

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. X.

CHATHAM, ONT., FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1901

NO. 86

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

THOMAS STONE & SON

FASHION SHEETS FREE

...Tailor-made Suits...

Are models of elegance and economy combined, the designs are the very newest, the workmanship superior to anything you have ever seen, the fit perfect, if you want a nobby Easter gown you had better see them.

Ladies' pretty Tailor-made Suits, of fawn, home-spun, etc. effect, jacket lined with roman satin, a very pretty handsome suit and perfect fitting, at \$7.50.

Tailor-made Suits, of wale serge, etc. effect, jackets lined with silk, and lapels faced with heavy corded silk, one of the prettiest suits shown at \$10.00.

Ladies' Suits, made of extra fine vesture, lined throughout with silk, skirt and jacket trimmed with silk, in all the leading shades, at \$18.00.

Let us show you our Tailor-made Suits, whether you want to buy or not, it will do you good to get posted on what is strictly the correct gown for spring.



Kid Gloves

Our Celebrated Dollar Kid Glove greets you for Easter wear. This glove has more friend than any glove ever sold in this city. Every desirable color is represented, in all sizes, and every pair guaranteed.

Do you intend having a New Dress for Easter? then better buy the materials at once, give your dressmaker plenty of time to make it up right, and if you want the material to be of the very best designs and colorings, at the lowest possible prices, you will have to come here and get them.

CASHMERES, a very stylish and serviceable material, in which we are showing some extra-ordinary value at per yd. 50c and 75c

BROADCLOTHS and VIOLAS, in the correct shading, extra value 54 in. wide, \$1.00 and \$1.50

HOMESPUNS, in the very newest designs, 54 in. wide, at \$1.00 and \$1.50

Underskirts

A remarkable showing in all colors, accordee pleated frill and tucks, they're well worth seeing, all lengths, at \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.75

THOMAS STONE & SON, Direct Importers of Irish Linens.

The Pruning Season

Will soon be here and those who wish to raise good fruit and grow nice trees must prune. Geo. Stephens, Quinn & Douglas have all the necessary tools for this purpose and their prices are right.

Geo. Stephens, Quinn & Douglas

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Route of the "EASTERN FLYER."

Windsor, 2.30 p. m.
Chatham, 3.30 p. m.
Thamesville, 3.52 p. m.
Bothwell, 4.02 p. m.
Glencoe, 4.21 p. m.
London, 5.15 p. m.
Woodstock, 5.35 p. m.
Hamilton, 7.05 p. m.
Toronto, (arrive) 8. p. m.
Toronto (leave) 10.00 p. m.
Montreal, arrive 7.30 a. m.
Elegant Day Coaches, Cafe Parlor Car, and Pullman Sleeper.
For tickets and all information, apply to agents of Grand Trunk Railway system.

W. E. Rispin,
C. P. & T. A., 115 King St.,
Chatham.
M. C. DICKSON Dist. Pass. Agent,
Union Station, Toronto

"Picturesque pan-American Route to Buffalo."

... Our ...

Oyster Patties

Are Not Surpassed Anywhere in Canada

Orders for Holiday Parties, Socials and Entertainments promptly attended to.

Wm. Somerville

NEXT STANDARD BANK, CHATHAM
Phone 36.

WANTED—Capable, reliable person in every county to represent large company of solid financial reputation; \$936 salary per year, payable weekly; \$3 per day absolutely sure and all expenses; straight, bonafide, definite salary, no commission; salary paid each Saturday and expense money advanced each week. STANDARD HOUSE, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago.

Dr. A.W. Thornton

L. D. S. Toronto University.
Office—First Door East of Standard Bank
Telephone 164

TERSELY TOLD

Notes of Last Night's services in Park St. Church.

Besides Evangelists Crossley and Hunter, Rev. Mr. Locke, Rev. Mr. Ranton and Rev. J. B. Wallwin, of Leamington, took part in the service.

Mr. Hunter read a telegram from Dr. Hannon, regretting his inability to be present, he was snow bound on way home from Dundalk.

Led by Mr. Hunter, and at his suggestion, the large audience arose to their feet and greeted Revs. Messrs. Ranton and Wallwin with a "Chatauqua Salute."

Prof. Forsythe assisted Mr. Crossley in the service of song.

Mr. Hunter, in announcing that the centre of the church is reserved for unmarried people at to-night's service, warned the ushers to question any doubtful cases and send all beneficiaries to the sides or gallery.

Rev. J. B. Wallwin is an old friend of Mr. Hunter's and his room mate of college days. They are renewing past friendships.

Mr. Ranton touched the hearts of all, and the eye fountains of many, as he told of his conversion. Many gathered around him at the close of the service who had made his acquaintance when he was holding services in Victoria Ave. Methodist church four years ago. Mr. Crossley's subject was "From Guilt to Glory." In song and story he portrayed the Christian's trials and triumphs on his pilgrimage from the city of sin to the Land of Peace and purity.

Mr. Hunter read Luke 8th chapter and 4th verse and vividly described the scenes recorded in this chapter. In so doing he said if Christ were on his way to create a world, he would stop to succor and to save a single soul crying for help. Oh, the majesty of Christ, as He said, "maid arise." Who else could speak such words, could raise the dead? Christ is Lord of all. He conquers death, disease, and devils.

Mr. Hunter has wonderful perception, and great skill in using the incidents of the meeting, and the words of others who take part. Gathering up the gems of thought he again holds them up so that they glitter into new light, and flash with fresh force, then with a pathos irresistible, he passionately pleads with his hearers to accept Christ's salvation.

Nearly one hundred came forward as a result of last night's service.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

KITCHENER'S FIRM REFUSAL OF AMNESTY TO CAPE REBELS

This is Believed to Have Been the Chief Obstacle to the Completion of Peace Negotiations.

London, Friday, March 22. — The Daily Chronicle, professing to be able to give an outline of the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and general Botha, says:—"The chief obstacle to a settlement was Lord Kitchener's refusal to grant complete amnesty to the leaders of the rebels in Cape Colony. He offered self-government on the lines of Jamaica immediately on the cessation of hostilities, with legislative bodies partly elected by the burghers. The Government agreed to provide £1,000,000 to compensate the Boers for property destroyed and articles commandeered by the Boers on commando, provided the signature of the officers who commanded the goods were forthcoming. He also offered to grant loans on easy terms for rebuilding and restocking farmsteads and, moreover, agreed the children should be instructed in English or Dutch at the discretion of their parents. The Government undertook to make no claim on church property or on the subject of hospitals, or hospital funds, or upon private investments. No burgher of either state was to be allowed to possess a rifle except by special license. Gen. Botha was generally in favor of the conditions, but he dissented strongly from a proposal to give the full privilege of citizenship to properly domiciled and registered blacks. He was also greatly concerned about the position Jewish capitalists would occupy in the country, and was told that Jews and Christians would enjoy equal rights, no distinction being made in the matter of concessions. The parliamentary papers on the subject are still delayed, but will probably appear to-day (Friday).

SOLDIERS' PAY VOTED. In the House of Commons, during the discussion of the army estimates, the Irishmen protested against the war in South Africa as unjust, and generally resorted to tactics for obstructing the adoption of the votes.

Mr. Brodrick, the War Secretary, appealed to them to allow the votes to be taken, promising that an opportunity would be given after Easter to discuss army matters. Finally Mr. Balfour applied the closure, the Irish members howling and shouting "scandalous," "cheat," and similar ejaculations. The vote for army pay was adopted by 157 to 48, and the House adjourned at 2.13 a. m.

BOER TERMS. A correspondent of the Times, who is near Bloemfontein, gives a report that General De Wet, General Botha and two other Boer commanders, according to a force of burghers at Senkal Sunday, said they were still well able to continue the war, but were ready to accept annexation on condition that the British would guarantee joint education in Dutch and English, liberty to retain sporting rifles on license, indemnity to the amount of £3,000,000 for burned farms, no franchise for natives and amnesty for all belligerents still in the field. General De Wet, according to the correspondent, has gone north to the Transvaal, after ordering a suspension of active operations until after his return.

"It is reported here," says the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that a company of American volunteers, mostly Bostonians, recently landed at Kobi Bay, Tongaland, and crossed Swaziland and joined General Louis Botha."

BOTHA KILLED. London, March 22.—A special from Cape Town, dated March 21, says that Commandant Philip Botha was killed in the recent fighting at Lydenburg. A despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated at Pretoria, March 20, says:—"Philip Botha, a brother of the Boer commandant-general, was killed on the Doornburg. His two sons were wounded."

"The Boers of the Orange River Colony have disbanded and scattered." "De Wet is in the neighborhood of Heilbron."

BRITAIN AND RUSSIA AGREE THAT BOTH WILL WITHDRAW

An Arrangement to the Effect That Both Nations Will Desert the Disputed Territory at Tien-Tsin.

London, March 21.—In the House of Lords, to-day, the Foreign Secretary, Lord Lansdowne, announced that Russia and Great Britain had agreed to withdraw their troops from the disputed territory at Tien Tsin, and reserve the question of title and proprietary rights for subsequent examination. Lord Lansdowne supplemented the announcement by explaining that the dispute concerned an extensive area on the left bank of the Pei Ho, which the Russians had occupied in the autumn, and claimed by right of conquest. Subsequently the government was informed that China and Russia had reached an agreement placing the area under Russian occupation. The area, however, comprised plots belonging to the Northern Chinese Railroad, and, therefore, was part of the security of the British bond-holders. The line was part of the railroad recently transferred by the Russians to Field Marshal Von Waldersee, who retransferred it to the British. The necessities of the allies required the construction of a siding to one of the plots referred to, and the presence of British workers on the plot was treated as trespass on Russian territory. It was subsequently alleged that the Russian boundary marks had been removed by the British. In those circumstances the government on March 16 telegraphed to its representative in China—that it thought the rights of the British or Russian troops to occupy the disputed points should be settled by Field Marshal Von Waldersee, the commander-in-chief, and General Gaselee, the British commander, was instructed to request the Field Marshal to settle the immediate differences, reserving for future examination the question of the validity of the alleged private rights. Gen. Gaselee was also instructed to refrain from using force except to repel aggression. On March 20 the alleged removal of the Russian boundary pillar occurred, and the government instructed the British minister at Peking, Sir Ernest Satow, that Great Britain was ready to refer the facts to Field Marshal Von Waldersee, on the understanding that if either side was found to have committed an irregularity it should apologize to the other. The government added that the construction of the siding should be continued under whatever conditions the Field Marshal thought fit to impose. He (Lord Lansdowne) was glad to say he had heard this morning from the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, that the Russian Foreign Minister, Count Lamsdorff, had proposed that the residents who reserve all questions of title and proprietary rights for examination of the two governments and that in the meanwhile orders forthwith sent for the withdrawal of the troops

of both sides from the disputed plots. Great Britain had entirely concurred, and thought the withdrawal should be carried out to Field Marshal Von Waldersee's satisfaction. Lord Lansdowne added that Count Lamsdorff had expressed a very moderate and statesmanlike desire to avoid any cause for friction between the two governments, and since the receipt of Count Lamsdorff's proposal the government had ordered the simultaneous withdrawal of the troops to the satisfaction of Field Marshal Von Waldersee, so that there might be no room for a renewed misunderstanding in regard to the matters of detail. His Lordship expressed the hope that the result of the negotiations showed that what was really a very small matter of strictly local importance would not be allowed to disturb the relations between the two countries. The statement was received with cheers.

WILL WITHDRAW THIS MORNING.

Peking March 22, 2 a. m.—Count Von Waldersee, General Barrow and General Wogack have been in consultation, and since the receipt of Count Lamsdorff's proposal the Russian troops from the disputed ground at Tien Tsin provided the British also withdrew. He insists also upon a guarantee that the work on the railway siding should not proceed until the matter had been diplomatically adjusted. This proposal and stipulation was satisfactory to General Barrow, and were accepted by him. Consequently the British and Russian troops will be withdrawn at 5 o'clock this morning (Friday) thereby avoiding all trouble at present. Orders have been issued, however, that no British officer shall leave or even "sleep out" at night as go to dinner without furnishing his address to the adjutant. The marines will return to the ships. Admiral Seymour objects to any of the Australian naval brigade, who volunteered for service on the railway, remaining. The military authorities say he does not understand the situation, that his interference is uncalled for and that the Australian marines are just the men needed. The Russians have ordered a regiment to proceed from Port Arthur to Tien Tsin.

The Grand Trunk Railway system announces that their special fast train service between Toronto and the summer resorts in Muskoka and Georgian Bay, will, for the season of 1901, be operated northbound from Saturday, June 15th, until Saturday Sept. 28th, inclusive, and southbound from Monday, June 17th, until Monday Sept. 30th, inclusive. This is several weeks longer than usual, but each year it is found that the residents who are served by this extra service are extending their visits, and they will doubtless appreciate the continuance of the special service during the whole of September, which is one of the most attractive months of the season.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Removed!

Peace has removed to his new store four doors west of market, King St., and is now ready for business. The public is invited to call and inspect his new stock of Spring Goods, which will be found strictly up-to-date.

Peace's New Store

4 Doors West of Market

HALLIDAY VICTORIOUS

Conservative Candidate's Splendid Showing in North Bruce.

Complete Returns Give Him a Majority of 24—The Hand-Writing on the Wall.

Warton, Ont., March 21.—Full returns from North Bruce give James Halliday, the Conservative candidate, a majority of 24. The corrected figures by majorities are as follows:

Division.	Campbell.	Halliday.
Elderslie township.....	3	—
Paisley town.....	45	—
Cheesley village.....	100	—
Tara village.....	—	1
Arran township.....	—	195
Southampton town.....	90	—
Amable township.....	43	—
Warton town.....	—	5
Albion township.....	—	28
Easton township.....	—	71
Lindsay and St. Edmunds.....	—	5
Total.....	281	305

McKINNON'S MAJORITY 385. Charlottetown, P. E. I., March 21.—The complete returns show McKinnon elected by 385. McKinnon secured 2,424 and Martin 2,039.

RAILROAD GETS COAL CONTRACT

Water Commissioners Award Civic Supply to the L. E. & D. R. R.

Several Tenders Submitted—Board Believes it has Saved \$600 in its Award.

A special meeting of the Water Commissioners was held last evening in Harrison Hall. There were present, Chairman Dr. Bray and W. D. Sheldon. The meeting was called in order to open the tenders for coal for the ensuing year and let the said contract.

A number of gentlemen were present who had put in tenders and were heard relative to their coal. On motion of Mr. Sheldon, the tender of the L. E. & D. R. R. was accepted for the forthcoming year, which the board viewed as a better coal than the others by actual test and meaning a saving of more than \$600 a year over the other minerals. It was decided not to have the tenders made public on request of the different coal firms.

It was also decided to let the Grand Trunk have water, as they intend repairing their tanks if proper arrangements can be made.

A CORRECTION.

In the report that appeared in yesterday's Planet re the removal of Davis, the man arrested by Detective Skirving for trespass on the Lake Erie, Judge Houston was made to say that "he didn't think the man was being given a fair show. He was out on ticket of leave and should not have been arrested simply for walking on the railroad." What the Judge meant to say was that Davis was out on ticket of leave and his arrest for trespass on the railroad alone, should not forfeit his ticket of leave. The Planet regrets the error.

Brooks—I wish you'd pay me that \$10 you owe me, old fellow.
Borrowit—I couldn't think of it, Brooks.
"But I'm here to remind you of it."