

# The Chatham Daily Planet.

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NO. 65

THOMAS STONE & SON THOMAS STONE & SON

## ...Earliest Silks For Spring...

From London and Paris, the fashion setters of the old world, just what was worn on the Rivera, where May comes in December and styles are half a season advanced, the finer qualities from Lyons the silk centre of centuries. Others of English manufacture coming in under the preferential tariff, enabling us to place before you silks of extraordinary value at very small prices. For example:—

"Beautifully finished English silks" in all the new cord effects, and plain colorings, heavy quality, and cannot be beaten for wear equal to any 75c silk you have ever handled, special 50c yard.

### French Challies

You have only to look in our west show window to see the most elegant line of Challies in dainty colorings, including that handsome stripe effect. Every lady will hail with delight the turn of this favorite fabric to fashions favor. The prices are per yard 50c and 75c.

### Great Bargains in Carpets and Curtains

Any lady who is thinking of having carpets or curtains this spring should make it a point to attend this sale—these for example—

Regular 90c. Brussels carpet, made and laid on your floor, at per yard 66c.

Lace curtains, 3 1-2 yards long, 58 inches wide, regular \$1.00 quality, at per pair 78c.

Our Dress-Making Department will re-open on Monday next, better have your order entered at once.

Thomas Stone & Son  
Direct Importers.

### 620 for the Little Folks



WE have shoes that will delight the mother's heart, and not make a very deep hole in the father's pocket. For big and little, young and old, there's plenty here to see, to admire, to purchase and to wear.

Our Ladies \$3.50 Golf Boots

REDUCED TO \$2.50

Are special bargains. They are going fast. Call and see them.

TURRILL, THE SHOE MAN

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

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

A few doses relieve the cough and allay the irritation. Part of a bottle usually suffices. After using half a bottle it is a sure sign that your particular case return the bottle and your money will be refunded.

RADLEY'S  
RELIABLE DRUGGISTS  
Near Garner House

### Al and Wood

and Scranton  
Virginia Spool  
for domestic use.  
Ring Coils, Hard and Soft Wood in all lengths.  
of the best quality and at lowest prices.  
Send promptly to any part of the city.

J. Gilbert & Co.,  
and Yards, Williams Street, near O.T. & Crossing.

### MANGLED BY A TRAIN.

St. Mary's, Ont., Feb. 27.—The remains of an unknown man were found yesterday on the railway track a little west of the junction station. The body was literally cut to pieces, portions being found strewn along the track for over half a mile. The face was so mangled that the features are not possible to see. It is uncertain at what hour or by what train the accident occurred. There is no clue to identification. The coroner has been notified and an inquest likely will be held.

### CALIFORNIA ILLUSTRATED.

Copy of the illustrated monthly, The Chicago 400, a journal of travel and topics, reaches us by the courtesy of the Chicago & North-Western Ry. It is one of the finest illustrated publications that we have ever seen. The tinted half-tones rival those of the finest magazines, and the letter-press of the whole edition is as perfect as that of any publication ever issued, pictorially and descriptively mirroring California's wonderful scenery. Copy will be mailed to your address upon receipt of 2 cents postage by W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A. C., N. W. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

## BURGHERS RUSH BRITISH POST

A Few Got Through but Many Were Killed and Wounded in Attempt.

Hot Fight Near Klerksdorp in Which Imperial Yeomanry Figured.

London, Feb. 26.—Lord Kitchener reports that six hundred Boers, driving cattle, rushed the outpost line near Bothasberg, Transvaal Colony, during the night of Feb. 23, and that some of them got through. The Boers left fifteen dead and six wounded on the field.

### BOERS ATTACK A CONVOY.

London, Feb. 26.—A despatch from Lord Kitchener made public to-day says:—"A convoy of empty wagons was attacked and captured by the Boers southwest of Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, on February 24. The escort consisted of a force of the Imperial Yeomanry, three companies of the Northumberland Fusiliers and two guns. The fighting was severe, but have no further details."

### THE CAPE REBELS.

London, Feb. 26.—The Daily Mail in a despatch from Johannesburg, prints tables showing that 11,000 rebels joined the Boers from Cape Colony during the war.

BOER DRIVE IN CAPE COLONY. Pretoria, Feb. 26.—General French has inaugurated a move against the Boers in Cape Colony similar to the recently adopted by Lord Kitchener against De Wet's forces. Great interest attaches to this advance against the combined commandos of Boers and rebels who have for many weeks been making themselves at home in the northwestern and part of western Cape Colony. The strength of the enemy is unknown, but it is probably not less than 1,000, many of whom, however, are said to be armed rebels. The supreme command is in the hands of Commandant Maritz, who distinguished himself some months ago by raiding for horses within 30 miles of Cape Town. Under him are Commandants Pyppe (successor to Scheepers), Bouwers, and Theron, and Mr. Spots, formerly Transvaal State Attorney. The last mentioned will be remembered as the leader of the attack on the Lanciers' camp near Tarkastad last September, in which the British sustained serious losses. Commandant Maritz, in anticipation of the British advance, has been sending large quantities of grain into Bushman Land, the west, dry, and partly unsurveyed region bounded on the west by Namaqualand and on the north by the Orange River. It is expected that the Boers will retire into this district, where pursuit will be difficult and campaigning very arduous, owing to the scarcity of water.

## VISIT CANADA

Invitation to Prince Henry Suggested by Kaiser to King Edward.

London, Feb. 26.—Rumor is current here to the effect that Emperor William, desiring to remove the anti-British complexion of Prince Henry's visit to the United States, suggested to King Edward that the latter invite the Prince to extend his visit to Canada. King Edward, it is said, adopted the suggestion, and an invitation to visit the Dominion has therefore been sent to Prince Henry.

## DAY'S DESPATCHES

### CHARLES INGERSOLL DEAD.

Plint, Mich., Feb. 27.—Charles Ingersoll, aged 84 years, died here Tuesday. The town of Ingersoll, Ontario, is named after him.

### THE ACCIDENT TO GAUDAUR.

In recent circles here there is much sympathy manifested at the accident to Gaudaur at Rat Portage, Champlain Township and Tom Sullivan express hope that the original report is exaggerated, and that the accident will not result in permanent injury.

### A BOY'S SUICIDE.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—For love of his dead mother a 14-year-old boy, Chas. Anderson, committed suicide here yesterday by taking poison. "Since mamma died," he said, in a childish scrawl left for his father, "I don't seem to care to live. I miss her so that I must die, too. Good-bye, father. The money she left me you can have."

### BOER LEADERS TAKEN.

London, Feb. 27.—The correspondent of the Times at Ermelo says that Col. Mackenzie's column, operating near Lake Chrissie, South-eastern Transvaal, has surprised Hans Grobelaar's small laager, capturing Stephenus Grobelaar, Corporals Vandermeewe and Schalkmeyer, and four others. Grobelaar and Schalkmeyer are both influential men, who have been encouraging Boer resistance in Ermelo district.

## PLAGIARISM IN PUBLIC SCHOOL BOOK.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—Prof. C. W. Chadwick, of Oxford University, brought suit in the non-jury assizes before Judge MacMahon to-day against the Copp-Clark Company, of Toronto; Prof. John Henderson, head master, and W. J. Robertson, of the faculty of the St. Catharines Collegiate Institute, claiming damages for alleged infringement of copyright. The St. Catharines teachers wrote a "High School History of Greece and Rome," which was published by the Copp-Clark Company, and authorized for use in the schools by the Ontario department of education. The plaintiff

claimed that his "History of Greece" was plagiarized by the defendants, the matter being rewritten so as to disguise the reproduction of his ideas. The defendants deny that they were assisted by plaintiff's work, and hold that even if they had been they were not liable to damages for the reason that the department had substituted another work and they were no longer deriving revenue from it. The case was not concluded. It will be followed by a similar action brought by Henry George Liddell, professor of moral philosophy at Oxford, who claims that his "History of Rome" was infringed in the second part of the work of Henderson and Robertson.

## ROSS TALKS REFERENDUM TO PROTESTING PROHIBITIONISTS

Tells Them His Bill is the Best he Will Offer and if They're not Satisfied They Don't Deserve Success—Date of Vote May be Changed.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—Over a hundred representatives of the Dominion Alliance, headed by Rev. Dr. MacKay, waited on the Government at 1 o'clock this afternoon to protest against the conditions of the prohibition referendum. All the members of the Government were present.

Dr. MacKay, as spokesman, said they were there to ask for a fair referendum—that was a majority vote—as on any other question, and the taking of the vote at the time of the municipal elections. Continuing, Dr. MacKay said the temperance people had never adopted or approved the principle of a referendum.

Hon. Mr. Ross—"You are not right there. Dr. MacKay—we have not adopted it, but rather submitted to it under protest."

F. B. Spence said the Government, in favoring a referendum, was not standing on strictly constitutional lines.

C. J. Miller told the Government that the sentiment of yesterday's convention was against the referendum, and that the sentiment of the country was quite ripe for the partial measure of prohibition proposed.

Mrs. Thornley, of London, for the W. C. T. U., read a resolution protesting against any referendum requiring more than a majority vote, and against the date of taking the vote, on the ground that it lent itself to intimidation, not merely by the liquor men, but also by employers of labor, some of whom had on the occasion of the last plebiscite tried to prevent their men from voting.

Rev. Dr. Carman said that personally he had a very decided objection to going to the polls with the ballot boxes stuffed with 200,000 votes before he got there. What he asked for was a fair majority vote, and if the referendum was not submitted at the date of the municipal elections, it should be at the time of the general elections. He did not see how the Government could justify its request for a certain majority before the bill should become operative. It could move the temperance people to react that, and to put their feet down with a good deal of force on the day that the indignation ought to be shown.

### THE PREMIER'S REPLY.

Premier Ross said the deputation was not too large, and yet was large enough for all public and practical purposes. He had only glanced at the report of the meeting yesterday, and yet saw that it had been enthusiastic. When the Government approached the prohibition question the province had an excellent license law. While the country had declared itself upon the prohibition question, it had never raised its electorate vote regarding a partial prohibition. The Government could not give a prohibitory bill, and the president in favor of a partial prohibition bill were so strong that they could not be ignored. The deputation said that the referendum was unconstitutional, but great authorities had declared it to be constitutional. If a prohibitory liquor law were passed, what would the end be? The wise legislator tried to see the end of each law he endeavored to inaugurate. Local option had not been a success. The Premier put it to the deputation—Would they, if in his place, pursue a course that had been found unsatisfactory in the case of local option, the Scott Act and prohibition on the other side? Premier Ross argued that the vote was a fair one. He had said to himself that if a majority of those who voted in the Province of Ontario could make or unmake a government, it could not be unreasonable to say that a similar majority should make or unmake prohibition. He considered the terms and vote quite fair. If 200,000 voters said that prohibition should carry, it would carry. It meant that if three out of every eight voters on the list said they wanted prohibition, they could have

it—a minority of three voters out of eight could force prohibition on the other five. Prohibition would then become law and the Government by proclamation would make it law and give its whole effort to make it effective. "That is as far as we can go and there is no use holding out any hope that a bare majority of the votes polled will give prohibition. If the date and the vote was postponed, then it must mean a small vote. Temperance men were not more likely to go out and vote on a bad day than other people." Continuing, he referred to the statements that the conditions were such that the anti-temperance need not go out to vote. "We" he said, "are not troubling at all about the other people. (Cries of Oh! Oh!) If you prohibitionists have 200,000 men in the province who want prohibition, bring them out. What do you want to do to us? If these opposed do not come out?" (Cries of dissent.) The Premier remarked that he had not interrupted any one and asked for order. As to the references to corruption, he said the same law applied to the bill as against bribery, corrupt practices and personation in the elections. It had been charged that the liquor men would resort to intimidation, but surely that could not be done by the bill as against bribery, corrupt practices and personation in the elections. (Laughter.) On the question of the vote he supposed he had not satisfied them, but neither had he satisfied the liquor dealers. His desire was to give the people of Ontario a liquor law that could be enforced.

As to the date of voting, the Premier said that with the exception of towns and cities where school boards and councils were elected on the same day, elections were held on separate dates. Federal and Provincial elections, Scott Act and local option votes were all held on separate dates, and if these precedents were followed a separate date must naturally be taken for the prohibition vote. Various suggestions had been advanced as to the change in the date. He had decided that it would not be on October 14, as he would say, however, he proceeded, that it will not be taken up on the date of the provincial elections. The first reason is that I think the provincial elections is a big enough issue of itself, and the second that prohibition is also a big enough issue of itself, and we want the whole thought of the people directed to it. Referring to the charge that employers might intimidate their employees, he pointed out that the latter had, under the law, the right to two hours for the casting of their votes, and thought the charge somewhat of a reflection on employers.

Continuing he said: "We will hold ourselves free to look over the question and the date, take into consideration the views you have presented to us, and see if after due consideration it will be wise to have it on municipal election day. I do not say that we have agreed to that day." Continuing, he said he would like to see temperance men assert themselves a little more courageously than was often the case. The great failing of the Scott Act was that temperance men who had asked for it had left the task and enforcement largely to the officers. The enforcement of the Scott Act in the counties which had adopted it had cost \$78,000 in one year; the enforcement of the act now before them would cost probably \$150,000 a year, and he urged that if it was to be enforced the temperance people must give all the aid in their power.

As soon as the prohibition deputation came out of Premier Ross' room this afternoon, London delegates, who represented a prohibition league there, waited on Mr. J. P. Whitney, leader of the Opposition, and told him of their dissatisfaction with the bill introduced by the premier. They declared their belief that Mr. Ross had not fulfilled the government's pledge to the people. S. W. Daley and Prof. J. H. Bowman, the spokesmen of the party, asked Mr. Whitney what he was prepared to do in the matter. He said the subject was still under discussion by his colleagues, and that he could make them no definite promise at present.

It is said that the reply which the Premier made to the prohibitionists met with no favor in the eyes of the deputation, which is determined to support the party that will more closely meet prohibition views.

True patriots work for their country's future instead of boasting of its past.

## WILL EMIGRATE TO DOMINION

Lord Strathcona has Received Petitions from Those Desiring to see Canada.

Lord Dundonald and the Command of the Canadian Militia.

London, Feb. 26.—Hundreds of letters have been received by Lord Strathcona from persons desirous to emigrate to Canada, but the great majority ask assistance. The number likely to go out in March will be much less than the figure given by the Times.

### CANADIAN PETITIONERS.

Among the numerous petitions presented in the house of commons against any alteration being made in the coronation oath were several from the Canadian provinces.

### BASED ON A CANADIAN LETTER.

The Pall Mall Gazette, referring to a letter in the Times from a Toronto correspondent of that journal, says that with the traditional affection of the Liberal party, Canadians combine a profound belief in the imperial idea so it is easy to understand the existence of the widespread feeling that Lord Rosebery is at present the only possible leader of a strong Liberal party.

### LORD DUNDONALD.

The Dowager Countess of Dundonald died yesterday, but notwithstanding the house of mourning, the Earl of Dundonald granted an interview to a correspondent, who asked him whether he had been offered and accepted the position of general officer commanding the Canadian militia, in succession to Major-General O'Grady, whose term is about expiring. His Lordship merely replied that nothing was yet settled in the matter of his acceptance of the position.

### THE COLONIES AND THE NAVY.

Referring to the proposed colonial contributions to the navy, Arnold Forster, secretary of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons, said that advantage would certainly be taken to elicit the views of the representatives of the colonies attending the approaching coronation. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, said the government did not propose to approach the colonies as beggars, but simply would endeavor to ascertain whether the colonies desired to have their burdens of the empire.

## In Weather Like This Protect Your Feet

This changeable muddy, mucky weather see that your feet are properly covered.

Good heavy soled shoes are the proper foot protectors.

Rubbers are all right in their place, but you sometimes forget to have them with you.

A heavy solid shoe keeps the feet nice and warm.

Our lines of heavy and medium soled shoes are very complete, we can give them to you in

Ladies' at from \$1.25 to \$4.00

Men's at from \$1.50 to \$5.00

Boys' and Girls' School Shoes at Right Prices

PEACE'S  
Cash Shoe Store  
4th Door From Market