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LONDON, SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 1909

## THE PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

The financial statement presented yesterday by the Provincial Treasurer is the least satisfactory in many years.

The receipts for 1908 were greater by \$282,000 than in 1907, thanks entirely to the unexpected yield of the succession duties; but the expenditure increased \$842,829 in the year, and the treasurer is able to show only the meagre surplus of \$45,838, compared with \$666,173 in the previous year. The following table of receipts and expenditures for seven years is instructive:

	Receipts.	Expenditures.
1902.....	\$4,292,201	\$4,064,663
1903.....	5,468,150	4,888,882
1904.....	5,123,358	5,267,453
1905.....	6,018,178	5,396,016
1906.....	7,149,478	6,720,179
1907.....	8,220,419	7,114,245
1908.....	8,602,902	9,557,064

It is seen that the revenue has increased \$2,574,544 and the expenditure \$3,289,611 since 1894, the last year for which the previous Government was responsible. The present administration took office pledged to economy and retrenchment. Either it has not attempted to fulfill the promises made by its members when in Opposition, or it has found that the management of the Provincial finances was so thrifty under Liberal rule that improvement was impossible.

## PRINCIPAL HUTTON'S UNSOUND ADVICE.

Principal Hutton of Toronto University recently took a gathering of normal school graduates that there were no local politics of any interest or value in Canada. "The country, thank God, is too prosperous and happy to need politics, and so there is only a lively but frivolous game of ins and outs, of naughts and crosses."

Principal Hutton has always shown more interest in ancient Greece than in modern Canada, but there are some really great problems in this country to be solved by the despised breed known as politicians, and it will be unfortunate if their doings are to be despised or ignored by the educated opinion of the Dominion.

This apostle of culture has the same polished contempt for present-day British politics as for the Canadian species. He went on to say:

"If you want to take an interest in politics, take an interest in English politics, the most exciting and most absorbing of all politics, and do not be afraid that you will find no frivolity there. There is every sort of frivolity there, even the frivolity of fashion and novelty. There is almost as much fashion and novelty as in Parisian hats and sleeves; and a great deal more expense and extravagance. For example, 50 years ago it was a truism in England that the state must leave things alone and must help men only by removing all artificial hindrances and obstacles which prevent them from helping themselves. The state (like God) helped those who helped themselves; its only business was to protect life and property, and let things well alone. Today all this is out of date, and no legislation, no interference by the state is too too usurping, if it involve an offence of some improvement in the condition of the poor."

There was more to the same effect, with a reference to Plato's republic, and a terrifying picture of a Socialist tyranny toward which the learned principal pretends to fear the British Government is driving or leading the mother country.

What are the politics which he describes as frivolous, and subversive of the present social order? The earnest efforts of earnest men to grapple with evils which are threatening the very life of the nation. Is the state, or, in other words, the governing class, to have no concern for the awful mass of poverty and wretchedness? These conditions have not been created by the policy of state interference, which Principal Hutton so much deplores. Of all countries, Great Britain is the one in which there has been least governmental restraint for the better part of a century. Now the Government is being forced to seek for remedies for social ills, as a matter of national preservation, to say nothing of common humanity. It was not frivolous legislation that has freed half a million of deserving aged poor from the fear of a pauper's grave. It is not frivolity that seeks to restore to the people the use of the land, to provide useful work for those who want it, and are starving because they cannot find it, and to endeavor to redress in some degree the frightful inequalities in the distribution of wealth. Statesmen who can devise measures for the improvement of the condition of the poor are not leading the country toward Socialism, but they are depriving Socialism of its appeal. The system of old age pensions has by one stroke converted half a million people into champions of the existing order. The destruction of the land monopoly, and the multiplication of land owners, would have a similar effect. Those who are not blinded by party prejudice or class feeling must view the attitude and aims of the present British Gov-

ernment with admiring sympathy, and see in English politics a noble spectacle. As for Canadian politics, it is disappointing to hear a teacher and thinker counsel educated young Canadians to stand with himself on some Olympian height, in a position of cynical aloofness. Their influence should be exerted upon the public life of their country, and advice to the contrary is poor patriotism.

## LOST REGISTERED LETTERS.

In the bill to amend the postoffice act now before Parliament, providing for the indemnification of persons for loss of domestic registered letters while passing through the mails, the Postmaster-General proposes the adoption of regulations which have been found to work satisfactorily in Great Britain and the United States.

It costs in Canada five cents, in addition to the regular postage of two cents, to register a letter. There are two classes of registered letters—international and domestic. Under the terms of the Rome Postal Union convention held in 1906, the Canadian postoffice department became a party to an agreement, in which it is provided that "in case of the loss of a registered article, and except in cases beyond control, the sender, or at the request of the sender, the addressee, is entitled to an indemnity of 50 francs." So that all nations which adhere to the postal union are now responsible to the extent of about \$10 for the proven value of each registered article which is lost.

The object of the bill now under consideration at Ottawa is to allow indemnification for lost domestic registered letters to the extent of \$25, as in Britain and the United States. That is, the department will pay according to the proven value of the loss to a certain limit. If a letter lost contains only \$10 the sender or addressee will receive only that amount, but if the proven loss is \$25 or more the indemnification will be \$25.

In the course of his remarks introducing the bill, Hon. Mr. Lemieux gave the following estimate of the number of registered letters (not including other registered articles) posted in Canada during the last five fiscal years and the number of such letters lost during the same periods:

No. Registered.	No. Lost.
1903-4.....	5,586,000 115
1904-5.....	5,534,500 104
1905-6.....	7,475,000 115
1906-7.....	8,338,667 100
1907-8.....	9,975,000 208

If the bill had been in operation during the last fiscal year the liability of the department would have been: 1906-7, \$381.33; 1907-8, \$2,184.78. That, of course, is the proven value of the letters lost, not \$25 for each letter. Of the total for last year, however, \$1,621.22 was due to the wreck and destruction by fire of a postal car near Moorhead on Nov. 14, 1908.

By the regulations to be framed under the bill, in addition to registration, the amount in the letter will have to be stated on the receipt.

The postmaster-general claims that under these regulations more care will be taken by the officials and the department to trace lost letters; that, in fact, it will be almost impossible to lose a registered letter. Of course, a car or a steamer may be wrecked, but taking the estimates of previous years the amount will be very small. More care will be taken and the departmental receipts will be increased, because many more people will register their letters when they know the department is liable for each registered letter to the extent of \$25.

The Alberta elections will be held on March 22. It is likely the Opposition will do better because it can't do worse. It consisted of two members in the last House.

It seems that the Methodist Church is to be shaken by a great theological controversy. Here's hoping the dispute will generate more light than heat.

Dr. Carman's attack upon Rev. Geo. Jackson was not lacking in vigor. The Doctor's method is to "Prove his doctrines orthodox By apostolic blows and knocks."

It is a safe presumption that any man who asks for food at your door would rather than work. All such characters should be referred to the municipal relief inspector or the charities' society officer at the city hall. The Hamilton tragedy is a warning to sympathetic householders.

The Manitoba Government has reduced the price of business telephones to \$39 for two-party lines, and of residence telephones to \$25 per year. The rate for independent business telephones remains at \$50. There is much crowding over these figures as a triumph for Government ownership, but they are considerably higher than the rates in this city. The fact is that the Manitoba Government paid so dearly for the Bell Telephone Company's property that cheap telephones are not possible there in the immediate future.

## CANADA'S DESTINY.

[Woodstock Sentinel-Review.] It can scarcely be doubted that the whole tendency of our development is towards independence. If the word offends some sensitive ear, let "local autonomy" be used instead, but the fact will remain the same.

And it is inevitable that this should be the tendency. Canada is but influenced by the same spirit which has influenced, and is influencing the people of Great Britain. Why, when we speak about British institutions being the first thing we think of is freedom.

It is not necessary to assume, however, independence would mean separation. If there is any desire for separation in Canada now it seldom finds expression. The significant thing is that as Canada has developed in the direction

of complete autonomy, the feeling in favor of separation has tended to disappear.

## HELP FOR A WIFE.

[M. A. P.] A certain bishop was famous as being the plainest man of England. One day, as this homely parson sat in an omnibus, he was amazed by the persistent staring of a fellow-passenger, who finally said:

"Look 'ere, parson, would you mind comin' 'ome with me to see my wife?" Imagining the wife was sick and needed assistance, the clergyman, at great inconvenience to himself, went. On arriving at the house, the man pointed to the astonished parson, and said, with a grin of delight:

"Look 'ere, Sairy, 'or said this mornin' as I was the huijst chap in England. Now, just look at this bloke!"

## JUST SO.

[Argonaut.] The banquet table was spread and the guests about to be summoned. "Are you sure there are no reporters present?" anxiously asked the host of the butler. "I've made certain of it, sir."

"Then hustle out and get a few," rejoined the host.

## WHAT HE GETS.

[Chicago News.] He spends his money, likes to blow His coin—in fact, to burn it— To lend it to his friends, although He knows they'll not return it. Great admiration they evince When they incur such debts; They all declare that he's a prince, That's what he gets.

Each time he in his pocket dips, He shows his money's power: On dunkeys, one and all, his tips Fall in a golden shower. To plunge at something in his forte; He makes most foolish bets; But people say, "Well, he's a sport," That's what he gets.

He thinks that it is worth his while, But I can see his finish, For day by day his little pile Will woefully diminish. You've noticed how the world will cool To former fortune's pets; You'll hear them say, "That silly fool!" That's what he gets.

## UNFORTUNATE CHOICE OF PAR-ENTS.

[New York Sun.] There isn't much the matter with the American boy except his parents. If they would do their duty by him instead of listening to the dedicated persons who have made a profession of telling other people how to bring up children, we would not be the unruly nuisance which he is threatening to make of himself.

## DEBTOR, BEWARE!

[Boston Transcript.] Griggs—A safe conversation rule is: When in doubt, talk of the weather. Griggs—Safe nothing! I met my tailor yesterday, and on my next week's weather, he replied, "Yes, it is unsettled, and that reminds me of that little bill of yours."

## MYSTERIOUS.

[Chicago News.] Why is it that nearly every woman who marries for love always insists that her daughter should marry for a home?

## MORE DIFFERENCE THAN THAT.

[Charles Irwin Jenkins.] Said the pig to the pig, "You are proud, And you're not very clever or big." Said the pig to the pig, "You are right, But I'm glad that I am not a pig." "Will you tell me the difference, I pray," Said the pig with bell-i-gent cry. And the pig told his grammar, As he hastened to leave the sty. "There's a difference between 'U' and 'I'."

## OPPOSITION.

[Philadelphia Leader.] Opposition—"Ee-Miss Brown—do you think your father would oppose my marrying you?" "If he is of my opinion he would."

## RURAL MAIL DELIVERY

Free Delivery Along the Stage Routes the Canadian Method.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—In the House today in reply to a question, Hon. Mr. Lemieux made clear the difference between the Canadian and the American systems of mail delivery. There were two parts of the American system, (1) Free rural delivery and (2) free delivery along stage routes.

The Canadian method had adopted the second part only. The minister justified that on the ground of expense. Mr. Armstrong asked if the United States postoffice deliver mail in sparsely settled sections. "No," replied the postmaster-general, who added that the fact in well-settled sections it cost so much was all stronger reason why Canada should not undertake the burden.

## DR. CUYLER DYING.

New York, Feb. 26.—The Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, for more than half a century pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, and one of the well-known clergymen of the home Brooklyn.

## MAY SUE COMPANY.

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—A suit for damages would rather be made work. R. over the death of O. A. E. Marchand, brakeman, on Dec. 15 at Moose Creek as the result of falling between cars while attempting to put on the brakes. Interment took place at Douglas, near Eganville, but the body has been taken up and an inquest is to be held in order that relatives may try to prove the company liable for the man's death.

## Mountain Building.

The Geological Formation of Mountains was the subject of an interesting lecture in the Normal School last night by Professor Coleman, of Toronto University. Professor Coleman dealt with his subject in a most interesting manner and his remarks were of great practical value to the students present.

## Fruit and Tobacco Growing in Essex County.

Owing to its mild climate and rich soil, the County of Essex, which includes Pelee Island in Lake Erie, is noted for its grapes, plums and pears, as well as for its tobacco and corn. It is the most southerly portion of the Dominion, and in the same latitude as the southern portion of France and northern part of Italy. It has excellent markets and splendid steam and railway transport.

An illustrated catalogue of farms for sale in this country has just been published by the Western Real Estate Exchange of this city. It is well worth reading by anyone who contemplates buying a fruit, tobacco, grain or grazing farm in this country. The catalogue, which contains minute descriptions of a number of the farms in the county, is forwarded by the company to anyone who sends for it.

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Geo. F. Emerson, District Agent.  
J. F. Flaine, Supt. Ind'l Branch.

## PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE PROVINCE

Provincial Treasurer Submits Estimates to Legislature.

## GOVERNMENT REWARD IN HAMILTON CASE

Substantial Sum To Be Given to Any one Apprehending the Murderer of Miss Kinrade.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Toronto, Feb. 27.—As a consequence of having worked so industriously all week the Legislature found itself abreast of the King's Printer. No more bills being ready for consideration the House adjourned early yesterday.

Mr. Wilson (North Renfrew, Liberal), called attention to Thursday's shocking murder in Hamilton, and asked if it was the Government's intention to offer a reward for the murderer's apprehension. Hon. Col. Hendrie (West Toronto), replied that the Government, after conferring with the Hamilton police and crown attorney, had decided to offer a substantial reward. "This is a new and unusual applause from both sides of the House."

In presenting the first report of the committee on standing orders, Chairman Hoyle said that the custom of getting extensions of time for introducing private bills, had been dropped for the present, and following sessions of this parliament. If members' bills were not already in progress they would stand small chance of being considered this session.

## Public Accounts.

The public accounts of the province of Ontario were laid on the table of the Legislature by the Hon. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, yesterday afternoon. The accounts show a surplus for the year of \$45,000, and a cash balance on hand of \$3,072,000, the result of the sale of treasury bills, between cars while attempting to put on the brakes. Interment took place at Douglas, near Eganville, but the body has been taken up and an inquest is to be held in order that relatives may try to prove the company liable for the man's death.

The Dominion Government of \$1,700,000, was wiped out. The receipts for the year met the estimates, except in the case of revenue from crown lands, which was \$600,000 below the receipts of the preceding year. Hon. Mr. Matheson, the provincial treasurer, stated that the Government was carrying that amount, as the lumbermen had had a poor year, and were unable to sell their lumber. The supplementary revenue was between \$20,000 and \$25,000, more than that received during 1907.

## A Smaller Surplus.

The surplus last year was \$606,000, and the fact that it is smaller this year is accounted for by the fact that the Government has spent large sums for educational and other purposes, including \$10,000 for additional normal schools, and that \$19,500 was given to aid the Central Ontario Railway.

## Receipts and Expenditures.

The total receipts for the year were \$3,602,902, an increase of \$382,000 over 1907. The total expenditure was \$3,557,904, an increase of \$342,718. From Dominion subsidies the province received \$2,128,772, and in interest from the Dominion and interest on investments, \$239,577. The department of lands, forests and mines showed a decreased revenue, it was still the greatest of the money-making departments for the province.

## REBUILDING SALE



## Builders Have Won the Fight

Furniture, Rugs and Curtains have lost it and out they must go. The carpenters and masons are overrunning our store in making our alterations, so our stock has given up the fight. It's got to go. Come and get some while it lasts, at less than factory prices. The chance of a lifetime to buy housefurnishings. Watch our windows.



Our spring line of Baby Carriages and Go-Carts came in this week by mistake. We ordered factory to hold them till building was finished, but they didn't get our notice soon enough. These are all cut to factory prices.

The greatest bargain Londoners ever saw—75 Morris Chairs and Rockers. They are solid quarter-cut oak, hand-polished, upholstered in Brady leather and spring seat, going at \$7.50, regular \$15.00.

Twenty-five of these Reed Rockers we are going to clear out at \$3.10, regular price \$7.00. Fifty others to clear at wholesale price. These are all the newest styles.

Rugs and Lace Curtains Less Than Cost. Parlor Furniture, Suites and Odd Pieces; Prices Cut in Half.

COME AND SEE THE REST OF THE BARGAINS YOURSELF.

## The ONTARIO FURNITURE CO.

bringing in \$2,430,429. The temperance wave and spread of local option movement is having its effect on the receipts from the license department. Last year's receipts of \$577,770 being \$3,255 below those of 1907. With forty licenses cut off in Toronto and two or three in other parts of the province, throughout the province, this year's license receipts will be still less.

The Provincial Secretary's department received \$172,980, a very heavy decrease of over \$38,000, compared with the preceding year. Game and fisheries, on the other hand, showed an increase from \$65,111 to \$101,053. Agriculture netted the Province \$87,722, an increase of about \$9,000, and the tax on corporations imposed under the measure known as the supplementary revenue act brought in \$605,482, which was about \$23,000 more than in 1907. The succession duties also brought in a largely increased revenue, totalling last year \$1,134,898, or over \$300,000 more than in the previous year. Casual revenue was \$105,799, a drop of nearly \$50,000, and the Provincial institutions returned only \$28,247, a decrease of over \$28,000. Nearly every institution gave a lower revenue. Toronto Hospital for the Insane dropped from \$50,587 in 1907 to \$45,770, and the Central Prison industries bringing in \$59,350, instead of \$73,644 in 1907. The T. and N. O. Railway continues to pay the Province last year received \$350,000, as compared with \$235,000 the previous year. The Province also received \$172,654 from the rental of lands and buildings due in the adjustment of accounts between the Province and the Dominion.

Roughly speaking one-half of the Government departments showed increases in their expenditures, but while the decreases were relatively small, the increases were reckoned in large figures. Civil government cost \$518,235, an increase of \$16,000. For legislation there was expended \$236,787, \$13,000 more than in 1907. The administration of justice cost \$607,090, or \$27,490 more than in the previous year. The largest individual increase in any department was in education, last year cost the Province \$1,564,567, which was \$205,462 in excess of 1907's school bill. The large item of \$1,026,828 for public institutions' maintenance was only \$86,444 over the previous year. As the Central Prison industries revenue showed a drop of \$14,000, it was fitting that the expenditures in connection with these industries should also be lower, being \$54,344, as compared with \$68,483 in 1907.

Colonization and Immigration got only \$33,645, a decrease of \$19,000. The Province was, as usual, generous to the farming industries, the agricultural department expending \$534,325, an increase of \$54,008. Hospitals and charities received only \$317,774, being \$21,000 less than 1907's expenditure, but the maintenance and repair of the Parliament Buildings cost \$105,278, a raise of \$10,000. New Ontario received full justice in the matter of colonization roads, the expenditures being \$459,894, an increase of \$142,985. Crown lands charges absorbed \$555,122, or \$14,000 more than in the previous year. On the other hand, the additional normal schools there was expended \$175,557, while to public works was applied the sum of \$142,986, or about \$3,000 more in the previous year.

The expenditures under special statutes totalled \$629,303, an increase of about \$50,000, most of which went to the University of Toronto. The total payments to the university were \$426,383, all but \$37,000 of which came from succession duties. From the railway tax there was distributed to municipalities the sum of \$72,999. The salaries of the ministers totalled \$45,000.

Under the head of unforeseen and unprovided for expenditures appears one interesting item, the transportation of Doukhobors from Port Arthur to Yorkton, Sask., cost the Province \$1,419. The enforcement of the liquor

license act cost \$24,351. In wolf bounties there was paid \$18,898. Game and fish protection took \$60,038. The expenses of the provincial election were \$119,561, exclusive of registration \$180, revising voters' lists \$6,833, and preparation of voters' lists \$10,541. The hydro-electric power commission required \$52,139 to carry on its business.

## A SERIOUS CHAGRE

Farmer Accused of Firing Barn to Secure the Insurance.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—The Toronto police this afternoon arrested J. F. Ruston, a farmer living near Snellgrove, in Peel County, on a charge of attempting to defraud the fire insurance companies by setting fire to his house, having removed the furniture before the blaze.

John Hollis, Ruston's hired man, has made an affidavit, in which he says Ruston buried all his valuables and papers in a box under the barn floor and cemented it over.

Ruston carried \$700 in the London Mutual, and \$1,000 in the Peel County Mutual, all on the contents. He was arrested this afternoon in the offices of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company, 82 King street east, while attempting to get his insurance money.

## WESTERN ONTARIO BRICKMAKERS MEET

Annual Convention Was Held at Blenheim Yesterday.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Blenheim, Feb. 27.—The fifth annual convention of the Western Ontario Brickmakers' Association was held in Blenheim yesterday.

The retiring president, Mr. A. Whalen, presided, and Ald. Denholm, of Blenheim, in the absence of the mayor, read an address of welcome, which was replied to by Mr. McCreedy, of Lyons.

The election of officers for the year then took place as follows: President—J. Miner, of Kingsville. First Vice-President—A. W. Hill, of Essex. Second Vice-President—John Wardle, Blenheim. Secretary—Treasurer—A. Whalen, of Cairo.

Many interesting topics were discussed, some of them regarding the advanced improvements of clay-working machinery. It was decided to hold the next convention in Kingsville in January next, the date to be set later.

## PRESIDENT-ELECT TAFT FOR TARIFF REVISION

New York, Feb. 26.—President-Elect Taft declared in an interview in this city today that revision of the tariff is a primary requisite for the relief of the present business condition, and he expressed the hope that the revision would be accomplished by June 1.

## A MYSTERY IN FARMER'S DEATH

Alex Sutherland Found Dead in Snow and Authorities Order an Investigation.

(Special to The Advertiser.) Stratford, Feb. 26.—The city is in a state of considerable excitement as a result of the death of Alex. Sutherland, a well-to-do farmer, living near Tavistock, being found outside the door of A. Guerin's home this morning. When found, Sutherland was lying on his back, in the snow, about three feet from the kitchen door. There are no marks of violence except an abrasion on the head, which it is believed was caused by a fall.

It has been learned that Sutherland came to Stratford on Thursday evening, and that he was examined by a coroner's jury, which found a contradictory nature that Crown Attorney McPherson decided to postpone the inquest until they are in a fit condition to be examined. In the meantime a post-mortem will be made. Guerin told the police that Sutherland was never to enter the house, as he was intoxicated. He was arraigned last night by Chief of Police McCarthy on a charge of vagrancy and pleaded guilty to being a loose and disorderly character and living on the proceeds of crime.

Some difficulty was experienced in positively identifying Sutherland, but Mr. F. W. Enticklen, owner of "The Era," upon seeing the remains, stated to being a loose and disorderly character and living on the proceeds of crime.

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## EVANGELIST ATTACKED

Fanatic Assaults Billy Sunday at a Religious Meeting.