

London Advertiser.

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LONDON, TUESDAY, FEB. 26, 1907.

MANITOBA'S HURRIED ELECTION.

The Government of Manitoba has
sprung a general election upon the
province. The voting will be held on
March 7, and the little time allowed
for campaigning invites the suspicion
that the Government is trying to profit
by a snap verdict. Premier Roblin has
apparently taken his cue from Premier
McBride, of British Columbia. The
latter attacked the Federal Govern-
ment because British Columbia was
not given all she asked at the inter-
provincial conference. Premier Roblin
raises a similar war cry, alleging that
a conspiracy exists to deprive Mani-
toba of her territorial rights. The
Government of Manitoba sought to
shift the boundary of that province
westward when the Northwest Terri-
tories were erected into provinces, but
the people of Saskatchewan, including
those in the territory which Manitoba
wished to annex, were so demonstrative
in opposition to the plan that the Federal
Government had been willing to grant
Manitoba's request there would have
been grave difficulties in giving it effect.
Manitoba was promised com-
pensation by the annexation of a por-
tion of Keewatin, and if this question
has not already been settled, it is be-
cause the Federal Government is
weighing the conflicting claims of Mani-
toba and Ontario. The Whitney Govern-
ment has demanded the extension of
Ontario's boundaries so as to give
this Province a port on Hudson Bay.
The Roblin Government's claim would
exclude that of Ontario. It is trans-
parently unjust, therefore, to represent
the Federal Government as an enemy
of the rights of Manitoba before its
intentions are made known. When Mr.
Roblin accuses the leader of the Op-
position in Manitoba of being a party
to a conspiracy to defraud his own
province, he is manifestly insincere.
The Liberal leader, Mr. Brown, has
never occupied a seat in the Legisla-
ture. His friends are enthusiastic in
his praises, and there is impartial tes-
timony that he is a man of energy,
ability and a high sense of honor. His
manifesto is a radical one, and declares
among other things for a Government
system of telephones, and for Govern-
ment-owned elevators. He favors the
building of lines of railway by the
Government where needed, instead of
wholesale guaranteeing of the bonds of
private-owned railways. He promises
increased grants for elementary
schools, liberal grants to agricultural
societies and the establishment of
traveling dairies, institute lectures; the
sale of public lands only by public
competition or to actual settlers; the
creation of a minister of agriculture,
and a good roads department; and
every exertion to secure a settlement
of the boundary question fair and just
to Manitoba. The Roblin Government
is accused of dissipating the provincial
lands to the enrichment of friends and
favorites.

In raising a cry against the Federal
Government and trying to make the
boundary question the issue of the
campaign, the Roblin Government ex-
poses itself to the charge of attempt-
ing to get away from local matters and
from its own record. It looks very
much also as if Mr. Roblin had tried
to anticipate the decision of the Fed-
eral Government as to the partition
of Keewatin, lest the result would
deprive him of a campaign slogan.

THE CONGO COUNTRY.

Exactly what results are expected to
follow the adoption by the United
States Senate of a resolution assuring
the President of its support in any
action he may deem it wise to take for
the amelioration of the intolerable con-
ditions which are known to exist in
the Congo Free State, is not very
clear. A portion of the press has for
some time urged intervention in some
form by the United States, but Sec-
retary Root had declared that the re-
public had no interest in ending the
shocking oppression, murder and
mutilation of natives of that part of
Africa, which the King of the Belgians
has assumed to own, and it has taken
a long while to overcome the formalist
objections of the Secretary of State,
and create a sentiment sufficiently
strong to be effective. The conduct of
the King of the Belgians ever since
the Congo atrocities were made known
to the world has been such as to place
him in anything but an enviable light.
After having denied that any cruelties
were practiced, the king reluctantly
appointed a commission of investiga-
tion, which, although far from being

an impartial body, while denying the
worst of the charges which had been
made, was compelled to admit the
necessity for a radical reform. But the
recommendations of the commission
have never been carried out, and the
result has been an agitation for the
institution in the Congo country of an
entirely new regime, and the adoption
of the United States Senate resolution
is regarded as marking an important
forward step toward this end. The
British Government has long contem-
plated intervention, but has refrained
because no European power could be
found willing to join it. May, however,
be expected to embrace the first op-
portunity of registering a vigorous pro-
test should the occasion for it continue.

To the fact that the Congo country has
been exploited by King Leopold and his
associates as though it were their
private property is due all the evils
from which the natives have suffered.
The country is rich in rubber, and the
natives have been required at regular
intervals to bring in a certain quan-
tity of that commodity, for which they
were given worthless trash in ex-
change. In the event of their failing
to do so they were punished with
varying degrees of brutality. Should
the Congo country be converted into a
Belgian protectorate, as is now pro-
posed, the source of oppression would
be removed, and there would be no
longer necessity for British interven-
tion or American protests.

It seems that Mr. William Gray at
last considers discretion the better part
of valor.

Mr. McIntyre, of South Perth, sur-
prised the House of Commons yester-
day by speaking in French. It is noted
with equal surprise that he is not ac-
cused by the London Free Press of
raising a race cry.

Nearly half the eastern division of
the new transcontinental railway, be-
tween Winnipeg and Moncton, is un-
der contract. The opponents of the
project told the country it would never
be built.

The husband of Queen Wilhelmina
of Holland, Prince Henry, behaved like
a hero in the work of rescuing the
survivors of the wreck of the steam-
ship Berlin. The young man has
either been much maligned, or he has
turned over a new leaf.

Mr. Clements, M. P., of West Kent,
told an Essex audience yesterday that
the Laurier Government was the most
corrupt Government in the world. Mr.
Clements placed his audience on the
same plane of intelligence as himself.
He was appropriately followed by that
other professional purist and land spec-
ialist, Mr. Rufus Pope, ex-M. P.

The citizens of London, without re-
spect to creed, hope that Rev. W. J.
Clark is not to leave the city. His
removal would be a loss, not to his
congregation alone, but to the community
in which he has made himself a power.
Though still a young man he has filled
a pulpit in London longer than any of
his present ministerial brethren in the
city, with one exception, and has
reached a unique place in public esti-
mation.

The other day a passenger train in
Pennsylvania plunged over a 60-foot
embankment, while moving at a rate
of 60 miles an hour, and no one was
killed. All the coaches were Pullmans,
and their superior construction prob-
ably saved many lives. The train was
also lighted and heated by electricity,
and the horrors of fire were averted.
There is little doubt that the passen-
ger car of the future will be built of
steel, in the interest of public safety.

WHERE THE INCUBATOR FAILED.
[Philadelphia Record.]

Deacon Clovertop—How are you gettin'
on with your incubator?
Farmer Meddengrass—Why, the dern
thing hasn't laid an egg since I got it.

NOTHING TO BE PROUD OF.
[Toronto Telegram.]

The inquiry now in progress before J. R.
L. Starr reveals the true nature of the
elements to which the Whitney Govern-
ment surrendered when it applied the
spoils system to the administration of the
Congo law in Toronto. There is nothing
for Hon. J. P. Whitney to be proud of
either in the wreckage, partisan policy of
that surrender, or in the quality of its
consequences.

MY LADY FRIEND.
[Ethel W. Kelley, in Broadway Magazine.]

My lady friend's of the elect;
There ain't no girl who looks so neat.
She wears her hair the latest style,
An' my' she has an awful pile—
Shouldn't think 't would reach down to her
feet.

You always find her just that sweet;
Her disposition can't be beat;
There's nothing you can say to rile
My lady friend.

When we go walkin' down the street
I notice everyone we meet.
Just turns again to see her smile,
They'll stare some day when down the
side.

They see me bracin' up to meet
My lady friend.

INDORSED.
[Kingston Whig.]

Mr. Graham's position on the spoils sys-
tem, the school book question, the liquor
license law, and other questions, was
heartily indorsed by the people of West
Middlesex.

SHERIFF GILLESPIE'S DISMISSAL.
[Hamilton Herald.]

Such treatment of an old public servant
is indefensible. It is the spoils system in
all its naked ugliness. How indefensible is

it appears in the fact that the most that
can be said in defense of the Government's
action is that, because the dismissed offi-
cial, is not raising any row over the treat-
ment which he received, therefore he ac-
knowledges the justice of it.

SLANDER ON OTTAWA.
[Toronto News.]

The Prime Minister is responsible to
Parliament for the character of his col-
leagues. The ministers are responsible to
the head of the Government, and each mem-
ber is responsible to his constituents, who
may, if the circumstances warrant, make
private character a consideration at the
ballot box. But public decency, the dignity
of Parliament and the character of the
nation demand that public discussion shall
concern itself with public affairs, and
except for overwhelming public reasons
men's private characters shall not come
under public consideration. Anyone who
knows the atmosphere of Ottawa during a
Parliamentary session knows that ugly
rumors are always in circulation, that
gossip is ever busy, suspicion always run-
ning at men's heels, and that few of the
rumors, little of the gossip and little of
the suspicion is shown to be well founded.
Moreover, it has to be remembered that
Parliament fairly represents the average
character and the average sentiment of
the nation, that much of its work reveals
a high level of intellect and of self-reliance,
and that the performance of this work involves
arduous labor, self-denial and self-sacrifice.

HE KNEW.
[Memorandum Blatter.]

Lady (whose sister is singing in the ad-
joining room—How do you like the song,
Lieutenant?)
Lieutenant—That's all right. You can't
fool me; I know a phonograph when I hear
one.

IN THE GARDEN OF EDEN.
[Bon Vivant.]

Adam (returning to dinner, to Eve)—
Good heavens! O, those women! They
can't leave anything alone. You have gone
and made the salad out of my Sunday
clothes!

TO A YOUNG GIRL.
[William Wallace Whitlock, in New York
Herald.]

Ring, ring, O girlish laughter,
And maiden heart, be gay.
For tears must follow after.
As evening follows day:
The heart of youth is filled with joy.
The heart of age is filled with grief—
So be thy mirth without alloy.
The sweeter that 'tis brief.

The fairest days of all the year
Bring clouds from out the west.
And, hark! the robin's song, how clear,
Before he builds his nest.
I would not have thy smiles depart,
Nor wish thy joy less deep—
And so, lest I should grieve thy heart,
I turn away to weep.

A NATURAL QUERY.
[Baltimore American.]

"I thought I would just run over in my
new automobile."
"Well, whom did you run over?"

STRANGE COMBINATION.
[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

"What a swanlike neck Mahal has."
"True. But it's too bad."
"What?"
"She's such a perfect goose."

JUST POSSIBLE.
[Chicago News.]

"The scoundrel," announced the leading
lady, "is engaged to the contortionist."
"Huh!" exclaimed the heavy villain, "I
suppose she wants a husband that she can
wind around her finger."

A STIFF JOLT.
[Toronto Star.]

A stiff jolt that in West Middlesex. When
the Majority of Forty heard the news we
can well believe that it shook like a bowl
full of jelly.

THE FOREMOST CANADIAN.
[Toronto Saturday Night.]

The present Premier of Canada is, in
the opinion of this page, the foremost
Canadian of his time, and the natural
leader of his time. Men have stepped
down some have been escorted out of Sir
Wilfrid's cabinet, yet not one has raised a
hand against him.

BUSY.
[Yonkers Statesman.]

"I'm afraid you're an idle fellow, Sam."
"No, sah, I'm no idle, sah! Why, I give
my wife more work dan she can do, sah!"

HOW WE DO GROW.
[Oswego (N. Y.) Times.]

In the per cent of growth in foreign
commerce, Japan, Argentina and Canada
have lately outstripped the United States.
In proportion to population the Argentine
and the Dominion of Canada have been
drawing more immigration than the Ameri-
can Republic. Germany has been running
away from the United States in building
up its shipping on salt water. The German
Empire and France have been making
better progress in developing their canals.

MUSICIANS WELL PAID.
[Milwaukee Sentinel.]

We need not grudge these musical vir-
tuosi their rewards. But a comparison,
say of the \$3,000 nightly exorbitated by Caruso
with the wretched pittance exacted from
thousands of his kind and sons called out to
and women in the teaching profession
appeals to the sense of the incongruous and
the grotesque.

SYMPATHETIC APPENDICITIS.
[New York American.]

Medical authorities and hospital boards
here are wondering if there is not some
mysterious but yet unfathomable infectious
sympathy which produces appendicitis
through over-contact with those suffering
from the disease. This state of mind is in-
spired by a remarkable series of attacks
brought to light here.

Dr. Frederick Zimmer, chief surgeon in
the city hospital in Rochester, N. Y., spent
Saturday afternoon operating on several
critical cases, and then went home to dine
after dinner Miss Stella Zimmer, a hand-
some girl of about 15, suddenly became
very ill. Her father was amazed to find
that she was suffering from appendicitis,
and to verify his diagnosis called in two
specialist colleagues on the hospital board.

Miss Zimmer was taken at once to the
hospital and operated on.

The operation was performed about 9
o'clock. Before the dawn had fairly
broken, Dr. Zimmer was urgently called
back to attend one of the nurses who had
assisted him at his daughter's operation.
While he was operating on that nurse he
got word he would have to hurry and per-
form a similar operation on the other
nurse, also suddenly stricken.

They required it—"Say, I've an offer
to go to work for a wholesale house.
What would you do if you were in my
shoes?" After a careful inspection—"I
think I would black 'em."

Safest Medicine for Women's Complaints

Women certainly do neglect
themselves. They work too
hard—over-tax their strength
—and then wonder why they
suffer with diseases peculiar
to their sex.

Most cases of female trouble
start when the bowels become
inactive—the kidneys strained
—and the skin not cared for.
Poisons, which should leave
the system by these organs,
are taken up by the blood
and inflame the delicate
female organs.

Fruit-a-lives

ON (FRUIT LIVER TABLETS.)

remove the CAUSE of these
diseases. "Fruit-a-lives,"
sweeten the stomach—make
the bowels move regularly
every day—strengthen the
kidneys—improve the action
of the skin—and thus purify
the blood.

"Fruit-a-lives" take away those distress-
ing headaches, backaches and bearing-
down pains, and make
"Fruit-a-lives" are fruit juice,
saturated with tonics and antiseptics
added, got up from Fruit-a-lives Limited,
Ottawa.

LECTURE ON TUBERCULOSIS

Judge Barron, of Stratford, Before
Audience at Croyne Hall.

The very interesting lecture on "Tu-
berculosis," which Judge Barron, of
Stratford, delivered in St. Mary's Hall,
East London, about two weeks ago, was
repeated by his house in Croyne Hall
before a very large audience last even-
ing. The Bishop of Huron presided,
and at the conclusion of the lecture a
hearty vote of thanks was on motion
of Mrs. John D. Wilson and W. H.
Moorhouse tendered the lecturer.

THE LATE GEORGE ADDISON

Death of a Bosanquet Pioneer and
Ex-Resident of Westminster

The late George Addison, a former
resident of Westminster, died at the
home of his son, William Addison,
Forest, last week. The following from
the Forest Free Press will be read
with interest by deceased's many
friends:

George Addison, another of the pion-
ers of Bosanquet, passed peacefully
away on Tuesday morning, 12th inst.,
after an illness of two weeks. Mr.
Addison was born in Aberdeen, Scot-
land, in 1820, and was married there
in 1845 to Miss Elsie McDonald. Shown
by after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs.
Addison came to Canada, landing in
this province at Port Stanley. They
first settled in Westminster Township,
where they resided about 25 years, and
then came to Bosanquet, and bought
the farm on the Ride road, now owned
by their son William Addison. Here
the trials and hardships of pioneer
life were gradually surmounted and
rewarded.

About seventeen years ago Mr. Addi-
son suffered the loss of his faithful
wife who had shared his fortunes for
forty-five years, and by whom he had
nine children. Six of these children—
five sons and one daughter—survive
him. They are William, in Bosanquet;
Joseph and Charles, of London; James,
of Port Huron; John, of Port Austin,
Mich., and Mrs. Nell McPhoe, of Glen-
coe. Three daughters are dead. Mrs.
James Mitchell, who died in Michigan;
Mrs. George Johnston, in Bosanquet;
and Mrs. A. McAlpine in Forest. There
are living 32 grandchildren and 19
great-grandchildren.

While Mr. Addison never aspired to
office, he took a lively interest in pub-
lic affairs, and never failed to record
his vote on the Liberal side. He was
held in high esteem by all who knew
him, and will be much missed.

The funeral took place from the home
of William Addison to the R. C. Church,
Forest, thence to Beechwood Cemetery
for interment. Rev. Father Odensky, of
Sarnia, officiated. The pallbearers were
three grandsons, William, George and
Peter Addison; Walter and Andrew
Bell, and John Forbes.

NEW LABOR BUREAU MAN

Mr. F. A. Acland to Act as Assistant
to Deputy Minister.

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—Mr. F. A. Acland,
Western Editorial Representative of
The Globe, has been appointed sec-
retary of the Labor Department. The
position is a new one in connection
with the department and Mr. Acland
will act practically as assistant to the
Deputy Minister. The work of the de-
partment is rapidly growing in scope
and usefulness, and both the Minister
of Labor and Mr. King express satis-
faction at having been able to secure
the services of an assistant of Mr.
Acland's ability and wide experience
as a journalist in close touch with na-
tional industrial problems.

EAST KENT LIBERALS

Mr. R. L. Gosnell of Blenheim the
Nominee for the Legislature.

Ridgetown, Feb. 25.—At the Liberal
convention for East Kent for the Leg-
islature today nominations were received
as follows: Angus Gillanders, of Ox-
ford, S. P. Sturgis, of Dresden, R. L.
Gosnell, of Blenheim, W. Ferguson,
of Thamesville, A. Parrott, of Chatham,
Dr. Wiley, of Dresden, Dr. McPhail, of
Hingham, John Cochrane, of Ridgetown,
Capt. Isaac Robble, of Dresden,
David Coughel, of Harwich, L. J. Rey-
craft, of Ridgetown. All retired except
Messrs. Gosnell, Sturgis and Ferguson.
The latter was retired in the first bal-
lot and on the second ballot Mr. Gos-
nell was selected over Mr. Sturgis by

J. H. CHAPMAN & CO



Crompton and C-C a la Grace Corsets

Any figure may be perfectly fitted with either Crompton
or C-C a la Grace Corsets.

THE LONG FIGURE—The corset required for a figure with long
waist should have a high, deep bust with long princess hip. It should be
high enough under the arms to bring the bust well forward, the high bust
effect produces the small stylish waist. We recommend style Contour; 213,
208 and a la Grace 480.

THE AVERAGE FIGURE requires a corset with a bust of sufficient
height to be comfortable and pleasing, with Military Hips of only medium
length. The common sense every day corset, well made and durable, usually
gives satisfaction. We recommend styles Victoria, Phonac 209, 273 and
a la Grace 365, 406.

THE ANTOINETTE CORSET is a Parisian cor-
set that we carry, the long hip, light bust style, in
different cuts for short, medium and stout figures.
Very modish, high style corset.

THE STOUT OR FULL FIGURE—We suggest a
corset with a large bust and of average
height, high bust and fairly long hips. It
should be strongly boned and extra strongly
stayed, producing comfort and stylish ap-
pearance. We recommend styles Yastie,
\$3 75, and a la Grace \$3 49, \$3 47 and \$5 57

THE SLENDER FIGURE—For this figure a
short corset is needed with little or no extension
of the hips, constructed to round out the forms and sup-
ply a contour not otherwise obtainable. We recom-
mend styles Escolda, Tape Girdles, Eugene, Elete.

If you would see the latest, daintiest and chicest
White Undergarments, come to our Whitewear
Counter. It joins the Corset Department.

J. H. Chapman & Co., 126, 128, 128½ Dundas St.

COCHRANE'S BILL
ANGERS COBALT

Measure to Further Tax the
Mines Rouse the Men
of the North

Cobalt, Feb. 25.—Cobalt mining men
and mine managers are up in arms
against Mr. Cochrane's proposed mea-
sure taxing the mines. At a largely
attended and representative meeting
tonight they passed a strongly worded
resolution giving reasons for their dis-
pleasure at the action of the Minister
of Mines. To back up this resolution
a deputation on a special train will
leave Cobalt when necessary to inter-
view the Minister. Briefly stated these
mining men say that while willing to
bear a just contribution to the reven-
ue of the Province they object to the
selection of the mining industry as a
special object for taxation. They claim
the Cobalt region is at present paying
enough towards such funds. Pains
are taken in the resolution to point
out just what the Province is already
deriving from the silver country. The
resolution further claims that the pro-
posed tax would discourage the invest-
ment of foreign capital. The meeting
also put forward the suggestion of a
royal commission to investigate the
conditions.

NEEDLES AT \$4 95 A PAPER.

This is how the U. S. A. paid \$4 95
for a five-cent paper of needles.
The Pensacola navy yard ran out of
needles, and obeying rules and regu-
lations, drew a requisition on the
Brooklyn navy yard. The Brooklyn
yard made out a requisition in quad-
uplicate and forwarded it to the
bureau of yards and docks and the
bureau of supplies and accounts at
Washington.

The requisitions were approved and
sent back. The Brooklyn navy yard
sent out several proposals for bids.
The contractor who put in the lowest
bid charged 5 cents for the paper, and
sent 5 cents in telephoning, 4 in
sending the bids and 20 cents car fare
to deliver the goods to the navy yard
from Manhattan. Now, inspectors are
examining each needle, and 25 cents
will be spent in expressing them to
Pensacola—Exchange.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN AUSTRALIA

The argument that women will not
vote is completely disproved by Aus-
tralian experience. They not only
vote, but they vote in continually in-
creasing numbers as time goes on and
they become educated up to a sense of
their political responsibilities and all
discriminate in their returns between
men and women voters, but those that
do show something like the following:
In South Australia at the last general
election 50 per cent of the men and 40
per cent of the women. None of the
votes in Western Australia 40 per
cent of the men and 47 per cent of the
women voted; at the last Federal elec-
tion 56 per cent of the men voted and
40 per cent of the women. None of the
Australian states has yet reached the
extraordinary record of New Zealand,
where in 1902 nearly 75 per cent of the
women electors recorded their votes,
as against 76 per cent of their brothers.
—North American Review.

THE TREASURY STEAL.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—Though a score
of detectives are at work on the case
of the theft of \$175,000 from the sub-
treasury last Wednesday, it seems as
far from solution as the day the rob-
bery was committed. The general im-
pression prevails that the thief must
have been a Government employe, but
no evidence of a tangible nature has
been discovered against any of them.

BLANKETS OF PAPER.

The newest effort to relieve the misery of
shivering humanity in these cold days is
the paper blanket.

Messrs. Spicer & Sons, the paper makers,
of Upper Thames street, are placing on
the market a hygienic paper blanket—the
real thing—which bears the name of the
"Porlock" blanket.

Made of rough-surfaced, stout paper, the
color of ordinary woolen blankets, the new
blanket, it is claimed, allows a free and
healthy circulation of air and affords the
maximum of warmth.

"Brown paper blankets were sold some
time ago," said Mr. Howard Spicer to a
Morning Leader representative, "but they
were not a success. Being impervious to
air, they were unhealthy, and there was
also a distinct odor of the paper percep-
tible wherever they were used."

"The new blanket, however, is light,
odorless and warm—yet well ventilated.
Sandwiched ones between one woolen blanket
and your counterpane, and your bed will
be as warm as if you had three ordinary
woolen blankets, with an added quilt on
top."—London Leader.

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