

The Chatham Daily Planet.

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Carpet Buyers Will Read

Carpets are apparently the same everywhere, they are not the same however, ten cents a yard difference in price may cover a multitude of sins. When the cheap unknown kind is worn out, experience teaches that it pays to get a good quality—reliable makes from a reliable store, and do not pay any attention to the man who will claim to sell you a \$1.25 Carpet for \$1.00, his good are inferior in some respects or he would not have to do it. We have carpets of quality—made by Manufacturers known the world over, and you are just asked to pay the right price for them. These for example.

John Crossley & Sons

4 Frame Brussels Carpets at

\$1.00 a yd

John Crossley & Sons

Velvet Carpets, at

\$1.25 a yd

John Crossley & Sons

Wilton Carpets, at

\$1.50 a yd

John Crossley & Sons

Tapestry Carpets with Borders to match

75c & 85c a yd

The Finest English and Canadian Wool and Unions at from

25c to \$1.00 a yd

Thomas Stone & Son



SAVING
ON
EVERY
PURCHASE

If YOU WANT to learn an easy lesson in economy, better examine into this proposition. Here we have plenty of excellent things to offer, and plenty of reasons for believing you will want to buy, because you will be pleased with what we sell, and we can count on you as a continued customer.

Our Ladies

\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00

Kid Boots

Cannot be excelled in the trade

TURRILL'S - 93 KING STREET.

"The Ark"

Is the place to get your

Summer Stoves

Gas Stoves the handy kind, 75c, \$2.00, \$3.00.

Famous Gas Stoves, new and modern in every way, large oven and broiler, four cooking holes with simmering burner, price \$15.00.

Coal Oil Stoves, 1902 patterns, American and Canadian, with and without wick, 75c \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00.

Gasoline Stoves, all new and best American makes, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50.

Ovens for Summer Stoves, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Triple Cookers, reduce gas bills, 60c, 75c, \$1.35.

H. Macaulay, "The Ark"

MORE CENSUS INFORMATION

In Foreign Born Population of Canada—United States Leads.

A Total of 127,891 Former Citizens of the Republic Having Settled in the Dominion.

Ottawa, May 8.—(Special).—The eighth census bulletin just issued classifies the foreign-born population by sex, time of immigration and the countries whence they came, and the foreign and native born by birthplace. The foreign born are grouped according to age in three periods, namely—Under ten years, ten and under twenty years, twenty years and upwards, and according to time of arrival in the country in periods of five years, commencing with 1851. The native-born are grouped to show for the various territorial divisions, the number of persons being in town and country of each province and territory. They constitute 87 per cent. of the whole population, and the urban is to the rural at the ratio of 3 to 1. Exclusive of the British Islands and possessions, the foreign-born, as grouped by birthplaces, number 278,804 for 1901, 157,101 for 1891, and 131,083 for 1881. All immigrants of British birth are counted as Canadian citizens, and all of foreign birth are counted as aliens, unless they have become citizens by naturalization.

The total of birthplace and citizenship is prepared from data supplied by bulletin seven, and this bulletin shows the progress of naturalization amongst the immigrant classes. Of the total of 278,804, there are 134,942 aliens according to bulletin seven, but the whole number includes a very large proportion of the 159,900 immigrants who are counted in the five years, 1896 to March 31, 1901. The country from which the largest number has come is the United States, and of the total of 127,891 born there, it appears that 84,493 have been naturalized. In the older portions of Ontario and Quebec there are 72,580 who were born in the United States, and 59,728 of these are naturalized since the immigration from the United Kingdom does not suffice to supply the loss by death among the British-born in the country and provinces among the immigrants of Irish and Scottish birth, as the following table shows:

	1901	1891	1881	1871
England	203,803	219,688	169,504	144,999
Ireland	101,628	149,184	185,626	219,451
Scotland	83,631	107,584	115,062	121,974
Totals	389,062	476,456	470,092	486,424

The figures for 1871 are only for Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and Wales is included with England for 1891 and 1901.

AWFUL HAVOC OF A VOLCANO

The Town of St. Pierre Totally Destroyed With Great Loss of Life.

Nearly all Inhabitants Reported to Have Been Killed—All Shipping Also Destroyed.

St. Thomas D. W. I., May 8, 7 p.m.—The British steamer Roddam (Capt. Freeman), which left St. Lucia Wednesday for Martinique, returned to St. Lucia at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The Roddam brings a report that the town of St. Pierre, Martinique, has been totally destroyed as a result of the volcanic disturbances in the island.

Almost all the inhabitants of St. Pierre, are said to have been killed. The Roddam reports that all the shipping in the port has also been destroyed.

The Quebec Steamship Co.'s steamer Boraima is mentioned as having been lost with all on board. The Roddam was almost completely wrecked. Her captain was seriously burned, and seventeen of her crew are dead. The steamer Boraima (Captain Muggah) left New York on April 26 for St. Thomas, where she arrived on May 2. From St. Thomas she proceeded for St. Croix, Demerara, etc.

It was announced from St. Thomas last Sunday, May 4, that St. Pierre had been covered with ashes to the depth of a quarter of an inch as a result of the outbreak of Mount Pelée volcano, and the town appeared to be enveloped in fog. A second despatch from St. Thomas, dated May 6, said the flow of lava from the Mount Pelée volcano, which began last Saturday, had completely destroyed the Guerin factories, situated about two miles from St. Pierre. It was also reported that about 150 persons had disappeared, and that a great panic prevailed at St. Pierre. Another despatch dated from St. Thomas May 7, said that advices received that morning from the island of St. Vincent, B. W. I., announced that for some days earthquakes had been experienced in the

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FOR ACTION

A British Warship Clears and Quietly Compels Guatemala to Settle.

Victoria, B. C., May 8.—H. M. S. Grafton, the new flagship of the Pacific station, which arrived here today, was at San Jose de Guatemala on April 18, the day on which the big earthquake occurred in which so many lives were lost. Some officers who were ashore at the time, had narrow escapes from being struck by falling buildings.

The Grafton called at San Jose to enforce the collection of a loan of \$1,000,000 made to the Guatemalan government by British capitalists. An armed party was sent ashore and the ship was cleared for action. When the government saw that the officers meant business the claim was settled. French and German ships were also here to enforce the payment of loans due French and German capitalists.

TRAGEDY IN CITY MANSION

Brother Murders Brother in New York—The Assassin Kills Himself.

Paul Leicester Ford, Novelist, Refused Money and was Shot by Applicant.

New York, May 8.—Paul Leicester Ford, the novelist, was shot and killed today by his brother, Malcolm Webster Ford, writer and athlete, who immediately sent a bullet into his own breast, dying instantly.

The shooting occurred at 10.20 a.m. in the handsome new mansion which Paul Leicester Ford had built at 37 East 17th street, and had occupied for

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WHITNEY AT SOO

Conservative Leader Addresses a Big Meeting in Mr. Campbell's Interest.

Sault Ste. Marie, May 8.—Col. J. P. Whitney, K. C.; F. D. Monk, K. C.; J. J. Foy, K. C.; J. B. Bergeron, K. C.; Dr. E. E. T. Crawford, H. Carcalen and W. R. Smythe, Conservative candidate for Nipissing, arrived here this morning. They were met at the depot by Mayor Thompson and others, and by them escorted in carriages through the town to the International Hotel, where they are the guests of F. H. Clergues, president of the Allied Companies, for the day.

The visiting gentlemen addressed a big public meeting to-night, at which Andrew Miscampbell, Conservative candidate for Sault Ste. Marie division of Algoma, opened the campaign.

Messrs. Whitney, Monk, Foy and Andrew Miscampbell, the Conservative candidate in Sault Ste. Marie

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Self Convicted And Condemned

From the Banner of April 18, 1902—AFTER Mr. Davidson's nomination as Liberal-Conservative Candidate for East Kent.

"Mr. Davidson's career as warden of the county is recent enough to remember that personally he was probably the 'dearest,' if he wasn't the most beloved, head the county ever had. His prodigal use of the people's money during his regime augurs ill for legislative economy, the cry on which the Opposition are seeking to attain power at Toronto."

From the Banner of December 7, 1900—BEFORE Mr. Davidson's nomination as Liberal-Conservative candidate for East Kent.

"Mr. Davidson, however was far too modest in his assertions when he said that nothing had been done that was particularly worthy of commendation, for THE MOST OF THE IMPROVEMENTS WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTY HAVE BEEN IN A LARGE MEASURE DUE TO HIS GOOD BUSINESS TACT AND FAR SEEING COMMON SENSE."

"The County Council in the last few years have among other things built a new House of Refuge, made extensive improvements to the County Gaol and built new bridges throughout the county and have SUCCEEDED IN PAYING \$11,000 TOWARDS THESE IMPROVEMENTS WITHOUT RAISING THE TAXES OF THE FARMERS ONE CENT."

Yesterday the Banner presented its second consecutive bill-board frontispiece. Whether it commends itself to the public in the same manner as did the initial effort of the previous day, when it announced Mr. Fraser's intention to withdraw his candidacy owing to dissensions in his party, is not for The Planet to say. The decision is in the hands of the people as far as The Planet is concerned, and this journal is content to stand or fall by their verdict.

Wednesday's attack was upon Mr. Fraser and the Liberal-Conservative party of West Kent; yesterday's attack was upon Mr. Davidson, of East Kent, and The Planet.

As far as The Planet is concerned the untruthful outbreak may be passed over. This journal is getting quite accustomed to it, and the fact that, in the reproduction of articles from these columns, paragraphs are chopped up promiscuously and portions eliminated for effect, is nothing more than we have learned to expect from a contemporary whose campaign is slander and whose weapon is vituperation.

The Planet has already frankly

admitted that it made an error in crediting an extract to the Banner of December, 1900, which search showed had not appeared during that month. It made the investigation entirely unsolicited, discovered its mistake and honestly published the fact before the Banner had ever questioned it, or, so far as we are aware, was even definitely cognizant of the fact that an error had been made. But the investigation showed that The Planet had erred in leniency to the Banner—that the latter's comment in the month mentioned was far stronger in its eulogy of Mr. Davidson than that with which this journal had credited it.

This much as to The Planet's position.

As to Mr. Davidson's connection therewith, the Banner's statements yesterday are absolutely without truth, as very probably it will fully recognize before that gentleman is through with it. The statement that "The Planet 'took refuge behind Mr. Davidson' is, of course, flatly contradicted, even by its doctored extracts from this journal, and the alleged interview between 'the publisher' and The Planet in reference to Mr. Davidson, is simply

manufactured out of whole cloth—as deliberate a contortion of the truth as ever appeared in public print. As a matter of fact Mr. Davidson knows nothing of, and had nothing to do with, The Planet's error, as he will shortly demonstrate to the Banner through the proper channels, and the Banner's charges against, and epithets applied to, him are the creations of its own fertile imagination and campaign ethics. Any extracts from the Banner which he carries with him in his canvases are the foregoing—"The Alpha and Omega, exposing a case of flagrant journalistic depravity and misrepresentation."

But The Planet has no desire to dogmatize. Let the good people of East Kent pass judgment.

There is one amusing feature. It evidently took twenty whole days for the Banner to discover that The Planet had made an error in its columns, and three days to note that this journal had discovered the same, explained and rectified it.

A sort of day-before-yesterday, seventeen times removed, as it were.