

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. X.

CHATHAM, ONT., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1901

NO. 59

BUTTERICK PATTERNS

THOMAS STONE & SON

FASHION SHEETS FREE

Wonderful CottonSelling....

We have always sold a lot of Cottons in February, but this month is going to be the best for Cotton selling we have ever had, and the reason for it is plain—the values we are offering are so superior to what people can get elsewhere, and so much better than they could naturally expect, considering present high price of Cotton at the mills. But we took a long look ahead, bought early in large quantities, and here you have the cheapest Cottons in the land awaiting you

Cotton Sheetings
Factory Cottons

Cotton Pillow Casings
Bleached Cottons

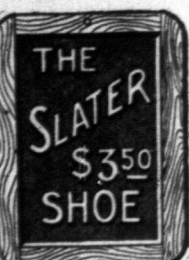
A saving of 15 to 20 per cent on many lines

£1000 One thousand pounds sterling £1000

We have just passed through the customs and into stock. One thousand pounds worth of Linens and Cotton Goods, Ginghams, Muslins, Satens, etc., direct from the manufacturers in Europe. We save your money on every yard. So don't forget it when you want any of these goods.

THOMAS STONE & SON

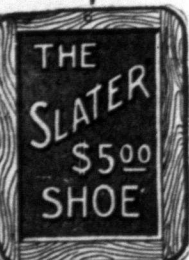
Direct Importers,
78 and 80 King St.



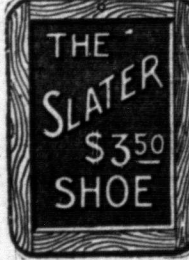
A Free Catalogue.

If you have not received a copy ask for it or send for one.
It illustrates the famous Goodyear Welted "Slater Shoe" in the season's popular shapes, styles, leathers and colors.
If there's no "Slater Shoe" Agency in your town, drop a postal to the address hereunder and you can order what shoe you want by mail.
Every "Slater Shoe" bears the trade mark on the sole, a slate frame with makers' name and price of shoe.

\$5.00 or \$7.50.



The 2 T's
SOLE LOCAL AGENTS FOR
"The Slater Shoe"



The House Furnishers

IN A PARLOR

There's nothing that adds more to the appearance of the room than a suitable

Parlor Suite

We have a lot of New Suites, Couches and Carpets, and they're the prettiest we've ever seen for the money.

Call and see our stock before buying.

Hugh McDonald

The House Furnisher and Upholster

Opp. Garner House

Now is the time to Subscribe

"THE ARK"

Is Headquarters for Every-
thing in

House Furnishing

Cook Stoves \$12 to \$25, Dinner Sets \$8.50 to \$50, Toilet Sets \$1.25 to \$10, common Glass Lamps, complete, 20c to 50c.

A full stock of crockery in open stock, assorted colors and patterns.

Knives and Forks, \$1.20 to \$5.00 a doz. Silver Tea Spoons 75c to \$4.00 a doz. Silver Dessert Spoons \$2.50 to \$7.00 a doz.

Our stock of Fancy China is not excelled in the West. Window Shades 25c, 35c and 45c, all mounted on the best rollers, Curtain Poles 25c each, complete, brass or wood trimmings.

Everything for the kitchen that is useful and handy. Full line of tin and enamel goods.

H. Macaulay, "The Ark"

Minard's Legiment - Lumberman's Friend.

DEATH OF C. J. O'NEILL NEW MASTER-IN-CHANCERY.

Pneumonia Claims Another Well-known Citizen as a Victim—
Sketch of the Deceased Barrister.

C. J. O'Neill, local master in Chancery, passed away at St. Joseph's hospital yesterday afternoon, and in his death the Maple City has lost a familiar figure and a most popular and open-hearted and learned citizen. During the latter years of his life Mr. O'Neill suffered greatly from rheumatism, but he was never known to complain, and his cheerful manner and good nature even while enduring torture, made life brighter even for his intimate friends, who suffered in seeing him suffer.

Mr. O'Neill was one of the best classic scholars in Chatham, and death has robbed the Maple City of a most brilliant and learned student. If he had fault, it was his great love of learning and he would much rather sit up all night studying the dead and living languages than spending his time as other men do.

The late C. J. O'Neill was born in Streetsville, Ont. When he was still a lad, his father, the late Thos. O'Neill, secured the principalship of the Wallaceburg public school, and moved to the town with his family. This was early in the sixties. Mr. O'Neill, the son, first came to Chatham about the year 1868 as teacher in the old separate school, which was held in a building attached to the old St. Joseph's church. The present separate school was afterwards built and a fine new church takes the place of the old one, but the old church and school is still fresh in the minds of the many citizens of Chatham who attended both. The Jesuit Fathers were stationed here at that time, and Father Connelley first initiated Mr. O'Neill in the study of Latin and Greek, and in the young school teacher arose a love of the dead languages that never left him, and to this study he devoted the spare moments of his whole life.

Later he taught in the McCully school-house, Harwich, and afterwards for a year he taught school in Raleigh, during which time he boarded with the father of James Dillon, of this city.

About the year 1872 he entered the office of Judge Houston. Speaking of Mr.

O'Neill this morning Judge Houston said, "Mr. O'Neill was one of the finest men I ever knew. The news of his death came as a great blow to me, and I feel as if I had lost a brother. He spent five years in my office preparing himself for his profession. He had been in the registry office for a short time previous and provided a good clerk and an industrious and clever student. He was the best classic scholar in the country. His vacations were always spent in reading and studying Cicero's orations. All I can say is that one of the best hearted men that ever lived has passed away. He was a great thinker but his ill-health interfered with his accomplishing more than he did."

Mr. O'Neill was a member of the Macaulay club since its inception. While not one of the founders, he became a member of the club during the first year of its existence and was the second president of the club in 1885. He was ever a distinguished member of the club both as an orator and a scholar. The last meeting which he attended and took part was the Macaulay memorial evening held last month on the anniversary of Macaulay's death.

In politics he was a Conservative and during his life he was always a warm exponent of his party's principles both on the platform and in private life. He was a leading speaker in many campaigns as long as his health held out. He was for five years president of the Kent Conservative Association previous to ex-Mayor Smith's term of office.

During Mr. O'Neill's career as a Chatham lawyer, he was in partnership with Thos. Scullar, Wm. Douglas, and Ward Stanworth, at different times.

Besides his widow, three children survive, Robert, employed in the office of Bloude Bros. & Co. and two attending school. Three sisters also survive. They are, Misses Jane and Margaret, of Chicago, and Mary, (Mrs. Douglas) Raleigh street, Chatham. The late Robert O'Neill, artist, who died a year ago last October, in Chicago, and the late James O'Neill, who taught school for many years in Kent county, were brothers. Mrs. J. P. Dunn is a sister of Mrs. O'Neill, and Mr. M. Brady, the well-known Toronto lawyer is a brother. Mr. O'Neill was aged 51 years.

MINISTRY GETS A SHOCK IN THE BRITISH COMMONS.

On the First Division Their Majority is Pulled Down From 130 to
45 Chamberlain Warmly Defends Himself.

London, Feb. 19.—The first division in the first parliament of King Edward VII., which took place yesterday, resulted in cutting down to 45 the government's normal majority of 130. The interest caused by this unexpected event was heightened by Winston Spencer Churchill's first speech at Westminster, and by Mr. Chamberlain's heated defence of his own policy. The extraordinary silliness of the majority of this strongest British government of modern times was the result of Lord Cranborne's refusal to answer questions relating to the government's foreign policy without previous notice from the questioners. John Dillon seized the opportunity, and in spite of an unusual large attendance, almost placed the Conservative party in Queer street. Mr. Churchill's speech came in reply to David Lloyd-George's criticism of the conduct of the South African war, in the course of which he had denounced the burning of farms and the keeping of Boer women and children in British laagers in reduced provisions. These charges created a general uproar and provoked an angry demand from Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, that Mr. Lloyd-George should offer evidence to substantiate his assertions.

Mr. Churchill caught the eye of the Speaker, and caustically rebuked Mr. Lloyd-George. He indulged in epigrams such as "No other nation in the world ever received so much verbal sympathy and so little practical support as the Boers." Then he proceeded, half humorously and half earnestly, to belittle the efforts of pro-Boer members of the House in behalf of their friends. He maintained that the war in South Africa had been carried on with unusual humanity and he closed with the declaration of his belief that at no distant date there would be an Anglicized loyal, peaceful and prosperous Transvaal.

Sir Robert Reid, Radical, member for Dumfriessburgh, argued that all this could be accomplished without unnecessary severity and without withholding terms.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN WARM. Mr. Chamberlain, springing to his feet, stigmatized the speech of Sir Robert Reid as "devoted to abuse of British officers and the policy of the war, and to praise of the enemies of Great Britain." He denied that peace with honor was at any time possible before or after the fall of Pretoria; "The policy of Her Majesty's government," he declared, "was not varied. Before the invasion of Natal we would have accepted the most moderate conditions, but from the moment the invasion occurred and the Boers had fired the first shot, the government determined that not one shred of the independence which the Boers had abused should ever again be conceded to them."

The Conservatives, cheering furiously, rose to their feet from the government benches at this assertion, and made the chamber ring again and again.

"The government," continued Mr. Chamberlain, "challenged the Opposi-

tion at the general election on the issue of annexation. (Renewed cheering) To-night six pro-Boers have spoken and not a single Liberal Imperialist. Sir Robert Reid objected to the term "Pro-Boer," but Mr. Chamberlain stuck to his guns.

"I maintain," he said, "that there is no other name for the men who believe every scandalous libel on British officers and soldiers."

"Don't insult us," shouted Sir Robert Reid.

Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain said he believed that with the development of South Africa persons of British origin would be largely in excess of the rest of the population. "Before we grant free government to the Boers," he exclaimed, "the Colonial Secretary, 'the country must be restored to something like its normal condition. I believe the Boers know well that, cross-examined by the time is perhaps not opportune for taking further steps to make these terms known, but I have been in communication with Sir Alfred Milner with a view of taking advantage of any opportunity that might present itself. The struggle had to come. It originated in the determination of the Boers to secure the ascendancy in South Africa. I believe that, in spite of the sacrifices made, this country is of the same mind as when it entered upon the struggle, and will spare no effort to bring it to a close and will support no party which seeks to stultify the object in view."

Amid ringing cheers Mr. Chamberlain, "the head and shoulders of the war," as Mr. Dillon describes him, resumed his seat, and the House adjourned.

THE FIRST DIVISION. The refusal of Lord Cranborne, the Under Secretary of the State for Foreign Affairs, to answer questions concerning which notice had not previously been given gave John Dillon (Irish Nationalist) the chance to move an adjournment of the House in order to debate the subject. Mr. Dillon declared that the Under Secretary for the Foreign Office had been muzzled, and that his refusal was a breach of privilege.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt (Liberal), Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman (the Liberal leader), and John Redmond and others supported Mr. Dillon.

Mr. Balfour, in defending the practice, said it had been initiated by the Government after careful consideration. The practice of cross-examining the Under Secretary was dangerous and would preclude the carrying on of delicate negotiations and might endanger the interests of nations, and possibly the peace of Europe. No other nation would have allowed the latitude in foreign affairs permitted in this country. A foreign ambassador had congratulated the Under Secretary, William St. John Brodrick, on his refusal to reply to questions not placed upon paper.

The House then divided as follows:—For the adjournment, 204; against, 249.

THE "NO POPERY" OATH. John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish Parliamentary Party, took exception to the oath taken by King Edward in the House of Lords. He declared

that inasmuch as the Catholic religion was described as idolatrous and superstitious he would oppose the granting of the King's salary.

A J. Balfour, the Government leader, admitted that he was no admirer of the form of word, but hoped the practical question of their reputation was disposed of for many years to come.

Lord Stanley, the Financial Secretary to the War Office, imparted the information that the Government had purchased for the troops in South Africa 113,775 horses in Great Britain and 71,874 elsewhere. The English and the Irish horses proved the best, and the American were next. Of the latter 21,000 were purchased, while Canada supplied 3,730.

MANY PEOPLE WERE THERE.

Old Citizens Pay a Last Tribute
to the Late Rufus Stephenson.

A Masonic Funeral—It was Very
Largely Attended—Services at
the House and Grave.

At five o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large gathering of mourning relatives and sorrowing citizens, the remains of the late Rufus Stephenson were reverently laid to rest in the open flower-brightened and beautified grave in Maple Leaf cemetery. The clouds parted, and the sun—hidden during the day—broke forth momentarily as if in benediction on the impressive service and bereaved mourners.

The obsequies throughout were profoundly impressive in character, a recognition from a sorrowing city and community of the deep loss sustained in the final departure of a stalwart resident who had served his chosen home so often and so well. Scores of sympathetic and saddened friends gathered at the house home to obtain a last look in the casket, which lay unembellished in nature's fragrant emblems, and an extended cortege reverently followed the remains to their resting place. It was a silent yet substantial tribute to a valued and useful life, a token of universal regard and esteem.

The service at the home was short and deeply affecting. Near the casket stood the sorrowing sons and other members of the bereaved family were grouped about, while citizens of every complex character surrounded the mourners in silent sympathy.

Rev. Dr. Bittisby was in charge of the service, and every denomination was represented by pastors and worshippers. Rev. Rual Dean McCosh, rector of Christ Church, read an appropriate selection from John XIV., following which Rev. Dr. Bittisby, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, delivered an earnest and impressive address, alluding to the valued life of the deceased and also speaking sympathetic words of comfort to the saddened relatives. The reverend gentleman also conducted the Masonic service at the home.

The casket was borne out by Robert Cooper, Wm. H. Harper, G. P. Schofield, Dr. W. R. Hall, Nathaniel Massey and Capt. J. W. Steinhoff, of Wallaceburg.

The solemn procession to the City of the Dead was organized in the following order:

Employees of the Planet, of which deceased was for so many years editor and proprietor, wearing memorial emblems.

Members of the Public School Board and City Board of Health, of which deceased was a former valued member.

Members of the Marmon Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Members of Wellington Lodge, A. F. & A. M., B. R. C., of which deceased was the senior member, wearing Masonic regalia.

Members of Patheon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., B. R. C.

Pastor, Rev. Dr. Bittisby, pallbearers and hearse.

Carrriages with mourning relatives. City Council in a body.

Private carriages and mourners on foot.

At the grave the solemn ceremony of the Masonic burial was observed by Rev. Dr. Jamieson, District Deputy Grand Master, assisted by W. E. Campbell, Worshipful Master of Wellington Lodge.

The floral tributes from sorrowing friends and relatives were exceedingly beautiful and numerous. In addition to the many private emblems, were an insignia from the Masonic Craft, a broken column from The Planet staff and a wreath from the residents of Erieau. The following names accompanied the last emblem:—Charles Mallory, W. B. Fellows, O. C. Greening, Geo. Vester, W. E. Hall, George Boushall, W. D. Samson, W. E. Williams, James Brackin, Wm. Young, T. J. Rutley, E. B. Jones, Dr. G. B. McKeough, W. B. Nichol, Dr. W. B. Hill, J. E. Oldershaw, W. S. Marshall, W. E. Campbell, E. R. Smith, A. Park, A. F. Ellis, Harry A. Hall, S. B. Arnold, A. Thompson, W. G. MacRae, F. B. Stevens, Homer Turner, James Glenn, Douglas Glass, W. W. Scane, Mrs. W. Ryan, J. E. Thomas, G. K. Atkinson, W. E. Haglin, Chas. Williamson and W. E. Harvey.

Among the many in attendance at the funeral were county representatives from all the townships and numerous other residents throughout the district.

Fair words please the fool, and sometimes the wise.