

London Advertiser. TWO EDITIONS DAILY - WEEKLY TELEPHONE CALLS. Business Office 107 Editorial Department 134 Job Department 175 LONDON, THURSDAY, SEPT. 24.

The Conspiracy in Chicago.

Every student of social problems should read the remarkable article by Ray Stannard Baker in the current number of McClure's, on the "new industrial conspiracy" in Chicago. Not long ago the teamster and the coal team owner in that city were cracking each other's heads. They decided to stop this warfare and they formed a close compact, offensive and defensive. The bosses organized under the name of the Coal Team Owners' Association; the men called themselves the Coal Teamsters' Union. The two parties entered into a secret agreement on May 21, 1902, the text being: "Party of the first part (the Coal Team Owners' Association) agree to employ none but members of the Coal Teamsters' Union, Local No. 4, in good standing and carrying the regular working card of the organization. "We (the Coal Teamsters' Union) further agree that we will not work for any firm that does not belong to the Coal Team Owners' Association."

Fearing an indictment for conspiracy the second clause was changed to read as follows: "We agree that we will use our best endeavors to have all employers of coal teamsters become members of the Coal Team Owners' Association. The teamsters, under the agreement, secured an increase in wages and the union was given absolute power over its members, it being agreed that no employer should hire a teamster without notifying the officers of the union. Before he could get a job, a teamster was obliged to pay \$15 to join the union and \$1 a month thereafter in dues. If it should please the union not to take him in he would have to go into some other trade or leave Chicago. Many a Chicago teamster now earns \$25 or \$30 a week in winter weather, and the union has \$15,000 in its treasury. On their part the 300 coal team owners and coal dealers immediately raised the price of coal cartage nearly 40 per cent, so that a load of coal which had formerly cost the people of Chicago \$1.40 for delivery now costs \$2. These 300 employers have an absolute monopoly of the coal delivery business. The independent employer is driven out of existence. "Let any man," says Mr. Baker, "not a member of the union try to drive a coal wagon in Chicago and see how quickly his head would be broken! Similarly, let any important employing concern come into Chicago and try to go into the coal teaming or retail coal business without first making peace with or joining the Coal Team Owners' Association, and see how long it would remain unsmashed."

Having monopolized the delivery business the "ring" began to look for new fields to conquer. The retail coal dealers discovered that most of the large users of fuel, notably the owners of down-town sky-scrapers, hotels and other business buildings, used natural gas for heating and power purposes during the summer months. This naturally cut in heavily on the sales of coal, and it threw many teamsters out of work, especially during the slack season. The monopoly calmly decided to drive natural gas out of the market and compel all down-town Chicago to use coal exclusively. A committee waited upon Marshall Field & Co., the Auditorium and other business men and asked them to sign an agreement to use no more gas for five years and to remove all gas fixtures from their buildings within 30 days. Unless they complied the teamsters would haul no coal for them in winter. Marshall Field & Co., among others, tried to fight it out, but the time came when the firemen had only coal enough to run the boilers a few hours. Loaded wagons stood at the curb, but the drivers would not deliver the coal. Then Marshall Field & Co. surrendered. Natural gas has been now driven completely from down-town Chicago. The coal combination has only one among many in Chicago. The milk dealers and their drivers got together and decided that one delivery of milk daily was sufficient for the people of Chicago. Two deliveries had been the custom in some districts for years. As a result the deaths from convulsions and acute intestinal diseases among children this summer increased 90 per cent. The Chicago Board of Health, in a bulletin, says that "Havel was more merciful in the method he used in his slaughter of the innocents."

The sheet metal contractors of Chicago also have an iron-clad agreement with the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' Union, under which no non-union metal worker can get work in Chicago. The bosses, on their part, have crushed out all competition. Where is a contract going, they meet in camera and decide which one of them shall put in the lowest tender. On a job worth \$50,000, this lowest tender would be \$70,000. The \$20,000 extra profit would then be divided among the lot. One day a contractor named Rysdon kicked over the traces because he did not think he was getting his proportionate share of the "swag." The bosses then called in the walking delegate of the union, who, at their bidding, ordered out every one of the men then at work for Rysdon. The latter was fined \$3,000, of which \$500 was to be paid the union and \$2,500 to the employees' association. He still revolted and began suit for conspiracy against the bosses and the union. His men are still on strike and his business ruined. The same conditions prevail in the brickmaking and bricklaying, the baking and the plumbing businesses.

Mr. Baker asks where the unorganized public comes in? The income of

organized capital have gone up enormously while the man-on-a-salary and most of the great middle class, paying more for the necessities of life, have had no adequate increase in earnings. Capital and labor have been told to stop their warfare and get together, as the interest of the one is the interest of the other. The manner in which this advice has been followed in Chicago suggests a new and startling phase of the problem. The result has been anything but an industrial paradise.

The Park Commissioner.

The city council has done well to broaden the scope of the park commissioner's duties. Mr. Pearce will have oversight of all the parks and in addition will pay attention to boulevards and shade trees. There is a wide field of usefulness in improving the appearance of the streets and a competent man, as Mr. Pearce is believed to be, should be able to get results which were not possible under the old system, or lack of system, which practically confined the park commissioner to the care of Victoria Park. The new commissioner can keep in sympathetic touch with the new improvement society and with citizens who take an interest in the beautifying of the city. He can advise the council how to spend money for this purpose to the best advantage and with a view to permanent results. Its boulevards and shade trees are the pride and glory of London, but many streets are disfigured by private and public neglect in this respect. Household owners feel it a duty to aid in beautifying the city and a vigilant official will be able to direct their efforts on intelligent lines. Under Mr. Pearce's control, we hope to see well-considered schemes of improvement worked out, especially with regard to the preservation and planting of trees and the acquisition of park and playground areas.

According to the Associated Press, Mr. Balfour has now become so helpless that the King is patching up the Cabinet for him.

If the American farmer finds himself discredited in the British market some day he will begin to look at Dingleyism and ask what there is in it for him.

Mr. Clergue says the plant at the Soo will be running again in a few days. Mr. Clergue's optimism created the enterprise and got it into trouble. It is equal to anything.

Mr. Black, M. P. for Banffshire, has discovered that Canada was willing to grant a preference to Germany, equal to the British preference. This will be news to the Canadian Government.

The election in Rochester, England, yesterday, was fought on the fiscal question, and a Government supporter received the normal Conservative majority. This is the first blood for Balfour. What would this country do without Major Maude? Canadians know how he straightened out the kinks in their etiquette when the Duke and Duchess were here two years ago. It is appalling to think of what might have happened to their royal highnesses if the major had not smoothed the way. On Tuesday last Bandmaster Rogan, of the Coldstream Guards' Band, found himself at Cobourg, without his uniform, which went to another station in a trunk. It was too late to telegraph the King about it, so he tried the next best thing, which was Major Maude. The major graciously gave him permission to lead the band in plain clothes. But for this there would have been no concert; either that or Bandmaster Rogan playing without his uniform, and without Major Maude's permission, would have caused a scandal that would have shaken the British War Office to its very foundations.

Monet, M. P., and Bourassa, M. P., can find a more vulnerable spot in Mr. Tarte's armor than his so-called imperialism.—London Advertiser. Not among the Quebec Grits, dear boy. Money and Bourassa know where they are at. By the way, will the Advertiser please mention the "more vulnerable spot" just to satisfy the curiosity of this great family journal?—Hamilton Spectator. Mr. Tarte, posing as the martyr of a fiscal principle, which he denounced less than ten years ago; Mr. Tarte, proclaiming that he was a Conservative all the time he held office in a Liberal Government; Mr. Tarte, trying to make political capital out of the Premier's physical condition—this Mr. Tarte is more vulnerable than Mr. Tarte, the Imperialist, whom the Spectator used to call a traitor and a rebel. As to the Quebec Grits, will the Spectator quote from some of Mr. Monk's speeches attacking Sir Wilfrid Laurier as a minion of Chamberlain's?

Band Programmes.

A good deal of criticism of the character of the music played by the Coldstream Guards' band is heard. The complaint is made that the band played too much trashy music, and had too few classical or high-class operatic numbers on its programmes. We notice that several Ontario newspapers have resorted to this "handing out an uneducated taste" as a slur upon the character of Canadian audiences. Some of this criticism is no doubt sincere. To the educated and sensitive musician such compositions as Whistling Rufus may bring pain rather than pleasure, and if he is inconsiderate he is apt to resent the introduction of them amongst musical masterpieces as degrading to the art. But a good deal of the criticism is insincere, and comes from a desire on the part of the critic to seem cultured rather than from a genuine culture. If the majority of the critics would speak truly they would confess that they get more enjoyment out of a simple melody than from the abstruse harmonies of a Brahms or even from Wagnerian arrangements. There is no common sense of humanity than that of the

The Attack On Mr. Ross.

[E. E. Sheppard, in Saturday Night.] "One of the most difficult things to understand is the attitude of the Province towards the Premier of the Dominion of Ontario. The vengeance of the editor is visited without restraint upon a man who inherited a Cabinet and has been in such particular straits that he could not change it. If, as the News says, Mr. Ross is a very weak man and has to be whipped for everything his colleagues do, why has he not been replaced by a stronger one? As a matter of fact, those who know Mr. Ross believe that he has tried to save his colleagues rather than to save himself. Nobody has impugned the honesty of his personal relation to the public funds. Nobody has suggested that he has not worked early and late; his industry cannot be denied. It seems a poor policy for a newspaper assuming to be independent and desiring the best interests of the community to proceed to the flagellation of a man who is undeniably honest, industrious, capable, and the greatest master of speech-making in the Dominion of Canada. If not in North America. Those who live in the searching light of public criticism, and have never been discovered in an improper posture, should be treated more kindly than this. The world is not an easy place for the best or the worst of us; it should be made the worst for the best of us."

Hard Luck All Around.

[Exchange.] Farmer (dismissally)—Yes, miss, the big crop is totally ruined. We won't have no hay this year, and the Summer Girl—Oh, I'm sorry. I do so love to roll in the new-mown hay.

Scheme That Failed.

[Chicago News.] "Say," exclaimed the man in a hoarse whisper as he met his wife at the depot, "I telegraph you not to bring your mother?" "Yes," answered she, "but she opened the message and insisted on coming along to investigate."

Airing Her Knowledge.

[Philadelphia Press.] Upon the farm the city-bred Young girl sat down to tea, And noticing the honey, said: "I see you keep a bee."

N-I-T.

[Philadelphia Press.] He popped, and then said he: "Oh, let your answer be: 'Not letters, but three.'" "Just as you please," said she; "My answer's 'N-I-T.'"

Would Teach Them Something.

[New York American.] Should England build a tariff wall against us a new light would break upon many minds respecting the wisdom of Dingleyism.

The Silver Spray.

[Buffalo News.] Beyond question the Silver Spray is too fast for the Petrel—but that isn't the chief question just now. It is not a yacht race, or a test of speed, that is to be tried out on Lake Erie. The Silver Spray is all right when she is within her rights. She is all wrong when she fishes in Canadian waters, and yesterday though she claimed to be only looking for lost nets she hooked 400 pounds of fish after being chased by the Canadian patrol boat. The Spray "might have been" within the Canadian limit, she reported. Right is right, between nations as between men. If the Petrel had opened fire and killed a man or two on the American boat yesterday (two were wounded when she was chased in August) there would have been a great stir about it. The Spray should not be allowed to precipitate an international quarrel. It is to the interest of the United States as well as of Canada that she should be kept within bounds. The face is hers, but the fish where there is no question of right to do so.

Britannia Rules the Waves.

[Minneapolis Tribune.] The papers have been full of stories of impending changes in Mr. Morgan's great ocean steamship combination. Reorganization of it into British hands, with Bruce Ismay, the Liverpool steamship magnate, in Mr. Morgan's place. The White Star line, which the Ismay family used to control, was to withdraw from the merger and become independent again. The White Star line was to absorb the Atlantic Transport

The Secret

Of womanly health would be esteemed as priceless by thousands of suffering women. Each month sees them moaning in a darkened room. At the best they endure pain every day. At the worst the pain becomes torment. The secret of womanly health is in keeping the womanly organism in a perfectly healthy state. This can be done by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, dries debilitating drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Women suffering from chronic forms of disease are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as sacredly confidential and womanly confidences are guarded by strict professional privacy. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Accept no substitute for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There is nothing else "just as good" for womanly ailments. "I suffered for more than ten years with female weakness of very bad form," writes Mrs. D. Marwood, of Tremere, Macdonald Co., Manitoba. "I used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery" with good results. I am able to do all my own work now. I do not know how to thank you enough for the kind advice you have sent me by letter. Your remedies did for me more than all other women's medicines, and I have taken lots of them." Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure 500



Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Money seemed but poor and paltry compared to health, and yet a few dollars invested in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me good health. I suffered for several years with general weakness and head-achy pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was frightful, and I would lie awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of its advertisements I decided to try the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad I did. No one can describe the good it did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as spry and weakless as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicines are certainly all they are claimed to be."—Mrs. M. E. HUGHSON, 347 E. Ohio St., Chicago, Ill. —\$5000 forfeit if my above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced. If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs no money, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

freight line from New York and the Dominion freight line from Boston. These are all rumors. The only fact admitted by the shipping trust people is that the White Star line will absorb the Dominion line, both in British and for economy in operation. But we fancy that the gossip of the ocean carrying trade will not be satisfied with this explanation. It is notorious that the steamship trust has been in trouble from the beginning. It never has earned dividends, and is menaced with the strongest kind of competition from the strengthened and subsidized Cunarders. The combine was made by uniting a lot of profitable British lines with a lot of unprofitable Americans. Mr. Morgan's theory was that the union would make all the lines profitable. If it should turn out that the only effect of it has been to make all the lines unprofitable, the British lines will not stay in the combine for long.

If they have to break away and go back to their old independence, it will be the most natural thing in the world for them to carry as many of their American competitors back with them as they can. A great many have chosen between turning the combine over to the British and seeing them draw out everything that is worth having from their works. In either case, a rather remarkable demonstration will have been made of the superiority of the British on the high seas.

Her Mournful Jest.

[Washington Star.] "So you decided to try light house-keeping?" "Yes," said young Mrs. Torkins, "but after we had two or three gas bills we wished we could try dark house-keeping."

The Man in the Chair.

If the barbers know when they are well off they will not seek to have the beard revised and cut down the recently promulgated shop regulations. Better leave them alone, and let the rules be to be clipped, trimmed and shaved for the benefit of the "tonsorial artists," perhaps the public may take a hand in and insist on adding a few touches of their own in the interest of a long-suffering creature. "The man in the chair." The far the ten existing regulations only deal with sanitary precautions. Once the rules were opened to revision they might be added to by clauses that would break up the whole business. Where would the barbers be were these or other addenda made: Extortion—No barber shall insist on selling hair restorers, pomade, perfumes or tonics of his own shoddy concoctions to a man who has announced in loud, clear tones, before getting into a chair, that he wishes one plain, ordinary shave, with no extras. Imposition—No barber shall run his hands through a customer's hair, with length and architecture of which said customer has declared himself satisfied, and insist that he needs, and must have, then and there, another haircut. Needless Noises—No barber who has temporarily let, leased, farm letter and talk, gossip, drone, buzz or otherwise annoy a customer, sleeping or waking, shall allow him peaceable, quiet, silent occupation of said premises during term of occupancy. No; the barbers had better leave the regulations as they are, and not suggest any tinkering of the rules.—New York Herald.

KINGSMILL'S GRAND OPENING DISPLAY OF NEW AUTUMN MILLINERY

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, SEPTEMBER 24, 25 AND 26.

An exhibit which embraces exclusive models conceived by the foremost Parisian designers, together with clever adaptations of their creations. In conjunction with the above we will present the creative efforts of our own clever designers, together forming a display not surpassed anywhere in Canada.

New Fall Fashions in All Their Glory.

Our stocks through the house are now complete, and present a spectacle both interesting and profitable. Dame Fashion, ever busy, has been quickly pursued through her haunts on the European and American continents. Swift transportation has enabled us to place before our many patrons the very latest productions from the centers of fashion creation. We have prepared an exhibit, and now extend a most cordial invitation to all to inspect the most charming exhibition of wearing apparel ever presented before the ladies of London and vicinity.

Kingsmill's THE GREAT DAYLIGHT STORE.

Advertisement for Pandora Range and McClary's. Includes an illustration of a kitchen range and text describing its features and availability in various cities.

Advertisement for Eddy's ALL GROCERY BAGS. Includes an illustration of a grocery bag and text describing its self-opening square bottom and strength.

Advertisement for The London City and Midland Bank. Includes text about the bank's capital, reserves, and services.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Notice.—Cushions! Cushions! Feather Beds, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Bed-room Suites, Sideboards, Couches, Chairs and Stoves of all kinds, at Hunt & Sons' Mattress and Feather Pillow Manufacturers, 335 Richmond street north. Telephone 397. Best Month of the Season for Trip to Highlands of Ontario. This is the time of the year to visit the beautiful Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays or Georgian Bay, as they are now at their best. First-class and up-to-date hotel accommodation on all lakes. Excellent fishing on Georgian Bay. Tourist tickets are on sale daily to Muskoka Lakes, \$7.50 to \$10.45; Lake of Bays, \$9.25 to \$11.10; Georgian Bay, \$8.25 to \$11.85. Trains leaving London at 6:30 a.m. daily, except Sunday, makes direct connection at Muskoka Wharf for all points on lakes, at Penetang for all points on Georgian Bay, at Huntsville for all points on Lake of Bays, and at Burk's Falls for points on Magnetawan River. For tickets, illustrated literature and information call at Grand Trunk ticket offices, London. 1903. Grand Trunk's Eastern Flyer. Leaves London 6:40 p.m. daily for the east. Noted as being one of the finest trains in America, fast time and up-to-date in every particular. This train carries well-vestibled coaches and parlor car to Toronto, and through Pullman car to Montreal. For reservations, and all information, call at City Ticket Office or Depot Ticket Office. 41. Now Is the Time. To take a trip to the Highlands of Ontario, at the beautiful Muskoka Lakes, Lake of Bays and Georgian Bay are now at their best. Fast express leaving London 6:30 a.m. daily except Sunday, connects at Toronto with the Muskoka express for Muskoka Wharf, making direct connection with steamers for all points on the lakes. Call at Grand Trunk Ticket Offices for tickets and information. 42. Excursions to the West Sept. 24, 25 and 26. Single fare for the round trip to Port Huron, Detroit, Saginaw, Bay City, Grand Rapids, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Dayton, Indianapolis, Chicago, \$28.40 to St. Paul and Indianapolis. Tickets good going Sept. 24, 25 and 26, valid returning on or before Oct. 12. You will find the fast service via Grand Trunk the most convenient. For tickets and all information call at Grand Trunk Ticket Offices. 43. Removal. John Mills, bookseller, has removed from his former store, 404 Richmond street, to his new store, 335 Richmond street. Watch his advertisements for bargains. 394. The danger of one's being buried alive is greatly reduced by the fact that three out of four of all dying are embalmed—a necessarily fatal operation. SOME DEISSONS have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhea, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking and green fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons are would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed, no further trouble will be experienced.