

# The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XI

CHATHAM, ONT., WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1902

NO. 19

THOMAS STONE & SON THOMAS STONE & SON

## Extraordinary Sale of Shirt Waists On Thursday

6 dozen Ladies' Colored Cambric and Gingham Shirt Waists, all sizes, good colors and designs, black and white included, reg. \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each, on Sale Thursday for

**36 Cents**

### Muslins For Thursday

18 pieces fine American Organ-dies and dimities, in very pretty designs and dainty colorings, suitable for all styles of summer garments, reg. price 12½¢ and 15¢ a yard, on sale Thursday for 6½¢

### White Shirt Waists for Thursday

Along with the colored waists on Thursday we offer your choice of our assortments of White Waists at these prices:

\$1.00 Waists for..... 75¢  
\$1.50 Waists for..... \$1.13  
\$2.00 Waists for..... \$1.50  
\$2.50 Waists for..... \$2.25  
\$3.00 Waists for..... \$2.25

All correct styles and fit in each case guaranteed.

### Parasols at Half Price on Thursday

Ladies Parasols, including such designs as black and white stripes, navy and white stripes, plain white, frilled black, plain cardinal, mauve, plaids and stripes, etc., on sale Thursday at these prices:

\$1.00 Parasols for..... 50¢  
\$1.50 Parasols for..... 75¢  
\$2.00 Parasols for..... \$1.50  
\$2.50 Parasols for..... \$1.75

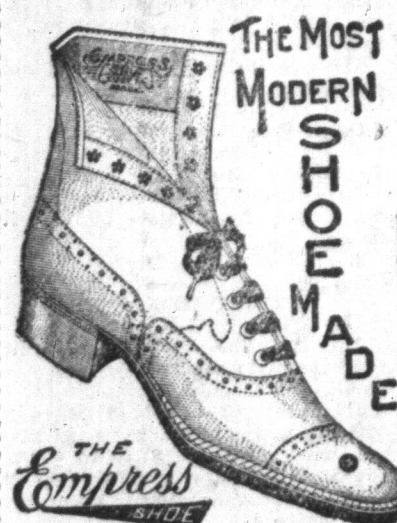
### Ladies' Collars

Ladies' Pure Linen W. G. & R. Collars in all sizes and every new summer style, regular price 15¢ each, on Thursday..... 3 for 25¢

### Men's Sox

Men's Fancy Stripe Socks, of fast color cotton, regular price 25¢ per pair, Thursday for..... 14¢

THOMAS STONE & SON



## Match ...The... Empress Brand

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50  
\$4.00 and \$5.00

SHOES FOR WOMEN

If You Can

When you see it we think you will say as we do,

"It Has No Equal"

TURRILL'S 93 King Street, Phone, 248.

## Granite and White Preserving Kettle Aluminum Goods

Preserving Kettles, Sauce Pans, Pudding Dishes Lemonade Shakers.

REFRIGERATORS, \$6.00 to \$25.00  
ICE CREAM FREEZERS, 1 Qt. to 8 Qt.  
SCREEN DOORS, WINDOW SCREENS

Morton's Hardware Store

### THE LYNCH CASE

London, July 29.—The case of the Government against Colonel Arthur Lynch, who was elected to represent Galway City in the House of Commons, and who was accused of high treason, ended in the police court today, and Lynch was remanded to give his counsel opportunity to review the evidence. Among the last witnesses called to identify Colonel Lynch were George Grieg, an American, who was caretaker of a mine near Johannesburg, and another American named Worthington. Both these witnesses testified that they were arrested by Boers near Vereeniging, charged with being British spies, and that Col. Lynch acted as public prosecutor at their trial.

### MAY CASHIER THE OFFENDERS

Investigation of Complaint on Behalf of Lieutenant of the Life Guards.

Gregon Was Subjected to a Great Deal of Abuse from the Officers.

London, July 29.—The military court of inquiry, called to investigate the scandal caused by the alleged persecution of Second Lieut. Gregon, of the Second Life Guards, has held a secret session at Windsor. Lieut. Gregon and two other officers testified. The evidence showed that Lieut. Gregon's carpet was torn up, his kit was damaged and his uniform was ruined. Much interest has been excited by the episode, which already has been the subject of parliamentary questions. It is said at the barracks that two lieutenants will probably be cashiered as a result of the affair.

Details of the persecution of Lieut. Gregon were given in a dispatch from London July 24. The lieutenant, who secured a commission Feb. 15 last, was known to be a hard worker, efficient and popular with his men. On the night of July 21 a number of officers of the regiment chased Lieut. Gregon out of his quarters, bawled him through the barracks with whips, ducked him in a horse trough, and later wrecked his quarters and destroyed his kit. The only explanation of this treatment was that Lieut. Gregon was socially undesirable.

### PRaises THEM

Kitchener Pays Tribute to the Colonies and Their South African Soldiers.

London, July 29.—Many pages of the Gazette to-day are filled with Lord Kitchener's final despatch on the Boer war and his mention of the officers and men who distinguished themselves while he was in command in South Africa. The same issue announces the general's new title as "Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum and of the Vaal and of Asphall, in County Suffolk."

In his last despatch Lord Kitchener said of Lord Milner, the British High Commissioner: "In many difficult situations it was always the greatest relief to me to feel that I could always rely upon his unfailing sympathy and ungrudging assistance."

Referring to the deep obligation of the army to the colonies, the writer said no request of his had ever been refused by the colonial governments, and their consideration and generosity only equalled the character and quality of the troops they sent to South Africa or raised in that country.

Lieut. Colonel Girouard, a Canadian officer, is warmly praised. Lord Kitchener saying that he is an "officer of brilliant ability, and I wish him all success in his new capacity as head of a great civil department."

Almost all the leading generals were commended, including the writer's brother, Gen. Fred. Kitchener, who was described as an exceptionally keen and energetic officer.

Gen. Lord Methuen, Lord Kitchener said, had done more than most officers towards maintaining the high standard of personal courage, modesty and unity which characterize the British army. "I share his own deep regret," said the despatch, "that his wounds prevented him from remaining in the field until the conclusion of peace."

The following Canadians are also mentioned: Lieut. Col. Evans, Major Rose, Captains Callaghan, McMillan and Williams, Lieuts. Ryan and Church, Serjts. Doherty, Bliss, Stalkwood and Saunders and Private Chesworth.

"DIAVOLO" INJURED  
While Looping the Loop in Old London he Sustains an Ugly Fall.

London, Eng., July 29.—The American bicyclist, "Diavolo," sustained a nasty fall while performing the feat of looping the loop at the Aquarium yesterday. He was much lacerated, but he will re-appear to-day.

## GREAT BRITAIN'S POLICY IS FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Will be Cautious as Well as Generous—Good Faith Will be Kept With Burghers—Unity of the Empire the Key Note.

London, July 29.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, appeared in the House of Commons to-day for the first time since the recent accident in which he was hurt. He was greeted with hearty cheering, and later he was warmly congratulated by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal leader in the House.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman supplemented his congratulatory by asking for information of the colonial conference. He expressed the hope that lenient treatment would be extended to the Boers in South Africa.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that the one spirit animating the members of the conference was the desire to draw closer together the constituent parts of the Empire, and he thought it safe to say that the conference had made important progress toward a perfect union, to which he himself looked forward.

Regarding South Africa Mr. Chamberlain said Lord Milner, the High Commissioner of South Africa, had telegraphed spontaneously that he did not think further legislation necessary to make the banishment proclamation effective. The government, however, reserved to itself the important right in the new colonies to refuse to allow the return or to keep watch over persons who showed themselves inimical to good order and peace. "We are not going to allow the result of the war to be undermined," said Mr. Chamberlain by "intrigues carried on by nominally constitutional means."

Regarding the future status of South Africa, the Colonial Secretary said the Imperial government had established a crown colony in the strictest sense. The next step would be to add a nominated official element. Thereafter there would be an elected official element, and then nothing but circumstances and time would separate the new colonies from full self-government, the ultimate goal of their ambition. That consummation would not be delayed, if for no other reason than because it might relieve the government of the tremendous burden of responsibility involved in the present situation; but all must

understand that the government would not be rushed or hurried into any action which circumstances did not warrant.

The speaker said he was one of those optimistic enough to believe that the new colonies would reach the ultimate goal of their ambition much sooner than many persons now thought possible. So far as the government was concerned the surrender promises would be kept in spirit as well as in letter. The Government, he said, was bound by honor and by interest to this course. There remained many questions to be dealt with. A new tariff must be established, involving intricate questions, concerning which experts must be consulted, and the taxation of mines must be settled, but he wished to say nothing would be done to punish owners of mines, as had been suggested in many quarters. The government would do nothing to interfere with a quick revival of development of the country. Subject to that consideration, Mr. Chamberlain continued, no man was more anxious than he to recover some considerable part of the cost of the war from South Africa. He thought it would be perfectly fair to lay a fair part of the cost of the war on the principal industry of the Transvaal, but what amount it was too soon to say.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech won the applause even of such opponents as Henry Labouchere. Mr. Chamberlain dealt comprehensively with the past and future of South Africa. "We have no intention," he declared, "that the Boers should break with their old traditions. We desire that they should preserve all the best characteristics of their race, and hope they will shake hands with us, thus securing prosperity in South Africa under the flag which protects different races and different religions."

That sentiment was the keynote of the speech. Dealing with the much discussed labor question, Mr. Chamberlain said he believed every independent laborer should be held out to the blacks, but he said no scheme of compulsory labor would receive the slightest government support. There was no intention of packing the country with Britishers, but so much Transvaal land was lying idle that the colonies could only be made a great corn producing factor by bringing in British settlers.

### Brave Rescue

Port Dover, Ont., July 29.—As a number of men, employed in the fishing business, were crossing the harbor in a small boat, about 1 o'clock to-day, the men changed places in the boat, causing it to partly capsize. One of the occupants, Arthur Brock, fell into the water, and being unable to swim, quickly sank. One of the others, named Taylor, jumped into the water to attempt to rescue Brock, and during the struggle Taylor was pulled to the bottom in a drowning condition. James McDonald, one of the crew of the American yacht Wah-Wa-Taysee, lying in the harbor, immediately went to the assistance of the drowning man and succeeded, by diving, in bringing Taylor to the surface. Doctors were quickly summoned, and succeeded in resuscitating him. In the meantime, McDonald, after bringing Taylor to the surface, turned his attention to rescuing the body of Brock, and in a few minutes succeeded in bringing the body to the shore, but after the greatest exertions of the medical men they found it impossible to restore life. The greatest praise is expressed for the bravery exhibited by McDonald in rendering such timely assistance, for had it not been for his courage in bringing Taylor to the surface so promptly, he would have been beyond medical aid.

## Cool Shoes

For  
The Hot  
Weather

We have a complete line of comfortable footwear in stock suitable for the present hot weather.

Ladies' Strap Slippers  
and Oxford Ties,  
from 75¢ to... \$3.00  
Men's Oxford and Canvas Shoes at  
\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75  
and..... \$2.00  
Children's and Misses'  
Strap Slippers, in  
all sizes, from 50¢  
a pair up.

PEACE'S  
Cash Shoe Store  
4 Doors from Market

## NORTH LEEDS GOES LIBERAL

Balfour Government Loses a Seat—The Cause of the Turn-over.

Liberal Press Claims Dissatisfaction with Grain Tax and Education Bill.

London, July 30.—The bye-election for member of the House of Commons to represent North Leeds, resulted in the election of Roland Barron, Liberal. Mr. Barron received 7,339 votes to 6,781 cast for Sir Arthur Lawson, Con. The seat was made vacant by the elevation to the peerage of Wm. Lawless Jackson, Con., who had sat for North Leeds since 1880.

The loss of the seat for North Leeds in the House of Commons has filled the supporters of the new Balfour administration with dismay. The utmost indignity of the editorial papers of the Conservative press is quite ineffectual in expiating the result of the Tory majority of 2,517 in 1900, to a Liberal majority of 558.

The morning Post, which is the frankest Conservative critic of the government, admits that outside of the Birmingham area, which it says is the Chamberlainite preserve, there is scarcely no seat in the house on whose loyalty the government can absolutely rely, and the paper believes the country is dissatisfied with the government's education bill and its acquiescing with protection.

The Liberal papers this morning concur in the opinion that the grain tax and the Education Bill won them the North Leeds seat, the election having been fought on these two points.

The result was received with great jubilation in the House of Commons the members crowding to congratulate Herbert Gladstone, the Liberal whip. It is expected one result of the election will be that Mr. Balfour will, as far as possible avoid making changes in the cabinet involving more by-elections. Gerald Balfour's seat, among others, being considered rather unsafe.

Another incident which is adding to Conservative discontent, is the decision of John Catheart Wasson, Liberal Unionist member, to join the Liberal party. Mr. Wasson supported the government during the war, but he is now so dissatisfied with the government's policy in matters of army reform, education and the Irish land question that he cannot longer support it.

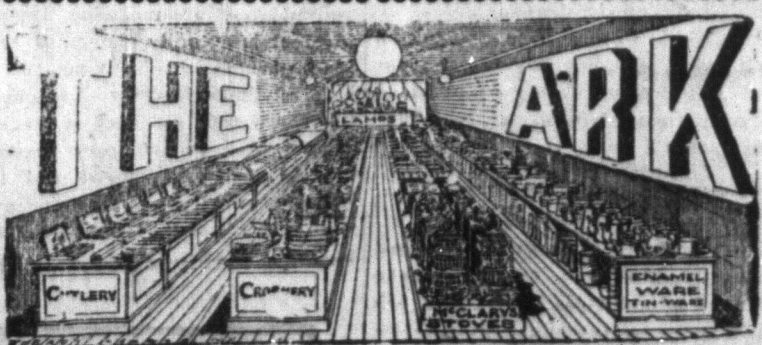
### FOOL CLAIM

Said he was Tracy and Wise Peeler Beat Soft Head With Club of Law.

Seattle, Wash., July 29.—William Nixon tried to win a woman's confidence in the guise of Outlaw Tracy, and is nearly dead as a result of his act. He told an actress in a music hall that he was none other than the desperado, and threatened her life if she told. Later, when he re-entered the theater he was attacked by policemen, and the proprietor, Joe Williams, a brother of Deputy Sheriff Jack Williams who was wounded in battle with Tracy at Bothell, July 3. Nixon was pounded into insensibility and has not fully regained his faculties yet. The mistake was discovered when the man's features were compared with a photograph at police headquarters. It is almost a miracle that the policeman did not shoot first and investigate afterwards, as he was told positively that the man was Tracy and a reward of nearly \$7,000 is offered for the desperado, dead or alive.

### PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

Ottawa, July 29.—The Government has decided to proclaim Saturday, Aug. 9th (coronation day), a public holiday. A special number of the Canadian Gazette will be issued, containing the proclamation.



Scotch Souvenir Ware, both quality and pretty with a motto on each piece. Cups and Saucers, Porridge Bowls, Salad Dishes, Mugs, Sugars and Creams, Pitchers, Tea Pots, Bowls w/ Burns' Grace.

Just stunner in, supply yersel.  
(They'll no bide lang wi' me)  
Syna buy yer cup, and coon pot,  
And gang and mak' yer tea.

H. MACAULAY, - - 89 King Street Phone 159  
Store Closes at 6.30.  
Importer of Fine China and Crockery.