

London Advertiser

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NOON AND EVENING DAILY.
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Nights and Holidays.
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3671.....Advertising Department
3672.....Reporters
3673.....Job Printing Department

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Toronto—Toronto Hotel News Stand;
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[Entered at the London (Canada) Post-
office as matter of the second class.]

LONDON, TUESDAY, FEB. 6.

MR. CROTHERS MUST EXPLAIN.

Hundreds of Farmers' Bank depos-
itors and shareholders in these western
counties believed their money lost in
that institution would be returned to
them by a Conservative Government at
Ottawa. They voted for Conservative
candidates in that belief, and who can
blame them? They had, or thought
they had, the word of a man who is
now a member of the Government. In
Kerwood, Middlesex County, and Fin-
gal, Elgin County, Mr. Crothers ad-
dressed himself particularly to the
Farmers' Bank question. In these
localities the victims of the Farmers'
Bank were numerous. There was evi-
dently calculation in Mr. Crothers'
choice of these strategic points. Mr.
Crothers spoke at Kerwood on Sept. 1,
and the London Free Press the next
day had these flaming headlines on its
front page:

"Conservative Party Ready To
Right Losses in Farmers' Bank Due
to Fielding's Negligence."—T. W.
Crothers Declares at Kerwood that
the Country Is Responsible for the
Results That Came From Neglect of
Its Official Agent—Not Only the De-
positors, But the Shareholders as
Well, Should Be Re-compensed for the
Financial Loss They Incurred in the
Bank Crash."

The report bore out the heading.
"We intend to see," Mr. Crothers was
quoted as saying, "that every man who
lost will be recompensed." As no page in
the last court grammar made Mr.
Crothers a plural, the word "we" ob-
viously meant the Conservative party.
The Free Press reporter who took
down these fruitful words says that
"Mr. Crothers made it plain that the
Conservative party, if returned to
power on the 21st, would take steps to
see that immediate justice was done
to those who lost by the failure of the
Farmers' Bank, and the compensation
would apply not only to the depositors
but to the shareholders as well."

At Fingal on Sept. 4 Mr. Crothers is
reported by the St. Thomas Times, his
favorite home journal, as having as-
sured the electors that "we intend to
see that every man who lost shall be
reimbursed." The phrase is almost
word for word the same as ascribed to
him at Kerwood by another friendly
journal. If both papers were in error,
Mr. Crothers' genius for getting mis-
reported is absolutely unique. He has
not yet accused the newspaper report-
ers. His chieftain, Mr. Borden, tells
the House of Commons that Mr.
Crothers made no promise of restitu-
tion to the losers in the Farmers' Bank,
but the question is one that Mr. Cro-
thers must answer himself. There are
thousands of electors who have a
pocket interest in the matter. Mr.
Crothers' interest is his own reputa-
tion. If he does not value it sufficiently
to voluntarily offer an explanation, he
must be compelled to speak.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

The Ottawa correspondent of the
Manchester Guardian misleads the
readers of that great newspaper and
does the Laurier Government an in-
justice in this reference to the Grand
Trunk Pacific Railway project:

"It was designed as a national
railway, the main object, as the act
stated, being to open up territory
in the west and insure the transpor-
tation of its freight through Cana-
dian channels to Canadian ports. The
Maritime members induced Laurier
to take it from Quebec to Moncton,
so that it might be the more readily
used by St. John and Halifax
in winter when the St. Lawrence is
frozen, and argued that it would
never do to let the export grain of
the west be carried over this route
to the Province of Ontario and
then diverted by the Grand Trunk
to Portland in the State of Maine,
which has been the winter port of
the Grand Trunk since the begin-
ning. Yet as a matter of fact the
Grand Trunk is about to tap the
Transcontinental at Cochrane, in
Ontario, 1,000 miles west of Mon-
ton, and carry the traffic to Prov-
idence, in the State of Rhode Island,
ultimately, perhaps, to Boston.

"This is the most striking example
I am acquainted with of the faculty
of Canadian politicians for throwing
borrowed money away on grandiose
railway enterprises. If Congress
were to spend a vast sum on a
Transcontinental line, the person
who should suggest that the traffic
should be diverted to a Canadian
port would be apt to have an un-
pleasant time of it."

The writer gives the impression
that the Grand Trunk has built a line
northward to Cochrane to tap the
Transcontinental and divert the east-
bound traffic to American ports,
whereas the point nearest to Cochrane
on the Grand Trunk system is North
Bay, 266 miles distant. North Bay and
Cochrane are connected by the Temi-
scaming Railway. It is true the Grand

Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific have
running rights over the Temiskaming,
but Cochrane is a longer distance from
the seaboard by this route than it will
be by the Grand Trunk Pacific, direct
to Quebec or Moncton. The Trans-
continental will be in operation as far
east as Cochrane in the autumn of
this year, and export traffic will have
to go to the seaboard, whether to
Canadian or American ports, via the
North Bay route until the eastern di-
vision of the Transcontinental is com-
pleted, at least until it reaches the
summer port of Quebec. If the Grand
Trunk Pacific had its eastern terminus
at North Bay, as originally proposed,
it would have linked up with the Grand
Trunk system and the bulk of the ex-
port traffic would have assuredly gone
to Portland and other American ports.
The Winnipeg-to-Moncton division
was insisted upon by the Government
as a guarantee that the benefits would
go to Canadian ports. The Grand
Trunk Pacific Railway Company will
have two substantial reasons for car-
rying on this intention. The Winni-
peg-to-Moncton line is the shortest
and most economical route to tide-
water, and the company will be com-
pelled after seven years to pay the
interest on the cost of its construc-
tion.

IRISH PROTESTANT PATRIOTS.

The noise at Belfast may delude
many Protestants into the notion that
the home rule agitation is Roman
Catholic in its inspiration and its
aims, with the Vatican pulling the
strings. So far from this being the
truth, Protestants should be proud of
the glorious part their co-religionists
have played in the cause of Irish free-
dom. On the roll of Irish patriots,
there are no more shining names than
those of Protestants.

Robert Emmet (1778-1803), whose
uninscribed tombstone will yet be cut
with his fitting epitaph—the accom-
plishment of home rule—died like a
felon on a scaffold after having given
practically his whole life to the cause
of the freedom of his country. The
desultory rebellion he led brought
about his capture and execution. No
Roman Catholic has given more for
the cause of national emancipation
than the man whose last oration was
kindled by the flame of approaching
martyrdom.

Lord Edward Fitzgerald, the famous
Irish insurgent, was a Protestant and
a patriot. He sacrificed a career in the
army and a life of aristocratic pleasure
to the cause of his beloved country. His
bold denunciation of the lord-lieuten-
ant and the House majority as "the
worst subjects the King has," led to
his dismissal from the army. He plotted
for the overthrow of the Govern-
ment, and a reward of £1,000 caused
his betrayal. He was wounded by one
of his captors, and died as a result of
the wound.

The inventor of the phrase, "home
rule," Isaac Butt, was another of the
Protestant leaders in the home rule
movement. He was the son of a Prot-
estant clergyman, and his devotion to
the cause of Ireland shortened his life.
He was the predecessor of Parnell in
the leadership of the Irish parliament-
ary party.

Henry Grattan's insistent cry for
Irish liberty caused his name to be
struck from the privy council roll. He
served in the councils of the great
leaders of the movement and struck ef-
fective blows at the traditional argu-
ments against self-government. He is
also to be numbered with those other
fearless Protestants, who offered their
lives, if need be, that every creed and
class in Ireland might be free.

The proximity of Charles Stewart
Parnell to the present gives him the
distinction of being the greatest Prot-
estant home rule exponent the country
ever had. He made a "world issue of
home rule, banding together the Celts
of all countries, and forcing the home
rule cause as it had never been forced
before into practical politics. A Prot-
estant himself, he sounded the knell of
landlord despotism, and the sentence
was for Catholic and Protestant alike.
The struggle for home rule has not
been a clash of creeds, as is charged
today. History holds a noble band of
Protestants who have fought for Irish
liberty because they were Irish and
liberty-loving. The pride of race is
behind the home rule movement now
as always. The religious issue has
nothing essentially to do with it, and
is dragged in by cunning politicians,
who play on the fears and prejudices
of a minority in Ireland, which is not
of Irish descent.

A DAMP ONE.

Mrs. Suburbs—'I'm going down cel-
lar.
Suburbs—Well, bon voyage.

MERELY A LOOK-IN.

"I'm not getting a fair show," growled
the one-night stand operatic comedian.
"Cheer up," said the prima donna.
"Meditate on what the audience is
getting."

OTHER INTERESTS.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"One moment, Cordelia."
"Well?"
"Can I interest you in votes for wom-
en?"
"Not until after I get my winter
furs."

HEARD ON A STREET CAR.

[Boston Transcript.]
"Has your friend, the motorman, de-
cided on a name for his baby girl yet?"
"Yes, and it's a very appropriate
one."
"What is it?"
"Carline."

WORDSWORTH'S GRAND-DAUGHTER.

[Manchester Guardian.]
Memories of Wordsworth are revived
today by the news of the death of his
grandchild, Mrs. Jane Kennedy, of
Bournemouth. She spent much of her
childhood at Rydal Mount. She and
her brother William were Words-

worth's favorite grandchildren. Jane
Wordsworth used to tell some interest-
ing stories of Wordsworth in old age.
She was at Rydal Mount when the
royal command came to the Laureate
to write the ode for the prince con-
sort's installation at Oxford. His
much-loved daughter Dora was lying
dead in the house at the time. Words-
worth was in no condition to write
verses to order, and he called his son-
in-law Quillinan to help him with his
task. This account may explain the
extreme feebleness of the ode. Mrs.
Kennedy lived for many years at Ca-
pell, Italy, where her brother had a
villa. A curious clash of associations
—Wordsworth villa and the haunt of
Tiberius!

SCORNFUL REJOINDER.

[Washington Star.]
"What you want, I suppose, is to
vote, just like the men do."
"Certainly not," replied Mrs. Barling-
Bannister. "If we couldn't do any bet-
ter than that there would be no use of
our voting."

STRANGE.

[Puck.]
Mrs. Highup—How was the charity
ball?
Mrs. Blase—All right, but it's a won-
der they made anything when you con-
sider the small amount they spent on
it. Their expenses were actually less
than their receipts.

PRESSURE.

[Columbia States.]
Pressure is being brought to bear on
Col. Roosevelt. Needless to remark, the
colonel is contributing most of the
pressure.

IT WOULD DRAW A CROWD.

[Detroit News.]
Our idea of a novel conflict would be
to see John D. Rockefeller and Hetty
Green matching pennies.

"HAVE YE BEEN FIRED YET?"

[Flesherton Advance.]
Mr. Wm. Ramage, postmaster at
Thistle, called on the postmaster here
last week.—Ceylon Correspondence.

THE TRUTH OF IT.

[Catholic Standard and Times.]
"Who is the man who just sneaked
away when he saw us?" asked the
newly-arrived shawl.
"That," replied the old habitan of
the elysian fields, "is Diogenes. He
always avoids me."

"And who are you?"
"Oh, I'm just a poor, unknown conten-
porary of his, but I have positive proof
that he swiped the lantern with which
he went hunting for an honest man."

RIGHT MAN IN RIGHT PLACE.

[Boston Transcript.]
"Who was that man who stopped
you on the street this morning?"
"That was Dunder."
"What's his business?"
"The same as his name."

HARD TO SEE.

[Tit-Bits.]
First Scot—What sort of meenister
hae ye got, George?
Second Scot—We seldom get a glimpse
of him; six days of the week he's in-
visible, and on the seventh he's in-
comprehensible.

SAINGS OF FAMOUS MEN.

[Chicago Tribune.]
John Quincy Adams—I wonder how
I'd look with a pompadour?
Rabelais—That reminds me of a—
of—any ladies present?
Washington—When somebody move
that I have leave to print?
Dante—Yes, I have friends in both
places.
Methusalem—See what I've saved
by not carrying any life insurance.

HARD TIMES.

[New York Sun.]
Mrs. Knicker—Did you tell your hus-
band you needed furs?
Mrs. Bocker—Yes; he said he could
not afford anything but the skin of a
Wealth rabbit.

PICTURES INSPIRED CHINESE REVOLUTION.

[Manchester Guardian.]
Did the picture theatre cause the
Chinese revolution? The special cor-
respondent of the Times says that it
certainly did a great deal towards it.
The correspondent is quite serious, and
very well informed, and he explains
that the cinematograph has helped
particularly in the treaty towns, to
break the traditions of ages by bring-
ing very realistically before the Chin-
ese the very different life and man-
ners of western civilization. The liv-
ing picture has worked very much
more swiftly than the book or the
newspaper. It needs no translation and
no comment, and its appeal is demo-
cratic, for it is equally open to the
illiterate and to the instructed.

LONG-LEGT WANT.

[New York Sun.]
Knicker—Is Jones a mechanical
genius?
Bocker—Yes, he is trying to invent
a furnace that will heat the janitor
last.

IGNORANT LOT.

[Philadelphia Record.]
"And so you found the western cow-
boys disappointing," remarked the
stay-at-home.
"Terribly so," replied the girl who
reads all the magazine stories. "They
don't even know enough to speak their
own dialect."

BEFORE THE SCRAP.

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]
"Why are you rushing around so to-
day?"
"I'm trying to get something for my
wife."
"Had any offers?"

BRITISH DOCTORS MAY CALL STRIKE

Object to Conditions in Connection
With National Insurance Act.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Feb. 6.—The ministerial
organ, the Daily News, admits the
reality of the crisis which has over-
taken the workings of the national
insurance act, owing to the attitude
of the doctors. The next fortnight will
decide whether there will be a strike
of doctors against the scheme, and all
parties are looking forward with great
interest to the meeting of the British
Medical Association on Feb. 21.
About 21,000 doctors out of 37,000
have signed a declaration saying they
will work under the act only on terms
to be approved by the association.

CAT'S FUR AFLAME STARTS FATAL FIRE

The Animal Overturned Oil Stove in
a New York Apartment House.
New York, Feb. 6.—A cat over-
turned a small oil stove in an apart-
ment house on Thirty-fifth street early
today, igniting its fur, and then ran
wildly about the house all aflame.

WHY SHOULD YOU SUFFER ALL WINTER

When You Can Get Gin Pills

Get ahead of your old enemy, Rheu-
matism. Start in right now to take
Gin Pills and be free from Pain and
suffering this winter. Gin Pills will
neutralize uric acid—correct any urinary
or bladder trouble—prevent hands,
feet and legs from swelling—and en-
able you to enjoy the cold weather as
you did years ago. Here's proof.

Hardfield, N. B.
"It affords me great pleasure to
convey, not only to you, but to all
sufferers from Backache and Rheuma-
tism, the great relief I have obtained
from the use of Gin Pills. These
pills have saved me from suffering as I did."
ROBERT M. WILSON.

Write us for free sample box of Gin
Pills to try. Then get the regular
size boxes at your dealer's or direct
from us in a box of 6 boxes for \$2.50.
Money refunded if Gin Pills fail to
cure. National Drug and Chemical
Co. of Canada, Limited, Dept. G, Tor-
onto.

setting fires in half a dozen rooms. The
fire cost the life of the cat's mistress,
Mrs. Mary McDonald, 78 years of age.
Another aged woman, Mrs. Rose, 74
years of age, was severely burned that she
will die. The property loss from the
fire was small.

WIFE AND MOTHER GOING WITH CHURCHILL

Latest Reports Indicate That There
Will Be Little Trouble at
Belfast.

[Canadian Press.]
London, Feb. 6.—First Lord of the
Admiralty Churchill, who will go to
Belfast tomorrow for Thursday's home
rule meeting, will be accompanied by
his wife and his mother, Mrs. George
Cornwallis West, formerly Lady Ran-
dolph Churchill.

The latest reports indicate a decided
calming down of Orange feeling, and
predictions are now made that there
will be no serious trouble without untow-
ard incidents.

FORMER LONDONER

(Continued From Page One.)

the tall race of the Schoellkopf Power
Company Mrs. Stanton seemed to faint.
From the shore her husband could be
seen trying to revive her. He seemed
to be making some kind of signals.
He must have discussed with himself
the idea of swimming for he put off
his overcoat and then put it on again.
Then he removed it again and tried
to wrap it around his wife, but she
cast it off.

Takes Off Overcoat.
The larger floe, with the single man
on its surface, made faster time down
stream than the other with the two
stream floes slowest, the floe with He-
cock seemed to come within twenty
yards of the American shore. Every
person on the bank knew that he
was going to try to make a swim for
it. He took off his dark overcoat and
then stood irresolute. Then he resumed
his overcoat, and looked toward the
bridges. He apparently had made up
his mind to save his strength for that
time.

Women at points along the Canadian
shore began to scream and shriek,
their agonized voices rising above the
roar of the blizzard and the thunder
of the falls. Men ran about shouting
advice. All efforts to get a boat failed.
Nothing was in commission. In the
calm stretch of river, from the Hy-
draulic Power Company's plant to the
bridge, where the gorge railway begins
to make its descent, the floes floated
lazily for nearly half an hour. The
floes were now practically isolated.
There was lots of blue water between
them and other bits of the broken ice
bridge.

Floe Gathers Headway.
The floe bearing the single man, al-
ready well in advance of the other, now
began to gather headway as it made
the slight turn before the approach to
the bridge. Young Hecock could see
the men on the cantilever bridge, and
he must have known that there were
ropes being lowered to save him, for
he seemed to be nervously himself for
supreme effort, but his mind must have
been terribly distracted for his floe
began to feel the influence of the lower
currents for every now and then it
would heel and the water would rush
over it. Sometimes his floe would take
on a pronounced list.

Then he would rush to the other side
of the ice to counterbalance the un-
even surface. Before the floe began to
even surface, the influence of the undertow
of the rapids. Hecock must have heard
them by this time. Certainly he could
see the "unbending waters" below the
bridges. Faster and faster moved the
floe as the bridges were neared. As
the floe bearing Hecock approached the
bridge it swerved toward the American
shore.

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the floe bearing Hecock approached the
bridge it swerved toward the American
shore.

Dangles Below Bridge.

A life line was dangled right before
him. The people on the shore knew
that the rope was not to be trusted.
Hecock frantically cried for more
line. More was let down and the
line was still ten or fifteen feet above
the doomed man's head. Hecock saw
the line was short and he tried to
reach it. He was shot still further
and he managed to reach it. First he
tried to wrap it around his body but

How To Absorb An Old Complexion

(From Popular Monthly.)
A girl signing herself "Discouraged,"
writes she has "tried everything"
for her "coarse, horrid, muddy com-
plexion" and asks, "Is there no really
effective remedy?"

Doctoring your complexion with
stuff that comes out of jars and bottles
is liable to make it more unsightly.
The only sure way to rid yourself of
a bad complexion is to remove it—
take off the offensive skin. Ordinary
mercurized wax, securable at your
druggists', will do this. Apply at
night, as you would cold cream, wash
off in the morning. The wax absorbs
the dead and dying outer skin, reveal-
ing the clear, soft, healthy and beauti-
ful skin underneath. Naturally all sur-
face defects go, too, as pimples,
blotches, liver spots, moth patches,
freckles and blackheads. This treat-
ment causes no discomfort. No one
can tell you are using it, the old skin
coming off so gradually.

Sale of Manufacturers' "Seconds"

LINENS

Table Cloths, Table Napkins, Tray Cloths and Lunch Cloths of
Fine Damask Linen, with Very Slight Imperfections.

Wednesday

As advertised, we'll hold a sale of Linen "Seconds" on
Wednesday and following days. This is an excep-
tionally good lot of linens, slightly damaged in manufac-
ture, and we will sell them at about half regular prices.
Come Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock and have choice of the entire lot. Those who are in the
habit of attending our linen sales will not need to be urged, but we advise everyone to come
early, as it is some time since an opportunity like it has been afforded.

TABLE CLOTHS ("SECONDS")

2x2 yards, at.....	70c, 85c	\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25
2x2½ yards, at.....	\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$3.75	
2x3 yards, at.....	\$1.75, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.50, \$3.75	
2½x2½ yards, at.....	\$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$6.50, \$7.50	
2½x3 yards, at.....	\$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$7.50	
2½x3½ yards, at.....	\$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$4.25	
2½x4 yards, at.....	\$4.00, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50	
TABLE NAPKIN "SECONDS," each.....	8c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c	
TRAY CLOTHS, "SECONDS," Damask Linen.....	7c, 10c, 15c, 25c	
LUNCH CLOTHS, "SECONDS," Damask Linen.....	50c, 60c, 75c, 85c	

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

248 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON

Industrious and Prosperous

It is a well-recognized fact that few sections of the
country afford a higher average of prosperity among the
people than does London and vicinity.

The people in this city and territory are well occupied,
and their industry is the chief factor to which is due the
prosperous condition of firms and individuals throughout
this part of Ontario.

The Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Company has
helped thousands to conserve their possessions, rendering
invaluable assistance to them on the investment of their
funds.

This institution, in addition to receiving deposits sub-
ject to check, issues Debentures for amounts of \$100.00 or
more, on which it pays 4 per cent interest.

You are invited to avail yourself of this facility for
investing your money by a plan that assures the highest
degree of security and a most substantial rate of income.

FOUR OFFICES

442 Richmond St. Market Square. 366 Talbot St.
London. London. St. Thomas.
Regina, Sask.

Huron & Erie Loan & Savings Company

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1854

Notice is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of SIX
PER CENT per annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock of
this Bank has been declared for the three months ending the
29th February, 1912, and the same will be payable at its
Head Office and Branches on and after Friday, the 1st of
March, 1912. The Transfer Books will be closed from the
16th to the 29th February, prox., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES MASON, General Manager.

Toronto, 17th January, 1912.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO BRANCHES AND CONNECTIONS
THROUGHOUT CANADA.
LONDON OFFICE—394 Richmond Street.
W. J. HILL, Local Manager.

Branch Offices Near London—ST. THOMAS, ILDERTON, THORNDALE,
DELAWARE, LAWRENCE STATION, MELBOURNE.

WHO'S WHO
In the Coal Trade?

Who BUYS Coal right?
Who HANDLES Coal right?
Who SELLS coal right?
Who DELIVERS coal right?
WE DO.

Those are our strong points, our
"Knows" in coal; that's why we sell
SCREENED SCRANTON
COAL.

WEBSTER-HARVEY, LIMITED
Phone 1383. 211-17

floe was still swirling, and when they
dropped they fell on the floe again.
They never rose again.

Waters Win Battle.
Mrs. Stanton remained prostrate in
the position in which she had fallen.
Her husband was still conscious, for he
seemed to be trying to struggle to his
feet. He did raise himself on his
hands and one knee as the floe passed
the cantilever bridge, and neared the
steel arch bridge. He looked upward.
Another rope was dangling before him
from the steel arch bridge. He made
a feeble attempt to reach it. Maybe
he touched it. Maybe he didn't. From
the shore it looked as if he missed it
by a few inches. Maybe