

# The Chatham Daily Planet.

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NO. 76

THOMAS STONE & SON THOMAS STONE & SON

**Less Than  
Three Weeks  
To Easter**

How quick the time will fly, and how about your Easter Dress—your Easter Gloves—and other things you expect to have ready for the day of feast and fashion—there is no time to lose. The store is ready—don't delay too long for the best sells first.

**Easter Styles  
In....  
Women's  
Wear**

Have taken possession of the store—wherever you look a dazzling array of finery meets your eyes—the world's best and newest—collected from a dozen countries for you to choose from, at the lowest price quoted anywhere.

**Ladies' Suits, Coats  
and Skirts.**

**A Brilliant Array of Sparkling Values**

Strong in Quality, Style, Beauty and Workmanship. Weak in Price only.

Suit of Homespins, Cheviots, Serges and Broadcloths, a collection that will please you, at  
**\$10.00, \$15.50, \$18.00 and \$20.00**

**Ladies' New Dress Skirt  
of Serge, at \$2.75**

Strictly all wool, full width, lined throughout, with frill and bands, a superior skirt in every respect, other at from **\$5.00 to \$10.00 each.**

**Taffeta Silk Waists at \$5.00**

An extra special garment at a special price. We guarantee the quality, style and workmanship, superior to any you have ever seen for the price.

**Thomas Stone & Son**



**FOR SPRING  
1902**

A careful study of the wants of the trade, an accurate knowledge of good shoemaking of Women's Shoes in Welts and McKay sewed, combined to make our spring line stronger than ever before. Styles are new.

Exclusive Agent for the  
**The Famous Empress Shoe**  
at popular prices,  
**\$3, \$3.50, \$4 and \$5**

**TURRILL, The Shoe Man**  
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

**Steel Enamelledware  
at "THE ARK"**

**The greatest variety of these goods to be found  
anywhere in the City.**

Tea Kettles, \$1.25 each.	Wash Bowls,
Tea Pots and Coffee Pots, 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c	Soap Dishes, 10, 15, 20c.
Cooking Pots, Nos. 8 & 9, 65c, 75c	Pudding Pans, 10, 15, 20, 25c.
Cooking Saucepans, 15, 20, 25, 35c	Milk Pans, 25, 35c.
Preserving Kettles, 20, 25, 35, 50c	Pie Plates, 8, 10, 12c.
Water pails, 70, 75, 80c.	Jelly Plates, 10, 12c.
Covered Pails, 20, 30, 35, 50c.	Meat Platters, 25, 50, 75c.

**H. Macaulay, "The Ark"**

**COL. PRIOR THE VICTOR**

Victoria, B. C. March 12.—Colonel Prior, the Government candidate, won the election here Monday by 32 majority. His opponent was Mr. E. V. Bodwell. In the committee rooms, after the election, Mr. Bodwell alleged wholesale corruption, and announced that the election would be protested. The result gives Premier Dunsinuir twenty of a following in the House, with the support of the five Martletts, while the straight Opposition number sixteen.

**DOVER FREE  
FROM DISEASE**

**Dr. Bechard Reports That  
Smallpox has been Completely Stamped Out.**

**Board of Health and Township  
Council has Energetically  
Assisted in the Work.**

"Small-pox has been stamped out in Dover."

The above statement was made by Dr. Bechard yesterday afternoon. The doctor returned Monday evening from the district where the disease has existed. He was employed there as doctor to the patients by the Township. He left this city on the 15th of December last.

"When I left the city in December," said the doctor, "I was under the impression that the whole affair was only very severe chicken pox, but my first patient, Theo. Pelletier, entirely changed my views of the matter. I found it was the real thing and too real."

"While there," he continued, "I treated in 73 infected houses with 396 cases, of which 25 per cent. were very serious, 25 per cent. were serious and the remaining 50 per cent. were mild. There were only two deaths, both of which were infants, a boy and a girl, the one two months and the other three weeks old. The cause of the deaths was attributed to infant nursing of mothers who had the disease. The disease was not limited to the young, but the ages of those who contracted it were from a day old to 75 years."

"The Provincial Health Board are to be highly commended for their great help and precautions in connection with the outbreak," the doctor continued. "Too much credit also cannot be given to the reeve and councillors of Dover for the enthusiastic way in which they worked to stamp out the disease."

He highly recommends the Formaldehyde system of disinfection as the very best and a sure preventative of the spread of the disease.

The genial doctor ended up with saying that he was delighted to get back to Chatham again as it is, he says, the only place in which to live.

**SUDDEN DEMISE**

**Esteemed Wife of Premier Ross  
Passed Away Unexpectedly  
This Morning.**

Special to The Planet.  
Toronto, March 12.—Mrs. Ross, wife of Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, died this morning at 7.30 o'clock.  
Mrs. Ross' death was quite unexpected.

**ENDORSED**

**What Mr. Flavelle Says of the  
Stand Taken by the Opposition Leader.**

Toronto, March 11.—Discussing the attitude taken on Premier Ross' liquor bill by Mr. J. P. Whitney, the Opposition leader, Mr. J. W. Flavelle, the well-known Methodist and temperance man, says in part:—

"I give unequivocal support to Mr. Whitney in the position he has taken that the remedy applicable to the present situation is a further restriction of licenses and the fearless administration of the law. I believe his position to be honest, sane, and deserving of the support of the country at large, and whether the outspoken declaration of his views makes or loses him votes at the coming contest, I am glad to know that he has in public life, as a leader of one of the great parties in this province, a man who is not afraid to state his honest convictions without hedging upon an important measure."

**GENERAL LORD KITCHENER  
TO NOW TAKE THE FIELD**

**British Commander Will Lead a Large Mounted Force in Pursuit of De Wet—Methuen is Dangerously Wounded—  
Rosebery Strikes Popular Note.**

London, Mar. 12.—The Daily Chronicle understands that Lord Kitchener will be relieved of much administrative work, in South Africa, to enable him to take the field in person and lead a large mounted force in an endeavor to capture De Wet.

The Chronicle is also informed that when he is released, Gen. Methuen will not assume any further military command in South Africa.

A casualty list shows that four officers were killed and ten wounded, including Gen. Methuen, dangerously. He is doing well.

London, March 11.—Expressions of steadfastness have to-day succeeded those of humiliation which were universally heard here yesterday on the publication of the news of General Methuen's disaster. Lord Rosebery struck the popular note to-day in a speech before the Glasgow students. He admitted that it was heart-breaking after all the expenditure of life, time and money, but he added:—"It will not dishearten us. We have got to see this thing through. We must take the blows which fortune deals us with equanimity, showing ourselves worthy of better fortune."

**6,000 YEOMANRY TO BE SENT.**

The War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, when asked in the House of Commons today what steps had been taken in view of the success of the Boers against General Methuen to send Lord Kitchener reinforcements, said 6,000 yeomanry would be immediately embarked, with large drafts of cavalry and infantry. Lord Kitchener would be given all the assistance asked for.

**ONLY A GENERAL RUMOR.**  
The reports from the continent that the defeat of General Methuen was followed up by another fight, also favorable to the Boers, occasions some anxiety, owing to the absence of news from General Buller's column of 1,300 men, which left Klerksdorp to join General Methuen. It is thought that, possibly, General Delarey may have attacked Griefelt.

**"BOBS" ADVICE ACCEPTED.**

London, March 11.—Lord Roberts' appeal of Lord Kitchener for a suspension of judgment on Gen. Methuen is accepted without hesitation. Indeed, sympathy for Gen. Methuen personally seems to outweigh in some quarters consideration of the military effects of his reverse. His popularity is unquestionable, and excuses are readily made in his case, which have not been extended to others who are perhaps more deserving. Gratitude is accordingly expressed that he has fallen into the hands of Gen. Delarey, who is regarded as being a humane man and who, it is believed, is certain to treat him well. The success of Gen. Delarey's tactics almost escapes notice in the chorus of stern disapproval over the disaster that has befallen the British arms.

**PRaise FOR BOER LEADER.**

The Daily Telegraph, however, does not withhold praise from the Boer leader. It says editorially:—"The Boer commander in his latest, as well as in his previous, exploit, of a few weeks ago near Kroomstad, has shown what no other leader on the side of the enemy has ever done—a master of daring, yet severely scientific tactics, which would do credit to any professional soldier. If Delarey were steeped in Clausewitz and Jomini he could not have struck with more skill of design or certainty in action."

**A CONTEMPTIBLE TRICK.**  
Against such estimates of the Boer leader's prowess may be set the assertion that his men were, contrary to the laws of war, wearing the uniform of the enemy, a fact which in the popular view here outweighs any claim to bestow admiration on the conqueror.

**WHERE WERE THE PATROLS.**  
Concerning the details of Delarey's coup, nothing at present can be added to the official despatches. It does not escape notice that on the face of these Gen. Methuen and his staff were absolutely unaware of Delarey's presence in the neighborhood, which prompts the Standard and other papers to ask, notwithstanding their professed resolve to suspend judgment, what the British patrols were doing. Furthermore, it is remarked that the Boers were in nowise overwhelming strength, being apparently but 1,500 to the British 1,200. This, says the Standard, is undoubtedly a severe rebuke to British self-respect, but probably the bitterest dose is the fact that more than 500 British mounted troops were chased by the Boers for four miles from the scene of action.

**THE PRO-BOER VIEWS.**

This, exclaims the pro-Boer Daily News is terrible, a most humiliating statement for any Englishman to read. The News, however, pours balm on the wounds by adding that it must be remembered that these men were not regular soldiers. They were jingoes, Rudyard Kipling's waifs and strays from a system of recruiting which would never bear examination. This criticism is aimed at the new Yeomanry, of which it is believed the bulk of Gen. Methuen's columns consisted, and many of whom are assumed to be raw and untrained. One critic sarcastically remarks that the flight re-

flects much needed credit on the recruitment department, as it was not expected that British mounted troops would be able to show their heels to the Boers in such a long run. The serious criticism of the press, on the whole, may be summed up in the statement that the reverse is grave and humiliating, tending to add months to the duration of the war, but that the net result can be easily exaggerated. Gen. Kitchener is commended for taking a proper course in sending immediate reinforcements to rectify the position.

**DISCUSSED IN THE PRUSSIAN DIET.**

Berlin, March 11.—In the Prussian Diet to-day the Foreign Secretary, Baron Von Richthofen, after reading the answer of the British Government permitting the delivery of German charitable gifts to the Boers in the South African concentration camps, under the surveillance of the camp authorities, declared that the reply guaranteed a just distribution, and added:—"The English and German nations are connected by the ties of blood, race and friendship. They are cousins who may again find themselves side by side. General Methuen deserves our complete sympathy. As the military attaché to the British Embassy in Berlin he enjoyed the esteem of the Emperors William and Frederick. The sacrifices that Great Britain had made in blood and treasure," said the Foreign Secretary, "made it only humanly natural that her susceptibilities should grow more acute. Every harsh word was doubly felt by her. Every friendly address was accepted with double gratitude. If the members of the Diet wished to secure the co-operation of the nation in helping the Boers, they must abstain from provoking Great Britain's susceptibility. There was need of a somewhat more just mode of criticism, of a somewhat more equitable adjustment of light and shade." Continuing, Baron Von Richthofen said: "If we feel ourselves more than cousins kin to England, we shall be able to make effectively to help our common cousins in South Africa. Let us not always assume that everything done by the English is wrong and bad."

In this connection he stated that General Von Trotha had visited the prisoners' camps in Geylon, and had found them to be perfect models. Baron Von Richthofen proceeded: "In my opinion the dignity of the nation would not have suffered derogation if it had displayed some human sympathy, as for instance, yesterday, when the news came of the severe wounding of General Methuen. With proper consideration for national feelings it will be possible to make further progress in the direction desired by the Boer relief committee."

**THE NEWS IN PARIS.**

Paris, March 11.—The disaster to General Methuen's column has caused a deep impression in Paris. The newspapers express the opinion that it will have a great moral effect in encouraging the Boers to more obstinate resistance. At the same time the papers do not speak too harshly of General Methuen, owing to his generous conduct in the General Villabois-Mareuil affair.

**VISIT ENDED**

**The German Prince Sails From  
New York for  
Home.**

New York, March 11.—Prince Henry of Prussia sailed for Germany on the steamship Deutschland at 3.45 p. m. to-day, and thus ended his visit to the United States. The day was perfect, being warm, springlike and sunny. The Prince's last day in America was spent entirely on board the Deutschland; he having decided not to make a number of social calls which had been arranged for the forenoon. He breakfasted at 8.30, and immediately retired to his cabin, where he spent several hours in writing letters. About 10 o'clock he began to receive farewell visits from members of the party which accompanied him, and various officials of Germany in this country, and of the U. S. Government. Mayor Low was one of his latest callers, and the Prince, in bidding him farewell, gave a hint that he had some intention of returning to America for a second visit. The Prince, in reply to the Mayor, said:—"I thank the citizens of New York for all their kindness to me, which I appreciate deeply. If I should return to America I should feel when I reached New York that I was once more at home." This statement was the only formal farewell that the Prince authorized upon leaving the country, but in the course of many informal conversations during the day he gave evidence that the whole trip to the United States had been one of the greatest interest and pleasure.

**NOT FOR A MONTH.**

Glasgow, March 11.—The anxiety felt here for the overdue British steamer Hursman (Captain Brodie) which sailed from this port Feb. 11, for St. John N. B., is intensifying, as a month has now elapsed without any tidings of her.

**REGISTRARSHIP**

Toronto, March 12.—It was reported yesterday that the Ontario Government had at last filled the registrarship of Huron, which has been open so long. William Coates, of Clinton, is said to be the lucky man. The Provincial Secretary was asked if any appointments had been made, but declared that it had not yet been discussed in council. The Huron representatives claimed to be equally ignorant of the appointment as Mr. Stratton.

**CORONATION  
CONFERENCE**

**Invitation to Laurier to Attend  
on Question of Colonial  
Defence.**

**One Sir Wilfrid Does not Want to  
Discuss, Included in Sug-  
gestions of Secretary**

Ottawa, March 11.—The correspondence between His Majesty's Colonial Secretary and the Governor-General of Canada relative to the invitation to the Dominion Premier to attend the coronation and the conference of colonial Premiers was laid on the table of the House to-day.

The chief point of interest in it is the polite intimation which Sir Wilfrid Laurier conveys to Mr. Chamberlain, that he does not want to discuss any scheme of colonial defence.

The correspondence opens with the invitation to Sir Wilfrid to attend the coronation ceremonies. The despatch is dated Downing Street, Dec. 27th, 1901. A lady member of the Premier's family is invited to accompany him.

On January 23rd Mr. Chamberlain calls attention to the proposed conference of Premiers on the questions of the political relations between the mother country and colonies, Imperial defence, commercial relations of the Empire and other matters of general interest, and asking for suggestions.

On February 3rd the invitation to the Prime Minister and Lady Laurier was accepted by cablegram, the Premier to sail about June 10th.

Continued on 8th Page.

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\$1.98**

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ladies' fine shoes,  
in heavy, medium  
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