# The Chatham Daily Planet.



## **Exhibition**

Sale

Carpets, Palace Strips, Embroideries Bagdad and Damasous Silk, Portiers, Draperies, etc.

MESSRS. L. BABAYAN & CO., the well known Rug Collectors of Constantinople, and (40 King St. East, Toronto), who have justly earned the esteem and confidence of the art-loving public throughout Canada, have consigned to us a large and magnificent collection, which will comprise the kind of Rugs suitable for the homes of Chatham.

The Kirman, Boukhara, Daghistan, Shiraz, Afghan, Cashmere and Lahore Rugs of this collection are masterpieces, and the finest the hand-looms of the Orient could produce.

Amongst them will be found some very handsome large Carpets in all sizes, suitable for Parlors, Bed-Rooms, and Dining-Rooms; also some very rare and

## SILK THRONE RUGS

These will be on sale in our Carpet Department on FRIDAY AND SATURDAY OF THIS WEEK.

Mr. Georgerus Zigeyr of Damascus, will be in charge of the exhibit and will be delighted to explain all about their manufacture. No lover of Oriental Art should miss the opportunity of seeing this artistic display.

# Thomas Stone & Son



Something new. It has a lovely cushion inner sole which makes it the most comfortable walking boot that was ever placed before the public. It carries with it the latest style and for quality it can't be excelled. We have secured the sole agency for this wonderful

#### ItDon't Pay

high prices, better read our specials and save money.

Plums, 8c. per can.
Evaporated Apples, unbleached, 8c,
Prunes, 7c. per lb., 4 lbs. for 25c,
Sardines, 5c. per can. Soda Riscuits, 8c. per lb. Ginger Snaps, 5c. per lb., the

7 lbs. Rolled Oats, 25c. 7-lb Pails Jam, 50c. Broken Leaf Japan Tea, 12c. per lb Clothes Pins, lc. per doz. 1-gal. Can Apples, 25c.

Sound Dishes at Broken Prices Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, at prices that make quick sales,

We are selling a quantity of wedding and birthday presents in China and Glassware. If you are going to

John McConnell,

## **Spring Medicine**

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Radley's Sarsaparilla, a powerful purifier of the blood. A blood and skin remedy, put up expressly to meet the popular need for a blood purifier. Put up in differet sizes. Prescriptions a

Specialty . . . .

Radley's Brug King St., Chatham



#### SHARP ALDERMEN

Chief Holmes and the Maple City police have been asked to look out for Charles Kratz and John K. Murrell. The two were aldermen in St. Louis, Mo., and are wanted for taking bribes. Chas. Kratz is wanted for taking a \$60,000 bribe and John K. Murrell for taking a \$60,000 bribe and John K. Murrell for taking a \$60,000 bribe and John K. Murrell for the bribes. \$60,000 bribe and John K. Murrell for taking a tribe of \$75,000. The bribes were offered in connection with a railway bill. The money was deposited in two safety vaults to which the agent of the railroad and the two men had keys. That is Kratz had a key to the vault with \$60,000 in it and John K. Murrell to the box with \$75,000 in it. Both men took the bribe before they were entitled to it and then there was trouble. The railroad lost both the franchise and the money and they were sore. A reward of \$800 is offered for each of the men.

The House Did not Even Divide—Out of Place to Suggest Conditions of Peace When They Have Been Practically Agreed Upon by the Leaders.

Ottawa, Ont, April 23—The resolution which Mr Charlton offered in the House upon motion to go into supply was a mild edition of the motion he had given notice of the previous even of that treaty was in the nature of give and take. His opinion as to the

## FIGHTING HAS NOT YET CEASED

Engagements Reported Near Ficksburg and in Eastern Transvaal.

British Casualties in Both-Re sult of Hamilton's Latest Drive not Known.

London, April 23 .- A despatch to the War Office states that in an engagement at Olivier's Farm, near Ficksburg, on April 20, two British officers and three men were killed, three officers and ten men were wounded, and four men are missing. STILL FIGHTING.

A casualty list made public to-night shows that fighting in South Africa has not ceased. Saturday two British officers were killed near Ficksburg, in the south-eastern part of the Orange River Colony. One of the officers kill-ed was Capt. Sir Thomas Fowler, the only son of the late Lord Mayor of London. Four men were killed and three officers and fourteen men were wounded in an engagement which took place in the eastern part of the Transvaal. These losses were also austained last Saturday.

TWO CANADIANS MISSING. Ottawa, Apl. 23 .- Cables to the Gov-Ottawa, Apl. 23.—Cables to the Governor-General announce that Frederick Kraus and Patrick McClinchy, & Div. of S. A. C., are reported missing from Klerksdorp, 27th March. The next of kin are T. Kraus, Palmerston, Ont., and P. McClinchy, 23 1-2 Valley St., Montreal. Samuel Joseph Cairns, of the S. C. A., is dangerously ill of the S. C. A., is dangerously from enteric, at Bloemfontein. mother is Louisa Cairns, 132 Gladstone avenue, Ottawa.

There are also reported as dangerously ill at Klerksdorp two members of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, Corp. Howard, of a gunshot wound, and Joseph Drury, from enteric fever. Howard hails from Montreal and Drury from Maple Creek, N.-W. T.

### PRAISES CHATHAM

The High Court Chief Ranger of the A. O. F. of Canada, Bro. S. H. Kent, City Clerk, of Hamilton, paid an official visit to Court Unity last evening when a good turnout of both Courts Hope and Unity were present to hear Bro. Kent give an excellent address on Forestry. Bro. Kent was very favorably impressed with Chat-ham and congratulated the members on living in such a beautiful, un-toon living in such a beautiful, up-to-date and healthful city with all the attractive sanitary and progressive features of larger centres.

## DIED IN KENTUCKY

W. H. Masterson, a former resident of Chatham, passed away on Monday at his home in Madisonville, Ky. The remains were removed to this city and arrived here this morning. Deceased was 32 years of age and was a physician and surgeon by profession. a physician and surgeon by profession. He was educated here and graduated from the High School in Windsor. He then attended the Medical College in Detroit and obtained the degree of M. D. He practiced for four years in Ypsilanti and then went to Madisonville, where his father was, and is still, preaching. He soon succeeded is still, preaching. He soon succeeded in building up a good practice and enjoyed the reputation of having the best practice in Maisonville. He was a widower, his wife having died a a widower, his wife having died a number of years ago.

He was sick for one week with typhoid pneumonia and his death was quite sudden and unexpected, as up to the time of his illness he enjoyed the best of health. His father and mother accompanied the remains to Chatham. Mr. Masterson, Sr., is well known by the older residents of this city, having at one time worked in the hardware store owned by the late J. W. McKeough. He has been away from Chatham since 1880.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock from the A. M. E. church, where the body now is, to the Maple Leaf cemetery. Rev. T. H. Henderson will conduct the obsequies.

## CHARLTON-BOURASSA MOTION DECLARED LOST AMID APPLAUSE

had given notice of the previous evening, in that he had omitted from it the advice to the British government to "offer a universal amnesty to all persons in arms against British authority in Care Colony, Natal, the Orange River Colony, the Transvaal, In moving the amended resolution,

Mr. Charlton disclaimed any political motive in offering it, and declared it was not a pro-Boer motion, in that it urged maintenance of British supremacy in South Africa. In that sentiment, he was happy to say, the seconder of the resolution, Mr. Bourassa, joined. The motion was an humble expression of opinion on the part of house. It might be asserted that it would be considered an act of impertinence to offer such a motion here. (Hear, hear,) Had the House not right to express humbly an opinion as to the proper course to be pursued in securing the settlement of this war in South Africa?

The answer was a chorus from the Opposition benches.

To this Mr. Charlton said that if the hon. gentlemen's policy of Imperial defence carried Canada would surely have a voice in the expenditure of

"That's different" an honorable member remarked. Mr. Charlton replied that the conditions were exactly the same, seeing ANOTHER BIG DRIVE.

Gen. Bruce Hamilton has concluded another big drive, in which seven columns were engaged over a great area of territory. The result of the drive is not yet known.

that Canada had contributed men and so reduced were they at last that there was not one man in that small force who had not been either killed or wounded. At last, when the positioned of territory. The result of the drive is not yet known.

The motion, he contributed men and so reduced were they at last that there was not one man in that small force who had not been either killed or wounded. At last, when the position was carried, there was still a man left standing, proud and defiant. Bruce Carruthers was his name—a not been either killed or wounded. At last, when the position was carried, there was not one man in that small force who had not been either killed or wounded. At last, when the position was carried, there was not one man in that small force who had not been either killed or wounded. At last, when the position was carried, there was not one man in that small force who had not been either killed or wounded. At last, when the position was carried, there was not one man in that small force who had not been either killed or wounded. At last, when the position was carried, there was not one man in that small force who had not been either killed or wounded. At last, when the position was carried, there was not one man in that small force who had not been either killed or wounded. At last, when the position was carried, there was not one man in that small force who had not been either killed or wounded. At last, when the position was carried, there was not one man in that small force who had not been either killed or wounded. At last, when the position was carried, there was not one man in that small force who had not been either killed or wounded. At last, when the position was carried, there was not one man in that small force who had not been either killed or wounded. that Canada had contributed men no weight-(Hear, hear)-but on the other hand it might be extremely useful. It might aid the Imperial government in the settlement of this uestion by showing that in one of the great colonies of the empire the same spirit of bitterness does not exist that probably does exist in Cape Colony and Natal. It might be a counteracting influence, probably to the pres-sure from the British colonists in these colonies asking for the exacting of vengeance upon the Cape rebels. no good, could do no harm. Canada had great interest in this struggle, for she had made great sacrifices to maintain and uphoid the integrity of the British Empire. Therefore, she was in a position to ask that an hon-orable peace be obtained. There should not be a different settlement with the not be a different settlement with the Transvaal Boers and the Boers of Orenge River Colony and the Cape Afrikanders. The latter were an honorable foe and should not be treated as a rebel to hang in chains. The war was one of British against Dutch for the swarmacy in South Africa and a harsh settlement now, would only be delaying the establishment of peace and prosperity in South Africa. As and prosperity in South Africa. As a parallel, Mr. Charlton cited the liberal policy pursued by Great Britain towards the 60,000 French subjects in Canada after its cession to England by

the King of France.
"Is not England's action in that case the best guarantee in the world that she will deal generously with a conquered foe without any resolutions from an outside country?" Dr. Sproule

Mr. Charlton replied that possibly that was so, but it didn't follow that it would be wrong to counsel the pol-icy England would be likely to pursue. Other parallels, he said, were the treatment of the Dutch settlers in New York, and the treatment of the Southern belligerents by the North after the U. S. civil war. In the latter case there had been no disfranchisement of a rebel. In the interests of a united South Africa, the same policy should be pursued by Great policy should be pursued by Great Britain now, Mercy and magnanim-ity and amnesty were the powers that should be exercised to secure this re-

Mr. Bourassa seconded the motion. He didn't fully agree with all Mr. Charlton's remarks, but he went half way to meet Mr. Charlton, because he believed his position as a Canadian representative demanded it. He had always taken the position that British supremacy must be brought about in South Africa, and the best way to bring it about was to act according to the best British traditions—respect the minorities and generosity towards foes. He claimed that Canada was within her right in offering her advice to Great Britain as to the terms of settlement of hostilities in South Africa. Such expression of opinion would help the British government. As for the statement that magnanimity of Britain towards the French in Canada after 1763 was

quered in Europe, and the settlement of that treaty was in the nature of give and take. His opinion as to the injustice of the war had not changed, but when Mr. Charlton offered him his hand in this matter he went half way to meet him. It was because Chamberlain had the sympathy of the colonies that he was able to force the war in opposition to strong opinion in England. French-Canadians were almost upanimously opposed to the almost upanimously opposed to the war, and were in a specially advantageous position to be heard on this question as they are a living testimony that this policy of conciliation is the only one which can encure the acthe only one which can secure the acceptance of British institutions by a

foreign element. Sir Wilfrid Laurier had no doub that the mover and seconder were both actuated by the very best of motives, and he altogether agreed with the terms of the resolution that the war in South Africa be settled on the principle of British supremacy. and generous treatment by the vic-torious to the vanquished, by the British to the Dutch. He did not think any resolution necessary to obtain this generous treatment for the Boer in South Africa. The Premier continued; A brave foe always commands the respect of a brave opponent, and that is enough to show that the Dutch shall receive generous treat-ment at the hands of their brave foe. Why, it was only a few days ago that on the banks of Harts river,

ago that on the banks of Harts river, a position had been entrusted to a few men, most of them. I am proud to say, Canadians. They were assualted for a rart of the day by an enemy eighty times their superior in numbers. Each assualt was repulsed, but after each assault the thin band of defenders were reduced in numbers. defenders were reduced in numbers, and so reduced were they at last that name which, I am proud to say, is honored in the hearts of his countrymen-who by all the rules of war might have been killed. But from the ranks of the enemy, in their sympa-thy; came the cry:—"Do not kill him, he is too brave a man; he must live." This, sir, is the lesson of the war, and I have no doubt the victoriwar, and I have no doubt the victorious British now in South Africa will display the same spirit. I have no doubt they will say:—"The Dutch must live, they have earned it by their gallantry in the field." (Hear, hear.) The Premier cited the home rule resolution and thhe resolution of sympathy with the Uitlanders to show that Parliament had the undoubted that Parliament had the undoubted right to reas the resolution before the House; and, if he thought it would strengthen the hands of the British government in being merciful, he would not nesitate to pass it. But if the House were to interfere at this moment, it might hinder the peace that all desired to see established. Both the mover and seconder knew the negotiations were in progress for a settlement of the terms of peace. Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner met the heroes on the Boer side—De Wet, Delarey and Botha, and there was every reason to believe, though we were not yet informed officially, that terms of peace had been agreed upon. The Boer delegates had gone back to those in the field to submit to them the terms on which peace might be secured. "What these terms are I do not know," said the Premier, but is it advisable at this moment, when the conditio a are submitted to the Boer commanders, that we should interfere and excite in them, parhaps, hopes which might clash with what has been done and prevent the negotiations be-ling brought to a peaceful and satisfac-tory conclusion? (Hear, hear) It might be wired to South Africa, and perhaps induce the Boers to break off negotiations, in order if possible, to

gain better terms.

Mr. F. D. Monk, in the absence of the Opposition leader, followed. He said it struck him from the first that the resolution was extremely untimely and out of place. Peace terms having gractically been agreed upon bewteen the leaders in the field, it was regrettable, whatever our prerogatives might be, to interfere in the negotia-tions, and perhaps imperil the benefi-cent work.

tions, and perhaps imperit the beneficent work.

Mr. Oliver, in the course of his remarks, observed that Canada had reason to be groud of her contribution of men, but he was not so sure about her reason to be proud of the contributions in money. (Hear, hear.) He characterized the resolution as treasonable, Britain's leniency, he said, had already made her a laughing stock, and it was time to show the world, that it does not pay to burn and destroy the property of loyal citizens of the Empire. "Under these circumstances," continued Mr. Oliver, "if the hon, members who have moved and seconded this resolution are loyal to the empire"—

"The hon, gentleman has no right to impute any motive," interrupted the Spaker.

Continued on Page Five.

Eight or ten citizens expect to complete arrangements at once for the leasing of 150 acres of land in London township upon which to grow sugar beets. Mr. Rekowski, superintendent of the Dresden sugar refinery, was here yesterday in regard to the matter. The idea is to form an object lesson to the farmers.

The Free Press was informed upon excellent authority that the Dresden people will shortly make a proposition to the City Council for the location of a sugar beet refinery here. The Dresden factory is backed by an American gentleman said to be worth \$13,000,000 and it is stated that they will come here and supply the entire capital for a factory. They will ask some privilege; however, in the shape of a borus or exemptions.—London Free Press.

## LOCAL BRANCH OF ALLIANCE

Officers Elected in Organization to Secure Observance of Lord's Day.

ddress of Rev. Mr. Shearer at First Presbyterian Church Last Night.

Rev. Mr. Shearer, secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance of the Dominion of Canada, addressed a meeting consisting of representatives from almost every congregation in the city in the First Presbyterian church last evening.

After Rev. T. T. George had read the lesson, Rev. W. E. Knowles, who acted as chairman, introduced Mr. Shearer.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Shearer said, 1 am fighting for a cause that lies as near your thoughs as mine. Voltaire, that great infidel, recognized that as long as the Sabbath existed Christianity would. He therefore aimed his strong literary genius at the Lord's Day, and there is no doubt that the evil one is doing

there are some who think it was made for money making. Last year at the time of the Pan-American exposition part of the exposition grounds would be shut up on Sunday and large excursion parties would visit the Cana-dian side. We were directly opposed

Continued on 8th Page.

# Shoe Laces

Did you ever see Shoe Laces advertised before? Well, we think we have a line of laces just a little bit better than the other dealers sell and we would ask you to try a pair of our special quality lace for men's and ladies' shoes, at 5c a pair.

> Shoe Polishes, Trunks, Valises, Suit Cases, Everything In Footwear.

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4th Deor from Market