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The Quasi-Republic.

When the supreme power in a state is centered in an individual, there is constant danger of that power being abused. This abuse of power is the great evil connected with absolutism. To obviate the evil nations have had recourse to forms of government known as constitutional monarchies and republics. It has been taken for granted that though an autocrat may tyrannize over a nation, a nation will not tyrannize over itself. Too much has been assumed. It is true that there is as a general thing less danger from aggression, yet the tyranny of the majority may be the worst form of tyranny. Perfection in forms of government is not easily attainable, and many come to say that "whatever is best administered is best." The fact that the Boer community of the Transvaal has been dubbed "republic" has excited more or less sympathy for it from other nations which are under republican forms of government. It is only another indication of the tendency to be deceived by a name. It is so much easier to assume that all republics afford equal rights to all, than it is to discriminate between the true and the false.

The Transvaal community is a republic in name only. In reality it is one of the worst oligarchies that ever existed. Equal rights were unknown in this quasi-republic. Roman Catholics and Jews were excluded from political and military offices, and were not allowed to send their children to the free state schools. A section of the Transvaal constitution declares that all persons not Christians can be arrested without warrant. This was aimed at the colored natives only, but President Kruger made it apply to Jews as well.

Bishop Hartzell, who was appointed four years ago as Methodist missionary bishop to Africa, declares that President Kruger represents only an extreme faction of the Transvaal, and that the Boers have been led by him to take a wrong position. Owing to the unusual opportunities of the bishop for studying both the British and the Boers in South Africa, his testimony is valuable. He declares, furthermore, that the great moral wrong of the Boers is not so much in their ill-treatment of the outlanders, as in their opposition to all missionary effort among the blacks. Hence he sides with the British, who represent the missionary spirit, and give the natives a fair chance for their rights.

Dealing With the British Poor.

The Quarterly Review for January, 1900, contains an interesting article on this subject, which at the beginning makes the very true statement that it is advisable to have this matter dealt with apart from party politics.

The writer makes this assertion: "Neither party is entitled to any special credit for their treatment of these branches of the poor law reform, but perhaps the wildest proposals with regard to the unemployed have been made by the Home Rule party, while the most dangerous schemes for old age pensions have been advocated by Unionists." He quotes from Mr. Lecky a statement to the effect that the word "pension" is misleading and dangerous. He draws from reliable statistics the view that "the aged and deserving poor are relatively few and are decreasing in numbers," and by far the greater number of these are receiving out-door relief. He then asks the question, Would a state pension curb the evil of old age pauperisms as a whole?

To answer this we must note the causes of this evil; evidence given before the Aged Poor Commission showed that these were "moral, economic and local, but chiefly moral." As a rule it is lack of thrift that brings people on to the rates. "Sailors of the royal navy are hardly ever to be found in a workhouse, and this is equally true of teetotalers." The economic causes are insufficient wages, fierce competition, the diseases due to certain forms of labor. Local causes operate where "comfortable infirmaries" attract people who are not really destitute, or where, as at Brighton, the presence of many rich people draws a number of idle loafing poor from London. The writer points out the difficulties in the way of state pensions to aged poor people. Schemes have been tried in other countries, and have been given up, hence he thinks that "we are left face to face with the old alternates of self-help, charity and the poor law; and it is by a combination of these three that we shall be able eventually to solve most of the difficulties connected with this and other branches of the question."

One hopeful feature is the increase of self-help. The savings of the working class at the present time amount, according to Mr. Bradbrook, to no less a sum than £278,000,000 sterling. Of this no less a sum than £25,000,000 is claimed by friendly societies, which still have a great future before them. This is a vast movement, and by reliable figures can be proved to be increasing at a great rate. Leaving to another article remarks on the principles of poor law administration, we note with pleasure the increase of self-help among the workmen of the old land, as this tends to diminish pauperism, while artificial systems of aid increase it and aggravate the problems they are meant to solve.

We are glad to be able to say that in our own land there is a wide-

spread desire to use a portion of present earnings to provide for the future. If men will invest their money in societies which work on sound business lines, that will insure comfort for themselves and stability for society, so that these social problems need not become so acute as they are in the more crowded parts of the world.

The object of an advertisement is to separate people from their money.

SQUATTER OUSTED

George W. Streeter Took Possession of a Strip of Land.

Which He Claimed as His by Right of Discovery—Bloodshed Resulted, but the Invaders Came to Grief.

Chicago, May 26.—Chicago was invaded at 1 o'clock this morning by the army of a hostile state, numbering 13 men—the "District of Lake Michigan." The invasion ended in a farce comedy, but came near to being finished in deadly earnest. The casualties include one boy shot in the leg, and one horse killed. Five of the invaders were arrested and the balance were allowed to escape. The trouble was precipitated by Capt. George W. Streeter, a squatter, who has from time to time created much trouble and litigation by his efforts to seize land along the shore of Lake Michigan. The land which he has for some time claimed to be the "District of Lake Michigan" consists of made land on the shore of Lincoln Park, part of it including one of the main park boulevards. The courts have decided against the squatter again and again, but he has been persistent in his efforts to grab the property. He claims that made land along the Illinois shore does not belong to the State of Illinois, but is instead public domain, free to whoever settles upon it. Streeter organized the force which made the descent upon Lincoln Park today, but was not with them in person. The transport containing the "troops" arrived off Lincoln Park soon after midnight, and without difficulty they made a landing at the foot of Superior street, and formally took possession of 186 acres of land claimed by Capt. Streeter and his subjects as the independent territory of the "District of Lake Michigan."

Rapid-fire guns, it is alleged, were on the transport decks ready to cover, if necessary, the landing of the troops, but the shores were unprotected and the invaders, upon the men made their way through the surf, rallied around their leader, "Commandant" William Niles, and hoisted an American flag in the center of the invaded district.

The police were notified, but took no immediate action beyond commencing the city law department to determine the exact legality of an attempt of the police to evict the squatters. Meanwhile riot call after riot call had been sent in, and Niles and his men remained in possession. Finally Capt. Barney Baer, of the park police, dashed up in his buggy, gave rein to his horse, and was almost immediately at the corner of the territory at Chicago lake. As his horse would have crossed the line, Niles ran his sword and fired four shots from a gun. It is supposed that he did not mean to wound the captain, for he appeared to aim only at the horse. The horse fled, and one of the shots, having sped beyond, wounded Reuben Manley, 14 years of age, who was one of the crowd of curious onlookers. The ball struck his right knee, inflicting a serious wound. Another bullet passed through the lapel of Detective Hiatt's coat.

While the onlookers fell back and the excitement gave way to a panic, another horse and buggy approached the line, and "Judge" Niles still maintained his ground. The occupant of the vehicle, a man of the name of Murphy, and his 10-year-old daughter, did not seem to realize the gravity of the situation, and the man pressed his horse forward. Niles did not begin shooting, but, clubbing his rifle, he attacked Murphy with the weapon and forced the horse back from the territory. Murphy apparently suffered from the blows, but the first opportunity whistled his horse about, glad enough to escape without bloodshed.

SQUATTERS MUST GO.

The conference in the office of Acting Mayor Walker was long, but it was determined that the squatters should be driven out at any cost. The plan was to have the Lincoln Park police order the Streeter forces to disband, and if they did not, to have President Wickersham, of the Lincoln Park board, call upon the sheriff. The sheriff was to repeat the demand and call upon the police to disperse them if there was further resistance. In this way there would be no question as to the jurisdiction.

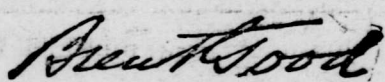
As soon as the conference had concluded, Chief of Police Kiple began to use the telephone. The co-operation of Fire Marshal Sweeney was secured and the fire tug Illinois was detailed to carry 40 men with rifles down the river to approach the district from the lake. All reserve forces under Inspector Hartnett at Harrison street, in-

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR BILLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. *Dr. J. C. Carter*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

THE RUNIANS, GRAY, CARRIE CO.

SHOE SENSE

Is best shown before buying your Shoes, though often learned after. It's best to look closely at the make. Consider the styles, make sure of the fit, and be satisfied with the price before experimenting. A look at our lines will help you.

Women's Laced and Button Boots, fine Dongola; flexible soles, new last and dressy styles, all sizes, \$1 50.

Women's Vici Kid Laced and Button Boots, hand-turn and sewed flexible soles, new American styles; special \$2 00.

Women's Vici Kid Laced Boots, new toe, fancy vamp and foxing, very dressy shoe; our special price for \$1 90.

Men's Fine Dongola Laced Boots, new round toe, extension Goodyear-stitched soles, black and colored, regular \$2 50, \$2 00.

Men's Cordovan Laced and Congress Shoes, standard screw soles, plain wide toe or round toe with toecap; special value \$1 50.

There's quality, style and fit in our \$3 00 Shoes. That's what makes them wear so well; that's what makes them sell so well; that's what gives you foot comfort. Many styles, \$3 00.

EXTRA SPECIAL.

150 PAIRS Women's Button and Lace Boots, Oxford Shoes and Trilby Button Shoes, some were \$3, some \$1 50. All one price \$1.25

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

Clothing and Men's Furnishings.

The special lots we offer from day to day hardly get a chance for second telling. They're snapped up quickly. It proves that we are living up to our preach—that we are giving values that are unmatched, and that you appreciate.

Men's Fine Scotch Tweed Suits, light gray and medium light brown shades, double-breasted vest, tailor-made trousers, finest trimmings, \$12.

Men's Fine Clay Worsted Suits, fast black and navy, fine trimmings, sizes 34 to 42; special price \$6 95.

45 pairs only Men's Fine West of England Worsted Trousers, neat hair line stripes and fancy stripes; regular \$3 and two or three pairs were \$5, \$2 50.

25 only Boys' Fast Color Blouses, neat frill collar and front, sizes 22 to 27; regular 75c, 50c.

Boys' Fine Imported Tweed Three-Garment Suits, special make and finish, \$4 50 and \$4 90.

Shirt Specials.

6 dozen Men's Fine Regatta Shirts, neat patterns, sizes 14½, 16, 16½, 17, 17½ only; regular \$1, 65c.

10 dozen Fine Double Thread Balbriggan Underwear, all sizes, special value, 50c each.

Natural Wool Underwear, 75c up.

Men's Linen Collars, 5c

40 dozen only, fine cotton, straight bands and linen points, regular 15c.

To Clear, 5c.

Grocery and Crockery Department.

7-lb Pails of Assorted Jams, per pail.....55c
11 lbs of Redpath's Standard Granulated Sugar, for.....50c
13c Bar of Hard Soap, 3 lbs for.....10c
2-lb Tins of Bartlett Peas, in heavy syrup, for, tin.....11c
20 dozen of Assorted Butter Pads, for, per dozen.....20c
J. & G. Meakin's Gold-Traced Cups and Saucers, for, per dozen.....\$1 00

7-inch Dinner Plates, per dozen.....95c
6-inch Tea or Breakfast Plates, per dozen.....80c
Covered Vegetable Dishes and Platters to match.....
10 dozen of Painted 4-inch Fruit Saucers, in assorted colors, dozen.....30c
Bedroom Lamps, upwards from.....15c

The Runians, Gray, Carrie Co.

208, 210, 210½, 212 Dundas Street, London.

spectors Calas and Shea at Desplaines street, and Inspector Heideimeier at the East Chicago avenue station were ordered to rendezvous at the latter station. Then orders were issued to bring up the police battery, consisting of one Gatling gun and two smooth-bore.

By 3 p.m. street cars and the coming and going of sixteen patrol wagons had collected 800 policemen at the East Chicago avenue police station. At the same hour Chief of Police Kiple had a telephone message that 200 officers were on their way from Hyde Park by way of the Illinois Central Railway to the north side.

A FIASCO.

The impending conflict ended in a fiasco about fifteen minutes after 3 o'clock. When "Judge" Niles and his four men, all that was left of his army, heard that they were to be ousted they sent word to Capt. Baer requesting a parley. Upon his appearance the five men surrendered and were escorted to the East Chicago avenue police station. On the way there the police attempted to disperse the members of the "army," and the efforts of the squatters to retain their rifles created some commotion.

After his rifle had been taken from Niles and while he was on his way to the station, he was struck several times by men in the crowd that pressed around him. Once he endeavored to snatch his rifle from the officer who carried it, intending to shoot a man who had just hit him, but he was quickly subdued by the police. Streeter caused to be circulated by the men who took possession of the land a grandiose proclamation written after the style of the declaration of independence, in which he stated at great length that the land did not belong to the State of Illinois, nor anybody else, and was the property of whoever settled upon it. He is now threatening legal procedure against everybody.

KILLED HIMSELF WITH A RAZOR.
St. Joseph, Mo., May 28.—Prof. Robert Wiziard, a young author and composer, who came to St. Joseph several months ago from Kansas City, committed suicide in his studio here Saturday, by cutting the arteries in his wrists with a razor. He left no note to explain why he committed the deed. Wiziard wrote a curtain raiser for Julia Marlowe, the actress, which has been put on by her with some of her plays during the last season, and he claimed to be engaged in writing a melodrama for her which he expected to have ready to submit early this summer.

FAGGED OUT.—None but those who have become fagged out know what a depressed, miserable feeling it is. All strength has gone, and despondency has taken hold of the sufferers. They feel as though there was nothing to live for. There, however, is a cure—one box of Farnell's Vegetable Pills will do wonders in restoring health and strength. Mandrake and Dandelion are two of the articles entering into the composition of Farnell's Vegetable Pills.

The restoration of the Bloody Tower in the Tower of London is now completed all but a few repairs to a turret, and the repairs to the Lieutenant's lodgings are finished.

LIFE SAVED.—Mr. James Bryson Cameron writes: "I was confined to my bed with inflammation of the lungs, and was given up by physicians. A neighbor advised me to try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, stating that his wife had used it for a throat trouble with the best results. Acting on the advice I procured the medicine, and less than half a bottle cured me; I certainly believe it saved my life. It was with reluctance that I consented to a trial, and I was reduced to such a state that I doubted the power of any remedy to do me good."

WITH A WHISTLE

A Woman Scared Away a Trio of Bank Burglars—There Was More Than \$100,000 in the Safe.

South Berwick, Maine, May 26.—Three bank burglars, armed and masked, made a raid here last night. After gagging a pedestrian who came along while they were at work, they forced the door of the South Berwick National Bank and blew open the safe, but were frightened away without getting any of the bank's property, by the sound of a policeman's whistle, given by a woman.

The bank office was wrecked, and the heavy door of the safe blown nearly across the room. The inner door of the vault, however, was unharmed, and more than \$100,000 in cash behind it was safe. The burglars escaped.

ITS FAME SPREADING.

A New Remedy in General Use in Manitoba and the Northwest.

Winnipeg, May 28.—The effects of the regular waves of sickness which sweep over this portion of the Dominion in the spring are noticeable in the increasing amount of the drug-gists' sales. There has been quite a run on the kidney remedy now so well known under the name of Dodd's Kidney Pills. The recovery from Bright's Disease of Mr. Arthur Coley, of Somerset, through their use, an account of which appeared in the papers, gave a considerable impetus to the sale, and the remedy has become indispensable in many Manitoba households, its fame having penetrated into the remotest parts of the province and Northwest Territories.

FAIR PROSPECTS

For Business Throughout the Dominion.

Toronto, May 28.—Bradstreet's trade review, weekly summary: Wholesale trade at Montreal the past week has been fair. The mills and factories are very busy, and most of them are working up to their full capacity. Remittances are fair, and it is likely they will improve.

Trade in Toronto has been a little more active in sorting lines for the summer, owing to the more favorable weather. The prospects are certainly more promising for a larger movement. A good deal of fall business has been effected this month. Collections are fair, the demand for money is active, and rates are firm.

At London sales have been larger, the weather having created a better demand for various kinds of light goods. The conditions of the crops in this neighborhood are very fair. Payments show some improvement.

Business up to the middle of the month was rather dull at the Pacific coast cities, but during the week it has improved.

At Winnipeg the trade situation is very satisfactory. A great many well-to-do settlers are coming into the province this season. With favorable crop conditions and the acreage planted, the production of cereals this year should show a very large increase.

There were 500,000,000 fowls in the United States last year, and the number of eggs laid was estimated at about 1,450,000,000 dozen, or 27,400,000,000 eggs. The value of these fowls and their product is set down at \$420,000,000.