

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XII

CHATHAM, ONT., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1903.

NO. 27

January Sale

Ladies' and Children's Underwear

In addition to our clearance sale of our ordinary stock of Ladies' and Children's Underwear we have just added a big purchase of "left overs" of an Eastern mill. These goods are now on sale at very low prices, and together with the reductions on the balance of the stock give you a great chance to buy your underwear at very low prices.

Ladies' Scotch Merino Undervests in heavy winter weight, two thirds wool, unshrinkable, reg. price \$1.00, on sale for **75c**

Ladies' heavy Merino Vests and Drawers, winter weight, fine soft finish, unshrinkable, reg. price 85c. and 90c. a garment, on sale for **50c**

Ladies' fine pure natural wool Vests, full fashioned, Penman's make, slightly soiled but perfect in weave, reg. \$1.25, on sale for **1.00**

CLEARING ODD LINES OF CORSETS

Your choice for 80c, pair

Crompton's Corsets, 5 clasp, medium length, black only, sizes 18, 19, 20, 23 and 24, regular price \$1.25.

Crompton's 5 clasp, medium short Corset in black only, sizes 24 and 25, regular price \$1.00.

D. & A. "Crest" Corset, medium long laced hip, in grey only, in sizes 20, 23 and 25, regular price \$1.50.

Crompton's C. P. Corset, long waist, white only, sizes 19, 20, 22 and 23, regular price is \$1.50 a pair.

Your choice for 50c, pair

Ladies' union ribbed Vests, well made and neatly trimmed, special purchase, January sale price is per garment 25c. and **20c**

Ladies' winter weight union ribbed Vests, reg. price 50c. ea. on sale **39c**

Infants' union ribbed Vests, in assorted styles, long sleeves, winter weight, very special sale price is **10c**

Children's black Tights in three sizes only, 2 years and 6 years, reg. price 35c. and 40c. on sale for **28c**

REDUCED PRICES IN MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Men's heavy, soft finish, winter weight Shirts and Drawers, exceptional value at reg. price 50c garment, on sale for **44c**

Men's all wool Shirts and Drawers extra fine soft finish, special January sale prices are

50c. Underwear for **44c**

75c. Underwear for **56c**

1.00 Underwear for **83c**

1.50 Underwear for **1.35**

THOMAS STONE & SON.

OVERSHOES

For men and women and for children, nowhere on earth can you find a more comfortable place for your feet during the cold weather than can be found inside our Arctic and Button Overshoes. All sizes.



FOR MEN
6 to 13

FOR WOMEN
2 1/2 to 8

FOR MISSES
11 to 2

FOR CHILDREN
7 to 10

TURRILL The Shoe Man

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Monday, January 12th, AND ALL WEEK.

MARKS BROS. NO. 1 COMPANY.

Bigger and better than ever. More Specialties than any other repertoire company on the road.

POPULAR PRICES: 10c., 15c. and 25 Cents.

RED CEDAR SHINGLES,

BEST BRAND. BY OAR LOT.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

Thos. C. O'Rourke

Box 28, CHATHAM, ONTARIO

Happiness grows at our own fire-sides, and is not to be picked in strangers' gardens.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

SAD DEATH

This morning Ald. Geo. G. Taylor received a telegram from London giving the sad intelligence of the death of his mother there. Ald. Taylor left for London this afternoon.

Mrs. Taylor was born in Ireland 79 years ago and came to this country in 1852, settling down in London. She has been troubled with paralysis for about 15 years, but her death was quite sudden. The first news which Ald. Taylor received was the telegram announcing her death. Mr. Taylor, husband of deceased, is well and popularly known in London, having been alderman of the city for 15 or 16 years.

The many friends of Ald. Geo. Taylor will be grieved to hear of his sudden bereavement, and will join in their sympathy for the family.

THREE DAYS' FIGHTING.

SEVERE DEFEAT OF THE VENEZUELAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

Intended to Sack the Town of Cumana, in Bermudez State—Many Prisoners Taken.

Caracas, Jan. 14.—About 1,100 revolutionists under General Manuel Morales attacked Cumana in the State of Bermudez on the 4th, 5th and 6th of this month. Cumana was defended by 500 Government troops. On Jan. 6, after a hard fight, which lasted for seven hours, and which was witnessed by the British cruiser Tribune, the revolutionists abandoned the field, leaving 300 Mauser rifles and 29,000 cartridges behind them, and 200 of their number prisoners in the hands of the Government forces. The statement has been obtained from rebel prisoners that if Cumana had been taken the revolutionary leader would have allowed his soldiers to sack the town.

A CRUSHING DEFEAT.

The Sultan of Morocco Said to be a Fugitive.

London, Jan. 14.—The Tangier correspondent of The Morning Leader reports serious fighting outside of Fez. He says the Sultan has been defeated, and that he escaped to the westward. War Minister Menebbi, one of the Sultan's strongest supporters, was killed. All the Consuls excepting the British representative have left Fez. Fighting among the tribes is also proceeding near enough to Tangier for the sound of the shooting to be heard in the city. The population of Tangier is alarmed, and is asking for the protection of warships. A local pacha took out a force to restore order, but he found it impossible to proceed, and has returned to Tangier.

In a despatch from Tangier, dated Jan. 13, the correspondent of The Times says:—A serious fight occurred to-day two miles outside of Tangier. Several hundred tribesmen attacked a village defended by only sixty men. The attackers were repulsed, and four of them were killed. The fighting may be resumed at any moment. It does not involve any danger to Europeans, but it shows that the Moorish Government is paralyzed by the rebellion and incapable of maintaining order.

Vienna, Jan. 14.—The Allgemeine Zeitung, which is well informed in political matters, expresses apprehension of a collision between the British and France in Morocco. The paper says that after the Spanish-American war France and Spain negotiated a special arrangement to take common military and political action in Morocco, and secured Italy's neutrality by promising her a free hand in Tripoli. France, irritated by the disturbance of the balance of power in Africa by Great Britain's conquest in the Transvaal, says The Allgemeine Zeitung, has an opportunity of revenge, and the restoration of balance of power in Morocco. In this connection Great Britain appears to be isolated unless she obtains the support of Germany, whose attitude is unknown.

LICENSE COMMISSIONERS.

Officers Announced For a Dozen Constituencies.

Toronto, Jan. 14.—The following additional license inspectors have been appointed, and will be gazetted shortly:—

Addington—John Harrison, Alfred A. Connolly, Peter Finn.

Carleton—William Bell, James D. Lindsay, John McKellar.

East Elgin—William B. Purdy, W. C. Lewis, Alexander Grant.

Kingston—Robert Crawford, Alfred R. Martin, Jos. P. Hanley.

West Nipissing—Jerry Morin, Alexander Hamilton, S. R. Wright.

St. Catharines—Frederick Killam, William Shea, Robert Colgan.

North Waterloo—Walter Veitch, William Schaefer, J. N. Zinkan.

South Wentworth—Frederick Reinke, Thomas Stewart, J. Frederick Smith.

Welland—Calvin D. Emmett, James W. Jewson, John H. Crow.

North York—Eugene Cane, Charles C. Webb, H. W. Fleury.

South Bruce—Andrew Waechter, Dan. Sullivan, James McLeod.

Hamilton—John Proctor, Adam Zimmerman, H. S. Griffin, M.D.

REBATE ON COAL.

BILLS TO BE BROUGHT UP AT WASHINGTON TO-DAY.

To Apply to Coal From All Countries For the Period of Twelve Months.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The Ways and Means Committee of the House reported a bill providing for a rebate equal to the duty now imposed on all kinds of coal and coming from all countries for a period of one year. This bill is a substitute for the one introduced by Representative Hill (Con.), which provided for a rebate until June 20 next. It was not called up in the House for consideration, as originally contemplated, the decision having been reached to bring it up under a rule.

The report of the committee submitted to the House by Chairman Payne, after recommending the passage of the bill, says:—This is an emergency measure. Precedents for such legislation are found in the Chicago fire and the fire at Eastport, Me. In these cases Congress rebated the duty on lumber used in rebuilding the burned districts. Whether legislation will increase the importations or reduce the price of coal is a question on which men differ. But it is all Congress can do in the premises, and will satisfy the demands of many of our citizens. While there is a threatened coal famine in any part of the country we cannot turn a deaf ear to the cry of the people. The committee did not consider it best to make any change in the tariff on coal after the period of one year had expired, preferring to bring in this as a purely emergency measure, and not desiring to go into the question of tariff revision, even upon this one people from such legislation it will be amply secured in the period provided for by the bill.

Representative Dabell, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution providing for the consideration of the bill, and limiting debate to one hour, a vote thereon to be taken without intervening motion.

After the adjournment of the Senate the Republican members of the Senate Committee on Finance had a conference of more than an hour's duration on the various resolutions before the Senate for the revision of the tariff on anthracite coal. They have before them the text of the House bill granting a rebate of the anthracite duty for twelve months, and practically agreed to accept it without alteration if the Democratic committee men would allow it to be so reported without delay. The Opposition was quite unanimous that the situation calls for prompt action, and the Senate Committee will be called together perhaps to-morrow afternoon immediately after the House passes the bill.

In the coal famine investigation of the Senate Committee Senator Stewart, commenting on testimony submitted that the independent dealers had forced the advance, said:—"The man who puts up prices of coal now with the result of causing the freezing of women and children is a shark. I don't know," he added, "that we can punish them by law, but we will give them a chance to explain."

Senator Stewart received a letter from A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in which Mr. Cassatt says, in part:—"While the coal-carrying roads generally are making every possible effort to increase the movement, I regret to say that I do not think the present conditions will improve much for several months to come."

EASED HIS CONSCIENCE.

At the Cost of Five Thousand Dollars in Cash.

New York, Jan. 14.—A man who refused to disclose his identity called on the City Chamberlain and handed him five one thousand dollar bills, saying he had been troubled for some time over a financial indebtedness to the city. The money was credited to the conscience fund.

COMPANIES NOT TO BLAME.

President Baer Speaks of the Coal Stringency.

New York, Jan. 14.—At a conference between Mayor Low and the representatives of the coal-carrying roads in regard to the coal stringency in this city, President Baer of the Reading Company, said:—"The companies I represent do not believe that it is just to the public to take advantage of the temporary scarcity of coal to increase the price. The difficulty in keeping down the price is that many of the operators sell at the highest price obtainable—from \$2 to \$5 per ton higher than that at which the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Companies sell their coal." Mr. Baer said his companies will continue to sell at \$5 a ton. The real cause of the present scarcity lay in the fact that no coal was mined last summer, and so none was stored for the winter. President Thomas of the Lehigh Valley said he would do all possible to increase the supply of coal at \$5. A committee was appointed by the operators to confer with dealers who are willing to extend the sale of hard coal at ten cents a ton.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

FOOTBALL CONCERT

The members of the Chatham Football Club have decided to present a unique entertainment at the Grand next month in order to raise funds for the coming spring season and possible tour to Galt. At a meeting last evening the following committee was appointed to engineer the project, Wm. H. Brackin, chairman; F. D. Laurie, P. B. Fetterly, C. B. Sissons, H. W. Anderson, F. H. Brisco, W. McK. Messer and P. G. Piggett. The presentation, which will take the form of a high-class and refined minstrel production, will be under the musical direction of Wm. H. Brackin, assisted by H. C. Philp.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A Piano Establishment at Montreal Damaged—Fire at Winnipeg.

Montreal, Jan. 14.—A fire was discovered about 7 last evening in the top floor of the piano and organ establishment of J. E. Villeneuve, No. 1,676 Notre Dame street, and quickly assumed such proportions that a general alarm was sent in. The thermometer was at zero, and there was a strong wind, which made the fire difficult to fight. Fortunately the buildings on Notre Dame street were separated from the whole sale places on De Bresolles street at the rear by a narrow lane, and the firemen, mounting the flat roofs of these, were able to pour five streams on the burning buildings in front. In the same building is the music store of Edmond Hardy, which was badly injured by the torrents of water from the upper stories. The loss will be about \$15,000.

Winnipeg, Jan. 14.—Forester's barber shop, North Main street, was badly damaged by fire this afternoon. Allison, Jan. 14.—William McBride's harness shop and H. Lawrence's photograph studio were completely destroyed by fire at 8.30 yesterday morning. Mr. Lawrence succeeded in saving a considerable portion of his goods, but Mr. McBride's was almost a total loss. The fire apparently started from the furnace in McBride's shop. Both buildings and contents partially covered by insurance.

A FREDERICTON SCANDAL.

Prof. Woodbridge Will Not Face the Investigation.

Fredericton, Jan. 14.—Prof. Woodbridge, who was to be indicted on criminal charges in connection with the deal and ump institution, has left the country. He tried to escape on Monday, but was turned back on the American border at Vanceboro. He returned to Fredericton, but managed to get across the line again, going by the way of Presque Isle, Me. It is said his son left Fredericton about a week ago.

A commission investigated the workings of the institution, and on the strength of the report of the commissioner the Provincial Government was to proceed against Woodbridge, who was the head of it. The charges were to be laid before the Grand Jury.

THE PORTE GAVE WAY.

Acceded to Demand of the British Embassy.

Constantinople, Jan. 14.—The British Embassy here has secured the issue of an Imperial irade granting the Khedival Navigation Company of Alexandria, Egypt, the same privileges for its ships to go hence through the Dardanelles without stopping as enjoyed by other companies. The Embassy had been agitating the question for years, with no result, until it recently ordered the Khedival steamer El Kahira to pass through the straits without stopping. This was accomplished without incident. When the Porte was notified of the Embassy's action an irade was promptly issued just before the steamer's departure, granting the company the privilege required.

Angus Elliott, manager of London District Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co., made a business trip to this city yesterday.

GRAIN DEALERS' VIEWS.

They Want the Manitoba Grain Act Amended.

Winnipeg, Jan. 14.—At a large meeting of the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association, composed of elevator men, held here, a resolution was passed declaring, "That the operation of the Manitoba grain act, as now in force, is detrimental to the best interests of the country in restricting and interfering in trade and commerce, and is manifestly unfair to those in the grain trade who have capital invested in elevators, and we therefore request that the Dominion Government have such legislation enacted at the coming session of Parliament as will remove such restrictions and make the operations of said act fair and equitable to all." Later in the day, at the request of the grain dealers, Hon. Mr. Sifton, Minister of the Interior, attended the meeting, when the above resolution was presented. The Minister said in reply that it was out of his power to say how or when the amendments—if there were to be any amendments in the grain act—will be brought about, but when they are next brought up the representatives of the association would have the fullest and freest opportunity to discuss the whole subject with the members. He would not care to say that the House would adopt their views. He entertained doubts as to that.

Blockade to Continue.

London, Jan. 14.—President Castro's request that the powers raise the blockade of the coast of Venezuela is still under discussion. The Foreign Office inclines to the belief that a suspension of the blockade would reduce matters to the same status that existed at the beginning of the dispute, and it appears probable that unless an expedient is devised Great Britain will advocate a continuance of the blockade in some form.

Berlin, Jan. 13.—The Foreign Office officials here, commenting on the statement that Italy is supporting President Castro in his demand that the powers raise the blockade before commencing negotiations at Washington, say this is quite incredible. They also assert that the United States has not asked that the blockade be raised.

COLD IN BRITAIN.

Scotch Trains Impeded—Died of Exposure.

London, Jan. 14.—Severely cold weather continues to prevail in the United Kingdom. Traffic on the railways of Scotland is impeded by the drifts, and temperatures are in some localities the lowest for ten years. Several deaths from exposure have occurred, and a number of minor shipwrecks have been reported.

Rubbers

AND

Overshoes

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. CHEAPEST IN CHATHAM...

PEACE & CO'Y

=LAMPS=

We have still a number of the choicest BANQUET, HALL and HANGING LAMPS, which we must clear out this week.

Remember, Our Discount Sale is On.

Now is the time to purchase odd pieces of LIMOGES, HAVILAND or JAPANESE FANCY CHINA. Bargains for Spot cash at

THE ARK

H. Macaulay

"THE ARK" will close at 6.30 evenings excepting Saturdays and evenings before holidays.