his chief, Sir Wilfrid, yesterday afternoon, and was ready to go down to the Premier's residence to see him, but as there was company there, the Prime Minister, instead of waiting upon his colleague to learn what he had to say, The Minister of Public Works had another interview with Sir Wilfrid this afternoon before leaving for Toronto.

Sir William Mulock walked into the Premier's office while this was in progress and warmly greeted his leader, whom he had not seen since he left him in London.

Mr. Tarte left in this morning's train for Toronto, where he is to attend the dinner of the British Empire League to Col. Denison. He was

say that the great heart of the American people throbbed in sympathy with you. It is, of course, a source of deep regret that the millions of under-paid workmen in our great cities should be the most acute sufferers by reason of this contest between ourselves and our employers. But strange as it may appear, hundreds upon hundreds of those who suffered most from lack of fuel sent word of commendation and encouragement to us, and in many instances declared that they would endure any privation in order that the miners and their families might secure a sufficient wage to enable them to enjoy a little happiness and sunshine. Instead of the gloom and sadness which has been their lot for many years. The debt of gratitude we owe our fellow-workers in this and other lands, the debt of gratitude we owe a generous public and a friendly press who have supported and sustained us during this memorable strike can never be adequately repaid.

"For our opponents we entertain no feeling of malice. While they have maligned our characters, impaired our motives, sought the victory by methods which we should scorn to use, yet on this day when we have secured an avenue of redress, on this day when the realizations of our hopes and ambitions seem near, when the prospect of a brighter and happier future seems assured, we should hold out to them the hand of friendship, and ask them to join us in providing for such business relations as shall for all time establish peace and tranquility in the coal fields. The day is past when great organizations of capital can maintain the false position that their employees shall be denied the right to organize into compact bodies, and speak through the organization of which they are members. We recognize the right of capital to consolidate, to federate and to speak and act through its organization, but in according these rights and privileges to capital, we demand and shall demand the same privileges for those who toil. Between the combination of capital on the one hand, and the organization of labor on the other, there should be, and need be no irreconcilable conflict; each is a factor in the economic development of our civilization, and the application of business judgment and plain common sense by each would enable them to work in harmony. While the interests of labor and capital are not by any means identical, they are, nevertheless, reciprocal, each is dependent upon the other, and under our form of government one cannot prosper without the other. Abraham Lincoln truly said that 'capital is the fruit of labor, and could not exist if labor had not first existed; labor, therefore, deserves the first consideration.' That this fundamental principle will be recognized by the tribunal selected by the President of the United States, I have no reason to doubt.

ROOSEVELT'S ACTION JUSTIFIED.
"The grave question which you have been called upon to consider to-day demands and must receive your most careful thought. Personally, I should have preferred an adjustment of the difficulties existing in the anthracite field by conference with the anthracite mine owners and without the intervention of agencies not directly involved, but I recognize the fact that relations between ourselves and the mine operators have become so strained as to render direct negotiation at this time impossible. If the consequences of this strike affected only the interests of the operators and mine workers there would be less reason for the intervention of a third party, but the fact that a coal famine was upon the people of eastern and seaboard states and threatened to become a national calamity justifies the action of the chief executive of our nation in his earnest effort to bring about an early resumption of mining.

"The proposition submitted for your consideration may have objectionable features and in its detail may not meet with the unanimous approval of our people, but it is immeasurably better as now presented than when originally offered by the representatives of the coal corporations. I am firm in my conviction that the

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MITCHELL URGES ACCEPTANCE OF ROOSEVELT'S COMMISSION

Proceedings at the Big Strikers' Convention--Some Opposition Anticipated--All Will be Protected by the Union.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. 20. -- About 700 delegates from the United Mine Workers of America in the hard coal mining districts of Pennsylvania met in the Nesbitt Theatre here to-day to act on the proposal to settle the long strike by arbitration. The convention was called by President Mitchell, under the rules of the union, and it is to vote on the plan which he laid before it and explained fully in a lengthy address. Previous to the assembling of the convention there were busy scenes at strike headquarters in the Hart Hotel, from which the miners' battle has been directed since the strike was called 162 days ago. Before 8 o'clock the miners' delegates, the majority of whom arrived on the early morning trains, began to gather there. The delegates were in the best of humor. Every one whose opinion was sought felt that the convention would do whatever the national leader advised.

Among the late arrivals at the convention hall was National Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson, selected to be the secretary of the convention. He was of the opinion that the convention will end to-morrow, and that the men will return to work on Thursday. He said that the outlook for acceptance was bright, but that there were still hints among the assembling delegates that some of them objected to a calling off of the strike until positive assurance is had that all the men will get back the positions they occupied before the strike began.

The question before the convention when it adjourned to-day was on the adoption of a resolution embodied in President Mitchell's opening speech to call off the strike and leave all questions to the President's commission. The convention decided to admit newspaper representatives to all its sessions, open and executive, so that the public, whose opinion and sympathy had helped the strikers so much in their fight, may have an accurate report of the occurrences at the convention.

District President T. D. Nichols, of Scranton, called the convention to order at 10:30 o'clock. On account of pressure of business at strike headquarters, President Mitchell was unable to be present until the afternoon session. The routine proceedings were followed by singing. At 11:45 adjournment was taken until afternoon.

The afternoon session began at 2:10. The final reports of the three district secretaries comprising the credentials committees were called for, and they showed a total of 662 delegates present authorized to cast 887 votes. The proceedings for a while moved rapidly. Without any speech making, Mr. Mitchell was elected permanent chairman, and the National Secretary-Treasurer, W. B. Wilson, was selected as the permanent secretary. Just as the cheering for the election of the two officers was ended President Mitchell, at 2:30, walked on the stage. The instant the delegates saw him they rose en masse and cheered their leader several minutes. When quiet was restored the strike leader began reading his carefully prepared opening address, as follows:--

THE OPENING ADDRESS.
Gentlemen,--In opening this convention for the transaction of business, I take pleasure in extending a warm greeting and welcome to the accredited representatives of 150,000 men and boys whose heroic struggle for living wages and American conditions of employment has won the admiration of the whole civilized world. Language is inadequate to express the sense of pride I feel in you and those you represent. Your noble defence of the principles of unionism endears you to every man and every woman in our land who works for a livelihood. When the history of the struggles of toilers shall be written, its pages will record no event more important, no principle more ably defended, no battle more bravely fought, than the contest which I earnestly hope is now about to be happily ended. It is not my purpose to review the progress of the strike, or even to enumerate the important events which have now passed into history. Imprinted upon the hearts of our people are the memories of the sufferings and hardships which have been and are being endured. For five long months the eyes of the nation have been centred upon your actions, and it is a pleasure to

Ladies' Shoes \$2.00

A two dollar bill will buy from us the best value in Ladies' Shoes ever shown in Chatham. We have them in Dongola Kid and Box Calf, heavy and light soles, patent and kid tips.

Our stock of Rubbers

is now complete in all lines, and every pair warranted to give entire satisfaction if fitted on at this store.

PEACE'S
OASH SHOE STORE
4 Doors from Market