

London Advertiser.

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London, Tuesday, November 29.

An Epidemic of Lawlessness.

In the current number of McClure's is a striking collection of statistics and newspaper comments, which support the charge that there has been a rapid and alarming increase of lawlessness in the United States. At present there are four and a half times as many murders and homicides for each million of people as there were in 1881. In his charge to the grand jury at Montgomery, Ala., recently, Judge Thomas quoted figures to show that the number of homicides in the United States for three years was one-third larger than the total number killed upon American railroads in the same period, or the total losses of the British army in the South African war. The exact figures given by the judge were: Killed on railroads, 21,847; British loss in Boer war, 22,000; homicides in the United States, 31,555.

Chief Justice Charles B. Lore, of the supreme court, of Delaware, said at the United States Peace Union:

"Our greatest financiers are racking their brains to circumvent the law and the people, and by lawlessness achieve wealth, being careful to keep outside of actual violence and the common jail. When their cunning evasions of the law are crowned with success, all men are tempted to lawlessness. Captains of industry, how much of the unrest, the mob violence, and the labor troubles of the time, have been bred and fostered by your methods? We ask for an answer."

President Hopkins, of Williams College, declared in a public address the other day that the prevalence of crime in the country was greater at the present time than ever before, and that the foundations of national life were threatened.

"There is an abounding evidence of an alarming increase in crime, of crime of every sort, but especially of the kind that undermines honesty, chastity and respect for law."

The Pittsburgh Gazette reports that 26 murders have been committed in that city during the present year, and that the assassins of twelve of the victims have escaped arrest. The Chicago Daily News says that not only are robberies increasing in Chicago, but the highwaymen are more bold and desperate. Formerly the footpad rarely resorted to violence; today his weapon is used to injure, maim, and kill. "No one respects law," says Ald. Mayor, of Chicago. "No one respects the courts. The courts don't respect themselves."

In San Francisco 114 murders, exclusive of Chinese homicides, have been committed since Oct. 14, 1898, but not a single person has been sent to the gallows. There have been 47 murders for which no one was arrested. In 25 instances the accused have been acquitted. Four are awaiting sentence of death, 15 have been sentenced to life imprisonment, and 6 for terms less than life, 10 committed suicide, and 4 cases are pending.

The Louisville (Ky.) Herald some days ago printed a "partial" list of crimes of violence in recent years in one county—Breathitt County. This "partial" record showed 28 assassinations or attempted assassinations, among the victims being three women. One of the judges in Georgia declared two weeks ago that there were more murders in that state than in the whole British Empire. In Georgia one person in a hundred was punished; in England, one in three. "In South Carolina," says the Charleston News and Courier, "the safest crime is the crime of taking human life. Murder and violence are the distinguishing marks of our present day civilization. We do not enforce the law." There were 222 homicides in that state in 1903, Captain Charles Pettit, of Spartanburg, S. C., being asked by the New York Sun for the causes of such a record, said: "Our own citizens were less shocked by the bloody record than those of other states, for we had by degrees got accustomed to homicide. We understood how it was brought about. It is the logical result of many years' infraction of law. It is impossible to find twelve men who will convict for murder."

The Chicago Daily News points out that London with a population of 6,500,000, had 24 murders last year. The murders were all arrested except in four cases, where they committed suicide. Chicago, with less than one-third the population of London, had 128 homicides reported. In eighteen cases the murderers were killed at the time of the crime, or committed suicide; four other cases were those of officers, who did the killing in the performance of their duties, leaving 106 cases for the police to work upon. Out of that number 31 convictions were secured, while in 19 cases no arrests were made, and in 53 cases the arrests did not result in convictions. The London judges sentenced nine prisoners to be hanged, and sent four to an insane asylum. Only one man was hanged in Chicago.

The Chicago Tribune has collected statistics which show that 129,464 murders and homicides have been committed in the United States from 1881 to 1903, both years included. In 1881 the ratio of murders and homicides to population was one to 49,334 inhabitants, and in 1903 the ratio was one murder or homicide to 8,565 inhabitants.

In summing up the evidence, Mr. S. S. McClure attempts to analyze the causes of the appalling increase in crime. The greatest source he finds to be the character of municipal and state government. A criminal oligarchy is in control of many communities. This oligarchy consists of three classes: 1. Saloonkeepers, gamblers and those who engage in businesses that degrade. 2. Contractors, capitalists, bankers, and others who can make money by getting franchises and other property of the community cheaper by bribery than by paying the community. 3. Politicians, who are willing to seek office with the aid of the classes already mentioned. "Is it possible," asks Mr. McClure, "for officials to prevent ordinary crimes who are selected and elected generally for reasons other than special fitness for their tasks, and frequently for the definite purpose of robbing the people who elect them?"

Wherever franchises or contracts are to be secured leading citizens will be found in the ring to rob their neighbors, to bribe aldermen and legislators, and defraud the sources of law. These men are the destroyers of a people, the murderers of a civilization.

Mr. McClure denies that the foreign element is responsible for the growth of crime, showing that states in which American blood is purest have their full share. His conclusion is that good will come out of evil, and that a new passion—the love of country—will develop in the American people, until there is obedience to law, because it is the law.

Canadian and American.

Sir Edward Clarke, the famous English lawyer, threw the apple of discord into the American Thanksgiving dinner in London on Thursday by challenging the right of the United States to arrogate to itself the name of America. He pointed out that the greater half of North America was under the British flag, and suggested—no doubt, facetiously—that the republic adopt the title "Usama," being the first letters of the words, United States of North America. Sir Edward must have given a rude shock to the complacency of his American hearers who expect and usually receive only honeyed words from Englishmen. His point was well taken but he might have chosen a less delicate occasion. It is scarcely polite to scold your hosts especially after they have given you a good dinner.

Canadians have more interest in this question than Englishmen. What they resent is the assumption of their neighbors, implied, if not expressed, that the United States connotes the whole of North America, Canada being too insignificant to be taken into account. But protests against their monopoly of the name American are useless. As there is no hope that they will take another, it is better for Canada that the word American should be fastened on the United States, so that other nations will identify it exclusively with that country. The word Canadian will then stand out in bolder relief. It is true that we are just as much Americans as the people of the United States, but we are the first to complain when any Canadian product is labeled American.

We resent it when a Canadian who has achieved a reputation in literature or any calling is described as an American, as he usually is by the United States press. We should strive to emphasize the distinction between the words American and Canadian, so as to narrow the meaning of the former word to the United States, and exalt the name of Canada. We want our products to be known in the markets of the world as Canadian products, and our sons to be known as Canadian.

Canada is becoming a greater country every year, and the name Canadian should find increasing recognition among the nations. Since our neighbors have determined to call themselves Americans, let it be understood that American and Canadian are two different things, and that Canadian implies a higher standard of excellence.

Those papers which have been calling Mr. Ross a white sepulchre are now convinced that he's far from being a dead one.

Sir Eliezer Taschereau is acting Governor-General and is determined to have a taste of the real thing while it lasts.

Earl Grey is doing his share toward solving the domestic help problem in Canada by bringing out twenty servants.

Malcolm Green, of 45 Kelley street, Boston, is flooding the mails with circulars warning Canadians that political intrigue is behind the reciprocity agitation in the United States. Canadians are not to be scared out of making a good bargain with their neighbors by that sort of twaddle. They have heard it before.

The report that there will be no provincial election this winter is improbable. However, a winter campaign is a hardship and the Government might avoid it by bringing on the bye-elections, and then dissolving the House in the spring.

The Province will soon know which course is to be taken. The bye-election in North Perth must be issued by Dec. 5, unless the House is dissolved in the meantime.

The late John Bertram, of Toronto, was more than a great captain of industry. His outlook was wider than his private interests, and he served the public, though not in public life. As a member of the Ontario forestry commission and chairman of the Dominion commission on transportation, he set an example of public spirit which is little emulated by our great financiers and commercial magnates. His brother, the late George Bertram, M. P., was another of the same useful type of citizen.

The Rhodes Scholars at Oxford

[Toronto Star.]

Suffice it to say that Oxford was agreeably surprised at the suavity of our manners and the absence of bowie knives and revolvers from the undergraduate toilet. Nothing happened to disturb the innocuous repose of High Street. The scholastic calm remained unimpaired by the blood-curdling war-whoop or the ping, ping of bullets interchanged by the high spirits of our colonial youth. Learned dons pursued their researches into the true significance of the Greek aorist without hostile interruptions from the New Zealand bushmen and prairie cowboys. The nervous tremors gradually subsided as it became apparent that the Rhodes scholars wouldn't kill

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The King of Coffees

"Seal Brand" is the pick of the plantation. Only the large, perfect berries, from the finest coffee districts, are imported.

In 1 and 2 pound tins—sealed to preserve the perfect quality.

"Seal Brand" Coffee

Chase & Sanborn, - Montreal.

a fly unless it goaded them to it. The impression gained ground that there might be universality in the N-w World which an earnest student could reach unarmed in spite of the lurking dangers of Indians and wild beasts. As the days passed, and fat but timorous protectors had no reason to arrest anybody for carrying concealed weapons, the conviction grew that Oxford was safe. A thrill convulsed the seat of learning when it was learned that the South Africans had razors in their trunks, but when it was explained that their sole use was for shaving the excitement quickly ebbed.

We are glad, we are to congratulate Dr. Parkin on the happy issue of Mr. Rhodes' munificence, and more than glad that Oxford, relieved of all fear of physical violence, is making the most of that wonderful widening of opportunity of which Dr. Parkin is the immediate instrument.

Pointed Paragraphs.

[Chicago News.]

To proffer a small sum as a bribe is an insult.

Somehow one's plain duty is usually too plain to be attractive.

A small cottage here on earth is better than a castle in the air.

Most men would rather have half a loaf than no chance to loaf.

Some men are sturdier than they look and some look sturdier than they are.

Kierstomants is a disease for which the victims are always taking something.

If a woman keeps her husband in hot water he may retaliate by soaking her.

It's easier for a woman to love a man than it is for her to agree with another woman.

No girl cares to have a man admit that she is the only girl he ever loved platonically.

Realistic.

[Chicago News.]

The visitor put his ear to the phonograph. "What a fine descriptive farm ballad," he remarked. "But how did you ever get that perfect wood-sawing chorus?"

"That was easy," replied the housewife. "I just held the machine near John when he was snoring."

Sure Sign of Old Age.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

A man may know that he is approaching old age when he ceases to struggle to be among the first to leave a railroad car when he is in no particular hurry.

Why He Smiled.

[Puck.]

The Japanese Emperor smiled upon the report. "And what," he asked, "what news of the war?"

"There are, your majesty," answered the Prime Minister, "reports of a battle off the coast."

"I am convinced," observed the Emperor, with a twinkle, "I am convinced that if there has been any trouble of that kind the Russians are at the bottom of it."

Followers.

[Washington Star.]

"Why do they speak of men as 'following the rice'?" asked young Mrs. Torkins. "It is because it is so hard for anybody to get ahead of them."

An Ordeal.

[Punch Bowl.]

Nellie—Still suffering in silence, Frances—I'll bet she suffered.

Wise After the Event.

[Washington Star.]

"That man says he knows a great deal about the horse-races," said a friend.

"Yes," answered the medical man. "Like most people who interest themselves in that pursuit, he is not much of a doctor, but accurate in a post-mortem."

She'll Change Her Mind.

[Milwaukee Wisconsin.]

Miss Genevieve McLeod, of Chicago, who is visiting Colorado Springs, Col., has been notified of a conditional bequest left her in the will of an eccentric uncle, Frederick Ross, of the city.

But often stepped aside. Sometimes it was unconscious. Sometimes it was foolish pride.

He built a brilliant future. In childhood's building days, he found his life so different. God knows the better way.

He loved an honest friendship. Yet cared not all to meet. Some wild, some mad, some wisdom. Some people cried "Conceit."

He gave small sums profusely. And cheered where'er he could. He'd given more most gladly. But could not, though he would.

He practiced toleration. Was honest, just and brave; He learned, that saving others. His own small soul would save.

His smile was ever ready. His hand outstretched to all. For well he knew that maybe He'd be the next to fall.

He left but fifty dollars. Yet he is not forgot. He lived as do so many. Was his success or not?

Good Manners.

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

The one true mark of good manners

Silks! Silks!

SALE COMMENCES THURSDAY MORNING.



Our great clearing sale of Silks commences Thursday morning, Dec. 1. Be sure and see the showing of Silks in east window. They will be on display Tuesday and Wednesday, but not on sale till Thursday.

"A Little News That Tells a Lot."

No regard is paid in this sale to the former cost or present values of these Handsome Silks. There's only one point in view—that of making a quick clearance of our Silks.

Bargains in Silks.

Our beautiful selection of Silks, priced economically hitherto, considering their style and quality, at present reductions mean great bargains for you. Come early Thursday morning and secure the "Best Bargains."

Great Clearance Regardless of Present Values.

Sale Prices:	This is to be the greatest sale of Silks of the season. The largest number of money-saving bargains for economic purchasers. We have divided the selection into four lots, selling at 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. "Quality is the best economy." In Silks, "Quality is always first, and that is what you get when you buy from Kingsmill's."	Sale Prices:
25c		25c
50c		50c
75c		75c
\$1.00		\$1.00

KINGSMILL'S

What We Advertise Is So.

100 DUNDAS AND 131 CARLING STREET
LARGEST CARPET HOUSE IN CANADA
CARPET HOUSE, 128 AND 130 CARLING STREET

The dramatic narrative of "democracy on its way up" in New York's East Side. A revelation of tremendous significance to most readers is found in an article on "The Increase of Lawlessness in the United States," by S. S. McClure. In the department of fiction James Hopper leads with "A Jumble in Divinities," which can hardly be excelled as a Christmas story, appealing to the sense of what is beautiful and tender; masterly studies of men and things, tales of adventure, poetry, etc., all contributing to make McClure's a most attractive magazine.

"McAllister's Christmas," in December Scribner's, is the story of how a comfortable chimney got into the Tombs, and saw how Christmas was spent in the underworld. The author, Arthur Train, is an assistant district attorney. The Christmas number of this favorite magazine is more than ever attractive in its pictures and is full of entertainment and instruction in the way of sketches and short stories. The colored frontispiece by Maxford Parrish, "The Christmas Eve," is a drawing of a mother and child in colors, by Sarah Stilwell, accompanying a poem by E. S. Martin, and the colored cover by David Ericson, are noteworthy art features.

There are said to be 3,000 lepers in the "Travels."

THE EFFICACY of Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in curing coughs and colds and arresting inflammation of the lungs, can be established by hundreds of testimonials from all sorts and conditions of men. It is a standard remedy in these ailments, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is highly recommended by medicine vendors, because they know and appreciate its value as a curative. Try it.

WHERE CAN I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy, and I wish some of it for my friends. So writes Mr. W. Brown, Chicago.

PAINS, LIKE THE POOR, ARE ALWAYS WITH US.—That portion of mankind which is not made up of pleasure is largely composed of pain, and to be free from pain is a pleasure. Simple remedies are always the best in treating bodily pain, and a safe, sure and simple remedy is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. You cannot do wrong in giving it a trial when required.

A COUGH is often the forerunner of serious pulmonary affections, yet there is a simple cure within the reach of all in Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, an out-time and widely recognized remedy, which, if resorted to at the inception of a cold, will invariably give relief, and by overcoming the trouble, guard the system from any serious consequences. Price 25 cents, at all dealers.

THE WINTER PALACE at St. Petersburg is the largest and the most magnificent royal residence in the world.

PARENTS buy Mother Graves' Worm Expeller because they know it is a safe medicine for their children, and an effective expeller of worms.

INVESTMENTS—6% Dividends on Permanent Stock. 6% Interest Paid on Deposits. 4% Paid on Five-Year Deposits. SECURITY—First Mortgages on Productive Real Estate. You are invited to either write or call for full particulars.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Radiant Home stoves, cook stoves, parlor and heating stoves, feather pillows, mattresses, wire springs, extension tables, dining chairs, brass and iron bedsteads, at the Feather Bed and Mattress Cleaning Factory, 293 Richmond street, Telephone 367. J. F. HUNT & SONS.

The Winter Fair, Guelph. The greatest Canadian annual exhibition of live stock will be held at Guelph, Dec. 5 to 9, and the Grand Trunk have put in effect single fare for round trip. Good going all trains Dec. 3 to 9, valid returning until Dec. 12. The Grand Trunk is the convenient service. Trains leave London for Guelph at 6:30 a.m., 3:00 and 5:00 p.m. Returning, leave Guelph, 9:05, 10:30 a.m., 2:45 and 8:30 p.m. Secure tickets and information at city ticket office. 70m

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