

London Advertiser.

TWO DAILY EDITIONS AND WEEKLY.

The Leading Medium for Advertisers in Western Ontario.

THE LONDON ADVERTISER COMPANY (Limited).

LONDON, ONTARIO.

London, Saturday, Jan. 17.

A New Menace.

At the Brantford Board of Trade banquet on Thursday night, ex-Minister Tarte propounded his policy of exclusion at some length. We quote one portion of his speech, which is unique:

"Hill says that the time will come when the United States will remove the duty on lumber and coal and wheat, and what do you think will become of us then? Mr. Hill is a pretty shrewd man. Our lumber and our wheat will go into the United States market and will be manufactured. It will not be manufactured in this country, nor will it be shipped to foreign ports through Canadian channels. In other words, we need and that we are striving to build up will disappear. Hill certainly is a shrewd man. Can we not see the danger of this? Should we not do something to avoid the danger?"

To Mr. Tarte belongs the credit of discovering a menace to Canada in a new quarter. Hitherto the danger has been in Canadians buying American products. Now there is the melancholy prospect of America buying Canadian products. What is Canada going to do about it? She can shut out American products, including hard coal, by raising the tariff sufficiently high, but how is she going to deter the American people from buying Canadian goods? There is no use in appealing to Congress to keep up the tariff against Canada, because Canada has more than once vainly asked them to put the tariff down. The only method that suggests itself is to prevent Canadian wheat, coal and lumber from leaving the country. This is a trump card we can play if the insidious designs of the United States against this country go to the extreme of putting these products on the free list. The United States might retaliate by placing an embargo on hard coal, raw tobacco, hides and other things which Canadians buy abundantly, but in a game of that kind Canada holds the whip hand. She can legislate against American capital now flowing into this country and against the settlement of the Northwest by American citizens.

"The Shame of Minneapolis."

The American people have been scandalized by the revelations in Minneapolis, where corruption has been holding high carnival. The central figure is Mayor Ames, who at the beginning of his fourth term, set out to organize a system of "robbery, blackmail and plunder," almost beyond belief. He began by polluting the police force. His brother, Col. Fred W. Ames, who had returned from the Philippines under a cloud, having proved a coward under fire, was made chief of police, and a former gambler, Norman W. King, was made chief of detectives. A medical student named Gardner was appointed special policeman for the sole purpose of collecting tribute from evil resorts, and a notorious character, named Fichette, was made captain of police, with no other duties than to sell places on the force. The thieves in the local jail were liberated and the criminal element all over the country was notified that "things were doing" in Minneapolis. The swindlers put themselves in direct touch with King and his staff and turned their swag over to the detectives. Gambling went on openly and the brothels multiplied under the fostering care of the authorities. Peddlers and pawnbrokers bought permits from the mayor's agents, instead of being licensed in the regular way; gambling privileges were let indiscriminately, and the mayor netted \$15,000 from slot machines alone. The excesses of the administration became so notorious that the sheriff took alarm and arrested a few gamblers, whereupon he was removed from office. Finally the robbers began to rob one another and the system broke down. The foreman of the grand jury in April, 1902, determined to break up the gang. He was offered \$25,000 to quit, and his assassination was planned. Mr. Lincoln Steffen, who tells the story in McClure's Magazine says:

"What startled the jury most, however, was the character of the citizens who were sent to them to disprove them from their course. No reformer I ever studied has failed to bring out this phenomenon of virtuous cowardice, the baseness of the decent citizen. Nothing stopped this jury, however. They had courage. They indicted Gardner, Norbeck, Fred Ames and many lesser persons. But the gang had courage, too, and raised a defense fund to fight Clarke."

Norbeck, Fred Ames and King were convicted and sentenced to various terms in prison. Mayor Ames, under indictment and heavy bonds, fled from the city. Alderman D. Percy Jones was appointed acting mayor and with the help of the grand jury succeeded in wiping out the last vestige of Mayor Ames' regime.

The Minneapolis orgy came on the heels of the terrible exposure of municipal corruption in St. Louis. The government of large cities has always been the reproach of American democracy, but the rise of a pure public spirit and a more aggressive civic virtue seems to be indicated by the overthrow of the evil forces in New York, St. Louis and Minneapolis. The cosmopolitan nature of the population makes the work of the reformer more difficult, as a large section of the voters in a great American city is ignorant of the methods of free government and is easily dominated by

the ward boss. The corrupt element, it be true, always returns to the fight and finds its opportunity when the friends of good government allow their zeal to flag. Eternal vigilance is the price of pure municipal administration.

Calls for a Remedy.

We should have thought the London Free Press would have shown some diffidence about attacking the asylum administration of this Province, bearing in mind the record of its party on that question, particularly its opposition to the erection of the Brockville Asylum at a time when the accommodation for the insane was overtaxed. Dr. McCallum, the superintendent of the London Asylum, has done a public service in calling attention to a condition of things which demands a remedy. The majority of those who enter the London Asylum through the jails are aged persons seeking a home; not insane, but childish in speech or action, owing to the "extreme senility of old age." The question is, should people of this description be thrust into an asylum? Dr. McCallum, who speaks from experience, thinks not. "Generally," he says, "if we wish to discharge any of these patients as cured it is impossible to find the relatives and in consequence they are left on our hands." The Free Press intimates that the asylum authorities have a bias against these jail patients because they are poor. This is a silly sneer. The great majority of the asylum inmates pay nothing for their maintenance, and it matters not a brass farthing to any asylum official whether a patient's relatives are poor or well-to-do. But a conscientious public servant, in Dr. McCallum's position, is in duty bound to protest against a system which unloads on the asylums a class of persons who in his judgment are not dangerous to be at large, and should be cared for elsewhere. Dr. McCallum is to be commended for his outspokenness, and it is to be hoped his statement, coupled with Chief Justice Meredith's strictures, will lead to a reform of present abuses. In Toronto, as we have seen, a number of aged, feeble-minded persons, perfectly harmless and guilty of no crime save poverty and old age, have been herded for years with criminals in the jails because the city has been too niggardly to build a house of refuge. The Government might do worse than appoint a commission to investigate this question and take it out of politics, into which our local contemporary is trying to drag it by asserting that the Province is scheming to foment the care of the poor insane upon the municipalities.

A Conservative Confession

(Brookville Times.)

"The time has come for plain speaking in the Conservative press. The rank and file of the Conservative party are dissatisfied with the organization in their party. They do not know where they are at. They want a thorough change and the want it. It is the time the Conservatives held a convention and arrived at some decision. We are voicing the sentiments of a number of loyal but disheartened Conservatives who feel that there is something essentially defective in the organization of the party."

Except Bluffs and Blunders.

(Toronto Globe.)

It is a political maxim that the Opposition makes the issues. The Ontario Opposition can't make anything.

Strangers Now.

(Chicago News.)

Home—So you and Mrs. Nextdoor are not on speaking terms? I thought you were bosom friends? Mrs. Home—So we were until we exchanged domestics.

The Sisk's Revenge.

(New York Tribune.)

An Arab and his wife were constantly quarrelling and the wife always went straightway to her father and made complaint. One day the Arab boxed the ears of his better half, whereupon she went again to her father and related her grievance, demanding revenge. The father, a wise old sheik, shook his head, and after long reflection, boxed his daughter's ears and said: "Now thou art avenged. Thy husband has boxed the ears of my daughter, and I have boxed the ears of his wife!"

As Indicated.

(Chicago Tribune.)

"How do your people here stand on the question of internal improvements?" asked the congressman who was around feeling the pulse of his constituents.

"Well," replied the influential grocer of the village, scratching his chin, "I guess they're in favor of 'em. I'm sellin' more of these new kinds of breakfast food this year than I ever did before."

Herbert's Acquittal

(Hamilton Herald.)

Herbert, the young man who swore that he helped Gerald Sifton to murder Gerald Sifton's father, has been discharged from custody. And now the proper thing to do is for the coroner's jury which said that Josepa Sifton was murdered to get together again, reconsider its verdict, and say that the old man died of heart failure.

The Dangers of Ice Cream.

(New York Sun.)

Probably Miss Henrietta Thomas, of the Women's Medical College of Baltimore, cares naught for lay opinion and lives and moves by science alone. She has been investigating ice cream, mostly cheap ice cream, and she finds it bulging with bacteria. In one public dinner of the restaurant she "discovered 36,000,000 bacteria of various sorts." We love science, but we're a little particular about figures; is it reasonable to believe that bacteria count in such vague round numbers as "36,000,000"? Demonstrate to us that in one cubic centimeter of ice cream there are 36,625,497 bacteria and we may be convinced. As it is, we decline to be frightened even by that horrible bac-

lus, the Streptococcus lanceolatus, which Miss Thomas took out of ice cream and put into a guinea pig. For all we know to the contrary, the constitution of the guinea pig may be delicate, and he might die of exposure after a dose of Russian punch. Bad ice cream sags with bacilli. All right. Don't eat bad ice cream. In this world of woe:

"Many a blamed bacterium, many a bad bacillus, Day and night and overtime is working for to kill us."

Life is often resigned with cheerfulness, but ice cream is a necessity.

A WOMAN'S CLUB.

Cinderella on Skates.

(New York News.)

In a worn satin hood and a shabby old cloak And a dress that had long been outgrown, Apart from the girls in their feathers and furs, She quietly skated alone. They laughed at the quaint little figure she made. And passed her with glances of scorn. 'Till she darted away like a swallow that cleaves The infinite blue of the morn.

As swift as an arrow she gracefully sped O'er the smooth, shining floor of the lake, Leaving crosses and stars and the lines of the glittering ice in her wake. The scanty woollen skirt in its shortness revealed The trimness of fairy-like feet. And the fur-bordered hood was a frame for her face That was as pink as a rose, and as sweet.

The lady as they looked left the circle of girls To follow the faded blue hood, And the tallest came forward to walk with her home Through the shadow and snow of the wood. He wedded the lass, and in sables and silks She rides in her carriage today. But she tenderly treasures a blue quilted hood, With a moth-eaten border of gray.

AN EDITOR SPEAKS

Had Dyspepsia for Years and Could Find No Relief—Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Cured Him

It is not often that newspaper editors can be induced to give testimonials to the merits of any article. As a rule they hide their identity behind the editorial "we" and confine their comment to the tariff and other issues generally supposed to occupy the whole of the public's attention. Consequently when an editor comes out with a voluntary testimonial to Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets it is only reasonable to infer that the good Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets did him, was too marked to be allowed to pass unnoticed.

Alphonse Caron, editor of L'Echo, published at Montreal, Quebec, has voluntarily come forward with this statement: "I suffered for many years from dyspepsia. I spent a great deal of money on all kinds of medicines without getting any relief. Happening to notice an advertisement of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets I concluded to try them. I bought one box and the change for the better was so marked that I continued using them and now I am completely cured." "Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets are an excellent remedy for dyspepsia. They are as recommended."

Boy Guilty of Murder.

Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 17.—The trial of Hiram Riley, whose mother gave \$20 to kill Mary Clark, came to an end yesterday in Criminal Court at Princeton. The jury was out only a few minutes and brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Mrs. Riley, mother of Hiram, who broke jail, has been captured.

A CHILD'S LIFE FOOD

Physicians speak of fat food as "life food" and say that all children ought to have it in abundance. They clinch the argument easily by calling attention to how naturally the well-fed infant thrives upon fat food—the fat which is in milk.

Physicians say, more impressively still, that weak, thin, nervous children must have fat food, and recommend Scott's Emulsion. It promptly returns sickly, backward children to rosy health. It is the life of flesh-creating food and keeps the scale of child-health evenly balanced.

Being prepared for easy digestion Scott's Emulsion is readily accepted by the stomach and quickly passed into the blood. Once absorbed, the system soon feels the influence of the new force. There commences at once the repairing of wasted tissues, the enrichment of the blood and the strengthening of the whole system. Any child who needs more and better nourishment than it seems to be getting from its ordinary food will be greatly benefitted if given Scott's Emulsion.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 55 Front St., W., Toronto.

A RENOVATED HUSBAND

A Thankful Letter from a Wife Who Reformed a Dissipated Husband With Tasteless Samaria Prescription.

She Says: "To-day He is a Perfect Man."

"I do not know how to express my gratitude to the Samaria prescription which you sent me some weeks ago. It has produced astonishing effects on my husband. My pen cannot express the feeling of relief which I have. We owe to you my husband's life, who was a wreck in health and in business. To-day he is a perfect man, which he had not been for the last three years on account of the drink habit. Enclosed find money for another treatment for a friend's husband, whose case is quite similar to my own husband's case."—Madame A. Villeneuve.

FREE SAMPLE. Particulars, testimonials, and price sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence strictly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. Address: The Samaria Remedy Co., 23 Jordan street, Toronto, Canada.

Also for sale at Strong's Drug Store, 184 Dundas street.

MORE OUTBREAKS AROUND TANGIER

The Sultan of Morocco in Hard Luck—Disaster Overtakes His Forces.

Tangier, Morocco, Jan. 17.—Four columns of troops have left Fez for Taza. The Sultan's brother commands one of them and the war minister, General Menebhi, is in command of another.

The latest news received here from Fez indicates that operations against the pretender commenced Jan. 11. No official information has been received since that date, but rumors from Tetuan indicate that fresh disaster has overtaken the Imperial forces. These rumors are considered to be quite credible, because of the well-known incapacity of the commanders who were intrusted with the expedition.

The tribal outbreaks around Tangier continue, but the local authorities are making strong measures to repress them, which it is believed will be adequate to cope with the trouble in this quarter.

TURKS VS. MACEDONIANS. London, Jan. 17.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says that the Prince Ferdinand Committee is powerless to check their movement when they take action during the coming spring, is now without foundation. There are 600 Macedonians among the officers of the Bulgarian army and at least 100,000 emigrants in Bulgaria. There are 115,000 Turkish troops waiting to cross the border and give a warm reception to the Macedonian bandits, if the latter are defeated and the leaders manage to rouse another Bulgarian insurrection. It will be impossible to force the Macedonians to accept the peace. The assurances that Macedonians had brought their blood upon their own heads, their wanton political intrigue would not turn the men to the result of the Greco-Turkish war shows that the victorious Turk might be deprived of the fruits of success.

Bank of Toronto Prospers.

The 4th annual meeting of the Bank of Toronto was held at that city on the 14th. The high standing of the bank has been held for years in the financial world was again exemplified in the business carried on by the bank. The bank is highly gratified by the list of branches opened during the past year. Some idea of the widespread character of the bank's business may be gained from the following list of branches opened during the past year: Guelph, Brantford, Chatham, Windsor, London, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Toronto, and others.

In a Hurry to Die.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Eugene J. Conlin, who last night in a fit of jealousy shot and almost instantly killed Miss Jennie Dwyer, painfully injured her escort, Frank Fox Morris, and then shot himself, died today.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Supervisor Frank Moulton, of the Town of Cicero, 65 years old, a tobacco dealer, committed suicide by shooting today. He was found dead in his barn.

SPECIAL NOTICES

A proof that we sell cheap is that we sell so many trunks and bags. Tackaberry & Co.

Cushions: Cushions: Feather and Down Cushions from 50c each. Goose Feather Pillows, Mattresses, Springs, Beds, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, from \$1 each. Bedroom Suites, Sideboards, Spring Couches, Fancy Chairs, at Hunt & Sons, Mattress and Feather Pillow Manufacturers, 235 Richmond street north. Telephone 997.

Each Day Sees Progress on the New Warehouse

TIME IS GETTING SHORT—MUCH TO DO.

Every Oddment Must Be Sold

...AT...

KINGSMILL'S

Have You Got Any Boys? Can You Use a Remnant of Good

ALL-WOOL TWEED?

Short lengths of real West-of-England Trousers, some of which were as high as \$3.00 per yard.

Short lengths of Fine West-of-England Venetians, Vicunas, Meltons, Tweeds—Lengths suitable for little boys' suits, big boys' coats, vests, pants.

They are not any the worse to wear, neither poorer in appearance, because they are remnants. Think of the saving! The price is ONE-HALF at Kingmill's.

Remnants and Oddments of

BLACK DRESS GOODS

which have been made during the last month. Today is your chance—the price is low. Very much reduced at Kingmill's.

Do You Want a Remnant of Fine

FASHIONABLE MATERIAL

For a child's frock, a misses' dress—Oddments of the last month's selling? The price is low. Very much reduced at Kingmill's.

Oddments—Short Lengths of Fashionable Goods—To Wit:

BEAUTIFUL SILK SEALETTES—Quarter-inch pile, pure silk, best English make. Half-price at Kingmill's.

FANCY SCOTCH CHEVIOTS—Checks, plaids—in fancy colors. Regular price \$2.00 a yard. Today reduced to \$1.00 per yard.

Remnants Cardinal, Reseda, Renoir, 54-inch, all wool, German make. Regular \$2.00. Today, \$1.00 per yard.

Kingmill's

ALL LOVELY AT THE MINES

According to the Stories of Operators' Witnesses.

The Union's Influence, They Say, Keeps Down Production.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—More mine officials were called to the witness stand yesterday and informed the coal strike commissioners that under the influence of the union the mine workers restricted the production of anthracite and otherwise interfered with the discipline of the employees.

The Erie Company, which controls the Pennsylvania Coal Company and the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, closed its case early in the day, after calling a physician, who testified to the good health of the mine workers.

The Scranton Coal Company, which operates besides its own collieries of the Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company, then took up the attack on the demands of the union. The Scranton and the Elk Hill companies turn their coal over to the New York, Ontario and Western Railway, which virtually controls them.

The witnesses called testified generally that no blacklist exists; that the contract miners work on an average of from six to seven hours a day; that the local unions compel the men to load an equal number of cars, thus restricting the output; that the men are careless in obeying orders, and that frequently petty strikes between a union man and a dismissed for insubordination.

At the afternoon session, Supt. Allen stated, on cross-examination, that he believed the Raymond and Ontario collieries of the company could produce about 1,000 more tons of coal a day if the men would mine as much coal as they are capable of doing.

Frank L. Northrup, a bookkeeper and accountant of the Scranton Company, explained the several statements handed to the commission by the company. These included a table showing the wages paid the men, hours of labor and other data required by the arbitrators. The wage statement for the year 1901 showed that 788 men worked less than four months, and received under \$400; 265 worked more than four months, and received between \$400 and \$500; 280 worked more than four months, and earned between \$500 and \$600; 181 worked nearly full time, and received between \$600 and \$700; 78 worked full time and earned between \$700 and \$800; 23 earned from \$800 to \$900; 3 earned from \$900 to \$1,000, and 2 received over \$1,000.

On cross-examination, Mr. Northrup said that the check docking boss and the docking boss employed at three of the company's collieries always agreed on the docking of cars.

James Smith, of Prekelsville, inside foreman at three collieries, gave instances of insubordination on the part of the mine workers, stating among other things that one of the company's breakers burned down just before the strike began last year, and that another received \$200 for work on it during the suspension. In reply to Mr. Watkins, the witness said the company has lost two or three half days on account of the scarcity of railway cars. The witness also stated that there is no way of determining the amount of clean coal in mine cars as they are now handled.

He concluded his testimony by stating that the company's breakers burned down just before the strike began last year, and that another received \$200 for work on it during the suspension. In reply to Mr. Watkins, the witness said the company has lost two or three half days on account of the scarcity of railway cars. The witness also stated that there is no way of determining the amount of clean coal in mine cars as they are now handled.



Wood's Phosphorine.

The Great English Remedy.

For cuts, wounds, rheumatism, stiff joints, burns, scalds, bites of insects, croup, coughs, colds, Haygarden's Yellow Oil will be found an excellent remedy.

Before and After.

Wood's Phosphorine.

Wood's Phosphorine.

Wood's Phosphorine.

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MOUSE HUNT TO BE HELD

Mayoral Friend of Mice Throws Up His Hands.

Won't Interfere When They Put Kittens Into a Pen of Rodents.

Stamford, Conn., Jan. 16.—The Connecticut Cat Club, which is composed of women well known in society here and elsewhere in the state, has won a great victory. It has forced Mayor Charles H. Leeds, a young man who as religious and political reformer has been more or less before the public in the last ten years, to strike his colors and cry enough.

The club recently made known its intention to have a field trial of kittens at its cat show here next week. Live mice were to be released in a pen with the kittens, who were to dispose of them for prizes. The idea originated with Mrs. Homer S. Cummings, who thought it would be lots of sport and the other women of the club agreed with her.

Mayor Leeds took exception, on humanitarian grounds, he said, and wrote Mrs. Cummings the following note expressive of his views: "Jan. 10, 1903. Mrs. Homer S. Cummings, Stamford, Conn. Dear Madam—It seems to me that a mouse-catching contest, as a feature of the cat show, would tend to promote cruelty in the community. Please do not have any such contest on the programme. Very truly, CHARLES H. LEEDS, Mayor."

Hon. Charles H. Leeds, Stamford, Conn. Dear Sir—It seems to me that a mouse-protecting mayor as a feature of the cat show would tend to promote cruelty in the community. Please do not fail to have the police force on the grounds. Very truly, MRS. HOMER S. CUMMINGS, President.

Mayor Leeds says he is through with the matter and that the women of the cat club can have their field trial for all of him.

Completely Fagged Out. The world is full of sickly, despondent, tired, enervated people, all hoping to be well some day. The surest road to health is along the way of taking Ferrozone after meals. Ferrozone is a great appetizer, and enables one to eat plenty of wholesome food without fear of indigestion or dyspepsia. This results in the rapid formation of an abundance of red, vitalizing blood, which will restore the nerves, increase flesh and vigor, and invigorate the body. Ferrozone is an ideal restorative and invigorant. It is a tonic of unparelleled power that anyone can use with benefit. Price 50c per box, six boxes for \$2.50, at druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

The United Irish League claims to have 1,236 branches.

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We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 126 pages, sent upon request. Marion S. Marion, New York Life Bldg., Montreal, and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.