

# The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. X.

CHATHAM, ONT., SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1901

NO. 75

## Cases Have Been Tumbling

in on us by the car load, and everything you can desire to supply your spring needs in Dry Goods is here. We will accord you a welcome whether you buy or not, and if after buying, goods are not satisfactory bring them back and get your money, nothing could be fairer.

### Dress Goods

Our stock of spring showing is now well to hand and every reasonable and almost any unreasonable demand can be satisfied from this big stock of ours. 42 in. wide, satin venetian, the new suiting of the season, in shades fawn, brown, navy, cardinal and green, very special value at..... 60c 38 in. wide, all-wool serge, best quality to be had for the price, in colors old rose, gray, navy, black, myrtle, brown and fawn, special at..... 25c 45 in. wide, venetian cloth, in all the season's popular shades, correct for costumes, very special at.....\$1.00

### Tailor made Suits

This is an age of conveniences and what is more convenient for you than to come in and buy your dress all ready made up for you. No trouble fitting, no delay, all ready to wear.

We have a splendid showing of suits—the new Eaton blouse jackets, the new frou-frou flare skirts, everything about them new and stylish, colors representative of fawns, grays, browns, tans, navy and black, prices are \$7.50 to.....\$20.00

### Shaker Flannels

A special purchase enables us to sell a 32 in. wide shaker flannel for 6c a yard. They are a good weight and the designs and colors are everything you could wish.

### Shirtings

Perhaps you are aware that shirtings have advanced in price at the mills and in the jobbing houses. This will not interest you so much as the fact that here you can buy shirtings just as cheap as ever and quality considered, cheaper than most any place in Chatham. Best Canadian and American standard indigo shirtings, in every desirable pattern, at the old price.....12c Good heavy indigo and white stripe shirtings, very special value at..... 10c Extra quality Canadian Oxford shirtings, in good colors and designs, very extra value at..... 8c

### Bed Spreads

We have two very special lines of white bed spreads, which we are going to place on sale for you next Saturday. White honey-comb spread, full double bed size, extra weight and finish, very special at..... \$1.25 White satin marcelles spread, full double bed size, extra weight and very fine finish, ever special at.....\$1.90 These were imported direct from the makers in Manchester England, and they are without exception the best offering in bed spreads we ever made.

### Silks

The prettiest showing of checks and stripes in Japan wash silks you can imagine is ready for you to see here. Nothing prettier, nothing more stylish and nothing more economical, per yd..... 50c

THOMAS STONE & SON, Direct Importers

## 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

## The Pruning Season

Will soon be here and those who wish to raise good fruit and grow nice trees must prune. Geo. Stephens, Quinn & Douglas have all the necessary tools for this purpose and their prices are right.

**Geo. Stephens, Quinn & Douglas**

**Subscribe Now.**

## GIRL SAVES BABE FROM THE FLAMES

School Teacher Rushes into Blazing Home and Emerges, Fainting, With Infant.

Minneapolis, March 9.—With the thermometer at zero, and clad only in a night dress, Miss Cryll, teacher of the school at Huska Lake, Minnesota, rushed into a burning house early yesterday morning, and at the risk of her life brought from the house the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Whitney.

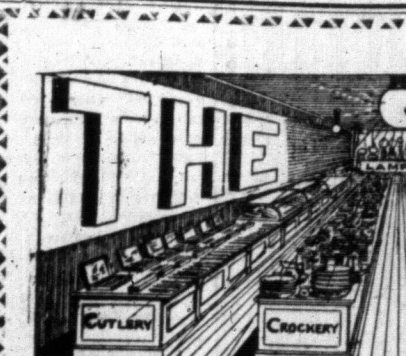
When she reappeared in the street with the child clasped in her arms, her hair, which had been badly burned by the flames, was the only covering she had.

Miss Cryll boarded at the Whitney home. When the fire broke out, she in company with Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, rushed into the street, forgetting the child. Suddenly above the roar of the flames the cries of the child were heard.

Miss Cryll recovered her presence of mind instantly and darted into the building, from which the flames were bursting. How she fought her way to the child the young woman does not remember, but she kept on in spite of the fact that her night dress was burned off, and the flames cooked her delicate body. Her hair, she pulled in front of her face and was thus enabled to breathe. When she reappeared with the child clasped to her bosom and fell fainting in the street, she was immediately lifted and taken to a neighbor's house, where she received attention.

**Itching, Burning, Skin Diseases Cured for Thirty-Five Cents.**—Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blisters and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 35c—47 Sold by J. W. McLaren, Chatham.

**DRESDEN.** March 8.—We understand the Orangemen intend to celebrate the coming 12th of July in Dresden. J. W. Harris, who has been quite sick, is able to be around again. The Dominion census takers for the town of Dresden, as appointed, are as follows:—Thomas King for North Ward, Wm. McGuire for Centre Ward and Benson Gillespie for South Ward.



Buy goods with a REPUTATION. The name "FAMOUS" is a guarantee of best quality. "THE ARK" is headquarters for

**The McClary "Famous"**

Stoves, Ranges,

Tinware and Enamelware

Our prices are SAFE.

Our goods are SAFE.

You are SAFE in buying at

**"THE ARK" H. Macaulay**

## GENERAL BOTHA WILL VERY LIKELY SURRENDER

But Steyn and De Wet Propose to Conduct a War of Revenge—The Negotiations With Botha Urged on by His Wife.

London, Saturday, March 9.—The negotiations between Lord Kitchener and Gen. Botha are in abeyance, says the Pretoria correspondent of the Times, wiring Wednesday, pending an answer from the British government. The Daily Chronicle, referring to the armistice at Pretoria, says:—"We learn that the untiring agent in bringing about the negotiations was Mrs. Botha, who was deeply affected by the hopeless plight of the Boers, and did her utmost to induce her husband to accept the British terms. Unfortunately the meeting of Feb. 27 was limited by Gen. Botha's request to know Lord Kitchener's terms. Lord Kitchener replied that a general amnesty would be granted to all who surrendered, as well as to all prisoners, except those Cape Dutch, who, being British subjects, had actively fomented Boer resistance. General De Wet and Mr. Steyn were, however, expressly excluded from the amnesty. Lord Kitchener further promised that if peace were concluded, the government would assist in rebuilding the farmhouses and other buildings destroyed under military exigencies, and would help them stock their farms. Those guilty of acts of treach-

ery would be excluded from the benefits. Gen. Botha appeared satisfied with the conditions, and the armistice being arranged, he proceeded to consult his officers, a vast majority of whom accepted the terms.

De Wet and Steyn both remained irreconcilable. They declined any terms, De Wet adding that on his part the war had become one of revenge, and he intended to do all the mischief he could. "It is probable that the original armistice of a week has been extended. It is believed that the remainder of Gen. Botha's officers have now been won round, and that he is likely formally to submit to Lord Kitchener on March 11, when his forces will surrender to Gen. French. According to our information, Lord Kitchener's dispositions made the speedy capture of Gen. Botha's forces quite certain. Gen. Botha frankly accepted the situation, and was treated by Lord Kitchener at both interviews with the greatest consideration." A Cape Town despatch says:—Five hundred Boers surrounded 50 of Driscoll's scouts on March 2 at a Kraal near Doornburg. The scouts held out for a day and night before relief reached them. The Boers captured 17-

## LIFE LIKE BIG BATTLE

Where Angels of the Lord Encamped Around the Re-deemed.

Evangelists Crossley and Hunter Continue Their Successful Meetings.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, Crossley and Hunter preached to a fairly large audience last evening. These meetings are continually growing in interest and power and are becoming more attractive every night.

Mr. Hunter chose as a topic for his remarks the 32nd Psalm. He gave a touching appeal to all those who have not accepted Christ as their savior. "In this Psalm," said he, "we read that the Psalmist is in great distress of mind. He reminds me very much of a certain government official who once came to me and told me he had something on his conscience that he wished to tell to some confiding person. He said that for a long time, and at the time of speaking, he had an uncontrollable desire to commit suicide. We knelt down in his office," continued Mr. Hunter, "and there and then he found Christ. It is often that way with us. We long for some one in whom we have confidence, in whose sympathetic ear we can tell of our sins. God, however, is the only one who can forgive us our transgressions, and we should never be backward in confessing to Him. There are, however, some sins that we commit that it was never intended they should be told to any human being. These confessions are for God alone. 'Thou art my hiding place,' says the Psalmist. Surely if we trust in Christ, we are as safe in Chatham as we would be before the Great White Throne. We are as pilgrims going out into the world and Christ should be our guide. One of the qualifications of a guide is that he should know the way. Another is that he should be able to protect. Christ is well adapted for this duty in both these respects."

The last thought Mr. Hunter brought forward was that, "The Angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him." He described the scene as a battlefield on which were a circle of tents where were encamped the Angels of the Lord. All those who were within this circle had nothing to fear and could rest in peace. Mr. Crossley's sermon was based on the words, "Search the scriptures." He emphasized the fact that the Bible was practically a library of 66 books and in order to enjoy the things that are contained therein you must read it one look at a time. "Some people," said he, "doubt their personal purity because they find it a task to read their Bibles. They find their readings uninteresting and unprofitable. In order to avoid this, we must read the Bible, first carefully, then reverently, not in a cursory manner but with the remembrance that it is God's word and not man's. Then we must read intelligently with a desire to learn, and not with a desire to criticise and we must read investigatively.

Then also we should read the Bible prayerfully and trustingly; trusting because it is the word divine and the Bible says, 'The scriptures cannot be broken.' We should also read it understandingly. This knowledge is gained largely by experience. We should also read repeatedly, every day, and savingly and we need food for the spirit as well as for the body and this spiritual food is only to be found in the word of God. Mr. Crossley closed his sermon by singing a number of songs which bore reference to his text. All through the service the best of order was maintained and the audience seemed greatly impressed.

Our special in Worsteds—\$6.00 genuine worsted pants, for \$5.00; \$5.50 worsted pants, for \$4. A genuine worsted suit, worth regularly \$25, for \$18. Lamon & Arvickhouse.

**WEEK OF REVIVAL IN PARK ST. METHODIST CHURCH.**

Sunday, 7 p. m.—Conversion.

Monday, 7.45 p. m.—An Ideal Revival.

Tuesday, 7.45 p. m.—Song Sermon or Hymn and Faith.

Wednesday, 7.45 p. m.—Wrong Views of God.

Thursday, 7.45 p. m.—Song Sermon on Heaven.

Friday, 7.45 p. m.—Addresses to young men and women and students.

Two thousand men wanted at Grand Opera House on Sunday, 10th inst., at 8.45 p. m. Subject, "Personal Purity."

## CIVIC DEBENTURES MUST RUN THEIR FULL TERMS

The Finance Committee Seem to Think the C. C. I. Expenditure Rather High.

The civic finance committee met yesterday afternoon in Harrison Hall. Chairman Stone and Ald. Cowan were present. Ald. McGee being out of the city. The city clerk asked the committee if the terms of years for local improvement debentures should remain the same. At present local improvement debentures were issued as follows:—Sewers 20 years, granolithic walks 15 years and plank walks 10 years. Ald. Stone said that the large debenture debt at present carried by the city was the only thing against shortening the time.

Ald. Cowan wanted to know, if, when any waterworks or gas pipes were to be put in, on King St., the granolithic walks were to be torn up. He thought that the owners of property should be compelled to tunnel from their own cellars. This would be easier and better than pulling up the sidewalks as had been done in front of Donihue Martin's place.

It was decided to call the attention of the board of works to this. In regard to the account of Newsome & Co., \$7.50, for stationery for the city solicitor, the committee will recommend no action.

**THOUGHT THE RATE HIGH.**

The annual financial report of the C. C. I. was taken up. The total expenditure was \$9,754.43, which Ald. Cowan figured to be at the rate of \$48.777 per pupil. (Despite the statements to the contrary, the finance committee found that the C. C. I. board had overdrawn their estimate \$104.17.)

Ald. Cowan wanted to know if there was no limit to the amount the C. C. I. board could spend.

Ald. Stone said that there was none. It would, however, be a good idea to get a list of the salaries paid the teachers.

The request of the Single Tax Association for assistance in petitioning the Legislature, was considered.

The chairman said that the idea of the association was that the land should bear all the taxes.

Ald. Cowan—Well, improvements do regulate the value of the land.

Ald. Stone—I don't think a man should be taxed for improvements to his house which adds to the appearance and not to the usefulness of the building. When he improves the appearance of his house he embellishes the city also.

The agreement with the Chatham

Mineral Water Co. was discussed. It provides that the right to pipe the streets and exemption from taxes. The council of 1900 entered into the agreement and the finance committee had to do was to see that it was all right.

Ald. Cowan thought the franchise should be for 20 years, and not for ever, but he did not think it would be right to seal the prospect of getting the baths by raising an objection now.

No action was decided on in regard to the request from St. Thomas for financial assistance in the building of a monument to the late Queen in the railroad city. Ald. Cowan said that any money Chatham had to spend in such monuments would be erected in Chatham.

**SCHEMES A SWEEPING ONE**

For the Reorganization of the British Army.

The Force to be increased by 126,000 men in addition to 49,000 Volunteers.

London, March 9.—In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of War, prefaced his introduction of the army estimates for 1901-1902 by saying that the war in South Africa had brought to light many faults even in those portions of the army system which were believed to be best. He complained of the scanty and reluctant support that the government's proposals for strengthening had received in the commons. Mr. Brodrick then proceeded to divulge the war office proposals, which contemplate the ability to send abroad three army corps, with a division of cavalry, in all 120,000 men, and at the same time to have a sufficient force for home defences. The War Office proposals further contemplate that the country be divided into six districts, each district representing an army corps, and each commanded by an officer who had commanded troops in time of war. The artillery was obviously insufficient, and the field artillery must be supplemented by heavier guns. The army must be provided with a much larger body of mounted men and transport and the musketry drill needed improving. It was a question between the voluntary and compulsory systems. He adhered to the former, under which 140,000 men had offered themselves for the war. Compulsion would therefore be like applying the spur to a willing horse, and would be disastrous. The government could not hope to get rid of European engagements. It could not shut out the possibility of having to despatch forces to defend the British possessions abroad.

**PROPOSED REORGANIZATION.**

Mr. Brodrick then entered into details concerning the proposed reorganization of the army. He said the object of the government in dividing the country into six districts was to centralize the responsibility and decentralize the administration. The three army corps to be entirely composed of regulars, would be stationed at Aldershot, Salisbury, and in Ireland. The other three army corps, to include six battalions of militia and volunteers, would be stationed at Colchester, York and Edinburgh. The government, in addition, proposed to raise eight battalions for garrison duty, from men about to enter the re-