

The Chatham Daily Planet.

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CHATHAM, ONT., WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1901

NO. 148

Carpet Goodness

And Carpet elegance go hand and glove at this store, having exclusive control for Chatham of the products of some of the best makers in the world, enables us to place before you carpets that are superior in both quality and design, to what you will find elsewhere. 'Tis true you can find four and five frame carpets at the same price as we ask for them but not with the quality of wool, the fine even finish, the artistic color blending and durability of the kinds we have to offer.

John Crossley & Son's 4 Frame Brussels, at per yard \$1.15

You have only to compare this with others at the same and higher price, to see its superiority; finer, more evenly woven, colors stand out better than any \$1.25 carpet made by any other British or Canadian manufacturer.

John Crossley & Son's Velvet Carpets, at per yard \$1.25

This Carpet is no experiment, we have been placing it in the homes of Chatham for a number of years, and all testify to its splendid wearing quality, and certainly it has no equal for beauty at the price.

John Crossley & Son's Axminster, at per yard \$1.50

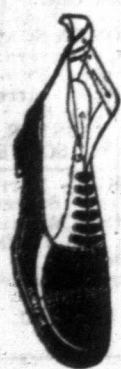
In colors suitable for drawing room, dining room or library, an extra fine Carpet at a reasonable price.

John Crossley & Son's Tapestry Brussels, at per yard 85c

Equal in designs and better wearing quality than the majority of brussels at \$1.00 per yard.

These prices include making and laying.

THOMAS STONE & SON, Direct Importers



Patent Leather Shoes

Will be the Correct Style for Dress Wear

WE HAVE just received a line of Men's Patent Kids, which are the most Up-to-date article on the market.

Patent Kid is a safeguard against cracking.

We also carry many other styles in Lace, Button and Congress.

TURRILL

Agent for Florsheim Shoe.

FATEL CASE.

Toronto, Ont., May 22.—Dr. Bryce, provincial health officer, was advised to-day of the death of a smallpox patient at the Soo. This is the sixth death since the outbreak in January, although almost 600 cases have been reported. A mortality of 1 per cent. is almost unprecedentedly low.

IMPERIAL STAR.

Toronto, Ont., May 22.—The Canadian Military Gazette, issued to-day, says: "It will be learned with pleasure by all those who served for the empire's cause in South Africa, that in all probability they will receive an imperial star in addition to the regular British war medal."



BOER LOSSES WERE HEAVY DURING THE PAST MONTH

Killed, Wounded and Captured Numbered 2,416, While Nearly 26,000 are now Prisoners—Belgian Senate Rejects Pro-Boer Resolution.

London, May 22.—Telegrams from sources at Brussels and The Hague confirm the reports that Mrs. Botha, wife of the Boer commandant-general, who is now en route to Europe, is entrusted with an important mission, but information as to its inception or object is refused.

ABOUT 2,500 A MONTH.

Cape Town, May 21.—The total Boer casualties in April were 105 killed, 118 wounded and captured, 2,193.

26,000 BOER PRISONERS.

The official Gazette gives the total number of Boer prisoners as 19,449.

PATROLS AMBUSHED.

Cape Town, May 21.—Malan's commando, which is reported to have been reinforced, surrounded a British patrol south of Mariesburg. After an engagement the last 30 hours, the patrol was captured. The British casualties were six killed and ten wounded. The Boers lost four killed and eight wounded. Commandant Lategan ambushed a patrol south-west of Vansterd. The British lost two killed and four wounded. The Boers continue to avoid engagements with the British troops. Their sole successes consist of captures of isolated patrols.

750 CANADIAN HORSES FOR THE ARMY.

Montreal, Que., May 20.—The steam-

er Anglo-African will leave the port of Montreal to-morrow morning with 750 Canadian horses intended for the British army in South Africa.

AN IMPERIAL STAR FOR THE CANADIANS.

Toronto, May 21.—The Canadian Military Gazette, issued to-day, says:—It will be learned with pleasure by all those who served for the Empire's cause in South Africa that in all probability they will receive an Imperial star in addition to the regular British medal. The idea originated in Cape Colony, and has been taken up with zest in all of the fourteen separate countries which were represented in the fighting lines. All the colonies will contribute towards the cost.

PRO-BOER RESOLUTION DEFEATED.

ED.

Brussels, May 21.—The Senate to-day, by 37 to 22 votes, rejected a resolution introduced by M. La Fontaine (Socialist), declaring in favor of the Transvaal, and regretting that Belgium was powerless to do anything in the matter. The Foreign Minister, M. De Faverre, replying to the accusations made during the debate that British soldiers had massacred Boer women and children and had otherwise ill-treated the Boers, said Great Britain had carried civilization to all the countries of the world, and had everywhere defended liberty of the person and of conscience.

BRITAIN AIMS TO MODERATE INDEMNITY DEMANDS ON CHINA

If a Loan is Granted it Must be by the Joint Force of all the Powers—Important Statements in the Lords and Commons.

London, May 21.—The government was questioned in the House of Commons to-day on the subject of the British tug Ewo incident at Tien Tsin, when two Chinese on board that vessel were fatally shot by Germans guarding a bridge after the tug had fouled it.

The Under Foreign Secretary, Lord Cranborne, in reply, said Field Marshal Von Waldersee had expressed his regret and had promised to take measures to prevent the recurrence of similar incidents.

BRITAIN'S POLICY.

Lord Cranborne proceeded to make a general statement on the China question, saying the government's chief concern at present was to moderate the demands for indemnity and see they did not infringe on commercial interests. The government, therefore, was anxiously opposed to raising the import duties to ten per cent. as security for the payment of the indemnity, and in reply to all such suggestions had signified that Great Britain would only consent to such a rise of duties in connection with commercial improvements in the Chinese financial system, such as the abolition of the likin taxes. As to moderating the total indemnity, there were more ways than one of achieving that object, and China's burden might be perceptibly lightened by the method of exacting payment. In regard to the proposal that the indemnity be defrayed by a loan guaranteed by a concert of the powers, undoubtedly China's obligation to pay the indemnity was a joint obligation, and though he hoped it would not be necessary, if such a loan should be guaranteed it would have to be by the joint force of all the powers. The objection to a joint guarantee, however, was so obvious that the Government would have nothing to do with it. Considering that British credit stood higher than that of any other power, while Great Britain only claimed a small portion of the indemnity, it would be a short-sighted policy to insist on a joint loan.

A MORE PACIFIC PHASE.

After mentioning that three high-placed delinquents had been executed, that three had been permitted to commit suicide, that four had been banished, and that the powers had demanded the punishment of 170 provincial culprits, Lord Cranborne concluded with saying that on the whole the affairs of China were entering on a more pacific phase, and that the Government hoped to soon withdraw a large portion of the British troops from that country.

LORD LANSLOWNE'S STATEMENT.

Lord Lansdowne, the Foreign Secretary, made a statement in the House of Lords, similar to the statement made by Lord Cranborne in the House of Commons. He declared the government desired to avoid an arrangement for the payment of the indemnity by which China would be compelled to contract separate obligations, and could not agree to the joint guarantee of the loan. The government, therefore, had suggested to the powers that China would give the powers bonds representing the amount due to each of them. These bonds might be extinguished in a term of years by the payment of the principal and interest. Certain sources of revenue should be earmarked, and the yield be paid to a board, which should distribute it. If China then made default it would be to the powers collectively. The government hoped the powers would be



SPORTING SHOES

for Men and Boys, both high cut and low, leather toe cap and strap across vamp, canvas tops, heavy rubber soles, just the thing for any kind of sport.

Peace's NEW STORE First shoe store from Market.

content to base their demands on common principles, and satisfy them from common sources, and in default demand payment by common action. The proposed board would not be concerned in the imposition or collection of taxes. If, in pursuance of the suggested plan, payment was exacted from China in bonds at their face value, and, if possible, to arrange, as Great Britain, was prepared to do for not enforcing the full amount of these annual payments at once, it would greatly improve the position of China and render it far easier for her to meet her claims than if driven to the expedient of a loan. In regard to the withdrawal of troops, the Foreign Secretary said 3,000 British troops would leave immediately. From the first Great Britain had indicated an objection to being drawn into expeditions remote from Peking. He believed the feeling was shared by the other powers, who desired the arrival of the moment when it would be possible to withdraw from China.

MESSAGE FROM WALDERSEE.

Berlin, May 21.—A despatch from Field Marshal Von Waldersee, dated Peking, May 19, says two hundred Chinese were killed or wounded as a result of the explosion at the Kalgan arsenal, May 15, when Lieut. Kummer, of the German army, and several German soldiers were wounded. The Boer movement south of Pao Ping Fu is apparently being speedily quelled by General Bailoud, the French commander. Beyond the southern line of demarcation, the Boxers, Gen. Bailoud reports, are being dealt with successfully by Chinese troops.

ASCHER GETS NEW TRIAL

He was Convicted of the Murder of Valmore C. Nichol

Supreme Court of the States Found Errors Sufficient to Warrant It.

Lansing, Mich., May 21.—Edward Ascher, convicted in Wayne county of the murder of Valmore C. Nichol, was to-day granted a new trial by the Supreme Court. Ascher's case attracted widespread attention. His alleged victim was interested in spiritualism. He came to Detroit from near Ypsilanti to consult a medium. He made several visits, and on the evening of August 10, 1898, he was robbed and his body thrown into the river. Stones were attached to the feet and bound around with copper wire. His money was gone, and his gold watch and other effects were in his pockets. It is claimed that he had worn a cotton belt containing \$400 in gold about his person.

The day before Nichols was found in the river he rented a boat at Belle Isle and was then accompanied by a man, partially identified on the trial as Ascher.

The Supreme Court finds errors in the trial of the case sufficient to warrant reversal. The testimony in connection with the charge that Ascher had previously been arrested for murder it is held was inadmissible. "Testimony should in all cases," it is said, "be limited in its use to the purpose for which it was admitted," and this testimony was first introduced by the defense to show that on the examination for the murder of a Mrs. Kofa he had been discharged. On rebuttal the prosecution was permitted to go into all the details of the alleged offense and to urge before the jury that the accused had been guilty of murder on a previous occasion. Such testimony, it is held, could not have failed to affect the rights of the respondent. The court finds it unnecessary to discuss the question whether there was error committed by the prosecuting attorney in his argument, as complained of.



Seasonable Suggestions

REFRIGERATORS, \$9, \$12, \$14, \$17, \$19, includes tongue and drip pan.
ICE BOXES, galvanized iron, \$8.00 and \$7.50.
LAWN MOWERS, all the best kinds, \$3.50 to \$6.00.
HAMMOCKS, new and pretty, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$3.00.
WINDOW SHADES, 22c, 35c, 40c, 50c. Special with 5 in. lace at 50c.
CURTAIN STRETCHERS, \$1.20, \$1.75, \$2.25.
BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES, 2 burners, \$7.00, reduced to \$5.00.
GASOLINE STOVES, 2 burners, \$3.50 and \$5.00.
HARDY GAS STOVES, 90c, \$2.25 and \$3.00.
FAMOUS GAS RANGES, \$12.00 to \$15.00.
SCREEN DOORS, \$1.00 each, complete.
WINDOWS, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c.
SCREEN WIRE, all sizes, 10c to 25c per yard.

H. MACAULAY