

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XIV

CHATHAM, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1905

NO. 78

FRIDAY BARGAIN DAY

On Friday, (tomorrow) we re-introduce an old custom of ours and institute a Friday Bargain Day event each week. In a store such as ours, carrying such an immense stock as we do, there are lines continually coming in which we can afford to give a big reduction in prices.

We do that for our mutual benefit, to you the benefit's direct in the money saving opportunities, to us it is indirect to draw your trade to our store. Tomorrow we open our Weekly Bargain Day special with this list.

Staples

45 inch wide extra fine Victoria lawn, even weave, very special value at our regular price 15c a yard, Friday bargain at 11c.

White honey comb bed spreads, full double bed size, knotted fringe all around, fine soft finish, laundry well, special at our regular price \$1.50 each, on sale Friday bargain at each 98c.

20 inch wide extra good and heavy dress roller towel, pure linen, regular value 12 1-2c a yard, Friday bargain at 9 1-2c.

Ribbon and Collars

Taffeta neck ribbons 4 to 5 in. wide, in shades of pink, sky, old rose, cardinal, cream, white and black, regular price 20c and 25c a yard, Friday bargain 18c.

Embroidered serim turn-overs, in neat variety of colors, regular price 15c each, Friday bargain at 10c.

Embroideries

20 pieces white Swiss embroideries and insertions, 2 in. to 4 1-2 in. wide, pretty designs on good cambrics, worth regular up to 10c a yard, Friday bargain 4c.

Black Dress Goods

Four pieces of fine all wool black dress goods, including black lama taffeta, the new material for summer dresses, new black tannine, and black Armee-weaves, in very neat effects, extra value at our regular price 75c a yard, your choice Friday bargain at a yard 56c.

White Wear and Hosiery

Ladies' night gowns, made of fine white cambric, with all-over embroidered yoke, cambric trim armholes and sleeves, special at our regular price \$1.00 each, Friday bargain 88c.

Boys' fine heavy rib cotton hose, reinforced knees, warranted fast color and recommended for wear, all sizes from 7 to 10 in., Friday bargain special at 17c.

Feather Boas

Ostrich feather boas, first quality, fine and fluffy, in grey, black and white, Friday bargain at these prices:

\$5.00 boas for \$2.50.
\$10.00 boas for \$4.50.
\$11.00 boas for \$5.00.

Thos. Stone & Son

WALL PAPERS

WALL PAPERS

Mineral Baths

Chatham, Dec. 18, 1901.

To CHATHAM MINERAL WATER CO.

For some years I was so badly used up with rheumatism in my hip and leg that I could not walk without suffering severe pain and finally got so bad that I was confined to my bed. I tried almost every kind of patent medicines beside consulting physicians, but obtained no relief. At last I was persuaded to try the mineral water and used it in liberal quantities. From the first I felt a decided change for the better, and now I can say I have entirely recovered. I cannot recommend the mineral water too highly and am pleased to see a magnificent establishment erected for the treatment of cases like mine.

ROBERT BLACK, Chatham, Ont.

Write for Pamphlets that are furnished free upon application.

Select Woolens

FOR SPRING, 1905

OUR preparations for the approaching season have exceeded all former efforts. The larger part of our Special Importations have been passed into stock.

ALBERT SHELDRIK

Tailor and Woolen Merchant,
King St., Near Garner House.

FRESH FISH FROZEN

Just received a consignment of fresh caught Lake Huron Trout, Per Lib. 10 Cents.

CURED FISH.

Scotch Pinnas Haddies 8c per lb
Yarmouth Bloaters 30c per Dozen
Sea Trout, 8c per Pound.
Lake Trout, 8c per Pound.
Holland Herring, 8c per Keg.
Mackerel, 12c per Pound.
Boned and Skimmed Pure Codfish 8c per Pound.
We have a few kegs of Lake Huron Trout left, No. 1 Sample, \$6.50 a Keg.

JAS. N. MASSEY, OPP. MARKET
Phone 60. Prompt Delivery.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1905

The Dramatic Event of the Season.
Dramatization of Bertha M. Clay's Popular Novel.

DORA THORNE

The Lodge Keeper's Cottage
and the home of Dora.
The Gardens at Eyles Court
Illuminated.
The Struggle for Life on the Cliff.

A Special Scenic Production.
Prices—25c, 35c, 50c and a few at 75c.
Seats on sale Saturday.

THREE LOST IN A FIRE

G. Walker and Two Daughters Succumb to Gas and Burns.

Tragedy at Dundas in Which the Father and One of His Girls Were Terribly Burned — Gas Escaped from Coal Stove and Ignited—Hamilton's Fire Chief Thrown From His Buggy and Killed.

Dundas, April 6.—Yesterday morning Godfrey Walker and his two daughters, Annie, 20 years of age, and Margaret, 16 years old, were suffocated. It is supposed that the two girls, who slept downstairs, were overcome by gas that had escaped from the coal stove and ignited. The father, who slept upstairs, made a brave effort to rescue his daughters, but fell overcome on their bed.

Two "Arrially Burned." When the neighbors broke in they found the father and the elder daughter dead, and the younger daughter died a few minutes after she was carried out. The father and one of the girls were terribly burned. Walker was 55 years of age and had been employed for years at John Fisher's paper mills.

FIRE CHIEF KILLED.

Skull Crushed on Base of Sir John Macdonald's Monument.

Hamilton, April 6.—A collision occurred between Chief Alex. Athol'son's buggy and a fire reel at Sir John Macdonald's monument, John and King streets, yesterday forenoon, while the firemen were responding to an alarm of fire. The chief was thrown up in the air and alighted on his head on the base of the monument. His skull was crushed, and he was taken in an unconscious condition to the city hospital, where he died at noon, about an hour after the accident, without regaining consciousness. The driver of the chief's rig, Fireman Britton, was thrown out and badly injured, but it is thought he may live. The chief leaves a grown-up family.

TWO BROKEN SPINES.

Bad Accident at a Barn Raising Near Stratford.

Stratford, April 6.—A shocking accident occurred at the farm of Adam Leinweber, seven miles from Stratford, about 1:30 p. m., on Monday, through the falling of the framework of a barn, which Leinweber was having taken down.

Two men, Hy. Meyer, Jr., and John Wittig, sustained broken spines, and a number of others were more or less injured.

Small hopes are entertained for Meyer's recovery.

Took Hydrochloric Acid. Hamilton, April 6.—Tuesday morning Patrick Costello, Queen and Market streets, a well-known baker, took hydrochloric acid, mistaking it for medicine, and died yesterday morning.

INTERFERED IN A FIGHT.

James Powell Nearly Murdered by an Italian at Galt.

Galt, April 6.—There was a serious row Tuesday night among the foreigners employed in the sewerage construction, as a result of which Lewis Lavita, an Italian, was charged at court yesterday with inflicting grievous bodily harm on James Powell, an employee of the Goldie McCulloch Co. The latter is laid up at the hospital, charged with assaulting the Italian, who beat Powell over the head with a brick, and that he did not kill him.

Powell interfered in a fight in progress between the Italian's brother, Antonio, and an Englishman named George Rogers.

Czar's Pride Keeps War Going. Berlin, April 6.—Peace at an early date is regarded as probable by the German Embassy at St. Petersburg. The Russian Embassy, it is true, has not yet decided for peace, but the dukes and all, or practically all, the members of the court who have access to the Emperor are for peace. His Majesty is described in the press as being about here as standing alone, irresolutely. The conditions that still delay his decision are personal ones, his feeling that his reign is a failure, if his prestige as a sovereign will be lost at home and in foreign countries.

Some Fighting Is Reported. Tokyo, April 6.—Imperial army headquarters reporting yesterday says: "A part of our Changtu force drove the Russians out of Tushu, two miles north of Changtu, and also out of Sumi-cheng, nine miles west of Tushu, and occupied both places on April 3."

"After driving the enemy from the neighborhood of Sumi-cheng, six miles southeast of Tushu, our force reached the vicinity of Santoku on April 4 at noon, when they were fired upon fiercely by about 500 Russian cavalry, retreating north along the railway. Our force dispersed them."

Dead From Assault.

Quebec, April 6.—Albert Marchand, horse dealer, and connected with the mills at St. Prime Lake, St. John, is dead of congestion of the brain, said to have been brought on by bruises received from Robert Girard, a woodman of Roberval. It is claimed that Girard attacked Marchand at Roberval on Friday last and assaulted him badly.

The man who does the little things well is always ready to do the big things better.

SBARRETTI'S STATEMENT.

Exonerates the Government and Says Proposal to Manitoba Delegates Was Purely Personal.

Ottawa, April 6.—(Special.)—Monsignor Sbarretti has handed out for publication the following statement: "I think it my duty to declare that the press report of a conference with the Manitoba delegates is not altogether exact, and that it is given in such a way as to make a false impression on the minds of the people."

"These are the facts: Taking occasion of the presence in Ottawa of the Hon. Mr. Campbell, the attorney-general of Manitoba, whom I had met in a friendly way more than a year ago, I invited him to come to my residence. I never met Hon. Mr. Rogers, nor did I have any communication with him."

"On the evening before his departure for the west (Feb. 23), Mr. Campbell came. I asked him if something could not be done to improve the condition of the Catholics in the province with respect to education. I pointed out that, in the cities of Winnipeg and Brandon, for instance, the Catholics were paying double the amount of the ground tax than the Protestants, and referring to his mission to Ottawa, I asked him to separate schools, and to be subjected to the educational conditions which existed in Manitoba."

"I then gave him the memorandum which has already appeared in the press. This is the sum and substance of my interview with Mr. Campbell. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT LEDGED ON IT. IT WAS A PRIVATE CONVERSATION, AND SIMPLY INTENDED TO EXPRESS A SUGGESTION AND A REQUEST. I HAVE MENTIONED IT IN THE PRESS, BUT I HAVE NOT INTERPRETED IT AS A REQUEST. I think my right of speaking to Mr. Campbell in a private way and on my own responsibility cannot be denied."

INDIA'S BIG EARTHQUAKE.

Many Victims at Dharmasala—Several Europeans Killed—Towers of Golden Mosque, Lahore, Fall.

Lahore, Punjab, India, April 6.—The hill station of Dharmasala was practically razed to the ground by the earthquake. The native quarter was entirely obliterated, many of the inhabitants were killed. The towers of the Golden Mosque were wrecked and nine persons were killed. The people are sleeping in the open air, food is not procurable, and the great distress is accentuated by the fact that the entire population is encamped on the adjoining hillsides, without protection and without medical aid. A relief party was despatched from here to Dharmasala yesterday.

Several Europeans Killed. The Europeans killed at Dharmasala were Mrs. Robinson, wife of the colonel commanding the troops there, and two daughters, Mrs. Hildemann, Capt. Muscroft and four members of the Indian civil service.

The Damage Extensive. The sharpest earthquake shocks with a memory of the living inhabitants were felt here. The damage was extensive. It is feared that there was considerable loss of life in the city. The towers of the Golden Mosque are reported to have fallen, and the Wazir Khan Mosque was badly cracked.

Heavy shocks were felt at Simla, Delhi, Agra and other places, and much damage was done. At Agra hooks on the river turned topsy-turvy. At Allahabad shocks were distinctly felt. One woman was killed and many natives seriously injured.

Reports from the Dehra Dun and Rajpoot districts show that extensive damage has been done.

Internal Machine's Work. Tucson, Ariz., April 6.—T. C. Lamb, superintendent of Tres Amigos mine, has been blown to pieces by an informal machine while asleep in his house at the edge of the town. Several sticks of dynamite were placed under a corner of the house, and a five-foot alabaster fragment of Lamb's body were found at places a half mile apart. Lamb had been involved in several bitter disputes about mining property.

Delayed by Rough Seas. New York, April 6.—The steamer Montreal of the French Line arrived yesterday after an eventful passage from Havre. Severe weather, which the steamer experienced almost from the first, delayed her voyage so much that her supply of provisions was severely taxed, and it became necessary for her to tranship 800 of her stowage passengers when she arrived at Funchal, Azores.

Pope Receives Mgr. Paquet.

Rome, April 6.—The Pope yesterday received in private audience Monsignor Paquet, dean of the theological faculty of the University of Quebec, showing great interest in that institution.

Fair Opens August 29. Toronto, April 6.—The date of opening the Toronto Exhibition has been definitely fixed for Tuesday, August 29. Lord Roberts having intimated that he would suit his convenience.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT

Makes Denial of Correctness of Mr. Rogers' Statement.

Heated Debate in the Commons Follows—Member for South York Challenges Government Members to Contest in Ontario Constituencies on Distinct Issue of Provincial Rights—Mr. Borden Thinks Premier's Explanation Stops Short Too Soon.

Ottawa, April 6.—In the House yesterday, Sir Wilfrid Laurier arose soon after the House met, and on a motion to suspend the rules so as to have further correspondence on the Manitoba boundary negotiations presented forthwith, made his statement in reply to the charges of clerical interference in Canadian politics. Sir Wilfrid read in the assembly the interview with Mr. Rogers, as it appeared in the special despatch from Winnipeg, and then said: "Not a Shadow of Truth in It."

"Referring to the whole tenor of this document, in so far as there is a charge in it, that there was an understanding between Mr. Sbarretti and myself to have the school question considered in connection with the extension of the boundary of Manitoba, there is not a shadow nor a tittle of truth in it."

He went on to say that when the correspondence was brought down on April 3, he had not then received Manitoba's further rejoinder, in fact, it only arrived yesterday. There was nothing in it to conceal. Referring to the interview of Messrs. Campbell and Rogers, with Mr. Sbarretti, Sir Wilfrid said: "Were Not Intermediaries."

"There has been a rumor about the corridors of this house that this conference had been brought about by one of my colleagues. I have to say to the house, and I have the authority of my colleague for this, that there never was any conference brought about by any of my colleagues, and Mr. Sbarretti and I have to make the further statement that neither myself nor any of my colleagues were the intermediaries between Mr. Sbarretti and the delegates of Manitoba. If there has been such a conference, how it came about, I cannot say. Perhaps Mr. Sbarretti may have had previous communication with these gentlemen. I do not know."

No Request from Manitoba. Sir Wilfrid next read the statement that Mr. Sbarretti had promised to certain circumstances to the school laws were made the boundaries of Manitoba would be extended to Hudson Bay, also Mr. Sbarretti's further statement that Manitoba's failure to act in the past had prejudiced her claim for extension westward. Sir Wilfrid declared he could not conceive how the papal ablegate, or anyone else, could have made such a statement, because from July, 1898, until January, 1900, the government had never received any request from Manitoba for the extension of her boundaries.

That Invitation to Wait. Dealing with Mr. Rogers' statement as to the mission of the delegates to Ottawa, Sir Wilfrid said that the independence which, he said, went to show that the initiative came not from the Dominion government, but from the government of Manitoba. Then, as to what took place at the interview, Sir Wilfrid said that when it came to a discussion as to the extension of Manitoba's boundaries towards Hudson Bay, Sir Wilfrid strongly objected, stating that in his opinion it would not be fair to the Province of Ontario that that claim should be considered unless the Province of Ontario had an opportunity to discuss it. Sir Wilfrid did not remember having asked the delegates to remain a few days in Ottawa, his recollection being that he told them their representation would be brought to the attention of the government at an early date. He added that next day the bills were introduced in the house, and as Mr. Rogers and Mr. Campbell were present on that occasion, they received their answer then.

Since then a minute-in-council had been communicated to the government of Manitoba, in which the federal government declared its readiness to consider the proposition of extending Manitoba's boundaries to Hudson Bay, at a conference, in which the Provinces of Saskatchewan, Ontario and Manitoba would be represented. Sir Wilfrid next referred to Mr. Rogers' letter of Feb. 23, to which Mr. Borden had called his attention. The prime minister read the letter as published in the newspapers.

Sir Wilfrid declared that he had never received the letter, nor had his private secretary, but in view of what Mr. Rogers had stated in his interview to the Citizen on Feb. 23, he did not consider it was a matter of importance. In that interview, Mr. Rogers stated he expected to learn the government's position upon Manitoba's claims when the autonomy bills were introduced.

The Truth of '98. Proceeding to quote from Mr. Rogers' Winnipeg interview, which, he said, appeared in The Citizen under the heading, "Laurier's Double-Dealing," Sir Wilfrid said that the Canadian government had never brought down any correspondence with Cardinal Rampolla, as there was no correspondence to bring down. The truth was that in 1898 he (Sir Wilfrid) and several of his co-religionists, having some difficulty in their own church, appealed to the authorities of their church to settle them. This they did not as a government, but simply as men belonging to the Roman Catholic Church.

Had trouble, said the prime minister, over matters of ecclesiastical policy, and we appealed to the supreme arbitrator in our church to determine these matters. There was nothing more nor less than this."

Sir William Mulock.

Sir William Mulock rose at this point and said that at the request of Sir Wilfrid Laurier he had attended the meeting between members of the government and the Manitoba delegates on Feb. 17. So far as he recollected, the minister of justice was not present. When Mr. Rogers urged that the boundaries of Manitoba be extended to Hudson Bay, Sir Wilfrid (Mr. William) opposed the proposition on the ground that Ontario had the right to be heard. Further, he told Mr. Rogers he thought it a waste of time to continue the discussion of the matter, as he was firm in his claim that Ontario must be heard, and with that he withdrew from the conference. "So far as the papal ablegate is concerned," said the postmaster-general, "the statement made in this newspaper is the first intimation I have had that he took any part in the adjustment of the boundaries of Manitoba."

Telegram Strengthens Rogers.

The leader of the opposition, Mr. Borden, congratulated the prime minister upon the fact that while he had ignored Mr. Sifton and Mr. Fielding in respect to the autonomy bill, the postmaster-general had been so strenuous in his advocacy of the rights of Ontario. As to the letter of Feb. 23, all he knew was that he had just received a telegram from the attorney-general of Manitoba, asking him to see that it was brought down, as it had been omitted from the documents produced in the house. That letter, he said, bore out very strongly the view that Mr. Rogers had expressed in his interview, viz., that Sir Wilfrid had asked them to remain two or three days in Ottawa to get the government's answer.

They departed without receiving that answer, but they did receive an intimation from His Excellency Mr. Sbarretti. As to that interview, he would say nothing further at present, except that Sir Wilfrid might have given his explanation at an earlier date, as long ago as February last, there appeared in The Northwest Review the statement that "The only obstacle to the territorial expansion of our Province of Manitoba is its iniquitous and cruel school system. Not even the wildest corner of any unorganized territory will consent to saddle itself with such a tyrannical system. It is our intention to remain small and mean so long as it maintains its small and mean school policies."

When this statement had been brought to the prime minister's attention, he made no suggestion that it was unfounded. And then, again, there appeared in an organ of the Liberal party in Quebec the declaration that Manitoba would have to remain content with her present small territory because of her pretentious school law. In view of these declarations of Liberal newspapers, Mr. Borden submitted that the prime minister's statements should have been made before today.

"I have nothing to say with regard to the position which is said to have been assumed by His Excellency Mr. Sbarretti," continued Mr. Borden. "He is not in any sense responsible to this parliament; he is responsible only to his ecclesiastical superiors in authority. The only persons who are in any way responsible to this parliament are the government of this country—(cheers)—and I thought that my right hon. friend to-day might have gone a little farther than he did go. He knows as well as any of us that it has been stated in the public press that there were negotiations with Mr. Sbarretti with regard to education in the Northwest, if not in Manitoba. My right hon. friend did not see fit to touch that question to-day."

Mr. Borden, adding that he was disappointed with the meagreness of the prime minister's explanation and intimated that the subject would be brought up and discussed on a future occasion.

That Missing Letter. Mr. Staples (Macdonald, Manitoba) arose at this point and said he could bring testimony to show that the letter of Feb. 23 was sent to Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

"On Feb. 23 Hon. Mr. Rogers, after writing this letter, asked me to see that it got over to the first minister," said Mr. Staples. "I went down and rang the bell and there came a messenger named Julius Beaulieu. I delivered the letter to him and he said he would deliver it. Now, there is no doubt but that he did deliver the letter. Surely we are living in a mysterious era. Mysterious things are taking place every day and this is one of them."

Mr. Staples added that he had looked up the record, which showed that the letter had gone from Room No. 62 in the house to Sir Wilfrid's residence on that particular day.

Sir Wilfrid replied that if the letter was sent to his house, it must have gone astray somewhere, because he had never seen it.

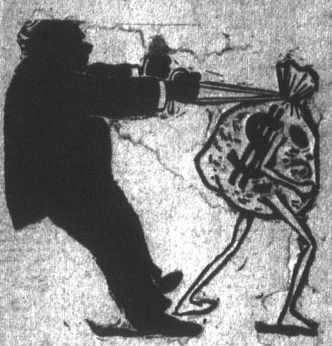
Mr. Maclean's Challenge. W. F. Maclean in a vivid speech claimed that the Government of the day are responsible, because all the members of the Government are responsible for the acts of the Government, the members of the Government and every member who sits behind them and supports the Government must share the responsibility of the Government in this matter.

There is evidence now in this country that the right hon. gentleman (Sir Wilfrid Laurier) is paying his political debts at the expense of the civil and educational rights of the people of this country.

The Government of this country is today due to two things—to a combination of solid Quebec and to a corporation interest in this country, which is centered in Toronto. They have made these direct challenges: "I will run against him (Sir William Mulock) in North York; and I challenge the member for London to resign, and I will go and run against him (Sir Wilfrid) and I will resign my seat and I will run in Oxford if the Government care to make a vacancy there, and I will make the one issue—the abandonment of Provincial rights by this Government, which at one time professed to be a champion of Provincial rights."

Brave Henri Bourassa. In the course of his speech, Mr. Bourassa said: "If any constituency in Ontario should be open, I will be prepared to enter it, and standing for the rights of my people and saying that it is just as legitimate for the Catholics to have their representative of the highest spiritual authority as it is legitimate for the Government of any civilized country to have an ablegate to look after the interests of the church."

Mr. Peter White, closing an extremely able speech, said: "If there was a fact the papal ablegate should not remain in this country a single hour beyond the time that it would take those gentlemen who brought him here to communicate with Rome and have him released."



Hang on to your dollars until you see our selections of Wallpaper. Do not be deceived into buying Wallpaper from anyone until you have had the pleasure of looking at our superb assortment. A few minutes spent with us may save you many a heartache in the future when you find out how much better you could have done with the same amount of money spent at our store. We are the only firm in this city that make Wallpaper our business and can furnish anything you want and give you the right style and coloring. When you want medicine you visit the doctor and you want a good one, when you have the toothache you want a dentist, when you want a hair cut you visit the barber, the same thing applies now when you want Wallpaper, come to us, as we understand our business and don't have to guess. Twenty years experience at your service, free of charge.

Sulman's Beehive

Cor. of King and Sixth St.

ario should be open. I will be prepared to enter it, and standing for the rights of my people and saying that it is just as legitimate for the Catholics to have their representative of the highest spiritual authority as it is legitimate for the Government of any civilized country to have an ablegate to look after the interests of the church."

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The Autonomy Debate. The speakers in the autonomy debate yesterday were Mr. Wilson (Lennox Addington), Dr. Barr (Dufferin), and Dr. Beland (Beauchamp).

Miner's Galls. Lorenzo Marques, Esq. Africa, April 6.—Lord Milner, the retiring Governor of the Transvaal, sailed for England Tuesday.

DECLARES QUICK INSANE.

His Counsel Forwarding Doctor's Certificate to Attorney-General.

London, April 6.—It is understood that ohn Pollinbee, the counsel for Robert Quick, who is accused of murdering his brother, Alfred Quick, of Canadac, is making an effort to have the prisoner declared insane and sent to the asylum, without the formality of a trial.

He has procured certificates of insanity from two medical men, and these together with the testimony adduced at the examination, will be forwarded to the Attorney-General's Department. Mr. Pollinbee is also taking steps to have a committee formed to manage the estate of the prisoner in the event of being officially declared insane.

Accused of Bigamy.

Leamington, April 6.—Bruce Thompson, of Wheatley, who disappeared about four weeks ago with the daughter of Chief of Police Hartford of this town, was found yesterday near his old home by Hartford, who arrested him. Thompson was married to a Leamington girl several years ago. He deserted her, going to the Canadian Northwest. A few months ago he returned to Wheatley with a woman, whom it is alleged, he introduced as his wife.

Newfoundland Bail Policy.

St. John's, Nfld., April 6.—Premier Bond introduced in the Legislature Tuesday night a bill to increase the stringency of the Bail Act against American fishermen. The Government also dispatched the revenue cruiser Flons, with Inspector O'Reilly and Magistrate Avery, and a force of regular police preventive officers, to begin a campaign against American fishing vessels, which may attempt to secure bait in these waters.