

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. X.

CHATHAM, ONT., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1901

NO. 252

Millinery Opening Announcement

We take pleasure in inviting the ladies of Chatham and surrounding country to our
**NINETY-NINTH GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL
MILLINERY OPENING**

—ON—
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24
And Following Days

We have spared no expense to make this the most attractive opening ever held in Chatham.

Special Displays of

**Dress Goods and Silks
Tailor-made Suits and Cloaks
Furs of All Kinds
Carpets and Housefurnishings**
To which we invite your attention.

... Thomas Stone & Son ...



THE
**Sovereign
Shoe**

We have this CELEBRATED SHOE both for ladies and gentlemen. They are made of different leathers and at the most popular prices.

\$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00

Our Ladies' Lines are the most complete and the most up-to-date goods on the market and cost you only **\$3.00 and \$3.50**. These lines are equipped with Goodyear Welted Soles, English backstays and many other little particulars which all combine to make a perfect shoe.

TURRILL'S

Chatham's Millinery Store Chatham's Millinery Store

THIS IS THE LAST WEEK

For selling odds and ends of Summer Goods
Everything Going Regardless of Cost

**C. A. Cooksley, Opposite
The Market**

LORRAINE CROSS

Famous Relic Unearthed by Frank Gibbons, who Lives Near Munith, Mich.

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 19.—Frank Gibbons, who resides three miles from Munith, has a relic which he prizes highly. It is a "Lorraine" cross and is a relic of the tribal wars between the Huron and Iroquois Indians in the seventeenth century. It is four and five-eighths inches in length, by two in width, is made of solid silver and resembles in shape the old-fashioned archbishop's crozier. It looks like a Roman cross, with the addition of a second arm, which is placed immediately below the upper arm. The latter is a little shorter than the one beneath and the ends of each, as well as those of the upright centre, are delicately carved and shaped.

The cross has been pronounced by Fr. Jones, of the Jesuit college near Montreal, where a similar one was found, to be one of fifty given by the Countess of Lorraine to the chiefs of the Huron tribe of Indians in the early years of the seventeenth century, to induce them to become allies of the French troops in the American colonies.

The form of these crosses was limited in its use to the Lorraine family by a special edict of one of the kings of France.

How the cross reached Jackson county is a question as yet unsolved.

SHOT DEAD

Murder Followed a Quarrel Ten Miles From Lakeview.

Lakeview, Mich., Sept. 18.—Fred Nolan shot and instantly killed Cash Helms 10 miles northeast of here this morning. Helms had rented the premises where the shooting took place to John Walworth, who is in Washington, D. C., during Walworth's absence. Nolan, a son-in-law of Walworth, had been staying with the family.

Helms, for some unknown reason, didn't want Nolan there, and undertook to throw him out. He went to the house, met Nolan in the yard, and it is said, commenced abusing him. Nolan told Helms he wouldn't stand it, and started to go into the house, when Helms followed him to the door, continuing his abuse. As Nolan got inside he pulled a revolver and shot Helms in the left temple.

Helms is the last of what in the early days of this section was known as the Helms brothers' gang, which practiced horse and cattle stealing extensively. He had been shot twice before, once quite seriously. He had a brother die in Jackson prison. Nolan is in the hands of the Mecosta county sheriff.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION

British Torpedo Boat Destroyer Went Down in North S. a.

Those on Board Consisted of a Navigating Crew—Explosion Occurred After she had Struck a Rock.

London, Sept. 19.—The torpedo boat destroyer the Cobra has foundered in the North Sea, as the result of an explosion. The vessel was en route from the yard of her builders, the Armstrongs, of Newcastle, to Portsmouth, and carried a navigating crew of from fifty to sixty men. It is reported that all were lost with the exception of about a dozen persons. The first intimation of the disaster was the arrival of a fishing boat at Yarmouth with six bodies, which she had picked up in the vicinity of the spot where the Cobra was last seen. According to the fishermen, the Cobra was sighted by the lightship off Dowsing Sands yesterday morning, enveloped in steam, and soon afterwards she disappeared. The men on the lightship supposed the Cobra had sailed away until the evening, when they observed bodies floating in the water, and signalled to the fishing boat to investigate the disaster.

A despatch from Middleboro says twelve survivors of the crew of the Cobra were landed there this morning, and confirms the first report that all the others were drowned. The British Admiralty has received information that the explosion occurred after the Cobra struck a rock, and that she sank immediately.

The Cobra, like her sister boat, the Viper, was a turbine-engined vessel. She had just left the yard of her contractors, and was undergoing a boiler test.

About one year ago the torpedo boat destroyer Cobra showed that she had 79 souls on board. For 67 no hope is held out, but the torpedo boats and cruisers have gone at full speed to the scene of the disaster, which is the most serious the navy has suffered since the sinking of the Victoria.

Lieut. Bosworth Smith, the Cobra's commander, stood upon the bridge with his arms folded, as impassive as if on parade, and went down with the vessel.

FIFTY AGAINST TWO.

It is not reasonable to expect two weeks of outing to overcome the effects of fifty weeks of confinement. Take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla along with you. Three doses, daily, of this great tonic will do more than anything else to refresh your blood, overcome your tired feeling, improve your appetite, and make your sleep easy and restful.

TWO HUNDRED BRITISHERS AMBUSHED AND CAPTURED

But it Took One Thousand Boers and Very Severe Fighting to do it—British Lost Their Guns.

London, Sept. 19.—The Boers have captured two hundred British troops and three guns at Scheepers Nek.

DETAILS OF THE CAPTURE.

London, Sept. 19.—A despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Sept. 18, announces that the Boers on Sept. 17 ambushed three companies of Mounted Infantry, with three guns, commanded by Major Gough, in the vicinity of Scheepers Nek. After severe fighting, the British were overpowered and lost their guns, the sights and breech locks of which were first destroyed. Two officers and fourteen men were killed, and five officers and twenty-five men were wounded. Five officers and 150 men were made prisoners. Major Gough, who escaped during the night, reports that the Boers numbered a thousand men, and that they were commanded by General Botha.

BOERS DRESSED IN KHAKI.

General French reports that Com-

mandant Smuts, in order to break through a cordon, rushed on a squadron of the 17th Lancers at Elands Riverport, killing three officers and twenty men, and wounding one officer and thirty men. The Boers, who were dressed in khaki, and were mistaken for British troops, lost heavily.

ORDERED OUT TO DEFEND NATAL.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Sept. 19.—In view of the imminence of the re-invasion of Natal by General Louis Botha, with a force of 1,500 men, a special issue of the Gazette has called out a number of men of the Natal corps to man here to-day.

CAPTURED BRITISH PATROL.

London, Sept. 19.—Lord Kitchener telegraphs the War Office from Pretoria, under yesterday's date, as follows:—"Yesterday a patrol of the Grenadier Guards, under Lieut. Rebow, was surrounded on a farm near the Riet River, and after a stubborn resistance was captured. Lieut. Rebow and one man were killed, and two others were dangerously wounded. A sergeant was drowned while crossing the river to get support."

REMAINS OF WILLIAM M'KINLEY REVERENTLY LAID TO REST

Grand Pageant Escorted His Body to Beautiful Hillside Cemetery—Mrs. McKinley Too Weak to Attend the Final Obsequies.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 19.—With majestic solemnity, surrounded by his countrymen and his townspeople, in the presence of the President of the United States, the cabinet, justices of the United States supreme court, senators and representatives in congress, the heads of the military and naval establishments, the governors of states and a great concourse of people who had known and loved him, all that was mortal of the third President to fall by an assassin's bullet, was committed to the grave.

It was a spectacle of mournful grandeur. Canton ceased to be a town and swelled to the proportions of a great city. From every city and hamlet in Ohio, from the remote corners of the south, and from the east and west, the human tide flowed into the town until 100,000 people were within its gates, here to pay their last tribute to the fallen chief.

The final scenes at the First Methodist church where the funeral service was held, and at the beautiful West Lawn cemetery, where the body was consigned to a vault, were simple and impressive.

The service at the church consisted of a brief oration, prayers by the ministers of three denominations, and singing by a quartet. The body was

then taken to West Lawn cemetery, and placed in a receiving vault, pending the time when it will be finally laid to rest beside the dead children, who were buried years ago.

PROCESSION TWO MILES LONG.

The funeral procession was very imposing and included not only the representatives of the army and navy of the United States, but the entire military strength of the state of Ohio and hundreds of civic, fraternal and other organizations. It was two miles long.

One of the most pathetic features of the day was the absence of Mrs. McKinley from the funeral services at the church, and from the cemetery when the body of her husband was laid to rest. Since the first shock of the shooting, then of death and the ordeal of state ceremonies she had borne up bravely. But there was a limit to human endurance, and when to-day came it found her too weak to pass through the trials of the final ceremonies. Through the open door of her room she heard the prayer of the minister as the body was borne out of the house. After that, Dr. Rixey remained close to her side, and although the full force of the calamity had come upon her it was believed by those about her that there was a providential mercy in her tears, as they gave some relief to the anguish of the heart within.

At seven o'clock to-night President Roosevelt and the members of the cabinet started back to Washington.

ACCIDENTAL

Verdict of the Jury on the Death of Joseph Bourdeau, Killed on Track.

The inquest into the cause of the death of the late Joseph Bourdeau, was held in the old town hall last evening, by Coroner Dr. J. L. Bray. The following list of jurors were present: M. Maxwell, foreman, William Loeck, James Graves, Jos. Guttridge, Andrew Pike, Matt. Hutton, Chas. Hicklin, Hy. Dugneau, Patrick Gorman, David Nagle, John Carpenter and C. Courtney.

George Blenco, the engineer of the train which struck the deceased on Monday, Sept. 16, was examined first. He stated that when he was rounding the curve about a mile and a half outside of Tilbury, he saw deceased walking in the centre of the track. Almost immediately, deceased turned around and looked at the train. He then stepped clear of the engine. When the train was almost upon him he tried to cross the track. The engineer blew the whistle, but the man did not clear the track in time, and was struck by the buffer of the engine.

The conductor and fireman were also examined, but could add nothing to what the engineer had said.

Dr. R. V. Bray, who made a post-mortem examination of the body, testified as to the nature of the wounds. There was a mark on his right elbow, cut an inch long on his forehead, another cut at the back of his right ear, two bruises on his hip and two scratches on his leg. Besides this his neck was dislocated, and his back broken. Death must have been almost instantaneous.

After a short consultation, it was decided by the jury that death was accidental, and that no blame could be attached to any person or persons.

SILENCED

The Entire Service of the U. S. Stopped for Five Minutes Yesterday.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—One feature absolutely unique in history characterized the McKinley obsequies. It was the silencing of the telegraph. Never before since electricity was first put to use as a means of communication from city to city and from country to country has there taken place anything paralleling even in a small way, what was done this afternoon on a scale that was gigantic. Upon orders from the officials of the different telegraph companies, or upon common impulse of the operators where direct instructions were not received the entire telegraph service of the United States was hushed for five minutes at 2:30 p. m. the hour set for lowering the President's body into the grave at Canton. At that moment, on all the huge network of wires, from the Atlantic to the pacific, not a "sounder" in the land gave a single tick, and the great ocean cables were pulseless as the corpse of the late chief magistrate himself. It is estimated that fully 100,000 telegraphers thus simultaneously paid homage to the memory of McKinley. The total number of miles of wire affected was upwards of a million and a quarter. In the Western Union Chicago office the hundreds of operators all arose at their desks when the moment came, and joining their voices sang, with deep feeling, the President's hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The wires of the Associated Press, the Postal Telegraph Company, the North American Company and Chicago & Milwaukee Company, and all similar organizations, were included in the general stopping. Probably the most remarkable method of producing complete silence on the wires, free from any possible interruption, was em-

Looking For Trouble

Feet troubled with ill fitting coverings will find instant relief by being perfectly fitted at our store.

We've many good comfortable lines of footwear in stock awaiting your inspection. Don't think you are troubling us by coming in to look, we are here looking for that kind of trouble and make a pleasure out of what you may consider a trouble—you will not be asked to buy.

PEACE'S
Cash Shoe Store
4th Door From Market

played by the Postal Telegraph Company. At a given signal the dynamos were disconnected at the ends, literally draining the circuits of electricity, so that everywhere all the wires were technically and literally "dead."

Chatham passengers on the afternoon Wabash train going west experienced the effect of the order as carried out upon the railroad systems. Promptly at 2:30 the express slowed down and stopped, some two miles this side of Stony Point, and remained stationary for the five minutes in question.

The conductor came through the coaches enquiring if any clergymen were on board. Rev. Frank H. Church, of St. Paul's, College Point, New York, was present, and in pursuance of the instructions the official asked him to offer prayer, which was done. Following the petition the passengers and trainmen gathered and sang the hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

At the conclusion of this brief but impressive service the engineer climbed again into the locomotive cab, the conductor gave the starting signal and the train renewed its progress.

A FIERCE GALE.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 19.—The city of Norfolk is in the grasp of one of the fiercest south-east gales that it has experienced for some time. Last night the wind had reached a high velocity, and the rainfall in the last 24 hours is over two inches. Nearly all the streets in the lower section of the city are flooded, and in some places the water reaches a depth of over three feet. Trees have been blown down. Captain Henry says the gale has been blowing 32 to 35 miles an hour. Thus far the drowning of four negroes in a fishing boat is the only fatality reported along the coast.

TWICE TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF.

New York, Sept. 19.—Charles F. Jones, the valet-secretary of William Marsh Rice, who Jones said he had killed by administering chloroform, made two attempts last night to commit suicide. Jones tried to cut his throat with the jagged end of a bottle, and failing in this he fastened his head between the uprights of his iron bedstead, and tried to throw his body off the bed, and thus break his neck. Both these attempts were frustrated. Since the hearing some months ago in the case of Albert Patrick, in the course of which Jones made the statement that he killed Rice at the instance of Patrick in order to obtain possession of the aged millionaire's property, he has been confined at a private sanitarium for 45 days.