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LONDON, MONDAY, MARCH 22.

THE BECK HORSES.
Mr. Whitney wound up the discus-
sion in the Legislature Friday night
over the expense in connection with
the international horse show in Old
London, by declaring that the state-
ments of Messrs. Beck and Monteth
"ended the matter." Perhaps so, but
the Government should have been
more explicit in the public accounts.

At the last session the Government
resolved to encourage Ontario horse-
breeders and owners to exhibit ani-
mals at the London show by con-
tributing towards the cost of trans-
portation. The public accounts set
forth that \$1,711 was spent for this
purpose. It was learned, by inquiry,
that only nine horses were sent to the
show, and that the whole string was
from the Beck stables in this city.

The Minister of Agriculture had
stated somewhere that "Mr. Beck's
horses" had been shown in Old London,
and Mr. Smith, of Sault Ste. Marie,
could be excused for thinking that the
\$1,711 mentioned in the public ac-
counts had gone to the minister him-
self. Mr. Beck denies that any of the
money went into his own pocket, and
is confirmed by Mr. Monteth. The
public is asked to make the distinction
between the Beck stables and Mr.
Beck's horses, Mr. Beck's horses belong
to the Beck stables, but all the horses
in the Beck stables do not belong to
Mr. Beck.

Mr. Smith explained in the House
on Friday that he was not criticising
the expenditure, but that he thought
the generosity of the Government was
not sufficiently made known to other
breeders of horses, who might have
been induced to exhibit. The sum of
\$1,711 appears to be a very large item
for the transportation of nine horses to
England and back. Would there not
have been a larger exhibit if other
breeders had been assured of the same
liberal treatment?

**THE SAVING OF THE SOO IN-
DUSTRIES.**

A few years ago the Ross Govern-
ment came to the rescue of the Soo
Industries, and prevented their falling
into the hands of the United States
steel trust or meeting a worse fate, by
advancing them a provincial loan to
tide them over unexpected financial
difficulties. A great outcry was raised
by the Opposition in the Legislature,
and its newspaper supporters. Mr.
Whitney, always extravagant in his
utterances, denounced the proposal as
"a most colossal steal," and declared
that "the money had better be thrown
into Lake Superior." But time has
proven the wisdom of the loan and
vindicated the statesmen who assumed
responsibility for it in the face of
abuse and calumny. That these in-
dustries are now on a sound footing is
shown by the report of the Lake Su-
perior Corporation, which controls
them, for the first half of the current
fiscal year, June 1, 1907, to Jan. 1,
1908. In spite of the financial strin-
gency which came during that period,
the corporation is able to report net
earnings over expenses of \$741,066.
From this is to be taken interest and
charges to the amount of \$214,000, leav-
ing the surplus from the six months'
operations of \$527,066. While similar
industries in the United States have
been running with greatly reduced
force, and in some instances tempo-
rarily closed, those at the Soo have
any amount of work on hand and their
outlook for the future is of the bright-
est character. At the present time
the company has a large volume of
orders on hand, including one for
50,000 tons of 55-ton steel rails for the
Canadian Pacific Railway. The present
daily output is 800 tons of steel
rails, and 500 tons of pig iron, besides
a large amount of pulpwood and lum-
ber. The annual output from all de-
partments is estimated at about ten
million tons.

That the Province has, by means of
a simple loan, been instrumental in
putting these industries on their feet
and enabled them to resume activity
on so large a scale is creditable to
the courage and foresight of the
late Government, a just rebuke to its
opponents and a source of gratifica-
tion to the people of Ontario. Had the
advice of Mr. Whitney and his fol-
lowers been listened to these impor-
tant enterprises, instead of being the
"going" concern they are shown to be,
might have been allowed to fall into a
condition of "scrap."

THE TELEPHONE.
In both Canada and the United
States the use of the telephone is
rapidly growing. The report for 1907
of the American Telephone and Tele-
graph Company shows that during the
year there was an average of 18,824,
000 calls per day in that country, or
over 2,000,000 per day more than in
1906. This means an average of sev-
enty-five calls for every man, woman
and child. Nearly four million sta-
tions are employed by the service, and
enough wire is used to girdle the earth
more than 344 times. Last year
1,141,687 miles of wire were added.

The question of competition, which
is of considerable interest to Cana-
dians just now, is dealt with in the
report, which avows a disbelief in
competition as being uneconomical
from the public viewpoint, since the
existence of two competing lines
means the necessity of paying for two
telephones by the subscriber and the
expense of maintaining and operating
two separate plants. The result has
been unfortunate in every case, the
report says, and it would seem as a
whole that the gain of the public
through competition based on low
rates has not compensated for loss of
capital invested in these enterprises.

The report sees no serious objection
to public control, which has been sug-
gested as an alternative to competi-
tion, provided it is independent, in-
telligent, considerate, thorough and
just, holding the view expressed by
the interstate commerce commission
in its report that capital is entitled to
its fair return and good management
or enterprise to its reward.

In the Whitney Government's
opinion 22,000 Toronto people should
have equal weight in the Legislature
with 50,000 Londoners.

The press gallery in the German
Reichstag is on strike. The German
journalists are less patient than their
Canadian brethren who have to sit
through the speeches of Foster, Ben-
nett, Sproule and other bora.

There is bad blood between China
and Japan. It is to be hoped that
when China feels powerful enough to
thrash another nation, and is deter-
mined to do it, she will first try her
strength on Japan, and in that way
keep the yellow peril at home.

Including the expenditure on the
Temiskaming Railway, the provincial
budget would show a deficit; but it
would be unfair to deny that Col.
Matheson has a surplus. Yet the Con-
servative press does not scruple to
lump the Transcontinental Railway
outlay and the ordinary Federal ex-
penditures in order to figure out a
deficit against Mr. Fielding.

Justice Mabey has been induced to
accept the chairmanship of the rail-
way commission. In his brief term on
the bench of the Ontario high court
he has shown industry, public spirit
and other qualities which give as-
surance that he will grasp the com-
plicated and practical duties of his
new office.

A METRICAL ROMANCE.
[Cleveland Leader.]
"Pa, what's a metrical romance?"
"Well, this month's gas bill is one."

ANOTHER STORY.
[Philadelphia Ledger.]
"And would you marry me if I were a
poor girl, working for a living?" asked
the heiress.
"Darling, responded the accepted
suitor, "it wouldn't be fair. You'd be
doing enough supporting yourself."

A SERIOUS WARNING.
[Montreal Star.]
If every increase in population is to be
met by simply adding a few members to
the Legislature, we will after a time have
Legislatures as large as the Federal Parlia-
ment now is, and the Federal Parlia-
ment is half as large as the body which
governs not only the four millions of
the United Kingdom—but the three hun-
dred and fifty millions of the British Em-
pire as well. We ought to pay some at-
tention to proportion, and some heed to
the length of the taxpayer's purse.

A LONDON GIN PALACE'S DAY.
[Canon Horsley.]
An experienced temperance worker, a
lady, with two assistants, hired a room
last month opposite a public house in
Lancaster, and provided with appliances
for speedy and accurate counting, they
noted and recorded the number of those
who entered during a great part of one
day—namely, from 10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.,
and from 1.45 p.m. to midnight.
During the time it was a Saturday—
into that house there went 1,182 men, 1,281
women, 197 children, 111 babies; total,
2,857.

Had the observation been made all day
it would probably have brought up the
number to well over the 3,900 for a single
house in Lambeth.

Of the four periods into which the
watchers divided the day, the women
were in excess in all but one. Thus:
10.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.—117 men and 99
women.
1.45 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.—294 men and 300
women.
6.30 p.m. to 10 p.m.—396 men and 417
women.
10 p.m. and midnight—406 men and 471
women.

These last two hours of drinking are
admittedly the most unnecessary and the
most noxious. During them occur the
most furious drinking, and from just be-
fore closing time on Saturday night comes
the greatest proportion of violent assaults
and even murders, as chief constables
have often pointed out.

In this instance, typical of what goes
on in hundreds of similar places in poor
districts, there were 86 more women than
men thus spending the last two hours of
the day and the week, and they brought
with them 49 children.

ONE OF LAURIER'S "FINDS."
[Ottawa Journal.]
The measure was admirably handled by
Mr. Graham, when we must soon begin
to cease calling the new minister of rail-
ways. Either a native fitness for the
rapid assimilation of originally unfam-
iliar detail—possibly a survival of the
newspaper experience—or a prodigious
working force, had given him already a

most respectable grasp of the general
principles governing his big job. He is
an admirable parliamentarian. While
fairly able to take care of himself in the
knock-about of party cross-firing, his
simply frank manner disarms much
criticism. He is counted another one of
"Laurier's finds," as the phrase runs.

A POINTER WANTED.
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"Policeman, arrest that man! He just
walked up to me and whispered that I
was the most beautiful woman he ever
saw."
"Very well, ma'am. What shall I charge
him with—insanity?"

PROTECTING THE PUPILS.
[Hamilton Times.]
John M. Parsons, of London, advocate
a steam-heating system for schools, the
boiler and furnaces being installed in a
fireproof room. The plan has much to
commend it, and our trustees would do
well to give it consideration.

SEEMS SO.
[Punch.]
"Some men are a mystery to me," de-
clared the Publick pessimist. "Why don't
they fight for their rights?"
"Some men would rather have a griev-
ance," answered the sage.

SKIRTED WARRIORS.
[Punch.]
News reaches us from a private source
of the last of the "skirted warriors" of
the Highlands are having on the Zakh-
ka Khels. No sooner do the wild tribesmen
catch sight of the skirted warriors than
they "skirt" them, and disappear as if by
magic.

UNDERPAID CLERGYMEN.
[Chicago Interior.]
There is real virtue in preaching for
small salary to people who have little
money to pay, but no virtue at all in
preaching cheaply for a church that
could pay a worthy recompense.

CY WARMAN IN ENGLAND.
[Montreal Herald.]
Mr. Cy Warman had a suspicion before
he left England that he was being half-
hearted. He was a little bit antiquated. He could not
have told where he got the notion, but
he thinks he imbibed it somewhere in the
States, for Cy Warman is being half an
American, although his sentiments are
all Canadian. This is what he confessed to
the Herald at the Windsor on his return.

He had heard that they were particu-
larly quaint in their notions of railroads,
on the other side of the Atlantic—
that they had a habit of being half
small engines, and that they traveled
about as rapidly as logwood on the sur-
face of a calm river. His first surprise
was when he saw a half of a palace car
nearly half a mile in length come right
up alongside the palace steamer at the
Liverpool docks. Another surprise came
when he found his own name nicely
ticketed on a section that looked like a
lady's boudoir, resplendent in blue velvet
plush and drapery.

An even greater surprise was the superb
equipment of the dining-car, with its
profusion of flowers and massive silver-
ware. On the table at which his
seat was reserved appeared a card writ-
ten in bold flowing characters, "Mr. Cy
Warman, poet and author." Mr. War-
man's last word, "question of material,"
the Islanders were assuredly up to date.
And as for speed, the run from Liverpool
to London, 204 miles, was made in three
hours and three quarters. What more did
anybody want?

Mr. Warman went over to arrange for
the publication of his new book of Indian
stories, called "The Story of the Indians."
The arrangement with a well-known pub-
lishing house had not been completed
when Mr. Warman left. The publication
of the book in America will be intrusted
to H. M. Caldwell & Co., of Boston.

THERE HAD.
[Chicago Record-Herald.]
"I suppose," said the innocent young
thing, "that there have been many times
in your life, colonel, when your agony
was such that you felt that death would
be a welcome relief?"
"Yes," replied the grizzled veteran. "I
don't believe I ever met a young mother
who didn't insist on having me hold her
baby."

A LENTEN SACRIFICE.
[Philadelphia Press.]
"Really," remarked the selfish Mr. Kad-
ley, "I've been wondering what to give
up during Lent. What do you mean?"
"Well," remarked Miss Peppery, "you
might give up your seat in a street car
occasionally."

"POOD FELLOW."
[Chicago News.]
Mabel-Jack proposed to me last night.
Stella-Poor fellow! So he did keep his
word, after all!

Mabel—Why, what do you mean?
Stella—When I refused him last week
he said it would cause him to do some-
thing desperate.

COMPLIMENTARY.
[Exchange.]
She (coolly)—How do you know you love
me, Frederique?
He—Why, darling, how do I know that
I know anything?
She (confused)—Well, you see, dearest,
that is just what is bothering me.

THE BITTER TRUTH.
[Bohemian.]
Diogenes slowly entered the pawnshop
and placed his lantern on the counter.
"What can I get for this?" he asked.
The pawnbroker picked up the lantern
and examined it curiously.
"Rather antique pattern," he comment-
ed. "What do you consider it worth?"
Diogenes bowed his head, the humili-
ation of centuries upon him.
"Nothing," he bitterly admitted. "Noth-
ing at all."

**ELECTRICAL ENERGY FOR COOK-
ING.**
[Toronto Star.]
It is not alone in Ontario that there is
a growing suspicion of the potentialities
in available water powers. Our neigh-
bors to the south are quite as thor-
oughly alive to the value of this source of wealth
as the people of Ontario. The New York
Outlook goes so far, indeed, as to declare
that local coal mines are not worth as
much to the people of Pennsylvania as
the waters of New York fully utilized
would be to the citizens of the Empire
State. These waters could, the Outlook
says, be made to generate power suffi-
cient to turn the wheels of every manu-
facturing plant, light every house, and
cook all the food consumed by the people
of New York.

This last statement does not seem so
far-fetched as they will, as in the past,
from Kenora, in the Province of Ontario.
The council of this New Ontario town
has purchased an electrical cooking ap-
pliance for the purpose of demonstrating
to its citizens the economy that may be
effected by using electrical energy for
cooking. The council believes it is pos-
sible to cook in this way more cheaply
than with fuel. If in Kenora, with an
abundance of wood supplies all around it,
it is possible to utilize electrical energy
for the ordinary domestic purposes of the
household, there seems no reason why
the powers of Niagara Falls should not
be applied in the same way over a large
portion of Southern Ontario.

**SUNDAY SERMONS
IN THE CHURCHES**

**Interesting Subjects Dealt With
By Several London
Pastors.**

Canon Dann preached to a large
congregation in St. Paul's Cathedral
yesterday morning on "Work."
By contrasting work with indolence,
he drew a powerful picture of the ad-
vantages that follow industry.
Misery is the result of not doing
one's duty. No other factor is stronger
in determining character than the
spirit in which we do our work. Faith-
ful work invariably wins a rich reward.

At Chalmers Church, Rev. Walter
Moffatt, told the life story of two young
men in a sermon entitled "Jack and
Jim." Mr. Moffatt spoke particularly of
country lads and the temptations that
befall them when they come to a city
where they are alone and friendless.

In order to get company they often
wander into poolrooms, and from asso-
ciations with young men there are led
to sin.
The church should do something to
provide company and entertainment for
young men placed in this position,
and many of them would be kept from
seeking questionable amusements.

Mr. Moffatt thought it was time the
people raised their voice in protest
against the gambling that is going on
among young men, and in which
many of them spend their entire week-
ly earnings.

"Heaven," the last of a series of ser-
mons on the last four things, was the
subject of Rev. E. B. Lancelley's ser-
mon in Dundas Center Methodist
Church last night.

"The Bible," he said, "has compara-
tively little to say about the life be-
yond the grave, and what is said is
vested in figurative language. A small
proportion of our beliefs in eternal
things consist of scriptural revelations
with a large mixture of false inter-
pretations, ancient philosophy, supersti-
tion, poetry and legend. We are much
poorer in our knowledge of heavenly
life than we would imagine. When we
have reduced our creed to the strict
dimensions of Scripture, there is, how-
ever a faith sufficient for all purposes
of life, inspiration, hope and comfort.

"This creed is rational, believable and
in harmony with the scriptural view of
man and the world.
Some hopeful people talk of making
earth a heaven. This can never be
done. The environment of the cat-
erpillar will never do for the butterfly.

Heaven is life. Science already fore-
sees the day when the material things
of order of material things shall pass
away. It is only a matter of time
when man will be in his grave. At
the end of the world there will be a
new heaven and a new earth.

The dissolution of the one will be
followed by the restoration of the other.
Matter shall be redeemed.
Paul longed for the redemption of
the body. It shall lose its darkness
and crudeness, and shall be raised re-
fined and permeated by spirit. The
new creation will have men who are
not ghouls.

While knowledge says that man is
mortal, his convictions tell him he is
immortal. It is not by nature, but by
character that man inherits God's
glory. Heaven is not a bonus for doing
good. It is a harvest of one's doing,
receiving one's own with usury. A
heavenly life is a complete human life.
The heavenly world is a beautiful
world, where ugliness, discord, deformity
and weakness are not found. Man
will have there a distinctive individual-
ity and will be a joint heir with Christ
in inheriting eternal life.

During the service, Miss Kathleen
Lancelley sang "Shall I Be Forgotten,"
and Mr. Skinner sang "The Better
Land."

A large audience was present at the
Auditorium yesterday afternoon when
Miss Chapman gave a number of Bible
readings, including the 27th Psalm, the
story of Queen Esther, Mary Magda-
lene and others.

Miss Chapman presented her sub-
ject in a most impressive manner and
delighted the large audience.
Arrangements have been made by
which she will give a series of lectures
in April.

At the York Street Mission Evan-
gelist Belcher spoke on the subject of
the "Ark."

Rev. R. D. Hamilton, of Petrolia,
occupied the pulpit of Wellington
Street Church both morning and even-
ing, and delivered two splendid ser-
mons of an educational nature.

CALLS IT ABSURD
English Professor Says Humanity is
Gulled by Palmistry.

London, March 21.—"Palmistry is
an absolute absurdity; the whole
thing is beneath contempt," declared
Prof. Stirling, dean of the medical
faculty and professor of physiology at
Victoria University, Manchester, in the
course of a lecture at the Royal Insti-
tution.

"Look at your palms," he continued,
"and you will find certain classical
lines. These lines, the so-called lines
of life, heart and head, and the circle
of Venus, and the bracelets of life
around your wrists—what do you
suppose they really are?"

"They are nothing more nor less
than creases or folds produced by
the action of the muscles. The line of
the heart, for instance, is the flexure
of the four fingers; the line of life is
the result of action of the thumb. All
these lines that have been given as-
tronomical names by palmists are
characteristic of fingers."

"You will find the same lines on the
palm of the Barbary ape.
"Humanity is daily gulled through
its extraordinary ignorance of the
elementary facts of physiology."

Prof. Stirling placed finger prints in
a different category. The print of the
thumb alone, he said, was sufficient
to identify a person for all time.

**Simple Coughs or Colds Develop
Fatal Diseases in Children and Grown People**

Saved Her Son's Life
"I have used your Coltsfoote Expectorant
with the greatest satisfaction. With my
children. It is a wonderful cure for colds
and sore throat. I believe it saved the
life of my little son, who was very sick
from a protracted cold on his lungs."
MRS. ANNIE BRAMBLER.
Orangeville, March 15, 1907.

If you knew that cough or cold or gripe or wheezing
in the chest which you noticed in your boy or girl or your
self would soon be pronounced by the best doctors a case
of pneumonia or tuberculosis, would you let it run? You
would be alarmed. Don't let this alarm come too late.
The time for alarm is now, when it can be positively and
permanently cured by using

**Coltsfoote
EXPECTORANT**

The Most Successful Cough Cure Known to Medical Science
Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Wheezing in the Chest, and all Throat and Chest Troubles
in children or grown people, cured as by magic by this wonderful remedy. It is perfectly harmless
for the smallest child, and they love it. It is the best remedy of its kind in the world. It should
be in every household. If you once use it you will be convinced of this.

CURE WAS PERMANENT.
"I had been suffering for over two
months with an obstinate cough, as had
also my little girl. We tried several rem-
edies common to any drug store without
obtaining any relief. In fact, we were
growing worse. I got a bottle of Colts-
foote Expectorant from my druggist, and
inside of a few days the cough was stop-
ped, and the results so permanent and
rapid that we decided to keep Coltsfoote
Expectorant in our home continually."
ROBERT PALEN.
C. A. R. Station, Ottawa.

BEST REMEDY ON EARTH.
"I have no hesitancy in recommending
Coltsfoote Expectorant, which I have
used time and again, and consider it the
best remedy on earth for coughs and
colds. We keep it constantly in our home
for coughs and colds—it is so pleas-
ant to take, and all of my children look
for it as soon as they get a cold at all.
Nearly all of them have been subject to
croup, and that's when I find Coltsfoote
Expectorant useful."
MRS. D. MAHONEY.
127 Cathcart street, Hamilton, Ont.

COLTSFOOTE WORKS WONDERS.
"I have not been without a bottle of
Coltsfoote Expectorant in the house for
over nine years. At that time I procured
it for a bad cold I had. It worked such
wonders then that it has been a household
remedy ever since, and we will have no
other for coughs and colds—it is so pleas-
ant to take, and all of my children look
for it as soon as they get a cold at all.
Nearly all of them have been subject to
croup, and that's when I find Coltsfoote
Expectorant useful."
MRS. LEWIS NIGH.
Weston, Ont., March 7, 1907.

SAMPLE FREE.—To every person sending their name and address to Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto, naming this
paper, a liberal sample of Coltsfoote Expectorant will be sent free. You can then see for yourself what it is like.
COLTSFOOTE EXPECTORANT NEVER DISAPPOINTS—it always cures, because it contains the purest and best
medicinal drugs. Your druggist will recommend it. Only 25 cents per bottle.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, LIMITED, 179 King Street West, Toronto.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, LIMITED, 179 King Street West, Toronto.

**MR. BECK AND
NIAGARA POWER**

**Says the Government Will Now
Advertise for Tenders for
Transmission.**

The Toronto News of Saturday said:
"The Government will advertise for
tenders for the transmission of power
to the municipalities."

The statement was made by Hon.
Adam Beck in an interview with the
News at the Queen's Hotel this morn-
ing. He had been asked concerning his
announcement in the Legislature yes-
terday that it was anticipated that
fifteen municipal applications for con-
tracts would be in the hands of the
commission by next week.

"What steps will follow?" Mr. Beck
was asked.
"The Government and the commis-
sion is prepared to close contracts
with the municipalities at once to
furnish them with power at or below
the figures quoted to them, and their
people in the by-laws submitted."

"And then?"
"The Government will advertise for
tenders for the transmission of power
to the municipalities, and the whole
work will proceed without delay."

For the western part of the Province
there seems no doubt that the
Government will build its own trans-
mission lines.

Mr. Beck in London.
"We have not heard from all the
municipalities in the power zone," said
Hon. Adam Beck this morning to The
Advertiser. "Steeleford, St. Marys, Hes-
peler and Preston have not sent in
applications for power, but we expect
them shortly. When all the applica-
tions are in, contracts will be furnish-
ed for the municipalities to sign. When
they are signed, the hydro-electric
commission can do its work. You see,
it is absolutely necessary that all the
municipalities sign the contracts, for
if one or two drop out it will affect
our calculations seriously. If they
drop out, the price of power might be
higher than we anticipated, as the
share that these municipalities should
have for the transmission lines must
be borne by the other municipali-
ties, and so the price of power to the
latter would probably be higher than
we expected. However, if all the mu-
nicipalities do as we expect, I am con-
fident we can give them power cheaper
than the contract prices. We have
our contracts for power made, the
transmission line is surveyed, and
estimates of the cost are at hand, so
there is not much left for us to do
until the municipalities are ready with
their contracts."

PLAIN TALK FROM QUEBEC
Lectures the Longshoremen for Re-
fusing to Arbitrate Differences.

Montreal, March 21.—The decision
of the C. P. R. to take the Empresses
to Three Rivers if the longshoremen
do not abate their demands is evident-
ly understood by the people of that
city, as The Salut, the Government
organ, says:
"The moment is certainly at hand
for the citizens of Quebec to speak
to the longshoremen in a manner that
cannot be misunderstood. The few
leaders who are offering these men
such bad advice will, we hope, have
sufficient good sense to see that the
day has come when the people of
Quebec will rise in their indignation
and declare in no uncertain sounds
that all this must and shall cease."
"They must understand that they
have abused our patience too long al-
ready, and that it is to their interest
to enter into our parlors without de-
lay. If, however, these men refuse to
negotiate, and if they careen the vain
hope that they will, as in the past,
impose their will upon an entire city,
we hope that our fellow-citizens will
have sufficient energy to take the de-
fense of their threatened interests in
hand."

The question is often asked by
travelers, "where is the safest seat in
the train?" The answer, says an ex-
change, is given by an engineer, who,
after scientific calculation and pro-
tracted experience, asserts that the
safest seat is in the middle of the
last car but one.

**NATURE'S BEST LENTEN FOOD,
APPETIZING AND NUTRITIOUS, IS**
**SHREDDED
WHEAT**
More wholesome than
meat; supplies perfect
nourishment and is
easily digested. It
makes bone, muscle,
and the pure red
blood that keeps one
warm and active.
During Lent Biscuit for Breakfast, Triscuit for Luncheon.
All grocers, 13c a carton, 2 for 25c.

**MOB CHASES TWO
ACCUSED BANKERS**
Thousand Men Follow Lyle and
Gage Through Streets and
Hurl Missiles.

Dowagiac, Mich., March 21.—Pur-
sued by a mob of nearly 1,000 per-
sons and pelted with stones and
mud, Frank W. Lyle and Ira B. Gage,
president and vice-president of the
plundered City Bank of Dowagiac,
were hurriedly driven to Cassopolis
late this afternoon and there locked
in the county jail with fourteen ho-
neys as their only companions.

Frank W. Lyle is held on two
charges, one of embezzling funds
of the local lodge of Elks of which
he was the treasurer, and the other
of receiving a \$2,000 deposit from
Martin Gehlhard, when he knew his
bank was insolvent.

Ira B. Gage is held on one charge,
that of receiving deposits after the
bank was practically wrecked.

About 3:30 o'clock this afternoon
Lyle and Gage were arraigned be-
fore Justice Edwards. They waived
the reading of the information and
demanded an examination. Gage's
hearing was set for April 2, and
Lyle's for April 3. The bonds for
Gage were fixed at \$4,500 and those
of Lyle at \$5,000. Neither could
secure the required sureties.

Mob Gathers.
When the former bankers were
before the justice 200 men assem-
bled around the building. The pro-
ceedings were quickly finished. Lyle
was then taken back to the Hotel
Atherton, and Gage was escorted to
his house.

Trailing behind Gage was the
mob which had quickly grown from
200 to more than 500. As Gage en-
tered his house, the crowd swarmed
over the surrounding yard, some
men even forcing their way to the
porch. Hisses and cat calls greeted
Gage as he emerged from his home
and entered the carriage which offi-
cers had in waiting.

Gage was rapidly driven to the
hotel where Lyle had been staying.
A freight train at that time drew
up across the street and blocked
the officers' way. In the ten min-
utes the party were stalled near
the hotel, the mob which by that
time had been swollen to 700, gathered
around.