

The Advertiser

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THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

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THE WESTERN ADVERTISER.

(SEE WEEKLY EDITION.)

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JOHN CAMERON, President and Manager.

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ADVERTISER PRINTING CO.,
 LONDON, CANADA.

God's in his heaven,
 All's right with the world.
 —(BROWNING.)

London, Saturday, Sept. 29.

WHAT ONE MAN CAN DO.

A great revolution in the management of the affairs of New York city is imminent, chiefly as the result, in the first instance, of the untiring energy and determination of one man bound on effecting an improvement in municipal, if not in State, management. In New York there exists a society known as the City Vigilance League. Its chief end has been to compel the civic authorities to act in cases of crime connected with drink, lust and gambling. At the head of the society has been Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, who had become seized of the view that the condition of affairs was such that something more than public declamation against evil-doers was necessary. When Dr. Parkhurst and his associates first began to urge the police to action the officials simply ignored the complaints, and told the association to mind its own business. The league made an investigation and reported its results to the police. They only met with a rebuff—with the assertion, "It is a parcel of lies." Dr. Parkhurst tried another expedient to arouse the official conscience, and failing it, to bring the public conscience to bear on its servants. He and a delegation of his committeemen made a round of the district where the laws against morality were known to be flagrantly broken, though the fact was denied by the police, and appeared before the grand jury with the necessary indictments. The interference of this outside society was resented by the police authorities, who strongly protested against being meddled with by an irresponsible body. To make matters worse, some of the New York newspapers joined hands with the authorities, and berated and lampooned Dr. Parkhurst to a degree that would have made any man of less heroic mould give up the contest against the legal recognition of vice. The reverend gentleman was represented as a notorious hunting mountebank, as a caterer to the vicious elements, and, through his exposure of the shortcomings of the police in tolerating evil on all sides, as a direct agency for leading the young and unwary astray! Nothing daunted, this courageous citizen preached his celebrated sermon from the text, "Ye are the salt of the earth." It was an arraignment of the civic government of New York and its administrative methods, which stirred official circles to a depth never before reached. Dr. Parkhurst boldly asserted that the police, who were paid to suppress crime and bring criminals to justice, and who had taken an oath of office to perform their duty, were in point of fact the accomplices of the criminals and sharers with them in their ill-gotten gains.

This sermon had the desired effect. It aroused public attention to an intense pitch, and moved the State Legislature, then sitting at Albany, to grant an investigation. A committee, known as the Lexow committee, from the fact that a senator of that name was placed at its head, was appointed to inquire into the matter. It sat for weeks during last summer and it will resume its sessions in a day or two. Enough has been revealed, however, to vindicate every charge which Dr. Parkhurst made against the authorities. It has been proved that there existed a compact between the police and the worst elements of society by which the laws were openly violated with the connivance, if not with the actual assistance, of the police. The testimony brought out of witnesses got together by Dr. Parkhurst showed that a Police Protective Fund existed, the duties in which were both specific and ad valorem. Here are some of them in detail:

Disorderly house initiation.....\$ 5
 Disorderly house, monthly payment.....50 to 100
 Concert saloons, unlicensed, per month.....50 to 250
 Cafes, unlicensed, per month.....50 to 250
 Liquor saloons to ward men for privileges of selling on Sundays, per month.....5 to 25
 Liquor saloons, unlicensed to excise inspectors, per month.....5 to 10
 "Green goods" (or bogus money men), according to number of "turning joints," per month not less than.....1,000
 "Milk shake" peddlers, per month.....25
 Merchants, for illegal use of sidewalk, per year.....25 to 100
 Push cart vendors, per week.....15
 Push cart vendors, per week.....10
 Push cart vendors, per week.....10
 Steamship companies, per month.....10 to 25
 Policemen, for appointment.....300 to 400
 Policemen, for promotion, roundsmen.....750
 Policemen, sergeant.....3,000
 Policemen, captain.....\$10,000 to \$17,000

This table is not intended as a complete statement of all the trades or occupations, legal or illegal, which have been

in the habit of buying police indulgences or submitting to blackmail, but only of those in which payments have already been proved. So far four captains and eight sergeants and constables have been convicted of corruption and blackmail. They have been dismissed, but Dr. Parkhurst is not yet satisfied, and public opinion in New York, now thoroughly aroused, is backing him. He is receiving the support of the leading newspapers of both political parties, and if it is found, as many suspect, that part of the money thus collected, in the compromise with vice and degradation or as simple blackmail of those doing business in the city, has made its way into the pockets of those high in authority, no excuse such as that made by some Dominion Ministers in recent scandalous transactions—that it was for the benefit of the political "party" and therefore privileged—will hold good.

We have referred at length to this remarkable crusade and the revelations arising from it to show what one determined man can do to improve either civic or national affairs. Some people are in the habit of blaming mankind for such corruption as has been exposed. They blame municipal institutions; they argue that all men are corrupt; they refuse to vote, or at least to take an intelligent interest in public affairs on the ground that, whether civic or national, "politics" is dirty. They are good men themselves, but they do not deem it to be their duty to assist in making it easy for others to be good and difficult for bad men and women to ply their vocations. Dr. Parkhurst puts all such citizens, where-ever found, to shame. He has shown that there is a public conscience. He has shown that it can be reached. He has proved what even one man can do to set a great reform movement on foot, and to carry it to an end that will be of infinite public advantage. The fact is, when the law-honoring, decent citizens combine, municipal and general morality must go. Whatfolly, then, for any good man to refuse to lend his vote, his personal aid, to secure honest rule in every walk of public life!

MR. LAURIER AT MOOSEJAW.

Hon. Mr. Laurier had a very warm reception in Moosejaw, N. W. T. On his arrival he was introduced to the mayor by Speaker James Ross of the Legislative Assembly, a native of this city, and a citizen address was presented to him by the corporation, to which he replied in felicitous terms. On Friday, Mr. Laurier addressed a large open-air meeting, chiefly composed of farmers. Trade freedom was found to be even more popular at Moosejaw than other sections of the Dominion, the audience cheering the powerful arraignment of the high tax system by Mr. Laurier. The chair was occupied by Speaker Ross, who, after telegraphic dispatch says, occupies a high place in the estimation of the people of the Northwest. Interesting addresses were also delivered by Mr. Hyman, M.P.-elect for London, Mr. Fisher, M.P., Mr. Fraser, M.P., and Mr. Sutherland, M.P.

SMALLPOX AND VACCINATION.

The Best Means for the Disposal of City Garbage.

Sanitation of Railway Cars Also Discussed by Prominent Medical Men.

(Special to the ADVERTISER.)

THIRD DAY.

The subjects of the papers before the American Health Association, sanitary plumbing, hygiene of schools, sanitary plumbing, yellow fever, disposal of garbage and car sanitation.

First in order was a resolution protesting against the use of alcohol as a beverage, especially in the young, which was referred to the executive; also another in reference to the pollution of our fresh waters.

Dr. Walsh, of Washington, read his paper, delayed from Wednesday, on vaccination. Therein he stated that all children should be vaccinated before they are 1 year of age and again at 16. In this way there would be no material left for smallpox, which would then be stamped entirely out of the land.

There was quite an array of papers on school hygiene, in which movable desks to suit sizes of children, good printing, physical culture, good ventilation, and the prohibition of novels to young children were talked of. Myopia and Hypermetropia were discussed and had printing and too much reading of trashy novels were given as causes, together with bad lighting.

A paper on sanitary plumbing, recommended an examining board to examine plumbers before they were allowed to work as journeymen or master plumbers. (No mention was made of their bills.) The association was a unit in approval of the scheme.

Yellow fever was stated to be a distinctly contagious disease, not endemic to North America, but imported, and is preventable by quarantine. The specific germ can be destroyed by disinfectants. The polluted ground was pronounced to be the chief cause of its propagation and spread. Good disposal and disposal of garbage was the remedy for stamping it out; and although to some extent men may become acclimatized, yet natives as well as foreigners were liable to attacks. Vaccination was given as one of the means of treatment by a Mexican physician.

Cremation, separation and dumping were given as means of disposal of garbage, but no crematory was yet perfect enough to receive the approbation of the committee; indeed, all had serious defects, and time was wanted to further examine into the question. In the meantime kitchen cremation was strongly advised.

Car sanitation was also the subject of discussion, and both Pullman and Wagners got rather a severe roasting in reference to their badly ventilated cars, but it seemed to be the consensus of opinion that trainmen were more to blame for want of knowledge or care in using the means at their disposal. Then the companies and railway corporations were asked to instruct their hands in the ordinary rules of ventilation. The water supply and water tanks were also taken to task, and companies should be very careful in this respect, both to see that good water is supplied to the traveler, and also that the tanks are regularly cleaned. The ice of the railroads, too, came in for a share of criticism.

J. H. GARDNER, M.D.

BAKER MUST GO BACK

And Stand Trial for the Springfield Robbery.

So Judge Elliot Deceases—No Further Evidence—Affecting Scenes in the Court Room.

The extradition proceedings in the case of Wm. H. Baker, a native of this city, who is charged with the robbery of the Springfield, Ill., station of the Wabash Railway Company were, concluded before Judge Wm. Elliot in chambers this morning. The decision of the court is just what was expected—that Baker will be taken to Springfield and stand his trial for the crime.

Baker appeared as unconcerned as ever. His wife, children and his aged father were present. At the sight of Baker his wife burst into a fit of crying and walked up and down the court apparently much agitated. Then she left, and, reaching the hallway, fell to her knees in a swoon. Her cries were heard in every corridor. Those in the judge's chamber were much affected by the scene. The prisoner's father and High Constable Schram assisted her back to the court room, where she soon revived. The baby she was carrying was uninjured. The oldest girl who was toddling about caught sight of her father on the opposite side of the room and with her back against the wall began to play peek-a-boo with him. The father smiled.

Mr. McKillop said that the prosecution had no further evidence to offer. Mr. Meredith tendered formally the prisoner's evidence—formally because Judge Elliot had expressed the opinion before that it was not admissible. "The treaty would be waste paper," said the judge, "if I took upon myself to hear evidence which would conflict with that of the prosecution."

Mr. Meredith argued that two distinct offenses had been alleged—theft and felonious breaking—and the prosecution had refused to elect upon which charge Baker should be extradited. This the crown should have done. Another objection was raised to the indictment of the Illinois grand jury by the defense, and also the presentation of Gov. Altgeld's letter to the Secretary of State at Washington asking for extradition proceedings.

Judge Elliot still refused to take evidence and ordered Baker committed for extradition on both charges.

Baker was then removed to his cell. He will probably be taken back on Oct. 16, as the law holds a prisoner 15 days after extradition is ordered. It is likely that Baker will consent to return without another fight, under a writ of habeas corpus.

Chief Detective Furlong returns to St. Louis tonight. He will return in two weeks and take Baker back with him.

FIREMEN IN COMPETITION.

The Various G. T. R. Teams Strive for Victory.

No. 1 Team of the Car Shops Takes First and No. 2 of the Roundhouse Second Prize.

The annual fire drill competition among the city G. T. R. fire teams took place at the corner of Burwell and King streets at 10 o'clock this morning. This competition is for a share of the prize annually offered by the company, as well as for personal distinction among the four teams. Much rivalry exists between the companies, and at times at this morning's trial this feeling assumed a degree of boisterousness that was not fair to the team on trial. The street was crowded with friends of the opposing teams and people who had stopped to view the contest. Last year the car shops team carried away both prizes, but this year No. 2 Company of the round house captured second prize, the first going to No. 1 of the car shops. The very best time on the first two movements was made by Company No. 1 of the roundhouse, which did not win a prize. This was the result of a "flake" on the third move which delayed them. No. 2 of the car shops made the first two movements in the best time. The first two were made in better time than those of No. 2 Company of the roundhouse, which won second prize, but the third move put them out of the race. The time made in this event was more the fault of the confusion caused by the crowding and jeering of the gang than of the men themselves. They could not discern the command and waited for almost twenty seconds afterwards before starting.

The movements were as follows: No. 1, run 100 yards to hydrant, connect hose, run out 4 lengths, fix nozzle and break a paper disc.

2. Extend the line one length and again break a disc.

3. Replace the end length of hose with No. 3 and break a disc. A rest of 60 seconds allowed between each move.

The judges were Foreman Andrew McMurdy, of No. 1 fire station, and Foreman Findlater, of No. 2. The starter was Mr. Jerry Longhead, and the timers Thomas Gilean and Ellis Atkins.

The time made in the various movements follow:

No. 1, car works.....14.5 17.5
 No. 2, car works.....14.5 17.5
 No. 1, roundhouse.....30.45 30.45
 No. 2, roundhouse.....30.45 30.45

No. 1, car works—B. Penhall (captain), Bryce McLeod (lieutenant), Guy Green, E. Altman, W. Kingsnorth, S. Watson, F. Showler, Charley Belz, Thomas Maxwell and John Player.

No. 2, car works—W. Moore (captain), Ed. Brown (lieutenant), T. Tuxford, W. Heathfield, E. Pierce, F. Hall, John White, J. Lee, John Matthews, R. Gray and Jerry Longhead (generalissimo).

No. 1, roundhouse—W. Loveridge (captain), Brown (lieutenant), Arthur, Smith, Black, Whitehall, Templeton, Groves, Campbell and W. Begg.

No. 2, roundhouse—C. Harrison (captain), McDonald, McAtter, Jamieson, Durkin, A. Brown, Marshall and Connors.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the

preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely

pure and soluble.

It has more than three times

the strength of Cocoa mixed

with Sugar, Arrowroot or

any other substance, and is far more

economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY

digested.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt cannot agree and will live apart.

Anti-machine Democrats in New York talk of running an independent ticket against Hill.

The American Sugar Refining Company talk of shutting down owing to overproduction. They employ several thousand men in New York and Brooklyn.

Toronto's population, according to the assessment returns for 1895, is 174,108, as compared with 167,653 for 1894, or an increase of 6,455 in the year. The assessment shows a decrease of \$4,404,655.

FOOTBALL.

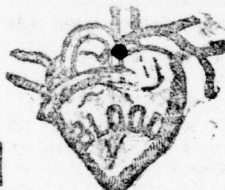
LONDON FOOTBALL PROSPECTS.

The London Rugby Football Club play a practice match this (Saturday) afternoon on Teemash Park at 5 o'clock. Visitors who wish after the ball match will witness a hot contest, as the team will most likely be chosen after practice to compete with the Petrolia stalwarts next Saturday. London has a team this year that should do credit to the city, and if the boys will practice regularly under the able management of Capt. Pope they will, at the end of this season, gain the laurels which they have been trying for so many years.

ATHLETICS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—The president of the Olympic Club will announce Fitzsimmons champion heavy-weight pugilist of the world if Corbett does not accept his challenge within three days.

Tortured
 Disfigured
 Humiliated



By unsightly skin and blood diseases.

Is there hope of cure?

CUTICURA RESOLVENT is the greatest of skin purifiers, As well as blood purifiers. Because of its peculiar action on the pores,

It is successful in curing Torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humors.

When the usual remedies and even The best physicians fail. Entirely vegetable, innocent, and effective,

It especially appeals to those who have Suffered long and hopelessly.

It acts upon the liver, kidneys, and bowels as well as upon the skin and blood.

Its use at this season insures a clear skin and pure blood, As well as sound bodily health. It is the only Purifier acting on the Skin and Blood at the same time.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, \$1.25. Order from DRUGGISTS and Grocers. Sole Proprietors, Boston. "How to Cure Skin and Blood Humors," free. 400 Facial Dermatitis, falling hair and simple baby rashes prevented by Cuticura Soap.

If tired, aching, nervous, mothers know the comfort, strength, and vitality in Cuticura. Plasters, they would never be without them.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK—Southern Division

CORRECTED June 3, 1894.

MAIN LINE—Going East.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Lehigh Express (M).....	4:15 a.m.	4:20 a.m.
Accommodation.....	4:25 a.m.	4:30 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A).....	12:17 p.m.	12:20 p.m.
Pay Express.....	10:45 a.m.	10:50 a.m.
Wabash Express (A) (D).....	4:25 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
Mixed (M).....	6:40 p.m.	6:50 p.m.
Freight Limited (L).....	11:30 p.m.	11:40 p.m.

MAIN LINE—Going West.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Chicago Express (A).....	6:20 a.m.	6:25 a.m.
West End Mixed.....	6:35 a.m.	6:40 a.m.
Wabash Express (A).....	11:15 a.m.	11:20 a.m.
Pay Express.....	12:15 p.m.	12:20 p.m.
Freight Limited (L).....	11:30 p.m.	11:40 p.m.

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Lehigh Express (M).....	4:00 a.m.	4:05 a.m.
Accommodation.....	4:10 a.m.	4:15 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A).....	11:10 a.m.	11:15 a.m.
Pay Express.....	10:45 a.m.	10:50 a.m.
Wabash Express (A) (D).....	4:25 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
Mixed (M).....	6:40 p.m.	6:50 p.m.
Freight Limited (L).....	11:30 p.m.	11:40 p.m.

Sarnia Branch.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Chicago Express (M).....	4:00 a.m.	4:05 a.m.
Accommodation.....	4:10 a.m.	4:15 a.m.
Atlantic Express (A).....	11:10 a.m.	11:15 a.m.
Pay Express.....	10:45 a.m.	10:50 a.m.
Wabash Express (A) (D).....	4:25 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
Mixed (M).....	6:40 p.m.	6:50 p.m.
Freight Limited (L).....	11:30 p.m.	11:40 p.m.

London, Huron and Bruce.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Express.....	10:00 a.m.	10:05 a.m.
Mail.....	6:25 a.m.	6:30 a.m.

St. Marys and Stratford Branch.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Mixed-Mail.....	11:15 a.m.	11:20 a.m.
Express.....	8:05 a.m.	8:10 a.m.
Express.....	6:40 p.m.	6:45 p.m.
Express-Mixed.....	11:15 p.m.	11:20 p.m.

Toronto Branch.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Hamilton-Depart.....	4:10 a.m.	4:15 a.m.
Hamilton-Arrive.....	4:10 a.m.	4:15 a.m.
Hamilton-Depart.....	4:10 a.m.	4:15 a.m.
Hamilton-Arrive.....	4:10 a.m.	4:15 a.m.

These trains for Montreal.

(A) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
 (B) Runs daily, Sundays included, but makes no intermediate stops on Sundays.
 (C) Carries passengers between London and Paris only.

(D) This train connects at Toronto for all points in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia via North Bay and Winnipeg.

E. DE LA HOOKE, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, the "Clock" corner Richmond and Dundas streets.

LONDON & PORT STANLEY R.Y.
 Taking effect Tuesday, June 1, 1894.

	ARRIVE	DEPART
Leave London.....	6:30 a.m.	10:05 p.m.
Arrive London.....	8:45 a.m.	6:30 p.m.

NOTE—Trains leaving London at 2:30 and arriving at 1:50 p.m. only run to St. Thomas.

ADVERTISEMENT CHANGES.

It is necessary that copy for change of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) must be handed in on the day previous to that on which their appearance is desired.

Saturday Night Fair.

FROM 7 to 10 O'CLOCK.

Chapman's, Sept. 29.

HOSE—Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose, worth 50c. Tonight 42c.

HOSE—Ladies' Plain Cashmere Hose, spliced heel and toe, worth 45c. Tonight 33c.

HOSE—Ladies' Maco Cotton Hose, spliced heel and toe, Hermsdorf dye, worth 25c. Tonight 16c.

HOSE—Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose, spliced, worth 18c. Tonight 10c.

HOSE—Ladies' Gray Cotton Hose, seamless, double heel and toe, worth 11c. Tonight 11c.

GLOVES—Colored Josephine Kid Gloves, worth \$1.25. Tonight 98c.

GLOVES—The Celebrated "Maud" Lacing Kid Glove, in colored and black, worth \$1. Tonight 75c.

GLOVES—Ladies' Black Taffetta Gloves, worth 25c. Tonight 16c.

GLOVES—Children's Colored and Black Lisle Gloves, worth 10c. Tonight 5c.

VESTS—Ladies' All-Wool Ribbed Vests, worth 90c. Tonight 75c.

CORSETS—The Celebrated B. & C. Corsets, worth \$1. Tonight 78c.

SILVER—Fancy Silver Hair Pins, worth 40c. Tonight 32c.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Ladies' Fine Cambric Handkerchiefs, worth 7c. Tonight 7 for 25c.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Plain Cambric Handkerchiefs, 3/8 size, worth 15c. Tonight 10c.

TIES—Ladies' Embroidered Muslin Ties, worth 25c. Tonight 15c.

BOYS' SUITS—New goods, just received. Boys' 3-Piece Suits, \$3 50, \$3 75 and \$4. They are bargains.

YOUTHS' SUITS—Long pants, \$4, \$4 50 and \$5. Snaps.

CHILDREN'S 2-PIECE SU