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LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 11.
MR. BECK AND MR. GRAY.

The strained relations between Mr. Gray give a piquant interest to the local political situation. The trouble dates back to the Dominion by-election of 1905. Mr. Beck was conspicuous by his absence from every public meeting, excepting one, at which he spoke only on provincial questions. As a rule he occupies the middle of the stage, and his preference for the background in that contest was generally remarked, and was a subject of complaint among Conservative workers. Perhaps he disapproved of Mr. Gray's candidature or Mr. Gray's platform, and believed that his own interests would not be forwarded by identifying himself with the Conservative campaign on that particular occasion. Whatever his motives, he was credited with looking out exclusively for number one.

Mr. Gray angrily accused Mr. Beck of being forgetful of personal and party obligations—"ingratitude" and "disloyalty" were the words he used—and he avowed his intention of "getting even." Mutual friends tried to extend the olive branch, and was reminded that his prospects in London might be ruined by a faction fight. He answered that if the Conservatives of London did not want him, other ridings would be open to him. Mr. Gray, also, was inexorable. Later on, private business took him to Europe, and Mr. Beck's friends hoped he would undergo a sea change, but he returned in the same frame of mind, and has publicly repeated his denunciations of Mr. Beck, and reaffirmed his decision to oppose him at the polls. He says he helped to make Mr. Beck, politically, and that as one who had led a forlorn hope after his party had vainly scoured the country for a candidate, he had the right to expect the whole-souled support of his former party chum.

And so the matter stands today. There are Conservatives who say that Mr. Gray will not carry his threats into execution, and that even if he does he can do little harm. Others, and not a few, regard the situation as really serious for the party. They claim that Mr. Gray retains his popularity, and has a large following among the younger Conservatives. As the row is confined to the Conservative household, the Liberals are in no mood to call in a peacemaker or a policeman.

POPULISM REDIVIVUS.

The Populists are to be again in evidence in the coming presidential election campaign. They have already held a convention at St. Louis, and in spite of the efforts of Mr. Bryan's friends to secure a postponement, have nominated candidates for president and vice-president. For the former office, Mr. Tom Watson, who headed their ticket in 1904, has been again placed in nomination, but has not yet accepted. A feature of the convention was the withdrawal of the delegations from Nebraska and Minnesota, the former declaring that Nebraska Populists to a man will support Mr. Bryan in the event of his nomination by the Democrats at Denver. The chief planks of the platform are those which advocate "greenbackism," Government ownership of railroads, the initiative and referendum, public work for unemployed, and legislation depriving the federal courts of the power of annulling acts of Congress approved by the executive.

The Populist movement began in 1892, when besides polling a surprisingly large vote (nearly one million) for their presidential candidate, Mr. Weaver, the party succeeded in carrying several states, and captured legislatures and a number of seats in Congress. Four years later they fused with the Democrats and supported Mr. Bryan—a course which was repeated, except by a small faction, in 1906. In the last presidential election, the Populists broke from the Democrats, and placed Mr. Watson, their present candidate, in the field, but his vote was so small—about 117,000—that it was generally supposed the last had been heard of the propaganda. Their leaders claim that the party's prospects are much brighter this year.

At the time of the outbreak of Populism, Mr. Watson was a young Georgia lawyer, with brilliant prospects, both at the bar and in the political arena. He deserted the Democratic party, gave up his practice, for the Populists had no use for lawyers, and has ever since, to all appearances, been a Populist, heart and soul. But as this year a new element, the Hearst

Independence League, enters into the contest—an element which stands for all the principles embodied in the Populist platform, and is likely to have its presidential candidate no less a person than Mr. Hearst himself—the Populists can scarcely do better than they did in 1904, when their total vote was behind that of the Socialists.

THE COCAINE EVIL.

If the cocaine habit is half as widespread in this Province as it is said to be, and the evils arising from it are but a fraction as grave as physicians declare them to be, legislation to regulate and restrict the sale of the drug is certainly necessary. Whether the bill of Dr. Smellie, of Fort William and Lake of the Woods, to amend the pharmacy act, now in the final stages in the Legislature, will accomplish much, is doubtful. Two years ago an act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons in the district of Columbia passed Congress, yet it seems the cocaine evil it unabated in that community. The act was framed in the hope that it would reach the source of the evil by prohibiting the traffic in the drug except under the most carefully prescribed conditions. It forbids, as does Dr. Smellie's measure, the sale of cocaine except on a physician's prescription, and, in addition, violation of this provision is made punishable by a fine of not more than \$200, or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both. Not only that, but physicians are prohibited from prescribing cocaine, morphine, opium, or chloral hydrate to persons known to be addicted to their use, except in cure of such addiction, or for the treatment of disease, injury or deformity. Notwithstanding these stringent provisions the sale of cocaine continues in distressingly large quantities. Evidence of unlimited supplies going to the hapless victims of the habit is constantly being found by the police, and crimes are frequently committed by those under its influence. The cocaine "fiends" will report to all forms of trickery to secure the drug, and it is sold by unscrupulous persons, who are not physicians or pharmacists.

The district commissioners propose to have the law made more stringent, and have forwarded to Congress for consideration an amendment, making it unlawful for any person other than a registered druggist, physician, dentist or veterinarian, while pursuing his profession, to have in his possession any substance or preparation of cocaine, morphine or laudanum except upon a prescription of a physician, and then only when the same is inclosed in a bottle or other package bearing the name of the physician prescribing the same, and the name of the person for whom it is prescribed. The victim of the habit has been under no restraint, and could indulge himself freely, so long as he could obtain the drug; but he will now be menaced by the law.

Whether the new Ontario law will prove any more successful than that which has been tested in Washington remains to be seen. At any rate the legislation appears to be in the right direction.

BRITISH CAPITAL FOR CANADA.

A Canadian financial magnate estimates that over \$90,000,000 of British money has been borrowed this year for Canadian enterprises. The various loans are:

Loan of Dominion Government, \$22,500,000.
For sale of stocks and bonds of C. P. R. and G. T. P., \$54,000,000.
For sale of municipal debentures of Vancouver, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg and Ottawa, \$1,980,000.
For sale of stocks and bonds of Montreal Street Railway, Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, Canadian General Electric Company, Penman Manufacturing Company, Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, and Toronto Street Railway, \$7,595,000.
Total, \$92,075,000.

This enormous sum will flow into every channel of business and must greatly stimulate trade and commerce.

The problem of street-car overcrowding is complicated by the appearance of the merry widow hat.

If the Whitney Government could only get rid of the remaining Grits in the civil service it might go in for civil service reform.

The New York State Legislature has rejected a bill to legalize race-track gambling. In this Province the law-makers forbid it, and the law winks at it. We are much sicker.

Three of R. R. Gamey's brothers figure in the public accounts for considerable sums. The effort to raise a fund for Mr. Gamey by passing the cap-around was not successful, but the family is doing fairly well.

No apology is needed for devoting so much space to the report of Hon. Clifford Sifton's address in the budget debate. It was a speech with an outlook. The reference to him in the headlines as "the minister of the interior" is, of course, a typographical error, the prefix "ex" having been accidentally dropped.

of \$15,000,000 for 50 miles of road in New Ontario. This may be a good stroke of business, but the members of the Government, when in Opposition, denounced the administration for the same practice.

Mr. C. C. Hodgins, M. P. P., was re-nominated yesterday by North Middlesex Conservatives. Some of the speakers, including the candidate, had the impertinence to rejoice over the germination of the riding. They are no doubt grateful for a measure which saved Mr. Hodgins from probable defeat, but even grateful beggars do not boast of receiving alms.

CLIFFORD SIFTON.

[Canadian Courier.]
The inimitable Mr. Sifton has been a much discussed late as any man in the Dominion cabinet. His great constructive speech on the budget has restored him to the intellectual consideration which for a while he had temporarily lost in speculating upon other matters. Nobody quite understands Mr. Sifton. It is as if he is able to comprehend himself. But it is plain to both his friends and detractors that this statesman has a remarkable mind. That, however, no one has ever denied him ability to think, and to organize, and to work. His career in the House and the Government has been spectacular. He has remained in the House as a constructive statesman. Quite possibly his deafness has had a good deal to do with the ex-minister's concentration. He has been somewhat aloof from ordinary gossip, to say the least, and that often makes for sound thinking. But with all his deafness, when Mr. Sifton puts an ear to the ground he hears things. His recent speech has stamped him indelibly on the public imagination.

NO TIME FOR SEWING.

[Denver Post.]
Mrs. Boorman Wells, the famous suffragette, said at a ladies' luncheon recently: "You may ridicule us as you please, but when we get the suffrage in London we shan't abuse it as some of your Colorado women do."
"I heard two Denver men talking at dinner the other night."
"Hello," said the first, "here's a Philadelphia genius has invented buttonless underwear."
"Oh, that's nothing," said the second. "I've worn it ever since my wife got a vote."

A BY-PRODUCT.

[Harpur's.]
A small boy, whose parents believed in the old proverb, "Spare the rod and spoil the child," ran into the house one day exclaiming, "Oh, grandpa, come out here quick! Our switch tree has a peach on it!"

SURE SIGN.

[Chicago News.]
If a bride's honeymoon for her family six weeks after marriage, it's a sign she married the right man.

THE MAN OF SNOW.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.]
Out on the lawn when the sun was warm. We raised the man of snow.
Rolled and molded his chilly form. And watched his stature grow.
His head was a magnificent icy ball. His nose was shaped with craft.
He looked so fine, so white and tall. That Dorothy fairly laughed.

There he was left when the sun sank low; The south wind blew till dawn.
And when we looked for our man of snow His stately form was gone.
Dorothy stared through the window pane— Where was her snowy pride?
Her blue eyes wide and looked again. And then she softly cried:

Ah, little maid, with eyes of blue, Here is a lesson for you.
Often the things most dear to you Will fade and disappear.
Castles you rear in fond delight Crumble and tumble down.
Passing from sight in gloom of night, Like to the man of snow.

A HAREM-SCAREM FAMILY.

[Toronto News.]
Another Vanderbilt divorce suit has been started in New York. Would it not be more fitting for the Vanderbilts to move to Turkey?

A CURE FOR SHYNESS.

[Toronto Star.]
Princess Mary of Wales will be sent to school to be cured of shyness. Judging from the number of 12-year-old misses in this co-educational-public-school Canada of ours, the treatment ought to be successful.

HEROIC.

[New York Observer.]
John D. Rockefeller, Jun., tells a story of his father:
"Father tells many stories. Sometimes he tells a new one. Not long ago he related one to me that concerned a man who had imbibed rather too freely. The man in this condition, fell into a water-trough. To the rescue came a woman who helped him out as he wallowed in the water. She said:
"Officer, I ken save self. You save women an' children."

BEFORE THE ENVELOPE.

[Gaulois.]
It is somewhat curious that such a simple contrivance as the envelope should be a cogitative device for men in business. As a matter of fact it is just a hundred years since a paper manufacturer of Brighton named Brewes invented envelopes for letters in their present form. Even then it was some considerable time before their use became at all general, not, in fact, until somewhere about the year 1820.

Before this date (as many who are living now will remember), a letter, written only on one side, was folded in two, then in three, sealed with a wafer or sealing-wax, and addressed on one of the blank sides.

IBSEN EXPOUNDED.

[Argonaut.]
Blumenthal, the great theater manager of Berlin, was once talking with Tolstoy about Ibsen, and said: "I have a good many of his plays on the stage, but I can't say that I quite understand them. Do you understand them?"
"Ibsen doesn't understand them himself," Tolstoy replied. "He just writes them, and then sits down and waits. After awhile his expounders and explainers come and tell him what he meant."

A DEAD LOSS.

[Tit-Bits.]
An amusing story is told about a prisoner who was charged with felony at Bow street police court.
On his way to the police station he became quite confidential with his captor, and remarked:
"There is one thing I am sorry for."
"What is that?" said his captor, expecting to hear a confession.
"I had my hair cut last night," said the prisoner, in a dejected tone. "I might have saved that quarter. It's just my luck."



"The Bonnie Brier Bush," one of the few standard favorites, appeared again at the Grand Opera House last night before a good audience, and was given a splendid reception. In spite of the fact that the creator of the role of Lachlan Campbell, the late J. L. Stoddart, has gone, the play still attracts, and is always certain of a fair audience.

Mr. Victor Travers was again in the leading role and is a worthy successor to Mr. Stoddart. He portrayed the old Scottish elder in masterly fashion.

The supporting company was strong, and capable. Mr. Robert Ireland as Dr. MacLure again made splendid impressions as he always does. Miss Marion McDonald was clever as Flora Campbell.

Miss Marie Clifton, a Brantford girl, who is supporting Mr. Edmund Carr, in "The Bonnie Brier Bush," is fast coming to the front. Only three years ago Miss Clifton decided to enter the theatrical field, and in this short space of time through conscientious study and hard work, she has risen to the top ranks as leading support in one of our best comedies.

C. P. R. Homeseekers' Excursion.
Commencing Tuesday April 14, and every second Tuesday thereafter until September, second-class return rates will be in effect to Northwest points. Winnipeg, \$32; Regina, \$32.75; Saskatoon, \$35.50; Calgary, \$40.50; Edmonton, \$42.50. Proportionate rates to other points. Return limit sixty days. Berths in tourist sleeper can be arranged for at a small extra charge. As the accommodation in these tourist sleepers is limited, early application should be made. C. P. R. City Ticket Office, 161 Dundas street, corner Richmond, London. 25c

STANDS OUT FOR EXTENSION

(Continued From Page One.)

not understand the question that way. He thought that the "T" rail question was a matter apart from the North End extension altogether. The company, however, had been waiting to hear from the city on the matter. However, nothing had been heard, and as the company had not connected the "T" rail matter with the North End extension, it was somewhat surprised at the action of the council on Monday night last in laying the "T" rail bylaw over. The company cannot do anything until the question of route is decided. When the committee has decided that matter, the street railway can settle the question, but not until then. There were several routes proposed, and he wanted to know what was wanted. Mr. King said that the council would not say what the directors would do, but that could be determined at the meeting of the board about the middle of May. The "T" rails would have to be used early in May, and it was necessary to get that question settled.

The Reason for the Move.
"That is the reason I wanted the matter settled," said Ald. Beattie. "We, of the committee, understood that the "T" rail was to offset the North End extension, and we wanted to have that settled before anything else was done. We did not want the company to get the "T" rail and then come back to us and say that the North End extension would be given for some other concession."

No Compensation?
"The "T" rail is no compensation for the North End extension," answered Mr. King. "The company would want more than that for the outlay of \$10,000 or \$15,000, in addition to the higher rate of taxation and expense connected with it. We do not have to grant an extension for four years yet."

The Route.
Considerable discussion took place over the route. Manager King wanted the committee to decide on a route for the North End extension, and lay that before the board of directors. The committee was anxious that the proposition should be considered. One was to run the Belt from Oxford street around William, to Cheapside, to Waterloo street. That would necessitate the removal of the Wellington street line from Wellington street to Richmond street. The other was a loop around William to Cheapside to Colborne, leaving the Wellington street line as it stands.

Manager King also suggested a spur up William street for a couple of blocks, but this was opposed by the committee.

Considered the Matter.
Mr. King, however, agreed to take up the matter with Mr. Everett, president of the street railway, at the earliest possible moment, and report to the committee. A copy of the resolution passed by No. 1 committee in December last, when the representatives of the company promised to take up the matter of a North End extension when the "T" rail should be granted, was sent to Mr. Everett. It is expected that a definite answer will be received shortly.

Manager King also intimated that the work on the Dundas street pavement would be commenced by the company at a very early date.

AFTER THE THUGS
Toronto, April 10.—The Toronto police are making every effort to get at the thugs who are responsible for the numerous hold-ups with violence that have occurred in this city recently. Today George Plack, a criminal with a record, was arrested on the charge of having assaulted Mrs. E. Davis, at 601 Yonge street, on March 20. Plack is alleged to have entered Mrs. Davis' store, struck the woman on the head with a revolver, and got away with \$20. He was recently released from Kingston penitentiary on parole.

DEBT REDUCED
CUSTOMS INCREASE

Though March Receipts Show a Decline—Expenditure Less Than Estimated.

Ottawa, April 10.—The finance department's statement for March is published today, being the last month of the fiscal year. The figures are subject to some corrections, as the customs will not be closed for about two months. In the statement issued the total disbursements for the year so far stand at \$92,218,827. The total receipts so far have been \$94,708,982.

Increase in Customs.
During the year the customs revenue jumped from \$51,550,000 to \$57,750,000. The excise, postoffice, public works and railways show increases varying from one-half to three-quarters of a million, while the miscellaneous receipts show a shrinkage of slightly over a quarter of a million dollars. There was a decline in revenue during February and March, as compared with last year, of nearly one and one-half millions.

The expenditure on capital account during the year amounted to over \$28,000,000. Bounties accounted for two and one half millions, railway subsidies for one and three-quarter millions and militia for one million.

Net Debt Reduced.

The net debt amounts to \$260,500,000, a decrease of a quarter of a million since February.

The financial statement is in line with Hon. Wm. Fielding's budget statement for the year at \$96,000,000. The figures published today are nearly two millions less, but the amount is likely to be made up by revenue not yet reported.

Mr. Fielding's estimate of the total outlay for the year was \$110,000,000, so that accounts to the amount of some \$17,000,000 may be expected to arrive within the next two months to be included in last year's figures.

Less Expenditure.
Mr. Fielding's expectation was that the consolidated fund expenditure for the year would be \$77,500,000 and the capital expenditure \$23,000,000. The figures to March 31 are \$65,913,374 and \$28,125,552, making expenditure reported under this head, \$18,361,974 less than estimated.

ROYALTY YACHTING

Kaiser and German Royal Family Arrive at Island of Corfu.

Corfu, Island of Corfu, April 10.—The German imperial yacht Hohenzollern, carrying Emperor William and the Empress, Prince August Wilhelm, Princess Louise, and the suites and retinues of their majesties, arrived here today from Venice, and was saluted by the fortress and the British ships of war in the harbor.

King George of Greece, Crown Prince Constantine and Princess Sophia, his wife, who arrived here yesterday to welcome the German Emperor and the Empress, went on board the Hohenzollern, as soon as she had anchored, and remained for luncheon.

The town of Corfu and the surroundings of the villa Achilleio, the Emperor's new residence, were lavishly decorated in honor of the arrival of the imperial couple.

THE LATE MRS. A. B. GIBSON

Obituary Notice of an Estimable Lady, a Middlesex Pioneer.

The death occurred Feb. 28, 1908, at her residence, Mount Brydges, of Mrs. Hannah Burdett, widow of the late William Gibson (who died May 18, 1873), and eldest daughter of the late Richard Burdett, of Westminster Township. Mrs. Gibson was born at Bolton, Lincolnshire, Eng., April 14, 1824. While she was quite young the family moved to Wadworth in Yorkshire, where on March 22, 1845, she was united in marriage to Mr. William Gibson, of that place. In 1851 they came to America by the ship Continent from Liverpool to New York, spending six weeks on the Atlantic. They came directly to Toronto, arriving on July 18, remaining there for a few weeks, and afterward stayed at Byron for a short time, where they made many warm friends.

In 1855 Mr. and Mrs. Gibson went to Caradoc, living on a farm on the 2nd concession until 1872, when they moved to the village of Mount Brydges, where they purchased the property where Mrs. Gibson remained until her death. Mrs. Gibson left three daughters to mourn the loss of a kind mother: Miss Harriet A., of Mount Brydges; Mrs. Grover Kennedy, of Detroit, Mich., and (Minnie), Mrs. J. W. Brownson, at the old home. One daughter died in infancy. There is also one sister, Mrs. E. J. Ling, of Kilworth Bridge, and two brothers, Mr. Richard Burdett, of Pilger, Neb., and Mr. Jonathan Burdett, of Tempo. Mr. Henry Kennedy, of Pontiac, Mich., is a grandson, and Masters William, Gibson Burdett, Spencer and Miss May Kennedy, of Pontiac, Mich., are great-grandchildren. Mr. Samuel Gibson, of West London, is a brother-in-law.

The funeral services were conducted at St. Jude's Episcopal Church on Feb. 29, by Rev. Mr. Reid (Methodist), and Rev. Mr. Adamson, the choirs of the two churches joining in appropriate music.

Mrs. Gibson's six nephews acted as pallbearers—Mr. Wm. Wallis, of London; Mr. E. B. Ling, of Kilworth Bridge; and Messrs. George Courtland, Samuel and Osmond Burdett, of Tempo.

Mrs. Gibson was a member of the Episcopal Church from early girlhood. Interment was made at The Grove Cemetery.

The recent visit of continental royalty to London cost King Edward \$250,000.

Spring Furniture at Patten's

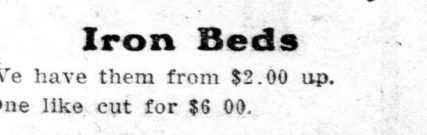
A Word About Couches.

A couch made in a factory cannot give service, as they are made by apprentices, and the filling used is excelsior, whereas our couches we manufacture them, and are made by competent workmen, and the filling is tow and moss. Our couches will last twice as long as factory-made ones.



Dressers and Stands.

This elegant Dresser and Stand, quarter-oak finish, swell front, British plate mirrors; regular \$24.00, for only \$19.50. Others as low as \$7.50.



Iron Beds

We have them from \$2.00 up. One like cut for \$6.00.

Extension Tables

\$30.00 down to \$4.75

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Two Doors East of Bennett's

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There are just two kinds of Corn Flakes. One is the original and genuine—the other is a mere substitute and imitation.

The intention of the imitator is to confuse you by copying the name of the original.



It is their business to profit by the wonderful demand for "Corn Flakes" which was created by the delicious flavor of the genuine.

Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes

Made at London, Canada

NORTH MIDDLESEX
CONS. NOMINATE

Mr. C. C. Hodgins Is Once More Nominated for Legislature at Ailsa Craig.

Ailsa Craig, April 10.—At a well-attended meeting of the North Middlesex Conservative Association here today, Mr. C. C. Hodgins, M. P. P., was again nominated to contest the riding. There were many others nominated, but all withdrew in favor of Mr. Hodgins. The president, Mr. Joseph Roberts, Parkhill, was in the chair.

When the convention was called to order, the president spoke of the reasons for calling it at this time. An election was close at hand, and it was necessary to get a candidate in the field. He paid a tribute to the present member, Mr. C. C. Hodgins, and declared it a good stroke of fortune four years ago when he was nominated. He welcomed the representatives from Strathroy and Metcalfe, who had, he said, by the redistribution, come into their own. Nominations were called for.

The following were then nominated: C. C. Hodgins, M. P. P.; Lucan; W. E. Stanley, Lucan; H. C. Pope, Strathroy; George Stewart, Strathroy; James Doyle, McGillivray; John Robinson, McGillivray; John Fox, Lucan; John Drummond, McGillivray; R. Dunlop, Napier; John Sherritt, ex-M. P.; Stephen; W. H. Bartram, Parkhill; Robt. Hutchins, McGillivray; George Lewis, Metcalfe.

All withdrew with the exception of Mr. Hodgins, and on motion of Messrs. Drummond and Hutchinson, the nomination was made unanimous.

Mr. Hodgins then addressed the convention. He thanked them heartily for this manifestation of their approval of the course pursued by him in the House. He declared the redistribution was equitable and fair, and welcomed the delegates from Strathroy and Metcalfe. The party was in a splendid position for this fight, and he felt confident of the result.

Mr. Hodgins devoted some time to the record of the Whitney administration. Mr. Whitney and his colleagues had given an honest administration, he declared, and had corrected the many mistakes of the old Liberal administration. Mr. Whitney had fulfilled all his promises and was worthy of the confidence of the people of Ontario. He declared the Opposition to be very weak in the House, much weaker than when Hon. G. W. Ross was leader. Mr. J. P. Downey, M. P. P., Wellington, followed, and devoted considerable time to the record of the Whitney administration. He declared the redistribution of the riding to be fair. He said that the charges of the Liberals that Mr. Whitney would not make a leader had been amply disproved, and that in the matter of the redistribution of the seats as well as in other matters, he had been eminently fair and honest, and was not afraid to correct abuses. Mr. Downey also upheld the educational administration of Hon. Dr. Pyne. Formerly the farmers hired

only the cheapest sort of teachers. Under Dr. Pyne this was not possible, as the Government assisted the farmer in engaging now the cheapest and best teachers available, he declared.

Mr. Downey dealt with the mining legislation, and declared that in this branch of the administration Mr. Whitney had covered himself with glory, and had saved the country much money.

He said that there was no reaction against Mr. Whitney in the country, and that there was absolutely no doubt Mr. Whitney would be returned with a large majority.

The convention was closed with cheers for the candidate, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Borden and the King.

MRS. WEBB ARRESTED.

Chicago, April 11.—Mrs. Alice Webb, divorced wife of Brodie L. Duke, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer, was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging her with having defrauded a Chicago hotel company by means of fraudulent checks. She was held at the Harrison street police station in default of bail. Mrs. Webb is alleged to have passed a check for \$25, and one for \$50, drawn on a bank in Nacogdoches, Texas.



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