

# HOW CHICAGO IS DEALING WITH HER DESTITUTE MEN

## Reforming the Windy City By Clubbing the Heads Of Its Unemployed.

## Police Adopt Billy Club Methods While The Charitably Disposed Smile.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 4.—If you want to reform a laborer who is out of a job, destitute and starved, wait until the first cold days make him think of suicide and then—hit him over the head with a billy club.

This, in brief, is the doctrine of philanthropy put into effect the other day by the Chicago police, with the approval of the city officials.

His kind reform—billy-club reform—may be tough on the starving men who think the world has turned its face from them, but it gives the second city in the United States a clean face before its critics.

Chicago has just passed through a frenzy of reform. Great meetings were stirred by the words of a paid evangelist, who later led great crowds of women and boys into the levee district on a mission of religion.

Business men met and decided that Chicago was going to be one of the finest places in the world to live in. They pointed out that miles of boulevards and domains of parks were in better condition than for years, and they wanted visitors to know it. Chicago had to be a city of prosperity at any cost.

It isn't hard to believe, either, when you stand at Michigan boulevard and Congress street, at the Auditorium corner, and watch the motor cars whizz by on any evening. If you walk down Michigan boulevard a few steps, into the Congress hotel, the crowds of pally dressed women and convulsed men in the Pompeian room will fairly radiate prosperity.

Perhaps some inquisitive visitors might want to wander west a few blocks where the men out of jobs, the failures of Chicago congregate. That would hurt Chicago, so Chief Steward found out a way to make his police prevent it.

Two kinds. One is the kind that would set a work if they had a chance; men who would work if they had a chance. These gather around the barrel house of Alderman Michael Kenna, "Hinky-Dink," on South Clark street. The other kind are the men who spend perhaps their last half dollar for a chance at a job in the big labor agencies on Dearborn and State streets.

Hunger comes when that half dollar goes, perhaps, but hope lingers. So they crowd at the doors of the labor agencies waiting for the news that means salvation for them. And it is a long wait.

Chief Steward's way—the billy-club way—is simple. A big police sergeant from the Harrison street station takes a squad of police, who they wait until meal time comes. The sergeant knows then that the work socks will be driven by hunger to wait at the very doors of the labor agents.

No Resistance. Then the squad starts. Their attack is systematic but simple. There is no resistance. The hungry men don't dare mutter, even, for in nine cases out of ten their pockets are empty. A growl from the sergeant, a chorus of commands from the harsh throats of the policemen, clubs fly, heads are battered, and half-shod feet patter down the sidewalks in a path of distress.

This is the "logical" kind of reform that prevents poverty, because it keeps poverty from showing its face. On the vagrancy report which the police now are required to fill out, there is a blank which calls for the previous occupation of the men who are being experimented on with billy-club reform.



Special photographs taken on S. Clark street, showing types of the "Tramps" who are being clubbed daily by Chicago police.

London, Nov. 4.—Now that the uproar, following the execution of Ferrer has subsided, soberer views are having a fairer chance of expression, and in their sight the execution is losing its appearance of causelessness and brutality.

The London Telegraph writes of the matter in greater length and with even more pointed expression.

"Upon the justice of Senor Ferrer's sentence, as upon the wisdom of the summary procedure in connection with his trial, we pass no opinion," it says, "but if anything could strengthen the hands of the Spanish Government and vindicate the stern rigor of its measures, it would be the form taken by the 'protests' in Paris and other Continental cities against the execution at Barcelona.

We dwell upon these scandalous manifestations, not merely because they are bad in themselves, but because they are symptomatic. There is an ominous spirit rising in many parts of Europe, and those like many deluded persons in this country, who encourage in any way the Red Flag movement and the passions on which it depends, will be led much further than they dream.

Nothing more contemptible can be imagined than the night of the village itself. Every house is registered as possessing a certain amount of sleeping accommodations, and the total number of beds in the village is approximately 4,200.

One-third of the beds in each house must be placed at the disposal of the local official lodging bureau. The householders make their own terms for the other beds, with a maximum charge rigidly fixed by the committee.

Three great tourist offices of London, Berlin and Munich have secured a certain number of beds for the night before each performance. Many of the villagers are reserving accommodations for visitors of 1900 to whom they regard as friends.

The burgomaster, Herr Bauer, has promised all his available beds to an English woman who has taken a villa at Garmisch, twelve miles away, and will convey her guests to the village in a motor car. She has already received 200 applications for the accommodation.

The large firms of tourist agents have already about 3,000 applications and the local bureau is receiving scores daily. Offers of \$6 and \$7 a night for convertible sitting rooms, which the villagers would gladly let in ordinary seasons for 25 cents a day, are being made by agents; but such speculative offers have no chance of acceptance.

Anton Lang, who will be the Christ- us, as in 1900, is now 35. Since the last performance he has married a pretty young woman and they have three children. He is still a working pater and his little shop is constantly invaded by visitors. He played Christus in 1905 in a special play on the history of David and his wife com- plains that he often spent five hours a day signing photographs.

All profits from the sale of seats will be administered by the committee for the benefit of the village as usual. The actors are only nominally compensated. For them it is a labor of love and devotion.

It is expected that about 200,000 persons will go to the play next year, including fully 40,000 English and Americans.

# SOBER VIEWS EXPRESSED OF FERRER'S END

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Nothing more contemptible can be imagined than the night of the village itself. Every house is registered as possessing a certain amount of sleeping accommodations, and the total number of beds in the village is approximately 4,200.

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Three great tourist offices of London, Berlin and Munich have secured a certain number of beds for the night before each performance. Many of the villagers are reserving accommodations for visitors of 1900 to whom they regard as friends.

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# Oberammergau Already Busy With Passion Play



"THE KISS." From official "Passion Play" photograph, published by village of Oberammergau. The characters are Anton Lang, as Christ, and Johann Zwick as Judas.

London, Nov. 4.—Oberammergau is already busy with preparations for the performances of the Passion Play which will take place next year. Thirty dates have been fixed between May 16 and September 25, of which nineteen are Sundays. Extra performances are sometimes given on Mondays, when there are more people in the village on the preceding Sundays than can find places in the theatre.

The great problem of the Passion Play committee is to prevent the performances from degenerating into commercialism. The play commemorates the departure of the plague from the village in 1632, and the devoutness of the actors is no less now than it has ever been; but already this autumn agents have canvassed the entire village to buy up sleeping accommodations for next summer, and prices have been offered for single rooms which have almost turned the heads of the peasants.

Houses Registered. No one can witness the Passion Play who has not spent the previous night in the village itself. Every house is registered as possessing a certain amount of sleeping accommodations, and the total number of beds in the village is approximately 4,200.

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# AUCTION SALES

## Valuable Brick Residence at Auction

I am instructed to sell at Public Auction on Saturday, Nov. 6, that splendid residence, No. 60 Mecklenburg street, containing nine rooms, and bath. Heat- ed by hot water. Five toilets. 40x12 feet, more or less. Can be seen any afternoon from now to the 5th inst. This property is in fine order and would make a splendid home. For further particulars, apply to F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

Nov. 2, 1909.

TLC J. L. Coughlan AUCTIONEER

70 Princess St. ST. JOHN, N. B. Clifton House Building.

# FOR SALE

For Sale—The house at present occupied by the subscriber, situated on College Avenue, a few minutes' walk from churches, post-office and Mount Allison University. It contains a carriage house, ice house, etc., and about four acres of land. House contains five rooms, up-to-date plumbing, oak electric light. All buildings in perfect condition. For further particulars apply to FRID KIVAN, realtor, N. B.

# WANTED

WANTED—Four energetic young men of good appearance to put a good thing before the public. Salary and exclusive territory. Address A. E. Cio Standard.

WANTED—Plain Sewing and dress making. Call at 35 Union St. Ring twice.

# PUBLIC STENOGRAPHY

REAL TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS in any quantity from 1-20 each. DOMINION STENOGRAPHY CO. 78 Prince William street.

# SHOW CARDS

All the new things in show cards and window signs. HAMPDEN'S WINDOW SIGNS. Phone 1829-31, Darling Street.

# Sewing Machines

EDISON RECORDS. Edison's two and four minute records. Call early for choice. Sewing Machines repaired to give satisfaction at 105 PRINCE STREET, opposite White Store.

# Professional.

Dr. A. PIERCE CROCKET Late Clinic Assistant Royal Hospital, London, England. Practice limited to EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. 50 King Square, St. John, N. B. Phone Main 1164.

# HAZEN & RAYMOND,

BARRISTERS-AT-LAW. 108 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

# John B. M. Baxter, K. C.

BARRISTER, ETC. 11 Princess Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

# POWELL & HARRISON,

BARRISTERS-AT-LAW. Royal Bank Building, ST. JOHN, N. B.

# Crocket & Guthrie,

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c. Offices, Kitehead Bldg., opp. Post Office, FREDERICTON, N. B.

# H. F. McLEOD,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. Office in the Royal Bank Building, Opposite Post Office, Queen St. FREDERICTON, N. B.

# CITY CORNET BAND

Around the World FAIR. Commencing Tuesday Evening, Nov. 2, 1st Prize, Trip ticket around the world, \$200. 2nd prize, Trip ticket to European Continent, \$200. 3rd prize, Trip ticket to England, Ireland and Scotland, \$100. 97 prize trips to different parts of the United States and Canada, aggregating a total of \$1,255.00. Tickets for sale at the hall and from members of the band. JAMES CONNOLLY, Pres. R. McARDATHY, Treas. H. M. McQUADE, Secy. MISSION HALL, WATERLOO STREET.

# SCOTCH SOFT COAL

To arrive shortly, another cargo of the celebrated Scotch Splint Soft Coal. Leave your order at once, as good soft coal is scarce. JAMES S. MCGIVERN, Agent, 5 Mill street. Tel. 42.

# EVIDENCE ALL IN IN WALBERG CASE

## Details of the Work at Moncton Undertaken by the Walberg Company, the Cost of Which is Regarded As Excessive.

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 4.—City Engineer, Eddington, Contractor Theophilus M. LeBlanc, of Moncton, and others, who were recently in Ottawa giving evidence before the Registrar in regard to the claim of E. A. Walberg & Co. have returned home. No report of the evidence has been given out, but it is understood that it was quite voluminous and largely technical.

The claim, which is for a sum in the vicinity of \$105,000, is for the construction of a sewer and the laying of several water pipes at the new shops of the Intercolonial Railway in Moncton. The cost of this work, which was alleged to be excessive, was partly investigated by the Parliamentary Committee on Public Accounts, but after several witnesses had been examined, the Chairman ruled it out of order on the ground that no payment on account appeared in the Public Accounts then published. The Government is now resisting the claim as excessive.

No Tenders. No tenders were invited for the work, but after the construction of the shops had been commenced in 1907 the sewer was found to be a necessity for the drainage of the grounds, and the engineer in charge gave verbal instructions to Walberg, who had contracts for the erection of the buildings, to put in the sewer. The arrangement for the work was, to a certain depth, the rate to be paid was the same as that for building excavations, beyond that to be done by day's work on the basis of a commission of 15 per cent. to the Walberg Company on the wages paid. The sewer is about a third of a mile in length, laid in concrete, and in some places excavation was necessary to a depth of eighteen feet, though at other points it is not more than four or five feet deep. It is claimed that where the sewer was of extreme depth, it was necessary to excavate on the surface a width of twenty to twenty-five feet, in order to prevent caving in of the earth. On this point Henry Holger and Percival St. George, civil engineers of Montreal, gave expert testimony in Walberg's favor. They justified the width of the excavation to prevent caving in, and said the cost under all the circumstances was not excessive.

Contractor LeBlanc. For the Railway Department, Contractor LeBlanc said the work could be done for \$25,000. He had had extensive experience in building sewers in Moncton streets and in other places where the soil is similar to that at the railway shops. Some of the Moncton sewers are fifteen feet deep, and caving in of the earth had been prevented by shoring up the sides with timber. He had never found it necessary to excavate to a greater width than the size of the sewer to be laid.

Another claim laid on behalf of the Walberg Co., was that the season of construction was very wet, and it was shown that the rainfall of July, August, September and October, 1907, during which time the work was in progress, aggregated 19.43 inches, or nearly five inches a month.

Mr. A. H. Chipman, C. E., of Toronto and City Engineer Carroll, of Ottawa, also gave evidence in behalf of the Railway Department. They had spent several days in Moncton looking over the ground and making tests and enquiries generally in regard to the difficulties and extent of the work. They expressed the opinion that a fair estimate of the cost of the work done would be about \$56,000.

The Government Engineer, W. B. McKenzie, of Moncton, who was in charge of the work, was present during the hearing, and also gave evidence, in the main that the claim was not excessive for the work done. His attitude on the part of the Government Engineer was evidently a surprise to the counsel acting for the railway.

No decision has as yet been given in the case, though it is believed all the evidence is in.

# York County Loan Dividend.

The first cheques for the preliminary payment of the St. John shareholders of the York County Savings & Loan Company were cashed yesterday at the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The payments are to be made from this bank for the reason that it has acted for the National Trust Co. in the liquidation of the company. The shareholders' books, on account of the appreciation of land values of the company, dispatches indicate that shareholders will get in the vicinity of 50 per cent. The first payment is 25 per cent., less certain charges allowed by the court.

# IN THE HOTELS

Royal N. B. Mills, A. H. Brittain, Montreal; W. C. Matthews, Toronto; S. Matthews, Montreal; W. M. H. Lord, Boston; H. Wylie, Halifax; Dr. and Mrs. H. Bower, Montreal; A. S. Race, Chicago; G. M. Howard, Sherbrooke; H. C. Thornton, London, Eng.; Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Touse, Port Elgin, N. B.; W. B. Hill, Hillsboro; J. Edmund White, Bathurst; N. B. J. E. Mackay, R. H. Gill, Montreal; A. M. Elliott, H. M. Blight, E. R. Clark, Toronto;

Victoria Hotel John Kennedy, Salisbury, N. B.; W. H. Vaughan, H. P. Rowley, Montreal; L. M. Hastings, J. A. Pearson and wife, Toronto; W. H. Hubbard, Fredericton; F. Berryman, Victoria; Mrs. F. S. Hutchinson, Master Jack Hutchinson, St. Stephen; R. A. Warren and wife, Boston; W. H. Morgan and wife, New York; W. C. Casey, Moncton; John M. Ryan, Moncton; W. A. Nash, Chicago; A. B. Comeau, Moncton; Andrew Morgan, Kinecardin, Scot.; C. H. Lynn, St. George.

## From Time to Time We Feel

called upon to draw your attention, Mr. A.vertiser, to the value of St. John's newest morning daily, as a connecting link between Your Store and Our Public. Note that phrase Our Public. The Standard goes Three Hundred and Twelve mornings out of a year to the breakfast tables, no offices and warerooms, but breakfast tables, of a patronage that is almost entirely unsolicited, that has at the least never been exempted into subscription by offers so brilliant as to make the mouth of the paper itself, a secondary consideration. The result is summed up in the one word—QUALITY. People who pay willingly and without rebates for our newspaper make good customers for you.

## WINTER

Callings and Putting in all the BEST STYLES are now being shown by Campbell & Son at Tallers, 261, 263 & 265 St. John Street.

of which over fifty have accepted.

For incurables Full. November meeting of the board of management of the Home for In- was held yesterday afternoon. It was passed for the admission of a male patient, filling the only the women's ward. The men's full. Acknowledgment was the bequest of \$500 by the captain Harding. Thanksgiving offerings were received from a of friends of the institution.

## CARDS

ance To Your Store

Phone—2511. 102 Prince William street.

## 72 Days of Dish Washing

You spend two hours every day washing dishes. That's 720 hours a year or 72 days of ten working hours each. This means that half the time is wasted. For with Taylor's Borax Soap you finish your work in one hour instead of two. Isn't it worth five cents to have 36 days a year to yourself—to have cleaner and sweeter dishes than ever before with less than half the work?

## Taylor's Soap

This wonderful soap is unlike any other you have ever known. It digs into the corners of dishes and loosens the dirt almost like magic. It cuts away grease and leaves the surface clean and polished. Hard water makes hard dish washing, but Taylor's Borax Soap softens the hardest water and makes the work easy. But it does more than soften the water—it softens the hands and leaves them even whiter than before. With this soap you save all the bother of scrubbing and most of the scouring. You simply have no idea of the work this soap can save—it is the greatest surprise you have ever known. The china ware looks as fresh and inviting as new. Yet you work only half as hard with this astonishing soap. No soap could be purer than this, for during the boiling process we run thousands of gallons of clean water through the soap. Thus every impurity is carried away and the soap is absolutely clean. Borax also sterilizes and sweetens. It kills every germ and leaves no possibility of contagion. It destroys all odors and leaves a clean scent that is simply delightful.

5 Cents a Cake At All Dealers

JOHN TAYLOR & CO. Limited, TORONTO, CANADA

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Taylor's Borax Soap

Maritime Branch Royal Bank Building, St. John, J. W. ARNOLD, Representative