

Pays
the
st.
perfect con-
of coal will last
It's an all-night
3.00
Sole Distributors,
25 Germain St
ISSON,
S
emen's Wear
ITY BLOCK.
ays Used
LINEN--
Envelopes
reasonable price.
o., Ltd.
am Street.
ADVERTISE
ty Market daily.
w vacated. For
N Ltd.,
39 Princess Street.
hern Railway
UNDAY, Oct. 3, 1909,
ally, Sunday excepted.
Ferry... 7.30 a. m.
... 7.45 a. m.
... 12.30 p. m.
... 1.45 p. m.
... 3.30 p. m.
... 6.30 p. m.
McLEAN, President.
ard Time.
g Classes
r winter term,
October 1st,
to 9.30, Monday,
and Friday.
application.
S. Kerr
Principal.
arine Engines
news copy make
Attend To
nson & Co.,
St. John, N. B.
ER & CO.,
LONDON 32
e, G. Boyd
B MERCHANT
wn Four Crown Scotch
and Wines.
C ROUTE
le Miller leaves Mil-
Somerville, Kennebec
Baywater daily ex-
m. and 3 and 5
from Baywater at
and 3.45 p. m. Sun-
n. 4.15 p. m. Return
n. and 5 p. m.
COLDRICK, Agent.
R SALE
ASHES ALL SIZES.
r early and get the
er size.
ON & GAY,
ohn, N. B.
Phone 211.
GH GRADE
CTIONERY
UL ICE CREAM
ate Soda Drinks
t and newest
ances, call at
YKER & SON
44 Prince Wm. St.
DAL
THRACIE
SYDNEY
RESERVE
k or in bags,
is low
W. F. Starr,
Limited

ROBT. MAXWELL,
Mason and Builder, Valuator
and Appraiser.
**Brick, Lime, Stone,
Tile, and Plaster
Worker.**
General Jobbing, Promptly and Neatly
Done.
Office 16 Sydney Street.
Res. 285 Union St. Tel. 232.
St. John, N. B.

ASEPTO
SOAP POWDER
ASEPTO makes clothes whiter, fresher, cleaner,
than any soap can make them. Sterilizes everything
it comes in contact with—is perfectly suitable for
washing clothes, bedding and various fabrics, dishes,
pots and pans, use one tablespoonful of ASEPTO to
a bucket of water. After the wash, pour the wash-
water into the sink—and sink and drain pipes will be
completely disinfected. Invaluable in cases of infec-
tious diseases, as ASEPTO kills all disease
germs present in the bedding and dishes used
in the sick-room. ASEPTO costs but 5 cts. a
package—but when compared with ordinary
washing compounds ASEPTO would
be dirt cheap at double the price.
ASEPTO has been analyzed
by eminent physicians and found
to be all we claim for it.
The Largest Mfg. Co. in the World, N. B.

FALL & WINTER
Over-Coatings and Suitings in all the
LATEST STYLES
are now being shown by
A. R. Campbell & Son
Merchant Tailors, 26 Germain St.
SCOTCH SOFT COAL
Now Landing, Scotch Splint Soft Coal
for Grates or Cooking Stoves.
This is the first lot of this celebra-
ted Soft Coal brought here for years.
JAMES S. MCGIVERN,
Agent, 5 Mill Street. Tel. 42.

Buy and Use
SAUSAGES
They Will Suit You
MADE BY
JOHN HOPKINS
188 Union St. Phone 133.

Men's
Leather Lined
Boots
The right kind of footwear for this
time of year. We will be
pleased to show them to you.
Men's Box Calf, Leather
Lined, Nailed, Double Sole \$2.75
Cobalt Grain, Leather Lin-
ed, Heavy Double Sole, \$4.00
Men's Box Calf, Leather
Lined, Goodyear Welted,
Double Sole, \$4.50
Men's Box Calf, Leather
Lined, Goodyear Welted,
Viscolized Double Sole, \$5.00
Men's Storm Calf, First
Kid Lined, Goodyear Welt-
ed, Viscolized, Double Sole
and Heel, \$6.00
The Same in Tan, \$6.50
Open Evenings Until 8.

Francis &
Vaughan,
19 KING STREET.

Butt & McQuarrie,
MERCHANT TAILORS
68 Germain Street.
Next Canadian Bank of Commerce,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Rich'd Sullivan & Co.
Wines and Liquors
Wholesale only
AGENTS FOR
WHITE HORSE CELLAR SCOTCH
WHISKY,
LAWSON'S LIQUEUR,
GEO. SAGER & CO.'S FAMOUS COG-
NAC BRANDIES,
PABST MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER.
44 & 46 Dock St.

SITUATION IN
ENGLAND MOST
GRAVE YEARS
Sir Joseph Lawrence in New
York Discusses Political Situ-
ation in Mother Country—
The Budget and the Lords.

**THE ISSUE AND ITS
VARIOUS SOLUTIONS**
New York, Oct. 22.—Sir Joseph
Lawrence, formerly a Member of the
House of Commons, and now an
active member of the Conserva-
tive and tariff reform party, who is
at the Plaza Hotel, expressed his
views on the political outlook in En-
gland last night.
"From a Parliamentary point of
view," he said, "the situation is about
the most serious that has confronted
our country for many years. At-
tention is now centred upon the bud-
get."
There was a deficit of some 16,
000,000 pounds sterling, which was be-
ing made up by new taxes upon the
land and by increasing the tax upon
the liquor trade, as well as by the in-
creases upon income tax, motors, &c.
The landed classes were much alarm-
ed by what they conceived to be a
serious tax upon capital and the con-
servative party objected to the pro-
posed methods of raising the new tax-
ation. The real fight, however, re-
solved itself into a bitter opposition
to the principles underlying the finan-
cial bill. The Conservative party
holds that the bill is conceived in a
thoroughly socialist spirit.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.
"The point which all the men of
the country want to know is just what
the House of Lords will do when the
measure comes up to them."
Meetings have been held all over
England by the two great parties, and
leagues have been formed, one called
the Budget League, and one the Bud-
get Protest League. Feeling has run
high, and in Conservative circles the
demand has been almost unanimous
for the Lords not to pass the bill, but
to remit it to the country for consid-
eration, which means a general elec-
tion.
"No Ministry can survive a defeat
on this annual budget. It is the one
measure on which any Ministry must
stand or falls. Controversy is now
reaching toward the question whether
the House of Lords has a constitutional
right to amend or reject a money
bill. The Government party maintains
that it has no such right, and the
full trial of money bills rests with the
House of Commons.
There are two serious ways of facing
the crisis. One is a total abolition of
the House of Lords. But the country
would never suffer the existence of
one Chamber with uncontrolled popu-
lar feeling. The other alternative for
the Government, if it should win in
power, is to create more peers and
thereby obtain the majority to carry
any bill for the reform of the House
of Lords.

Propose Alternative Budget.
"But however much the Government
may desire to make this the solitary
issue, the Conservative party in the
country will put forward a proposal of
an alternative budget, which the
House of Lords will pass and which
an increasing number of the elector-
ate will in all probability approve."
namely, raising taxation and customs
imports. England raises more than
sixty millions in customs duties, of
which fourteen millions are paid in
duties upon food such as tea, sugar, cof-
fee and other products like wines and
tobacco.
The burning question at the bot-
tom of this problem for tariff reform
is in the increasing ratio of unemploy-
ment in the country. This is the great-
est problem that has confronted En-
gland for many years, and the grow-
ing in magnitude and intensity year
by year.
"Twenty years ago large numbers of
persons were emigrating from Ger-
many to the rest of the world. En-
gland sent out fewer persons, but to-
day the position is absolutely re-
versed. Germany is now sending out
a few thousand persons a year, and En-
gland is sending out more than 200,
000, and the condition of the working
class is worse than it ever was. The
situation is that England has now be-
come, instead of the exporter of goods,
an importer of capital and of human
beings.

Tariff Reform Gains.
"The effect upon the country has
been most marked. Men who were five
years ago Liberals and free traders
have renounced their party and gone
over in great numbers to the tariff
reform party, whose policy has been
adopted by the Conservative political
party.
"If you ask me what would be my
way if I were in the responsible posi-
tion of Chancellor of the Exchequer,
I would enforce the tariff reform
policy that he recommended six years
ago, and which has now been adopted
by 99 per cent. of the Conservatives,
by my own distinguished chief, Mr.
Balfour.
"If Mr. Balfour was returned to power
in the general election, his first
duty would be to summon a meeting
of the tariff reform party, and to
constitute a plan of closer rela-
tions with all and each colony. He has
himself defined tariff reform to be the
first constructive plank in the Con-
servative platform, and it is a subject
that is growing every day."

After the report of the nominating
committee, Rev. Mr. Kuhring gave an-
other half hour address, which was
very much enjoyed.
A Venerable Priest.
Owing to advancing years, the Rev.
Joseph Pelletier, of St. Louis, Kent
county, is leaving parish work and
retiring entirely from ministerial duty.
The venerable priest in his early days
was stationed in this city when the
late Archbishop Connolly presided
over the diocese, which comprised
the whole province. Since the crea-
tion of the Chatham diocese in 1890,
Father Pelletier has been associated
with it.

**ORGANIZED CRIMINALS
OF NEW YORK CITY**
(For the first time in many years
the public has found an opportunity
to see the inside workings of the New
York Police Department—generally
acknowledged the most corrupt de-
partment in the world.
The removal of Theodore A. Bin-
gham, commissioner of police by Mayor
George B. McClellan, has invited
Bingham to tell all he knows about
the department in the mayoralty cam-
paign against Tammany. The Stan-
dard has the exclusive right in St.
John to publish extracts from an ar-
ticle by Bingham in McClure's maga-
zine, which was placed on the news
stands yesterday. Bingham was an
intimate friend of Theodore Roosevelt
and an officer in the United States
army.)
By Gen. Theodore Bingham.
For three and a half years, from
January, 1906, to July, 1909, I was
commissioner of police of New York.
I was suddenly removed from office.



GEN. THEO. BINGHAM.

As the average citizen has no idea
of the power of organized criminals,
it may be worth while to give a story
of my campaign against them, and
their fight against me, to show how
great their power is.
I had scarcely moved into the of-
fice on Mulberry-st. when political
leaders began to call upon me to se-
cure a continual shifting of police
for plausible, but mysterious ends of their
own.
I didn't grant transfers. And very
soon they left me alone and dealt
with Mayor McClellan.
I found that among the officers
there were very few I could trust.
I was head of the department for a
period which might end any time.
Back of me was the mayor, whose
office would also end at an early date.
As the policeman is in office for life,
he very logically looked past both the
mayor and me, and made his alliances
with the only permanent influence
concerned—the politician.
Political Clans.
The officers and men belonged to
secret political clans. The largest of
these clans was the "Sullivan clan,"
headed by "Paddy" Sullivan, a native
south of 14th-st. The political forces
that elect them are drawn from the



MAYOR GEO. B. MCCLELLAN.

criminal centers that radiate from out
the Bowery. My headquarters were
full of spies. News traveled out of my
office with incredible swiftness.
In my attempt to change these con-
ditions, Mayor McClellan gave me no
help and showed no interest.
For the Democratic primaries in
1906 he ordered a detail of not less
than 100 specially-named men to pol-
ice places. For what legitimate pur-
pose this was done I did not under-
stand.
I directed my attention upon the dis-
trict south of 14th-st. The criminal
organization south of 14th-st. answer-
ed my attack by a counter attack.
The principal factors in this practice
are not legal. They consist in de-
stroying or manufacturing evidence
and postponing cases until they can
be brought before a politically favor-
able judge.
To meet this method I employed
lawyers who understand it.
Senator Timothy D. Sullivan pre-
sented a bill to the state senate making
it a felony to carry pocket clubs or
blackjacks. This would have taken
these weapons from my plainclothes
men. The bill passed the legislature,
but was vetoed by the governor.
Saloon Enterprises.
We paid particular attention to dis-
orderly houses and saloon enterprises,
and we found a great number of Tam-

CONQUEST OF
WADE HAS NOW
BEEN EFFECTED
French Senegalese Force Con-
quers Senussi Stronghold--
Fanatical Mohammedans of
Soudan Beaten.

**SLAVE TRADE MAY
NOW BE SUPPRESSED**
London, Oct. 22.—News has been
received of the conquest of Wadia,
the last stronghold of the Mohamme-
dan fanatics in the central Sudan, by
a small French force. The informa-
tion comes from Dr. Kumm, secre-
tary of the Sudan United Mission,
who left England in October, 1908, to
visit the mission stations in northern
Nigeria.
Mr. Kumm, writing under date of
Fox Archambault, on the Upper
Shari River, July 6, tells how the in-
reconcilable remnants of the various
Moslem forces congregated in Wadia,
which is of about the same area as
Italy, under Senussi Shikh, who had
imported great numbers of Winchester
rifles and other modern firearms, and
some cannon. No white man except
Dr. Nached, a German, in 1872, ever
crossed Wadia, other explorers hav-
ing been killed or barely escaped the
fanatical inhabitants.

Slave Raiders.
It was against the population of
slave raiders that a French force, con-
sisting of a handful of European offi-
cers and a few hundred audacious and
dangerously well trained Senegalese
troops, operated. A party of eighty
with their officers bent 2,000 of the
Wadia force at Dogotchi in April,
1908.
Three months later 500, with their
officers, utterly routed the Wadian
army of 8,000 whose General, Agid
Mamad, was killed, with two sons of
the Sultan of Wadia and 1,300 men.
The captured rifles made a pile twelve
feet high. The French lost forty-nine
men.
In December the French nearly met
with disaster. They were badly beat-
en at Angalagal and lost all their
transport animals. If the Arabs had
pursued them it is likely that none
of the French would have escaped.
Six months of peace followed, but as
the Arabs continued strengthening
their forces and fortifications it was
decided to attempt to capture the
capital of Wadia.
A French force of only 180 men and
two guns on June 1 attacked a Wad-
ian army of 12,000 men fifty miles
from the capital, routed them and
pursued them to Alesher, which was
taken by storm. The Sultan fled to-
ward Darfur.

This, writes Dr. Kumm, means a
great deal for the central Sudan. It
means that slavery is abolished, Mos-
lem conquest checked and the estab-
lishment of peace, probably for the
first time in the history of those re-
gions.
many workers engaged in running
these markets of prostitution.
After our men had raided the vil-
lage enterprise in the city, a market for
unnatural crime kept by an Italian
named Humbert Fugazy in Bleeker-
st. Wm. Caffrey, the state senator,
appeared as Fugazy's counsel in one
of the customary suits of oppression
that followed our raids on this type of
place.
About the lower Bowery and Chat-
ham-sq. there was a group of dives
which had become historical institu-
tions. Last winter I discovered we
could prosecute these places in the
civil courts, and take away the priv-
ilege of selling liquor for an entire
year.

We were able in this way to start
an entirely new legal game. The
first test case was against "Paddy"
Mullins' place at 6 North-st. He was
convicted. From that time on panic
reigned in the district.
It was threatened that we would be
thrown out immediately by the lead-
ers.
In the winter and spring of 1909 we
cleaned up these headquarters of
criminals as they had never been
cleaned up before.
The howl of vengeance that had
been raised increased in volume.
Gradually the threats settled down to
confident prophecies.
On the first day of July Mayor Mc-
Clellan removed me. I had expected
it for some little time.
What McClellan will receive for do-
ing this I do not know. Possibly he
will be nominated congressman from
one of the districts in November 14th-st.
or for Governor next year.

VULCAN COMPANY
TO INCREASE CAPITAL
Berlin, Oct. 22.—It is a sign of the
times that following the example of
the Krupps in issuing a public loan
for the operation of their works, the
Vulkan Shipbuilding Company, of Stet-
tin has decided to invite subscriptions
for raising its existing capital of \$2,
500,000 to \$3,750,000.
The company has never before ap-
pealed to the public for capital. The
new money will be devoted to the
great yards at Hamburg which the
company opened lately, and where
one of Germany's new turbine super-
Dreadnoughts will shortly be begun.

**COMMISSION TO
VISIT BERMUDA TOO**
Hamilton, Bermuda, Oct. 22.—The
royal commission which was recent-
ly appointed to inquire into and report
upon the trade relations between
Canada and the West Indies will visit
Bermuda during the winter season.
The visit here will also be in con-
nection with the investigations which
the commissioners propose to make in
regard to trade conditions.

Winter Calf Leather
is especially treated with
Viscol to make it imper-
vious to water.
Our Winter Calf
Walking Boots
ARE SO TREATED.
Made Blucher Pattern,
Bellows Tongue, The
Soles are Waterproof
and Double Thickness
to Heels.
-- PRICE \$5.50 --
Other Styles at \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00

FOOT FITTERS
McRobbie
94 KING STREET
CUTTING PULP WOOD FOR PROFIT
requires an engine built on these
lines.
The good points of the STICKNEY
apply to any man open to conviction.
GEO. J. BARRETT,
Fredericton, St. John.

FURNITURE
of all descriptions. Carpets, and Oilcloths, the
latest and newest
AT BIG DISCOUNTS
or cash during this month. Come at once and be
the first to select from my choice stock.
CHAS. L. BUSTIN,
99 Germain Street.
Store open till 9 p. m. Thursday, Sept. 23, 1909.

Men's Patent Boots
Blucher Cut, Swing Last,
Natty Toe, Dull Calf
Ankles.
Price Per Pair \$3.00
"Union Made." A boot with lots of snap.
PERCY J. STEEL, Foot Furnisher.
519-521 Main Street.

WIRING
UP-TO-DATE
Supplies, Fixtures, etc.
ALEX. W. THORNE,
Electrical Contractors.
678 Main Street, Phone Main 2344-11.
You wire for me and I'll wire for you

For CAMPING PARTIES
Wire Cots, Canvas Cots,
Mattresses, Pillows, etc.
HUTCHINGS & CO.
BEDDING MANUFACTURERS.
101-105 GERMAIN STREET

SURE PURE
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
THE KIND THAT PLEASES
THE PEOPLE!
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
MADE IN CANADA.
E.W. GILLET CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.