

# The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. X.

CHATHAM, ONT., FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1901

NO. 198

## Building Sale Values

Very special prices are made now on various lines in each department and just on such goods as your present needs demand. Every day and especially every Saturday you will find it interesting to come in and look around and see the display of special priced goods. Next Saturday we make it interesting for you with these goods:—

### Muslins and Gingham



This has been an extraordinary muslin season—muslins have been and are the most popular fabrics of summer dresses. We are prepared to show you an elegant assortment of new goods at very low prices. Special for next Saturday we place on sale:

10 pieces new American organdies and dimities in all the new colorings of pink, rose, sky, etc., and in very

handsome designs, regular prices 12 1-2c and 15c a yard, special at 9c.

15 pieces new American organdies, in fine sheer qualities, elegant designs and colorings, regular value 30c a yard, very special at 20c.

10 pieces fine American and Scotch gingham, in plaids, stripes and checks, in colors sky, pink, helio, etc., regular price 12 1-2c a yard, on sale Saturday for 8c.

### Cottons

We don't want to be monotonous in our cotton talk, but we can't help repeating the remarks of dozens of customers last Saturday that we have the best cotton in the city for 6c a yard. It is an extra heavy even round

### Linen Crash

Yard wide linen crash shirting, regular price 12 1-2c a yard, on sale

Saturday for 8c.

### Ready-to-Wear Skirts

The modern way to secure a skirt is to buy one ready to wear. The materials, workmanship and styles of our skirts we guarantee to be first-class and up-to-date. For next Saturday we make very special prices on our two best selling lines—we want you to know our skirt department.

Ladies' black skirts made of heavy twill, all wool coating serge, lined with best quality lenette and canvas, bound with velvet, made with full flounce flare, trimmed with taffeta bands, special value at our regular price of \$6.50, on sale Saturday, very special at \$4.88.

Ladies' serge skirts, made of all wool serge tweeds in style of full flounce flare, trimmed with taffeta bands, in colors grey, brown and green, unlined, special value at our regular price, \$5, on sale Saturday for

## THREE PROMINENT BURGHERS KILLED IN O. R. COLONY

Steyn's Narrow Escape—Boers Shot Down British Wounded—Reitz' Sensible Conclusion Upheld by Steyn.

London, July 18.—Lord Kitchener, commander of the British forces in South Africa, reports to the war office as follows:—

"Elandsfontein, July 18.—Captain Charles Botha, son of Philip Botha, and Field Cornets Humann and Oliver have been killed in the Orange River Colony."

STEYN'S NARROW ESCAPE.  
London, July 18.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Standard, describing the recent escape of President Steyn from the town of Reitz, when that place was captured by General Broadwood's brigade, said that Mr. Steyn was asleep while the British were surrounding the town. When the alarm was given he rushed out of the house in his night shirt, sprang upon a horse and galloped away. A rifleman fired at him, but missed him.

THE BOER CRUELTY STORIES.  
London, July 18.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Pretoria, telegraphs that the Vlakfontein stories of Boer cruelty in killing British wounded are not well authenticated. Any outrages that occurred were the work of one or two Boers. The correspondent testifies that throughout the war, except for the "allmoss" of certain white flag incidents, the Boers on the whole have behaved creditably, courageously and kindly. They have rarely maltreated prisoners, hardly ever when officers were sent, and have been usually generous and tender towards the wounded. He says that instances to the contrary have possibly occurred, but they were most exceptional.

THE CHARGE PROVEN.  
Johannesburg, July 18.—In the course of an inquiry conducted under oath to-day, various non-commissioned officers and men of the British army confirmed the statement that

the Boers shot the British wounded at Vlakfontein.

REITZ AND STEYN.  
London, July 18.—The war office issued late to-night a despatch from Lord Kitchener, giving the correspondence between Mr. Reitz and Mr. Steyn that was captured with the latter's baggage near Lindley, July 11.

Mr. Reitz, under date of May 10, wrote Mr. Steyn that a meeting of the Transvaal government had been held, attended by General Botha, General Viljoen and Mr. Smuts, to consider the national situation. He went on to catalogue the difficulties, the numerous surrenders of burghers, entailing a heavy responsibility on the government, the rapidly decreasing supply of ammunition, the disintegration of the government, and the lack of any definite assurances of European intervention.

"In view of these facts," he said, "the government has decided to address a message to President Kruger pointing out the terrible conditions. The time has passed for us to let matters drift as at present. We must take a final step."  
Mr. Steyn, replying, May 15, upbraided Mr. Reitz with weak-headedness, saying:—"There is still sufficient ammunition to continue the struggle. You ask what prospect there is of a successful termination. I ask what chance there was for two small republics, when they declared war against the mighty power of Great Britain. You will answer that we trusted in God and in foreign intervention. What reason is there now to place less trust in God? I have seen recent European newspapers, and I firmly believe that complications will occur in Europe in the course of a few months which will secure our good fortune."

Mr. Steyn also says the fact that Mr. Kruger and the Boer delegates remain in Europe convinces him that they consider the case not beyond hope, and adds that he has summoned General De Wet and urges Mr. Reitz to take no steps until he has heard further from him.

## TRIAL AND SENTENCE OF ENGLAND'S EARL RUSSELL

Quaint and Brilliant Scene in the House of Lords—Attended by Middle-age Ceremonies—Earl's Plea that he Acted in Ignorance and With no Intent to Defy Law.

London, July 18.—Lord Russell, arraigned at the bar of the House of Lords to-day for trial on the charge of bigamy, pleaded guilty, after lengthy arguments against the jurisdiction of the court.

Earl Russell, as reported in yesterday's Planet, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment as a first-class misdemeanant.

The trial of Earl Russell began at eleven o'clock this morning, and was carried on with all the quaint and middle-age ceremonies. The arguments lasted one hour. Both the Earl and Countess Russell and their counsel pleaded they did not know they were doing wrong, but had acted on the best legal advice obtainable in Nevada. The Peers reached their decision after consideration of the case lasting twenty minutes.

The scene in the royal gallery, temporarily converted into a court of justice, when the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Halsbury, who had been appointed Lord High Steward for the occasion, took his seat upon the dais and the quaint ceremonial commenced, was most picturesque. The hall was a magnificent blaze of color, produced by the robes of the peers, the academic robes of the judges and the brilliant uniforms of high state officers. Although the House of Lords was not represented in its full strength, about 200 of Earl Russell's peers attended his trial, and made an imposing array as they filed into the hall, two by two, from behind the throne. Lord Salisbury, the Premier, brought up the rear of the procession, and was almost unnoticed as he took his seat near Lord Halsbury. Immediately beneath the latter's dais sat the ten judges in their gorgeous robes, surrounded by a phalanx of lesser legal luminaries. On either side of the judges were ranged five benches filled with peers, whose rank was distinguished by the varying number of rows of ermine and gold lace on their scarlet mantles. The benches reserved for peeresses were well filled, while the space allotted to distinguished strangers was crowded with diplomats and their families, including the U. S. ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, and the secretary of the U. S. Embassy, Henry White.

Mollie Cooke, otherwise Mrs. Somerville, Earl Russell's present wife, entered the hall by the side of her husband, and sat facing the benches occupied by members of the House of Commons. She appeared no more concerned than the other witnesses of the interesting scene.

Wm. Gray, Esq., counsel for the Earl, was formally opened by a series of quaint ceremonies, and the exchange of stately phrases prescribed in the ancient legal procedure. Beside Lord Halsbury, in his Earl's robes and a full bottomed wig, stood General Sir Michael Biddulph, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, and William Henry Weldon, Esq., the Norroy King of Arms, in a resplendent tunic.

"Our Sovereign Lord and King," shouted the Norroy King of Arms, "charges and commands all manner of persons to keep silence on pain of imprisonment."

Another official, on bended knee, handed the commission to the Lord High Chancellor, who, while handing it back to another kneeling clerk, said:—"Let all be uncovered while the commission is read."  
After the necessary formalities, Earl Russell was conducted to the Bar. He was dressed in a gray suit, and wore a tie. He calmly surveyed his judges and his peers. Then a clerk of parliament cried loudly:—"John Francis Stanley, Earl Russell, come forth and surrender to bail or forfeit recognizances."  
Black Rod, bedecked with medals and in uniform, approached the bar, which was raised as the Earl drew near, and surrendered Earl Russell. Upon reaching his appointed seat, Earl Russell stood leaning against the table and then made obeisance three times to the Lord High Steward. He remained with bowed head until the latter addressed the accused. Then the indictment was read by the clerk, who concluded with these words:—"How say you, my lord, guilty of felony or not guilty?"

Before Earl Russell could answer, his counsel objected to the indictment, on the ground that the alleged offence was committed outside of the dominions of His Majesty King Edward VII. During the course of the technical and the tiresome argument by the Earl's counsel, the prosecution summoned Judge Currier, of Nevada, without the bar to confer on certain points raised in counsel's argument.

After the reply of the prosecution to the argument of counsel for the defence, Earl Russell, in a voice scarcely audible, pleaded guilty.  
His counsel then addressed the House in mitigation, pleading the accused had acted upon the best legal advice obtainable in Nevada, that the offence was merely technical and that no harm had been done Mollie Cooke. Lord Russell then addressed the

## Cool, Refreshing Footwear

All Sizes

Lowest Prices

Ladies' Canvas Eau Shoes only

\$1.25

Can't wear 'em out.

PEACE'S SHOE STORE

4th Store from the Market.

House in the same strain, saying the decree obtained in the United States gave social sanction to the new marriage. Earl Russell said he proposed to remarry Mollie Cooke as early as possible. Concluding, he said that he had acted in ignorance, and with no intention of willingly defying the law. The Peers retired to consider their verdict. When they had reassembled, the Lord High Steward called for the prisoner. The whole House rose to its feet when the Lord High Steward proceeded to deliver the judgment.

After intimating his opinion relative to the defendant's plea, that the court had no jurisdiction in the matter, that King Edward had a right to legislate to his subjects all over the world, Lord Halsbury commented on the historic name of Russell. While the crime could not be passed over, said the Lord High Steward, at the same time there were several mitigating circumstances. Lord Russell had passed through long periods of trouble; he had experienced extreme provocation and suffered much torture in consideration of, and as a result of these circumstances, their lordships, not desiring to inflict the full penalty upon Lord Russell, had unanimously decided that justice would be satisfied by his being imprisoned in Holloway prison for three months as a criminal in the first division.

Lord Russell then passed out of the House in company of the Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod. Near the door of the House, Mollie Cooke joined her husband, and before he was removed to Holloway prison, the couple were allowed to confer in a room near the royal gallery.

The commission was then dissolved by the High Lord Steward breaking his wand of office, and thus dispersed. In anticipation of the arrival of Lord Russell, the officials of Holloway prison have prepared for his reception rooms formerly occupied by Wm. T. Stead, the editor, and members of the Jamieson raiders. It is a commodious apartment, in which His Lordship can be supplied with his own food and wines.

## A SPECIAL

City Council Will Meet on Monday to Consider the Laying of Water Mains.

A special meeting of the Council will be called next Monday evening to deal with several minor matters which will come up.

The most important business will be that of granting the putting down of a water main to the Dowdley factory. Mr. Jones, the superintendent of the waterworks department, is now working on the estimates of the cost of the work. They will be ready for next Monday night. There will be about 200 feet of 4-inch main to put down. The cost of the work is roughly placed at about \$150. The work of putting down the pipe will be commenced at once as the water will have to be used for building purposes.

"There will not be very much gained by adjourning the council for a couple of months," said an alderman to the Planet this morning. "Things are happening every day which need the attention of the council. Special meetings will have to be called for every two or three weeks."

## THE U. S. AT THE CORONATION.

Washington, July 18.—The suggestion was made to-day by a rear admiral in high standing that Admiral Dewey should be given command of a large squadron comprising the best types of our new ships to be present at the coronation of King Edward VII. The navy department has not thus far taken up the question of naval representation at this event, but the suggestion concerning Admiral Dewey and a large squadron of fine ships meets with general approval among high naval officials.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

## Men's White Canvas Shoes

Our new line of Men's White Canvas Shoes are cool and durable for summer wear. This special up-to-date line is on special sale for

\$1.25

CALL AND SEE THEM AT

TURRILL'S

## Change of Time



CITY OF CHATHAM  
Will make her round trip from CHATHAM to DETROIT every Monday and Wednesday

from Chatham to Detroit, leaving Chatham dock at 7:30 a. m., returning leaves foot of Randolph St., at 3:30 p. m., Detroit time or 4 p. m., Chatham time. Will also make round trips from Detroit to Chatham every

Friday and Saturday leaving Detroit, foot of Randolph St., at 3:30 a. m., Detroit time, or 9 a. m., Chatham time, returning will leave Chatham at 3:30 p. m., Detroit time, or 4 p. m., Chatham time, arriving in Detroit about 8:30 p. m.

Round Trip 6c Single Trip 3c  
AGENTS: Stringer & Co., Chatham  
Odette & Wherry, Windsor  
John Stevenson, Detroit  
E. CORNETT, CAPTAIN

## Don't Wait For a Cold to Catch you

Have a bottle of Radley's Cough Balsam in the house to catch and cure

A few doses relieves the cough and allays the irritation. Part of a bottle usually cures. If after using half a bottle it fails in your particular case return the bottle and your money will be refunded.

RADLEY'S  
RELIABLE DRUGGISTS  
Near Garner House

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

### Special Excursion

TO Chicago and Return

The Grand Trunk Railway System will issue tickets on July 24th, 25th and 26th, 1901, from Kingston and west in Ontario at single first class fare to Chicago, and return, valid to return up to and including July 30th, 1901, with privilege of extension of time limit until August 24th, 1901, on payment of fifty cents to Joint Agent, Chicago. Unchecked through train service in both directions. Pan American excursion tickets on sale every day by W. E. Rispin, at the City Ticket Office.

M. C. DICKSON, District Pass. Agt., Toronto.  
W. E. RISPIN, C. P. & T. A., Chatham.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

20,000 Harvesters Wanted

FARM LABORERS' EXCURSIONS WILL BE RUN TO—FOR

WINNIPEG And all stations in Ontario and Southwest to YUKTOWN, MOOSEJAW, ESTEVAN, Sarnia

August 7th.

On complying with conditions of certificates which will be given purchasers of one-way \$10 tickets, passengers will be returned to starting point by same route on or before Nov. 10th, 1901, on payment of \$18. TICKETS ARE SECOND CLASS

Apply for pamphlet giving full particulars to your nearest agent or to A. H. NOTMAN, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 1 King St., East, Toronto.

## COMPLAINTS SUBMITTED

Maple City Shippers Present Them to Government Commissioner McLean.

Complaints are Generally in Regard to Classification—Others May be Forwarded.

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the Board of Trade to investigate the various grievances in reference to the railroad freight rates, met Mr. McLean, the commissioner of railway rates, in the parlors of the Hotel Garmer yesterday afternoon and presented their various complaints.

There were present Messrs. W. R. Landon, John Waddell, N. H. Stevens, W. Ross, Will Hadley, Manson Campbell, Mr. McLean, and J. R. Marlow, travelling freight agent for the C. P. R. railway.

The most of the grievances were in regards to classification. Mr. Landon expressed his opinion that if this grievance were remedied, he thought that the others would necessarily follow.

The Canadian Manufacturing Company entered a complaint that the classification on wagons was too high as shipments to the lower provinces. They had no complaint about the rate to the Northwest.

N. H. Stevens, President of the Canada Flour Mills Co., drew attention to the partiality shown by the C. P. R. to American shippers, as a result the dealers were not able, in some places to successfully compete with American shippers.

John Waddell, of the firm of J. B. Stringer & Co., complained of the high rate on beans and upon the difference in the rate on car lots and less than car lots. He claimed that it restricts local trade.

Wm. Gray & Sons and The S. Hadley Lumber Co. also entered complaints as to classification.

W. D. Ross, President of the Western Fruit Growers Association, complained of the high rates on fruits, especially apples.

After the hearing of the complaints the meeting adjourned. If there are any complaints that have not yet been entered they can be sent to Mr. McLean, care of the Department of Railways, Ottawa.

## A HEROINE DROWNED.

Halifax, N. S., July 18.—Miss Mary Mitchell, aged 20, lost her life yesterday afternoon, while heroically attempting to save a young girl from drowning. The girl was bathing and got beyond her depth. Miss Mitchell rushed into the water and took the child upon her back, but her weight was too much for her and she sank. The little girl was rescued.

## The Probabilities

Are, that your temper will improve, and you will enjoy walking and skating in real earnest once that sore corn is removed. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails, gives no pain and will relieve you in twenty-four hours. Give Putnam's Corn Extractor a trial and be happy.

Minard's Liniment—Lumberman's Friend.