

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XI

CHATHAM, ONT., TUESDAY, JANUARY 21 1902

NO. 33

For the Balance of
This Week We will Sell

Ladies Jackets At Half Price

1-2

\$10.00 Jackets for	-	-	\$5.00
\$12.00 Jackets for	-	-	\$6.00
\$15.00 Jackets for	-	-	\$7.50
\$18.00 Jackets for	-	-	\$9.00

.....Thomas Stone & Son....

Extra Bargains AT The 2 T's Alteration Sale

Gloves and Underwear
Fleece-Lined and Wool Underwear

Worth 50c and 60c Fleece Lined and Wool Underwear, Sale Price.....	35c
Worth 75c and 90c Fleece Lined and Wool Underwear, Sale Price.....	40c
Worth \$1.00 and \$1.25 Fleece Lined and Wool Underwear, Sale Price.....	75c
Worth \$1.00 and \$1.75 Fleece Lined and Wool Underwear, Sale Price.....	85c
Worth \$2.00 and \$2.50 Fleece Lined and Wool Underwear, Sale Price.....	\$1.50

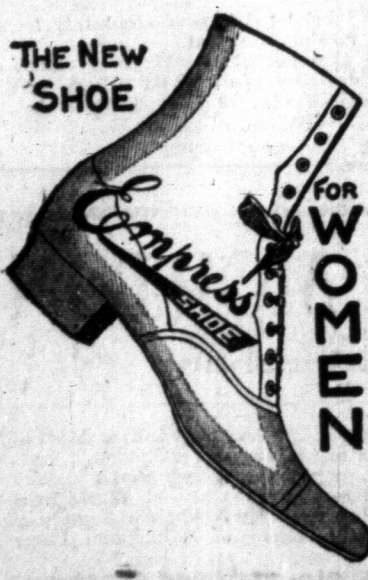
It will pay you to buy this Underwear and
keep it until next season.

Lined Kid and Mocha Gloves

Worth \$1.00 and \$1.25 Lined Kid and Mocha Gloves, Sale Price.....	75c
Worth \$1.50 and \$1.75 Lined Kid and Mocha Gloves, Sale Price.....	90c
Worth \$2.00 and \$2.50 Lined Kid and Mocha Gloves, Sale Price.....	\$1.50
Worth \$1.00 Driving Gauntlets, Sale Price.....	75c
\$1.50 Driving Gauntlets, Sale Price.....	\$1.00

50 pairs \$1.50 Pants for \$1.00 per pair.
SEE WINDOW.

The Two T's Trudell &
Tobey ...



Look at
Those Soles

Waterproof
Soles for
Ladies

Are you after a pair of heavy solid
shoes for winter? something you
can wear without rubbers and keep
your feet dry. We have just the
thing in the leading styles of leather
and those well, easy, broad toe,
they only cost you

\$2.75,
\$3.50,
\$4.50

Turrill, The Shoe Man
Repairing Neatly Done 'Phone 248

PEOPLE WHO WANT
INSURE their property, to RENT a house, to
SELL a farm or BORROW money on notes,
chattel, farm or city property, call on Fetterly
& Brisco, 113 King St. Tel. 29.
Persons who have houses to sell or rent should
leave particulars with us. No fee charges if no
sale is made.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

"We were very much pleased with
the design you sent. It was beautiful
and appropriate." The Victoria
Ave. Greenhouses receive such words
of commendation every day. Tel.
phone No. 181. tf

Venture to take the wind on your
face for Christ.

If You Intend

To Build a House!
To Build a Barn!
To make Improvements in
Your Old Buildings!
get your lumber from

Blonde Bros. & Co.

Get our figures for the
whole of the work on
your new house.

The Chatham
Loan & Savings Co.
Capital \$1,000,000

Money to Lend on Mortgages. Borrow
ers wishing to erect buildings, purchase
property or pay off incumbrances, should
apply personally and save expenses, secure
best rates and other advantages.
Money advanced on day of application.
All letters promptly answered. Tele-
phone connection.

S. F. GARDINER
Manager.

Minard's Liniment - Lumberman's
Friend.

PEACE TERMS NOT REPEATED

Boers Will be Unable to Se-
cure Kitchener's Ear
Again.

Unconditional Surrender Will
be the Policy Now Strictly
Adhered to.

London, Jan. 20.—The first important
debate of the session began in
the House of Commons to-night, on an
amendment moved by Frederick Cav-
ley, Liberal, to the address in reply to
the speech from the throne. While
the amendment constituted a recog-
nized part of the opposition program
it was not supported by a single front
bencher. The debate, however, called
out Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Sec-
retary, who spoke vigorously in de-
fense of the Boer war. He made the
significant statement that if, as Lord
Rosebery's speech intimated, the
Boers believed they could at any time
secure a repetition of Lord Kitch-
ener's terms, he wished to inform them
that they were mistaken.

Mr. Chamberlain added, however,
that the government's program was
not one of extermination. The Boers
he said, had already been offered
terms the liberality of which surprised
even England's most severe critics.
Since they had been rejected the gov-
ernment did not propose to embarrass
itself with a further specific offer, and
certainly would not withdraw the pro-
clamation of August 7, 1901. It would
not propose any general confiscation
of property.

Mr. Chamberlain said that the mag-
nanimous treatment of the soldiers of
the confederacy had been upheld as
an example and it had been suggested
that the course of the United States
in that matter should be followed in
South Africa.

"I am willing to accept the parallel,"
said the colonial secretary. "While
the lives of the soldiers were spared
no political conditions were given the
confederates, while their property was
confiscated on a tremendous scale. I
see no reason whatever to believe that
an unconditional surrender would per-
manently alienate a conquered people.
It did not in the case of the United
States although it did not lead to im-
mediate harmony. But after a period
which is a mercy of the life his-
tory of a nation, it did lead to com-
plete reunion."

London, January 21.—Mr. Chamber-
lain's speech in the house of commons
on the Boer situation is regarded, ex-
cept in extreme pro-Boer circles as a
dignified and statesmanlike utterance.
Referring to the speech the Morning
Post says: "It is the tone of Lincoln
in his second presidency."

The Daily Chronicle comments upon
the absence of the customary asperity
during the debate and declares that
Mr. Chamberlain "went very near to
accepting Lord Rosebery's policy."

Mr. Chamberlain's speech consider-
able impressed all sections of the
house. He, himself, was evidently im-
bued with its importance, for at one
point he lost his nerve and took a
deal of pains to find and re-arrange
them before proceeding.

Winston Churchill will resume the
debate to-day on Mr. Cavley's amend-
ment to the address in reply to the
speech from the throne, and a divi-
sion will be taken to-night.

DEMORALIZED

Boers Implore Botha to Quickly
End War - Threaten
Surrender.

London, Jan. 20.—The correspondent
of the Times at Pretoria says—Nearly
every day produces evidence of the
demoralization of the Boers in the
Transvaal. A petition from the
signatures of many prominent prison-
ers captured recently by the British
has been issued imploring Botha to
"end quickly the terrible war." Com-
mandant Trichard has also written to
Botha, telling him he must come
and talk with his (Trichard's)
commando, as his men are very much
dissatisfied, threaten to surrender,
and will no longer listen to their im-
mediate commander. Prisoners now
sitting into the hands of the British
invariably seem relieved rather than
otherwise at being captured. But it
must not be inferred from this that
the wholesale surrenders of the Boers are
necessarily imminent. The only alter-
native is to continue the paring down
process uninterruptedly. The great
difficulty being met with by the Brit-
ish forces in these operations is want
of horses. What is required apart
from spare horses is large columns,
only half the men being employed at
night. It is impossible to require men
to tend more than three night
marches weekly.

A PATROL CUT UP.
A Cradock, Cape Colony despatch
says—Wessels' commando of Boers on
Saturday last cut up a patrol of fifty
men belonging to a local town guard,
on the "Bakard Road." A few strag-
glers have returned. The remainder
of the party are missing.

Trainmen on the C. P. R. report
that there is no water between Wind-
sor and Chatham. There is a water-
works at Tilbury but no water, thus
the trains coming east from Windsor
to Chatham have to break half way,
and the engine runs on here to get
water. This makes a great incon-
venience.

BRITAIN WAS NOT A PARTY

Declined to put Pressure on
United States in War
With Spain.

Powers Were Ready to Coerce
America - First Official
Statement on Case.

London, Jan. 20.—The subject of
proposed European intervention in
the Spanish - American war was
brought up by Henry Norman
(Liberal) in the House of Commons
this afternoon, in the form of a ques-
tion asking whether any communica-
tion proposing or concerning joint or
collective action by the European
states, in view of the outbreak or ex-
pected outbreak of the late war be-
tween the United States and Spain,
was received from the Austrian or any
other government, and if so what was
the nature of the reply of Her Ma-
jesty's government. Mr. Norman fur-
ther invited Lord Cranborne, Under
Secretary for Foreign Affairs, to lay
the papers in the case on the table.

Lord Cranborne, in reply, said no
such communication had been made to
the government after the outbreak of
the war, but that immediately before
the war, communications were received
from other powers suggesting the
presentation of a joint note to the
President of the United States. Her
Majesty's government agreed to join
with the other powers in a note ex-
pressing the hope that further negoti-
ations might lead to a peaceful set-
tlement accompanied by guarantees
acceptable to the United States. The
government first took steps to ascer-
tain whether the presentation of the
note, as well as its terms, would be
acceptable to the President. Her Ma-
jesty's government, Lord Cranborne
continued, declined to associate itself
with other subsequent proposals, which
seemed open to the objection of put-
ting pressure on the government of
the U. S. and offering an opinion on its
action. The Under Secretary conclud-
ed with saying he was unable to lay
the papers in the case on the table.

This statement was received with a
burst of ringing cheers and as sel-
dom greet the mere answer of a par-
liamentary question.

Inquiries made by the Associated
Press concerning the "subsequent pro-
posals" mentioned by Lord Cranborne
elicited important information from
the Foreign Office. There it was stated
that Great Britain had been twice
formally approached on this matter,
but only once after the commence-
ment of hostilities between Spain and
the United States. The occasion upon
which Great Britain deliberately put
down her foot was, according to the
Foreign Office, when the Austrian am-
bassador at London interviewed Lord
Salisbury, and asked him if Great Brit-
ain would be willing to join in a
collective note from the European
powers urging the United States to
desist from war with Spain. Lord
Salisbury, so the representative of the
Associated Press was informed, re-
garded this proposition as unfavor-
able interference in the affairs of a
friendly country, and frankly said so.
The Foreign Office heard nothing
more on this subject, the matter of a
collective note apparently being drop-
ped.

Regarding the much disputed point
as to what powers were previously
prepared to sign this note, Lord Great
Britain acquiesced thereto, a Foreign
Office official makes the following
statement:—"We have no documen-
tary evidence to prove that any pow-
er other than the one which finally
approached us was concerned in this
effort to send a collective note to the
United States. We had at the time,
however, every reason to believe that
France, Germany and Russia were
only awaiting our assent formally to
announce their own. We have never
had reason to change that belief,
which in the case of France amounts
to moral certainty."

PETITIONS

City Council Will Present Three
of Them to the Ontario
Legislature.

A special meeting of City Council
is in session this afternoon to pass
upon petitions to the Ontario Legis-
lature. Mayor Sulman leaves for
Toronto this evening and will likely,
with a colleague, formally present
them.

The petitions were gotten up by
Ald. Cowan, who presented them to
the Council in a draft prepared by
City Solicitor M. Wilson, K. C.
The Council petitions.
That the act may be so amended
as to cause the water commissioners
to be elected for two years, dropping
out alternate years.
That the act may be so amended
as to cause the election of public
school trustees by popular vote of the
city at large.
That the act may be so amended
as to give the control of the police
force into the hands of the Council
and dispend with the services of com-
missioners as at present.

THE ESTIMATES BROUGHT DOWN

The Provincial Budget Speech
Will be Delivered To-
Morrow.

The Cost of Running the Pro-
vince for the Ensuing Year
—Other Figures.

Toronto, Jan. 20.—The provincial es-
timates for the current year and the
public accounts for 1901 were laid on
the table of the Legislature to-day by
Premier Ross. The estimated expendi-
ture for 1902 is \$4,004,228.32, as fol-
lows:—

Current expenditure.....	\$3,553,980.00
On capital account.....	305,273.00
Other purposes.....	145,975.00
	\$4,004,228.32

The current expenditure is estimat-
ed as follows:—

Civil government.....	\$ 285,040.00
Legislation.....	133,100.00
Administration of justice.....	448,581.94
Education.....	585,699.57
Public institutions' main- tenance.....	570,217.00
Immigration.....	4,825.00
Agriculture.....	212,176.00
Hospitals and charities.....	8,250.00
Maintenance and repairs government and depart- mental buildings.....	88,595.00
Repairs public buildings.....	37,465.00
Repairs public works.....	38,100.00
Charges on crown lands.....	173,525.00
Refunds account.....	22,556.62
Miscellaneous.....	244,333.20
Unforeseen and unprovided.....	50,000.00
	\$3,553,980.32

The actual expenditure last year
was \$4,038,334.43.

While ordinary expenditures aggre-
gated \$4,038,334, thus showing a sur-
plus on one year's operations, there
has been an unusual addition to rail-
way debt. The grants to railways
increase the obligations, which are
met by railway certificates and annu-
ties from \$5,214,598 to \$5,870,040. This
is an addition of \$655,442 to the debt.

Among the public buildings' appro-
priations for 1902 is one of \$23,295 for
the London Asylum, of which \$15,000
is for the completion of the infirmary
and \$8,295 for an enlarged laundry.
The estimated cost of maintenance for
the same institution this year is \$128,000.

Continued on 8th Page.

Bargains in Shoes, Rubbers And Trunks

If you are thinking
of shoe leather, come
in and see the many
bargains we are of-
fering. We are
clearing a great
many lines at cost
and under.

Odd lots at very
special reductions.

See our line of lad-
ies' warm house slip-
pers from

25c up

We are offering a
special line of

Men's Goodyear Welted
Box Calf Lace Shoes

well gotten up, exten-
sion soles, at a pair

\$3.00

PEACE'S CASH
SHOE
STORE
4th Door From Market