

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XIII

CHATHAM ONT., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1904

NO. 142

We Want to Save you Dollars —ON— LINOLEUMS

15 pieces Linoeum to choose from both printed and in-laid all the very best Scotch Manufacture, Floral, Tile and Mosaic designs, these we place on sale at greatly reduced prices. Look at your floors, see if they don't need covering and if they do or are likely too in the near future, it will pay you to buy NOW.

Scotch Linoeums

4 yds. wide, regular price 50c, sale price 44c.

Extra No. 1 Quality Scotch Linoeums

regular price 65c, sale price 50c.

Extra Super Quality Inlaid Linoeums

4 yds. wide, regular price 85c, sale price 75c.

Inlaid Linoeums

Frederick Waltons patent, every pattern goes right through to the canvas, pattern cannot wear off, regular price \$1.25, two patterns only, sale price 90c.

Floor Oilcloth

2 and 3 yds. wide at 25, 30 and 35c.

THOS. STONE & SON,

Members of the Canadian Dry Goods Purchasing Syndicate, we save you Dollars.



JUNE WEDDINGS

Just received a shipment of Bohemian Art Glass Table and Water Sets.

These are superior to anything ever offered in this line. If you are looking for something choice for a Wedding Gift, come and see what we have to offer. Perhaps you would prefer a piece of Fancy China, we have the very choicest in sets and odd pieces.

Owing to the alterations, to our store front, now in progress, we cannot display our goods in the windows. But we have what will please you. Our Palmer Hammocks are the best.

PHONE 159 H. Macaulay, 89 KING ST.



We are sole Agents for -

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY CLOTHING

This is the best finished and most up-to-date ready-to-wear Clothing manufactured in Canada.

STONE & CO.

THE RUSSIANS WERE ROUTED

Suffer Another Crushing Defeat Being Out-Manoeuvred.

500 of Their Dead left on the Field and 300 Taken Prisoners—Russians Violate Japanese Flag.

Tokio, June 16, 5 p. m.—The Russian hope of relieving the pressure on Port Arthur by threatening the rear of Gen. Oku, the commander of the Japanese forces, investing the Russian stronghold, came to an end yesterday at Telissu—a point on the railroad fifty miles north of Kin Chou, and 25 miles north of Vafangow—when the Russians were outmanoeuvred, enveloped and sweeping defeated. They left more than 500 dead on the field, and the Japanese captured 300 prisoners and fourteen quick-firing guns. The Russians violated the Japanese flag. Certain officers over that during the fighting a body of Russian soldiers appeared carrying a Japanese flag and that the Japanese artillery, deceived by this flag, ceased firing on that particular body of Russians. Official despatches from the Japanese commanders made specific charges of this flag violation.

DETAILS OF THE ENGAGEMENT.

Early estimates of the Japanese losses at Telissu say that 1,000 men were killed or wounded. The Japanese attacking force was divided in right and left columns, and began the advance on Tuesday along both sides of the railroad. The Russians, who were in the rear of the Japanese, fled and drove them back. At a late hour in the afternoon the Russians held a line between Tung Wang Tiao and Ta Fang Shen. The Japanese artillery opened on this line and the Russians responded. The shelling continued for two hours, and it was followed by the advance of the Japanese line to a position extended from Tung Chia Tung to Yu Hotun. Darkness put an end to the fighting. The Japanese despatched a column to the westward toward Fung Chau for the purpose of covering the Russian right wing and to protect their left and rear. During the night it became apparent that the Russians were being reinforced, and it was decided to make a general attack.

A GENERAL ATTACK.

In the morning and force the Russians into a defile back of Telissu. When morning came it was discovered that the Russians held a line extending from Ta Fang Shen to Cheng Tai Shan, with a force estimated at more than two divisions. The Japanese planned to envelop the Russians near Telissu, and they succeeded admirably. While the main Japanese force was moving north along the railway, columns were swung to the left and to the right, and finally converged at noon on the main Russian position. The Russians in this position were at a disadvantage, but they held it with determination until the afternoon. At this hour they were routed. The Japanese cavalry continued to pursue the enemy and probably inflicted considerable punishment. The Japanese commander makes no estimate of the Russian losses, but says they were probably great. Among the Russian officers captured by the Japanese is the colonel of the Fourth Regiment of rifles.

OFFICIAL JAPANESE REPORT.

Washington, June 16.—The Japanese legation has received the following cablegram from Tokyo dated today: "General Oku reports that on June 14, our main body advanced northward in two columns along the railway expelling the enemy from the east of Wa Fang Tien. At 5 p. m. the enemy made a stand on the railway line between Tung Wang Miao and Ta Fang Shen, and after two hours' cannonading we occupied at nightfall the line between Pang Chia Ton and Yuhoton. Another column, for menacing the enemy's right and covering our flank and rear, marched eastward of Fung Chow, and advanced upon the line between Tung Chia and Na Chia Ling. The enemy near Tung Wang Miao was reinforced. On June 15, the enemy near Telissu consisted of two and a half divisions, occupying the position between Ta Fang Shen and Cheng Tai Shan. At dawn we opened attack and our main body advanced along the railway, one column marching from Tsou Chia Ton. At 9 a. m. the left wing of the column was joined by the forces, from Tung Tung Kow, and at noon by cavalry from Chia Chia Ton. Thus the enemy was surrounded by our forces near Telissu, and after severe fighting they were routed and fled northward at 3 p. m. Our losses are estimated under one thousand. So far as known we captured colors, forced colors, and about 300 of the enemy, including the commander of the Fourth Infantry Regiment of sharpshooters. Over 500 of the enemy's killed and wounded were left on the battlefield. Our scouts saw the enemy marching with Japanese flag in this engagement by which our artillery was misled and suspended fire."

A RUSSIAN REPORT.

St. Petersburg, June 16.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following despatch dated June 15 from General Kuropatkin: "An engagement occurred on June 14 at Wa Fang Tien—

—north of Port Arthur—with a Japanese force, numbering at least two divisions. Our losses in killed include Colonel Khostonow, commanding the First Regiment of Eastern Siberian Rifles of your Majesty, and Second Lieutenant Dragoslav Nadochinsky, adjutant of the regiment. The wounded include Major-General Gerngross, who remained in the field, and Capt. Krinsky, of the General Staff. Twenty officers, whose names are not sent are known, were also killed or wounded, besides 311 soldiers, of which the First Siberian Rifles lost twelve officers and 200 men, and the First Brigade of Artillery six officers and 50 men.

FIGHTING CONTINUED.

"The following night was quiet until two in the morning, when a fusillade began on our right flank, along the line of our outposts. The firing soon slackened. At 5:30 in the morning the Japanese artillery opened on our left flank. Shortly before this our cavalry discovered on our right flank the presence southward of Tafanchou of a considerable force of enemy. The Japanese infantry opened fire on our cavalry occupying the heights between Tafanchou and Lan Chou, on the edge of a wood. Towards 6:30 the enemy consisting of a regiment of infantry with artillery attacked from these woods. At the same time the cannonade on our left flank became heavier. At 6:30 Gen. Baron Skakelberg passed with part of his force to the attack, turning the right flank of the enemy towards Wa Fang Tien and Hun Chow, and directing the other part of his force against the enemy's front. Towards ten in the morning the enemy sent a brigade of infantry, cavalry and artillery, attacking against our right flank and having repulsed our detachments of cavalry, proceeded through Hun Chow, turning the right flank of our position. Gen. Skakelberg at 10:30 in the evening advanced his reserves to check this movement. According to information received the enemy, during the

DENISON FOR DUNDONALD

His Lordship Was Quite Justified in Letting the Public Know.

Government Tried to Make Him Responsible for a List He Never Sanctioned.

Toronto, June 16.—Lieut.-Col. Geo. T. Denison, in the course of an interview with The World last night, regarding the Dundonald episode, expressed himself as much surprised at the revelations which have been made. During his experience of 44 years as commanding officer of a militia regiment, he had never known any interference on political grounds, with a Colonel in the selection of his staff.

He could not understand why any question of patronage should enter into such appointments. Nothing whatever was gained by becoming a militia officer—it was all sacrifice on his part, and only a patriotic man would undertake the duties. It was at all times difficult to get suitable officers, and it was a most unfair thing to introduce politics into arrangements invariably made from other motives.

EXIGENCIES OF THE CASE.

In the raising of a new corps, it was often necessary to select men who had not had any military experience, but who having the other requisite qualifications, were, from their position and popularity, likely to aid in its successful establishment. No doubt

THE PEOPLE'S DUTY

And now it appears that the militia and the country is to be deprived of the services of the man who has shown that he has the most to teach us and the ability to teach it in a way that encourages, simply because Mr. Fisher is of opinion that a new regiment, intended to be the embodiment of Lord Dundonald's ideas, should be his private political graft. Mr. Fisher admits it. But what of the militia? What of the people? Are they more interested in Mr. Fisher's graft than in the efficiency of their militia? Is it their duty to let it become a political question. It is best that it should not. It is a national question. The Laurier government changed its mind once before in a similar crisis, when it decided to send a Canadian contingent to South Africa. Let the people create another crisis. It is more important that the militia should be kept free from politics than it was that a Canadian contingent should go to South Africa. Let the people tell the government that Lord Dundonald is not to go and that his demand that the militia be kept out of politics be fulfilled to the letter. Tell it now. It is the people's duty, irrespective of party affiliations. Do not let it become a miserable party fight. —Montreal Gazette.

morning of June 15, brought up considerable reinforcements, and as the main Japanese force consists of up to three divisions.

CHINESE FIGHT WITH RUSSIANS.

Tokio, June 16, 7:30 p. m.—A detachment of the army under General Kuroki, captured the town of Siu-Yen on Sunday, after routing and decimating a force of 300 Russians and 300 mounted Chinese bandits. The enemy retired toward the Tao River, leaving behind them three dead and two wounded men, belonging to the 15th East Siberian Regiment. The total of their losses is not known. The Japanese sustained no casualties. This is the first actual report of the Chinese bandits fighting with Russian troops, and it may mean that the Russians have enlisted large numbers of these irregulars.

WRITES FOR PAPER

William Rennie has received the following letter from J. F. Anderson, Hudson, Ohio, an old Chatham boy: "Dear Sir—I wish you would send me a paper about the old boys coming home to Chatham. I was thinking about coming but I could not get away. I am manager of a 300 acre farm and I have four farm hands to look after and 30 cows. I am kept pretty busy and I could not get away. I would like to come to Chatham. I think that the County of Kent is the garden of the world. I have been over a good part of the United States and I have never found a place like Kent, Hudson, Ohio, June 14th."

CHILDREN TREATED

A very pleasing event took place yesterday afternoon at the Central school. Miss McTaggart and her assistant, Miss McTaggart, class entertained the McKenney school children, and a kindergarten teachers. All spent a most enjoyable time. The children played games and sang together for awhile, and then about 3:30 and some ice cream, supplied by Misses McTaggart, Aylesworth, the principals of the two schools. This affair was something entirely new and was very successful indeed. The assistants to the principals of the two kindergartens were Misses Morrison, Fargulerson and Hoig.

dam, stating the grounds of objection, or to have held the nominations over until Lord Dundonald had been seen and had an opportunity of either consenting to the alteration or withdrawing the recommendation altogether, thus making the minister responsible for his own nomination, if he chose to make them. The course adopted was unwarranted and contrary to all rule."

HAD TO SEEK THE PUBLIC.

"After the treatment he received," the colonel continued, "to whom could the G. O. C. appeal? It was no use appealing to the minister who had so transgressed. He could only appeal to the public of Canada, who were alike the masters of Mr. Fisher and himself."

MORE POLITICAL INTERFERENCE

Causes Resignation of Lt.-Col. Gregory of the Second Dragoons.

Asked to Be Relieved of the Command of the Greek Cavalry Corps of Canada.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., June 16.—On account of political interference with the interior economy of his regiment, Lieut.-Col. Robert W. Gregory, of the 2nd Dragoons, St. Catharines, has asked Col. Otter, in command of the militia camp here, to be relieved of his command.

Col. Otter refuses to say what action he will take in the matter, nor will he give any reason for the action which Lieut.-Col. Gregory has taken.

Lieut.-Col. Gregory also keeps a discreet military silence, and declines to say anything about the affair.

Last year Lieut.-Col. Gregory's regiment was complimented by Lord Dundonald on being the Greek Cavalry Corps of Canada, and this year it is well up to strength.

COUNTY COURT

Accused Acquitted in the Case of Rex vs. Wescott—An Interesting Case.

Judge Dowlin at the County Court, was engaged all day yesterday with the case of Rex vs. Wescott. The case is well known in the county and much interest is being taken in the result. The trial was concluded yesterday afternoon and the prisoner acquitted.

On October 20, 1903, O'Neill entered into an agreement to buy with its contents, the C. P. R. hotel at Kent Bridge from A. Wescott, except certain things in the house, that Mrs. Wescott, house at Thamesville, where the things which were reserved were named and Wescott claimed that they were not.

O'Neill claimed that when he took possession of the hotel on the 19th of November and paid the balance of the purchase money \$700 to Wescott, some \$200 worth of stuff was missing. Among them were a set of China dishes, a coal oil stove, a lot of pans, steamers, boilers, bedding and other household articles, and also a robe, a clock and a washing machine. The robe and clock and washing machine were returned but the other articles were never returned and the warrant for Wescott's arrest was issued, on a charge of theft.

The goods taken openly from the hotel were stored in Hubbell's barn and afterwards on Wescott's order were removed to his son-in-law's (Clifford's) house at Thamesville, where they were subsequently found on a search warrant.

Wescott was committed for trial by Judge Houston and it came up Continued on Page 5.

NEW YORK TRAGEDY

New York, June 16.—The disaster of yesterday morning did not keep other intending excursionists ashore to-day, although one of the first things to meet the view of the merry-makers was the wreck of the Gen. Slocum.

As the Iron Steamboat Co.'s three-deck excursion steamer Sirius went up the Sound this morning with all its hunting flying and the general hubbub of a large excursion party, a company of the 2,000 women and children on board as could be crowded the rail and viewed the wreck of the Gen. Slocum—but with bared and bowed heads.

The steamboat Cygnus passed a few minutes later the same scene being enacted, and the band on board playing a hymn. There were 1,500 women and children on board.

Still another excursion boat sailed by the wreck during the morning. It was the barge, Levy, and those on board numbered about 600 women and children.

Croquet!

The game that has stood the test of centuries must have some merits. There is no lawn game to-day that has given as much joy and pleasure to the masses as this ever popular and interesting game.

No lawn is complete without a set. Come and have a look at our selection. We have

Sets from \$1.00 up to \$3.00.

Ham-mocks.

A complete and superb assortment of superior goods at prices ranging from

75c. to \$4.00.

SULMAN'S BEEHIVE...

What You Can't Find at Most Stores You're Quite Sure to Find Here

Provided it's a good assortment of

CHILDREN'S SHOES

You are after. There's one thing this store prides itself on, and that is its stock of children's shoes, and the prices are low as the stock is large.

There's no lottery in buying of these.

Children's Slip-pers, sizes 8 to 10 1/2, from 50c. to 1.25

Misses' Slippers, good at \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Turrill,

THE SHOE MAN.

Repairing Done at the store.