

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XII

CHATHAM, ONT. MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1903

NO. 8791

W. B.

W. B.

W. B.

The

Superiority OF

W. B. Corsets

They are manufactured by WINEGARTEN BROS., of New York City, the Largest Corset Manufacturers in the World.

W. B. Corsets are as near perfection as can be obtained, combining all the elements of ease, grace and durability.

W. B. Corsets are designed for the development of a perfect form—material is the finest cotton—every pair guaranteed to fit.

If you like a perfect corset try W. B.

Many leading ladies of Chatham will now take no other kind.

W. B. Corsets are sold exclusively by us in Chatham.

You will be delighted if you try a pair.

Others cheaper, but none as good.

Thos. Stone & Son

IMPORTERS.

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Solid School Shoes...

Do you realize the importance of perfect fit and comfort to growing feet of studying school children. If so you'll come to this store

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS SCHOOL SHOES.

and secure perfect fitting School Shoes at moderate prices.

BOYS' Solid Stylish School Shoes	\$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00
MISSES' " " "	1.25, 1.50, 2.00
CHILDS, " " "	1.00, 1.25, 1.50

TURRILL, The Shoe Man.

PHONE 248.

S. S. SERVICES

The anniversary services of Park street Methodist Sunday school were held yesterday morning, afternoon and evening, and the church was well filled at all the services.

Rev. S. Salton, of London, preached a beautiful object sermon to the children in a body in the morning. The sermon was very interesting. Mr. Salton having the undivided attention of the children throughout.

Miss Edythe Hill sang "That Sweet Story of Old" very acceptably in the morning.

In the afternoon the children assembled in the Sunday school hall and marched into the church, making a very pretty sight. After opening choruses Rev. S. Salton made a short address to the little folks on the Bible, its meaning, etc.

The pastor, Rev. G. H. Cobblestick, also made a short address to the young people. Miss Hill rendered a solo in excellent voice in the afternoon.

In the evening Rev. Mr. Salton preached a good sermon from Isaiah 32nd chapter and part of the 20th verse, which reads, "Blessed are ye that sow beside all waters." Near the close of his sermon the reverend gentleman said that the great interest of the church work should be centered in the Sunday schools. To get the children when they were young and not allow them to get into the bad ways was the object. He advocated the use of the Catechism among the young scholars.

The annual Sunday school concert will be given by the children in the church to-night.

KILLED DURING A RIOT.

A RUSSIAN TOWN WITNESSES MUCH BLOODSHED.

Twenty-eight Persons Killed and Fifty More Injured at Slatousk in the Ural Mountains.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—A great strike riot, accompanied by much bloodshed, has occurred at the Town of Slatousk, in the Government of Oofa, among the Ural Mountains. Twenty-eight persons were killed and fifty were injured.

The strike started in the State Iron Works, where 500 men walked out, demanding the release of three of their comrades who had been arrested. The Governor of the Province, who went to inquire into the affair, was mobbed as he was entering the house of the manager of the works. The rioters stormed the house and smashed in the doors and windows. The Mayor, with a force of gendarmes and a detachment of troops, then arrived on the scene and ordered the rioters to disperse. The latter, however, stood their ground and the Mayor was wounded by a revolver shot. The gendarmes and troops immediately replied, firing volleys at the mob, and killed or wounded seventy-eight men.

DEWEY TALKED TOO MUCH.

Admitted Pointed Reference to Germany.

Washington, March 30.—At the instance of the President, Admiral Dewey called by appointment at the White House Saturday and made explanation of a recent newspaper interview in which the admiral was quoted as saying that the Caribbean Sea manoeuvres were "an object lesson to the Kaiser more than to any other person." The admiral assured the President that he had no intention of reflecting on Germany, her Emperor, or her navy, and that while the statements credited to him were substantially what he said, he neglected to caution the interviewer against quoting him.

Berlin, March 30.—The German Foreign Office officials say they do not believe that a diplomatic incident will result from the recent interview with Admiral Dewey, published in a newspaper of Newark, N.J., and containing references to the German navy and German Emperor. The officials say they are reluctant to believe that the admiral was correctly quoted, "especially in view of the good-will he showed toward Germany in the messages exchanged with Prince Henry."

The interview with Admiral Dewey has angered the newspapers. Even those of a usually moderate tone refer to it in a bitter manner. For instance, the Vossische Zeitung says: "The American navy is evidently suffering from a disease of infancy—lack of modesty. Its leader evinces something unspeakably immature. One can only stand amazed that such intensified self-complacency should take root in a people of Germanic origin. Such behavior would not excite wonder if it had occurred in some Central or South American republic, or in Haiti. Admiral Dewey is a worthy imitator of Captain Coghlan, who at a New York club gave a boastful toast bristling with insults to Germany, and warmed up the exploded story that Admiral Dewey compelled the German fleet at Manila to lie to when it refused to respect the blockade. Captain Coghlan seems, however, to have spoken from Admiral Dewey's own heart. Captain Coghlan was disciplined, and President McKinley expressed to the German Ambassador his regret that the incident occurred. The same thing must perhaps be done now, in order that superheated Deweys may be cooled down. Political generals and admirals, at any rate, are not a sign of wholesome political conditions."

FIGHT TO A FINISH.

SEVENTEEN THOUSAND ON STRIKE AT LOWELL.

The Question of Union is the Crux of the Situation—Both Sides Determined.

Lowell, Mass., March 30.—In preference to fighting the textile union of Lowell, the agents of seven big cotton mills have ordered an entire suspension of work for an indefinite period. Two days ago these agents officially announced that a canvass of the mills showed that upward of 80 per cent. were non-union and were opposed to a strike. This sentiment changed yesterday, and when a second canvass was taken of the loom fixers, mule spinners, carders, nappers, weavers and beamers to-day, it was seen that the Textile Council was able to fulfill its threat by calling a strike and close the mills to-day.

Without delay notices of a shut-down, to take effect at once, were posted on the gates, and as the piece hands completed their work they were told to leave. When speed went down at noon fully 17,000 operatives were in idleness. The length of the shut-down is problematical, but it is likely to last many weeks, as the unions have promised financial support from the United Textile Workers of America, the National Mule Spinners' Association, the American Federation of Labor and from the local Trades and Labor Council, composed of 45 unions.

Agent W. S. Southworth of the Massachusetts Mills, Secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, says that if the mill people think the shut-down will be for a fortnight they are greatly mistaken. He will last, he says, until the agents are positively told that all the operatives want to work and when this time comes the agents will consider the matter of resumption. Other mill agents say the strike fever has been brewing for years and that while a few little strikes have been won by the mills, the great principle of union dictation has not been fought to a finish. The agents admit that the battle will be fought now.

The shut-down will cause many hundreds of people to leave the city, especially those who came here from the Canadian Provinces. Every spring the French-Canadians, who have farms in Quebec, return, and the number will be greatly increased. Hundreds of Nova Scotians will leave, and the city will be avoided by provincials, who flock here seeking employment in the building trades.

President Conroy of the Textile Council, who stands as the strike leader, says of the agents' opinion: "The action of the mill agents simplifies matters. They have simply anticipated us. If they had waited for a shut-down, we would have closed them up, anyway, and they know it. This makes it easier for us to handle the men. In case of trouble at the mills gates they would hold us responsible. Now we can take care of our men better."

TRIED TO END HIS LIFE.

Playwright Shot Himself in a Parisian Theatre.

Paris, March 30.—Another disappointed litterateur has attempted to commit suicide in a Paris theatre. Just as the second act of "L'Autre Danger," at the Theatre Francais, was about to commence, the audience was startled by the report of a pistol shot in the foyer, where a man was seen to fall with a wound in his head. The would-be suicide proved to be a dramatist named Gustave Salvy, aged 60 years, residing at Villejuif, a remote suburb of Paris. He was taken to the hospital, and the bullet, which had lodged in a bone near the right eye, was extracted. His life was found to be in no danger. Mr. Salvy said he had just had a play rejected by the management of the Theatre Francais after having been given to understand that it would be accepted, and, being disheartened, he had resolved to end his life in the theatre which caused his disappointment.

GEN. GARIBALDI'S SUIT.

Wants Italian Government to Pay Volunteers.

Rome, March 30.—It is the intention of General Ricciotti Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot, to bring suit against the Government for the payment of property which at one time belonged to the crown kingdom of the two Sicilies, and which, according to General Garibaldi, should have been distributed among the Garibaldian volunteers after the war of 1860. This distribution was refused by the elder Garibaldi. The property in question amounts to about \$17,000,000. General Ricciotti Garibaldi contends that his father only had the right to refuse personally to distribute this property. He is ready to compromise his suit if the Garibaldian volunteers each receive one franc a day.

TO KILL THE CZAR.

Wealthy Jew Said to be Implicated in a Plot.

New York, March 30.—The Sun has the following special from Rome:—There was a stormy debate in Parliament to-day over the mysterious arrest of the wealthy Jew, Goetz, at the Grand Hotel, Naples, last Monday, on suspicion of being implicated in a plot to kill the Czar during his coming visit to Italy. Deputies of all parties strongly disapproved of the action of the Ministry, saying it showed too much subservience to Russia. Signor Golliti, Minister of the Interior, explained that Goetz was a dangerous individual, and the arrest was a preliminary step to his expulsion. The Minister admitted, however, that the papers seized in Goetz's trunk did not reveal any crime, thus covertly alluding to the rumored plot to assassinate the Czar. Goetz cannot be released now, because Russia has sent an application for his extradition.

MARRIAGE STOPPED

It was once said, by a person who claimed to know, that "the course of true love never runs smooth."

The reliability of this aphorism was demonstrated the other day in the case of a certain young couple of this city who possessed a fervent and throbbing desire to go through the marriage act. After a number of long years of blissful wooing, the man in the case finally mustered up enough courage to ask for the fair maiden's hand. A few moments of bashful silence, and she blushing consented, then—well, the deal was considered as closed.

The two, shortly afterwards, wended their way to an issuer of marriage licenses and the prospective groom boldly asked for the necessary certificate and ring. They proceeded on their happy way to a clergyman's house. The man with a face beaming with newly found joy, proudly produced the license and petitioned the preacher to honor it with the necessary endorsement. The lad, with perhaps pardonable thoughtlessness, had produced the license from his trouser pocket, and in his nervousness, extracted the entire contents. A couple of greenbacks fell to the floor and the accident seemed to add alacrity to the acquiescence of the matrimonial marketer. He expressed his willingness to perform the ceremony instantly and proceedings were soon under way. The introductory interludes went through on schedule time but, when the clergyman propounded the vital query, the would-be groom sighted a danger signal and reversed the engine.

"What's that?" he questioned in a startled voice, and the preacher repeated,—"You take this woman for life," etc.

It appears that the groom had overlooked the fact that he was joining himself to a woman for life. This put another light on the subject and it was decided, upon the mutual consent of the contracting parties, that the ceremony should be called off for the present. The preacher was dumbfounded. As the ceremony had not gone through he could charge no fee. He, however, kindly offered to finish the job should they ever wish to have it done.

When last heard of the groom-to-be was contemplating a short trip to Detroit, where they are not so much troubled with life vows in the marriage ceremony.

EUROPEAN IMMIGRANTS.

Pouring Into the States by Thousands.

Albany, N.Y., March 30.—The very great increase in recent months in immigration at the port of New York is commented upon in the quarterly report of the State Department of Labor, just made public. Says this report:—"Although immigration at the port of New York surpassed all previous records in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, there has since been a steady increase even into the cold season. In the third quarter of 1902 there were 168,000 and in the fourth quarter no fewer than 202,208 as compared with 93,628 in the fourth quarter of 1901. Four-fifths of the recent arrivals belonged to one of the following eight races:—Southern Italians, 26.1 per cent.; aggregate, Hebrews, 11.5 per cent.; Germans, 8.7 per cent.; Poles, 8.3 per cent.; Scandinavians, 6.9 per cent.; northern Italians, 6.9 per cent.; Slovaks, 6.1 per cent.; Magyars, 4.4 per cent. The largest numerical increase is among the southern Italians and the next largest among the Hebrews. Of all the immigrants 27,550 could neither read nor write, most of these being southern Italians."

TO BUILD A NEW THEATRE.

Mr. A. J. Small Having the Plans Drawn Up.

Toronto, March 30.—Mr. Ambrose J. Small has decided to build at once a new theatre to replace the old Toronto Opera House, destroyed by fire last Wednesday morning. He has engaged Mr. Walter S. Painter, of the firm of Mason, Reed Hill & Painter, of Detroit, architects to draw up the plans for the new house, and Mr. Painter is at present in Toronto engaged upon the work.

CORRUPTION IN POLITICS

Rev Mr. Knowles Scores the Introduction of "Scheming, Bribing and Lying" to Maintain Power.

A Strong Appeal for Uprightness and Integrity in Public Affairs—Other Issues Touched.

"Christianity is for the daily life," commented Rev. W. E. Knowles in the course of his address at the First Presbyterian Church last evening. "It is not something that must not be allowed to escape from Sunday into the work of the week."

"To confine the pulpit ministrations to mere platitudes is a grave mistake. We should take Christianity seriously as a guide and rule in life. The Gospel enters into the solution of every problem and the Golden Rule into everyday life. This is a charge and trust to the Church of Christ."

There is much need for righteousness in the public life of our Province. We have had this much strongly impressed upon us recently. Public men seemed so sunk in hide-bound partyism that they will scheme and bribe and lie to keep in power, to continue and prolong their existence, to minister public affairs. Bribery, corruption and trickery are in evidence to the shame and disgrace of our fair Province. Is the moral standard deteriorating? There are men throughout our country who decline to exercise their franchise, who refuse to vote unless they get a dollar. Partyism should be thrown to the winds, party interests should be trodden under foot when they conflict with uprightness and integrity."

Continuing, Mr. Knowles referred to the liquor interests and their influence for evil, the impurity of the playhouse unfortunately sometimes tolerated, and the evils of trusts and monopolies as evidenced in the labor issue.

DIED IN DAKOTA

Word was received here Saturday by Mrs. Horning of the sad demise of her brother, Mr. Abram Lighthouse, of Milton, North Dakota. Mr. Lighthouse was seized with pneumonia and passed away very suddenly. Deceased leaves a wife and one daughter to mourn his loss.—Dresden Standard.

Mr. Lighthouse will be remembered as a former citizen of Chatham.

STYLE AND STRENGTH

Are Two of the greatest characteristics of our

Misses' and Girls' Footwear,

and the prices are within the reach of the slimmest purse.

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 up to \$2.50. Guaranteed all Solid and Outer Soles.

Sole Agents for DOROTHY DODD for Ladies, and INVICTUS for Men.

PEACE & CO.

SATURDAY, APRIL 4,

Will be the 13th Annual Opening at

"THE ARK."

We will be pleased to see as many as can possibly make it convenient to visit the store on this date, as there are many citizens of Chatham and residents of the surrounding towns and country that are and have been regular customers of "The Ark" ever since our advent in Chatham.

The continued and increasing success of "The Ark" is entirely due to the liberal patronage accorded us by the public during the past thirteen years.

Will be pleased to have every person feel free to come in and take a look through the store—you will not be urged to buy.

The experience of the past, together with some knowledge of the requirements of the public, and our facilities for procuring goods, justify us in promising you even better service than in the past.

Yours respectfully,

H. MACAULAY, - 89 KING STREET

Fernie Strike Settled.

Rossland, March 30.—A special despatch to The Rossland Miner from H. G. Leaman, a member of the Conciliation Committee in connection with the strike at the Crow's Nest Coal Co.'s collieries, says: "The settlement has been completed, an effective majority of fifty-six has been secured in favor of the terms arrived at by the Conciliation Committee. The agreement thus ratified by the miners covers the period of two years."

The British Columbia Government has requested the Dominion Government to send a detachment of Northwest Mounted Police to Fernie, the centre of the strike, and a squad of 50 men has been ordered to proceed from Calgary.

German Empress Improving.

Berlin, March 29.—The German Empress who broke one of the bones of her left forearm through being thrown from her horse last Friday, is making good progress. There is no local swelling or pain.

THE ANDERSON CREDITORS.

An Effort to Settle With Bank of Hamilton.

Oranville, March 30.—A most important meeting of the creditors of the defunct private bank of C. M. Anderson & Son was held Saturday, with a large attendance. The inspectors submitted a statement from E. R. C. Clarkson, assignee, giving the advice of S. H. Blake, K.C., in favor of the best possible settlement with the Bank of Hamilton, since litigation would be most expensive and funds would be required to continue the fight from court to court. Most of the creditors favored the adoption of the course suggested by Mr. Blake, and a motion was unanimously carried to leave the matter with the assignee and inspectors to settle with the Bank of Hamilton. The final result of the meeting was the passing of the following resolution by an almost unanimous standing vote:—"That the assignee, with the approval of the inspectors, is hereby authorized finally to deal with and settle all claims, as assignee, against the Bank of Hamilton, and all rights as assignee, and of the creditors, in respect of all property held by the Bank of Hamilton, in such manner as may be advised by the Hon. S. H. Blake, K.C., counsel for the assignee."