The Chatham Daily Planet.

CHATHAM, ONT., FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1901

NO. 74

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

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-

We have a splerdid showing of suits—the new Eaton blouse jackets, the new flounce flare skirt, every-thing about them new and stylish, colors represent-

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

Bed Spreads

Silks

THOMAS STONE & SON, Direct Importers

The House Furnishers

IN A PARLOR

There's nothing that adds more to the appearance of the

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

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.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON AN ELEVATOR.

Drum Gear Gave Way, Letting the Carriage Fall-Iron Counterbalance Weights Fell on the Men.

Moline, Ill., March 7 .- Two men were killed and seven injured to-day by the fall of an elevator in the work of the THE DEAD.

Arvid J. Burgston, back of head crushed by falling weight, death resulting instantly. E. D. Swanson, internal injuries; died

Herman Anderson, left arm and elbow fractured; left hand crushed;

amoutated at wrist. John Apen, knee and ankle hurt. A, W. Brunstrom, left arm broken in four places and badly mangled.
Gustav Hoffstedt, left arm and

two fingers broken. Harry Kenkins, left shoulder brokthurt in right side; bruised en; hure in right side; bruised throughout the body. John Messick, suffering from shock.

A. G. Perkins, injuries to lower The accident occurred while the men were going to work. Twenty-five workmen were crowded upon the 9x12 platform. The elevator ascended a few feet when the drum gear gave way, letting the cage fall from the first story to the basement. The iron counterbalance weights shot up to the top of the shaft, and four of them, each weighing 100 pounds, became disengaged by collision with the frame-work of the shaft, and crashed down

upon the mass of men below. One weight struck Burgston, crushing his head and spattering his brains over the faces of his companions. Swanson at the moment was engaged in a friendly scuffle with Burgston, and was struck by another weight that injured him fatally.

The elevator was warranted to carry four thousand pounds. An inquest expnerating the plow company.

THE POLICE PAID PRISONER'S FINE

gan on Several Charges.

Stephen Zoltweskie was taken Detroit yesterday by Detective Ed. Sadler, where he will be tried. There were several burglaries which, it is alleged, he had a hand in. Zoltwes-kie was doing a 30-day sentence at the Sandwich county jail for breaking into a bonded car in the Grand Trunk anto a bonded car in the Grand Truth railway yards in Windsor. At the time of his arrest a number of stamped envelopes were found in his possession. Chief Wills, of Windsor, notified the Detroit police, with the result that Zoitweskie has been identified as the man wanted in Trenton and Grosse Isle for robberies. It is alleged that he robbed the post-office in the latter place, and, it is supposed he secured

place, and it is supposed he secured the envelopes there.

Detective Sadler called on Magis Detective Sadler called on Magistrate Bartlet to learn if he could sequence the custody of the prisoner by a written order, but was informed that the only way to get his man was to pay the amount of his fine, \$9.25, and any other charges which the governor of the gaol might have against the prisoner. This the detective dethe prisoner. This the detective de-cided to do, and when he settled with Gov. Sparks, Zoltweskie was handed over to him. An extradition war-rant had already been procured and the prisoner was taken direct to De-

munication-De Wet and Steyn Separate, the Former Being Hard Pressed and Without Guns.

ever negotiations are proceeding in Pretoria, and Mr. Kruger declares that they can only be for an armistice, the Government evidently has no idea of slackening reinforcements. The War Office issued a detailed statement last evening of transports that are to sail for South Africa within the coming week with 12,000 troops. The casualty list reveals the fact that two officers were killed at Lichtenburg March 3. Lord Kitchener's telegram, "Am sending reinforcements," was dated March 6. Evident-

THE WAR SITUATION

ly, therefore, the fighting continued for some days, and further advices are awaited with anxiety. According to the Daily Mail's despatches, General De Wet and Mir. Steyn have separated, the former being at Petrusburg, west of Bloemfon-

tein, and the latter at Smithfield. The progress of the bubonic plague causes deep anxiety and apprehension in Cape Town. The Cape Government has decided to remove the people from one-third of the city area, and to cleanse it. Every precaution will be taken should the disease spread to the

The Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail says Mr. Kauger is informed that F. W. Reitz, former State Secretary of the Transvaal, is suffering from aberration of the mind. THE WAR LOAN.

The Times understands that the re-mainder of the war loan will be issued consols, the Government having

London, Friday, March. 8. — What-ver negotiations are proceeding in the proceeds of a Transvaal loan.

KITCHENER AND BOTHA Pretoria, Tuesday, March 5.—It is said here in Boer circles that the leaders of the burghers in the field will surrender, with a majority of their followers, if assured of amnesty and assistance in starting life afresh,

HARD PRESSED. Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, Wednesday, March 6. — It is reported that Gen. De Wet is now without guns and hard pres

TREKKING NORTH.

Cape Town, March 7.—The Prime Minister reports that since crossing the Orange River Gen. De Wet has moved north of Philippolis. Malan's Scouts moved through Richmond, and came in contact with a ptarvol of 74 of Kitchener's Scouts at Khips kraal on February 26. After a short engagement, in which three of the patrol were killed and many wounded, the British were forced to surrender to the 200 Boers surrounding them. Malan was last reported at Modderfontein, south of Biesjespoort, where he fired upon a train yesterday. The Australians on the train kept the Boers off. The burghers are being followed by a detachment of Kitchener's Scouts. TREKKING NORTH.

LICHTENBERG ATTACKED.

London, March 8. — The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Kitchener: — "Pretoria, March 6.—Lichtenberg being attacked by Delarey's forces; fighting continued all day long. The garrison consists of 200 Yeomanry and 300 Novthumberland Fasiliers, with two guns. Major Flatcher and Lieut. Hull are reported

BALFOUR'S MOTION PASSES BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Passionate Speeches and Exciting Scenes Characterize the Adoption of the New Rule to Deal With Recalcitrant M. P.'s.

recent rawdyism, Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader in the house of commons, yesterday proposed the following amendment to standing order 21-: "Provided, that if any member or members acting jointly, who have been suspended under this order as to service in the house shall refuse to lobey the direction of the Speaker, the latter shall call attention to the fact, and shall have recourse to force, if necessary, to compel the member, or members who have refused to obey his directions. Thereupon, then, without any further question being put, the member or members shall be suspended from service in the house for the remainder of the session." The reading of the proposed amendment was greeted with foud growns from the Irish benches and with cheers from the other members.

In anticipation of a lively debate and possibly exciting scenes arising from the suspension of Irish national-ists and Mr. Balfour's punishment proposals, there was a great attendance in the house of commons to-day. The visitors galleries were filled, many peers and ladies being among those present. A large force of police was in readiness within easy reach. (The Irish members of par-hament are greatly pleased with the cabled despatches received by Mr. John Redmond, their chairman, from

Irishmen in Boston and Chicago.

The under Secretary of the Foreign Office, Lord Cranborn, informed a questioner that the text of the despatch from the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg to the Foreign Office repeating the oral promise of Russian occuto the effect that the Russian occu-pation of Manchuria was only temporary, had been seen and approved by Count Lamsdorff, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, at the end of Feb-

The Speaker, Mr. Gully, announced that he had received a letter from Mr. Jordan to the effect that he had not defied the authority of the chair (when a number of Irish members of parliament were removed from the house by forte on Tuesday), and on the motion of Mr. Dillon, Mr. Jordan's name was removed from the list of

Mr. Balfour then moved his amo ment to the rule governing the pension of recalcitrant members in supporting the motion, Mr. B. four said it was necessary to provide ade-quate summary punishment for such physical resistance to the Speaker's orders as occurred on Tuesday. He trusted the house would unanimously agree to the amendment. The house ought not to remain helpless against ought not to remain helpless against a member who committed such an aggravated crime against the housecoffence the danger and reality of which had been so painfully brought

Sr Henry Campbell-Bannerman alinded to the grossly disorderly con-duct of certain members and said he had not a word of excuse to say in

Balfour's amendment.

Ar. John Redmond said what had oc surred was a national ebullition of feeling gainst an unjust closure. sibility for what had occurred was wholly on Mr. Balfour, whose proposal now was

extravagant and unnecessary mendment providing that recalcitrant pembers should be imprisoned. This was epposed by Mr. Balfour, who pointed out that it would place too much responsibily upon the Government, and Lord Hugh Cecil wished to withdraw the proposal, but the Ir sh members insisted up-

ontinuing the discussion of it. Several passionate speeches were made and the scene was one of great excitement. Finally having forced a division by shouting "Aye?" when the speaker put the ques tion, the Irish members joined the rest of the House in the "No" lobby, the result being that no one voted for the amendment of Lord Hugh Cecil and four hundred and

Mr. W. Redmond in a brief speech said the noble lord had not gone far enough. He should have proposed to send the Irish to the Tower for deas doubtless his fore-d. (Nationalist laughter.) When the division was called Lord Cecil walked out of the House amid

ronical Irish cheers. Nothing occurred in the nature of a scene.

An incident which had raised much bad blood ended amid peals of laughter. Several inffeectual attempts were then made to adjourn the debate. Mr. Balfour appealed to the House to arrive at a decision before adjournment and the debate went on. adjournment and the debate went on.

At 4.30 a.m. he moved a closure on the motion for adjournment, but the motion was rejected by 321 to 119 votes and the debate was resumed. 5.12 a. m.-Mr. Balfour's new rule was adopted by a vote of 264 to 51. 5.30 a.m.—Under closure an amend nent by Mr. Labouchere to make the term of suspension two months was rejected by a vote of 224 to 97. Mr. Bulfour moved that the main ques-tion be put. This was followed by cheers and uproar, mingled with Irish cries of "Gag!"

The Speaker then read the new rule and the House divided.

The House adjourned at 5.40 a. m. THREATENING NOTE.

London, March 8 -"The United States London, March 8—"The United States government has addressed a note to the banish government, almost threatening in sone," says the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail, "to the effect that it will not permit any transfer of the Danish West Indies to any toreign power and that in the event of Denmark refusing to sell, the United States will require that inland and maritime neutrality shall be properly guaranteed, and the United States sphere of influence be respected." fluence be respected.

Wholesale merchants in Toronto report that paper maturing on March 4th was fairly well met, though more than the usual amount of renewals was asked for. The opinion seems eneral that a number of retailers must be even time, though no serious tailures anticupated. Speaking of the control of nor the prompt payment of a year ago.

STRAMER IS NOW MUCH OVERDUE

IS MUCH MORE FAVORABLE. Anxiety Concerning the Numidian With Government Officially States Kitchener and Botha are in Com-

Halifax, March 7. - There are no signs of the steamer with the Strath-

cona Horse on board up to noon. The steamship Evangeline, from London, arrived here to-day. She re-

London, arrived here to-day. She reports a rough passage. She saw nothing of the Numidian, which has the Strathcona Horse abourd.

Montreal, March 7.—A good deal of anxiety is expressed over the non-arrival at Hulfax of the Allan stammer Numidian with the Strathcona Horse on board. The officials of the company here, however, state that they are not alarmed over the fact that she is five days overdue, and they think it likely that she has been detained by snow storms and fog.

Halifax, N. S., March 7.—Midnight—No sign of the Numidian.

WAR IS RAGING IN VENEZUELA

Dictator Castro's Overthrow May Come Within a Very Short Time, it is

New York March 7 .- A resident of New York who has extensive business and political dealings in Venezuela gives an outline of the situation in that country:

Gen. Ignacio Andrade arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico, from Cuba on Feb. 17, and after a few days departed quietly for more active service, presumably in the field, as he had per-fected his final arrangements with Cuban friends to take part in a movement for the overthrow of Cipriano Castro, the present dictator of Ven-ezuela. A most formidable prising is now in progress, and it will not be many weeks, or days, perhaps, before the censorship established by Castro will be broken, and details sent out

Tae entire country lying west of the Orinoco river up to within 100 miles of Caracas, the federal capital, is now in the hands of the revolution-ists, under the leadership of Gen. Nicholas Rolando, with Gen. Pedro du Charme and his brother, Gen. Horatio du Charme, each in charge of large and well-disciplined armies.

"Rolando and the two du Charmes have advanced to the westward, doubtless to concentrate near the bay of Carenero, less than 100 miles east of Careness All the telegrapt. lines to the state of

"In the western section of the re-public the same activity prevails as regards massed troops and pressing them to the centre. These forces are under command of Gen. Parraza and a corps of able generals, each of whom has a local following and influence. It is also reported that a large num ber of Colombian adventurers joined the Venezuelan forces.

'It is reported that Castro has sent ome \$50,000 here for the use of Gen. Urieb-Uribe, to be expended in muni-ion sof war for the Colombian insurgents. It is an open secret that the colombian rebels are the friends of Castro, while the government of Colombia is on the most friendly terms with Andrade and will do all in its power to secretly aid him in the over-throw of Castro."

RUSSIANS FIRED ON THE BRITISH

Drunken Mob of Czar's Soldiers Volley-

Vancouver, B. C., March 7.4 The Japaense Mail says: "Feb, 10, the Russian soldiers behaved with great violence at Obee Foo. A whole squad became intoxicated. They gathered around the British consulate and killed the Consul's Chinese servant out of pure wontonness. The consul remonstrated and threatened to repor them. The Russians were ordered by their drunken commander to line up and fire at the consulate. Half the Russians refused. The other half fired straight at the comsulate and

The Times publishes a story of a recently surrounding a foraging party of the Jodphore lancers and some of the Jodphore lancers and la Japanese infantry near Shan brought reinforcements, which arrivwas fired and one man was killed Further on three troopers were found defending thre ewounded Indian cool-coolies, with only two or three cart-

ridges remaining.
In the fight which followed five Japanese infantrymen and seven Manchurain bandits were killed. The rest of the Manchurians retreated into a large village from which a hot fire was opened. The next day a force of 100 cavalrymen and 400 infantry moved on the village and it was found described.

Geisenkirchen, Prussia, March 8.—Ten persons were killed and many injured yesterday by an explosion of fire damp in the Consolidation mines. It is feared that others are entombed. The adjoining shaft collapsed and at present it is impossible to