

### HE NEVER MADE MISTAKES.

**Mr. Smith Couldn't Convince the Teller that He Was in Error.**

"Excuse me," remarked the little man to the paying teller at the bank, "but I believe you remember me?"

"Yes," replied the teller. "I remember you. Your name is Smith—John Smith. I cashed a \$2,500 check for you this morning."

"Yes, sir, that's right, and I'm glad to see that you remember me, as you made a slight error this morning, and—"

"We never make errors in this bank, sir."

"But, sir, it isn't right."

"I can't help whether it's right or wrong. You should have counted your money before you left the desk."

"I did count it, sir, and it seemed all right; but after I reached my hotel I counted it again, and found that you had made a mistake."

"I have told you, sir, that we never make mistakes here."

"But, sir—"

"Don't but me; I know my business. The money was all right when you counted it here, and you have either lost some of it or else had your pocket picked. You will have to stand to one side, as there are others who must be attended to."

"I would like to convince you that—"

"You can't convince me of anything, and you will oblige me by leaving the premises."

"Had I not better leave my card, so you may send for me in case you find that you have made a mistake?"

"No, sir; I don't want your card."

"Very well," replied the little man, meekly, as he slowly took his departure.

The next morning, however, and for a week following, the following advertisement appeared in all the principal daily papers of the city:

"If Mr. John Smith, who cashed a check for \$2,500 at the First National Bank on the morning of the 6th inst. will call at the bank as early as convenient, he will greatly oblige the paying teller."

The paying teller had inadvertently overpaid Mr. Smith the sum of \$250.

### Foolish Salesman.

Lundy Foot, the Dublin tobaccoist, laid the foundation of his large fortune by saying to each dirty, ragged little girl, as he handed her the pennyworth of snuff she had asked for, "Thank you, my dear, please come again!" The largest retail grocery business in Boston was built up by the founder's rule to his salesmen. "Treat every servant girl as you would her mistress, if she were buying." The Saturday Evening Gazette tells of an airy salesman in a Boston dry goods house who had a fall by failure of courtesy to a purchaser.

A young lady was in search of some material to use for a waist with a very handsome silk skirt, and she advanced to the counter where this particular clerk was presiding. She was quietly dressed; she did not scintillate with spangles and gilt belts, and her sleeves and skirt did not extend to the full width of space between the counters, consequently the clerk decided that she did not come from the magic precincts of the Back Bay.

Attracted by a certain piece of goods, she asked the price and width. The man answered shortly, "Three dollars a yard; forty-seven inches wide." She looked at various other things on the counter and then returning to the first thing as the most pleasing, she said politely:

"Will you please give me a sample of this?"

The man did not move. "I told you that was three dollars a yard," he said.

The girl looked at him. "Yes?" she said. "The silk with which I intend to use it cost three dollars and seventy-five cents a yard, but I think I can make this stuff of yours do, as it is only for house wear."

A smile stole over the faces of two or three shoppers, and the salesman cut the sample with a meekness that would have done credit to Moses; but that girl says she'll go without a dress rather than buy a yard of that man.

### How Many Pounds?

A correspondent sends to the Youth's companion a "true story," which could only be true, perhaps, in this age of college athletics.

A group of people were discussing a recent novel. Some liked it, some thought it trashy or worse.

"For my part," said a lady, "I found it highly interesting. I especially liked John, the brother of the heroine, you remember. Not a very amiable character; a little coarse, no doubt, but well sketched in, and decidedly strong."

At this point a young collegian, who had taken no part in the conversation, suddenly found his voice.

"How much can he lift?" he asked, in all solemnity.

### Color and Aroma of Coffee.

There are two things which people imagine are guides to the goodness of coffee which are really of no consequence whatever. They are the color of the decoction and the aroma of the coffee when ground, or as it escapes from the pot in drawing. The color is due almost entirely to the roasting. This is true, also, of tea. The finest coffees and teas when properly roasted and prepared to give out their finest flavors will color the water but little. The real essences which give the flavor have practically no color.

**Illinois as a Coal Producing State.** Illinois is the next State to Pennsylvania in the production of coal. The mines are in the southern part of the State and employ 35,000 men. New labor-saving methods are constantly being introduced, one of the latest being the cutting machine, with which one man can do the work of fifteen.

### OBLIGING.

**The Sheriff Did the Fair Thing and He Returned the Favor.**

When the sheriff went over from Golden City to Lucky Valley after Jim Sanders, who was wanted for shooting Dan Williams in a quarrel over a game of cards, he didn't even take a gun along. He found his man in a saloon, and asked him to step up and take a drink. Jim complied, but kept a hand on his gun. When they had drunk they sat down, and the sheriff told three or four funny stories. By and by the puzzled Jim broke out with:

"See here, Joe, did you come over after me?"

"Wall, I thought you might want to jog along back with me," was the reply.

"Not much! I'll never be taken alive!"

"Then, that settles it. Let's have another drink."

They drank again, and the officer told a very funny story about a ten-dollar experience in Golden City. Jim laughed as loudly as the others, but presently grew serious and said:

"Say, Joe, you can't take me alive!"

"Wall, we won't worry about that, Jim," was the reply. "Let's try another nip and then a game of cards."

The game lasted until the sheriff had lost about \$20. Then he ordered drinks and sang a song. When the song was finished he said to Sanders:

"Jim, haven't I made things pleasant for you to-day?"

"You hev, Joe, and no mistake."

"Treated you like a gentleman, haven't I?"

"You certainly hev."

"That's my way of doing things. Now, I want you to treat me like a gentleman. Go back to Golden City with me."

"But I shot Dan Williams over that."

"Of course you did."

"And they want to hang me."

"Of course they do, but that's nothing to me. I don't make the laws. I was sent out after you, and I want to take you back. I could hev sneaked in; and got the drop on ye, but I knowed 'twould hurt yer pride. Haven't I bin tender with ye, Jim?"

"You hev, Joe, but I don't want to be hung."

"I s'pose not, but see how nice I've used ye. Would any other sheriff hev done it?"

"No, I reckon not."

"Of course not, and if you are hung, won't I boss the job and make it as easy as possible? Just come right along to oblige me, Jim."

"Would it be a great favor to you?"

"It would, and it would show me that you was a gentleman to boot. I'm a gentleman myself, and I kin appreciate a gentleman."

"Wall, Joe," said Jim, after a moment's thought, "I did say I wouldn't go, and I did think I didn't want to be hung, but to oblige you and to show these critters that I know what good manners is, I'll go along with ye."

And ten days later Mr. Sanders attended a necktie social, and was left behind when the others started for home.—Dallas News.

**The Stone Forest of Florissant.** The silicified trees of the Florissant Basin are a marked curiosity of the United States. They are less known than the "stone forest" of Arizona or than the similar mausoleum of the Yellowstone region, but it is only because they have not yet been brought to the attention of the tourist. The trees are at the present time represented only by their stumps. In wandering over the green meadow the eye here and there rests upon a seemingly "bald" spot. Over it are scattered white and yellow chips, and, for anything that the eye can itself distinguish these could easily be the chips left in the path of work of a recently passing woodsman. The deception is absolute, and it belongs to the stump as well. The knots and gnarls and annular rings are perfectly preserved; the bark stands in prominent relief both by ruggedness and color, and all this not in wood, but in the monumental substance of stone. The precise manner in which the substitution of silica for wood was effected cannot now be learned, but in a general way we know it to have been brought about as the result of a slow infiltration into the tree trunks of heated waters containing silica in solution.

The remains are fairly numerous, but what strikes one with special astonishment is the giant size which some of them attain. Diameters of six, seven and eight feet are by no means uncommon, and we measured these specimens which spanned ten feet or more. In most instances the stumps hardly rise above the surface, coming up flush with it; therefore without excavation it is impossible to say at what height above the roots the measurements were taken.—Popular Science Monthly.

**Decorations for Brave Canines.** The most unique decoration for bravery is that bestowed by the French Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals upon deserving dogs. It consists of a tastefully designed "collar of honor." Among the animals already decorated in this way, one of the most celebrated is Bacchus, a large bulldog, whose specialty it is to stop runaway horses by jumping up and seizing them by the bridle. It is calculated that the intelligent animal has already saved the lives of eight persons in this way.

**Russia's Black Sea Improvement.** The harbor of the Russian port of Batoum, on the east shore of the Black Sea, has now been deepened to twenty-six feet at the point where naphtha is loaded. The mole will be run out to a length of 1,750 feet, so that the harbor may be used by the Black Sea's fleet in all weathers. Russia has already spent 5,000,000 rubles on the port, and has just appropriated 750,000 rubles more.

### FREEDOM WILL COME TO CUBA.

**An Officer in the Spanish Army Tells Something.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A special cable to the Herald from Cadiz, Spain, says: If Spain has not put down the insurrection in Cuba by the 1st of next March it is intention of the government to give up the struggle and let the island go. The significance of this statement, coming from an officer of rank in the Spanish army within this week, must certainly be regarded as of no little importance. This view of the situation outlines the policy of the Spanish government and tends to show that it is massing its troops in Cuba in the determination of making one desperate effort to crush completely the Cuban forces.

It also implies an admission on the part of the Spanish government that if it is unable to achieve this during the coming dry season and with the great forces at its command in Cuba at present, and with an administration in the United States in sympathy, it cannot hope to continue the contest successfully in the event of McKinley's inauguration on March 4, 1897. Still further, it amply informed that the above determination is an open secret among those who are close to the government and that the policy is being adopted of exaggerating the magnitude of the trouble in the Philippines with a view of preparing the people for the ultimate design of letting Cuba go.

"By way of further corroboration of this estimate of the situation, it may be remarked that, while Spain is sending more than 200,000 troops to Cuba, who are in the main very young and untried, she is carefully keeping her well disciplined and efficient soldiers, who may be available in case of an outbreak, at home. She is also keeping in Spanish waters twelve warships which are already in good condition and which could be of great service in Cuban waters. Cubans are awaiting the turn of affairs, and if McKinley is elected the Cuban soldiers will be put in a defensive position. Their duty to break through the trocha is not doubted by well informed Spaniards, and will be proved later."

### Privateers Meet.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Oct. 16.—The main business of the international typographical union convention, which is now being held in this city, was practically concluded yesterday. Three long sessions were held and the net result was the election of officers of the association for the coming two years.

At the morning session of the convention the shorter day proposition was taken up and discussed at full length. The committee which had been appointed earlier during the convention to investigate the matter submitted their report. The report recommended that a nine-hour day be instituted throughout the entire jurisdiction of the I. T. U., and that the entire body of members of the organization have a tax of 1 per cent levied upon them should opposition be met with in carrying the new rule into effect in order that there would be a fund available.

Mr. Murphy of New York city drew up an amendment to the committee's report in shape of a resolution, that the I. T. U. have not the right to stipulate the assessment, but that the subordinate organizations govern themselves in this matter. The resolution was later adopted and placed as an amendment to the committee's report. The nine-hour day proposition includes only the book and job printing establishments, the committee deemed it politic to exempt the newspapers for the present.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, W. P. Prescott; second vice president, Hugo Miller of Indianapolis; secretary and treasurer, John W. Barnwood of Denver; for delegates to the American Federation of Labor, Frank Morrison of Chicago, Daniel J. Sullivan of New York city, and Edward Hirsch of Baltimore.

First vice president, Theodore Perry, Nashville, Tenn.; trustees of home at Colorado Springs, L. C. Shepard, Grand Rapids; James J. Daly, Philadelphia; Thomas McCaffery and J. W. White of Colorado Springs.

James Griffin was a close second in the contest for the presidency, getting a vote of fifty-four to sixty-three for Prescott. Griffin was the caucus nominee.

Syracuse was the successful contestant for the next convention of the union.

### A Big Tobacco Move.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The Evening Sun publishes the following: It is said by well informed people that negotiations are pending between the American Tobacco company and one or both of its large competitors in St. Louis—Liggett & Myers and the Drummond company. The object is to reach an understanding which will terminate the present war between the rival interests on piping tobacco and cigarettes. Present indications are that the negotiations have made such progress that developments of importance may be expected at any moment. The St. Louis concerns are understood to be in a position which permits the consummation of a deal or even an absolute transfer of control. It is also said that the P. Lorillard company is in a position to sell out its property as the period of three years for which the organizers agreed to tie up their common stock has now expired.

### Sport in South Dakota.

HURON, S. D., Oct. 16.—In yesterday's coursing J. J. Smith's Lightfoot of Minneapolis beat Slocum & McCartney's Bed of Stone of Oakes in third time and for the Waterloo cup. N. P. Whiting's Rochester of Minneapolis beat Peyton & Briton's Sylvia of St. Louis in the last contest. Tom Lightfoot will run against Dr. Coyne's Mona of Aberdeen and Peyton's Royal Buck will go with Melrose & Durbin's Frank Green of Hawarden, Ia., in the closing cup contest.

### A BATTLE IN THE STREET.

**Bank Robbers Find a Warm Reception at Meeker, Colo.**

### SHOT DEAD WHERE THEY STOOD.

One of the Most Exciting Episodes in the History of That Lawless County. Attempts to Carry Away Body Prohibited.

MEEKER, Colo., Oct. 15.—One of the most desperate battles was fought on the streets of this town yesterday between men who robbed the bank of Meeker and the citizens, and last night three of the robbers lie on the cooling board of the morgue and three citizens were wounded by the thieves before they bit the dust. The dead are:

George Harris.  
Charles Jones.  
William Smith.

The robbers entered the town from the north, mounted, and proceeded to the bank without any attempt at concealment of themselves. The bank is located in a general store, one of the largest of the trading houses in this section of the country.

They stepped quickly into the room, two of them remaining in the center of the room, while one of them approached the bank window where the cashier was engaged in conversation with a depositor, and brushing him aside thrust a revolver in his face. The man dodged and the sound of a pistol shot caused the cashier to raise his hands. Then the two men in the center of the store commanded everybody to hold up their hands or die. Nobody wanted to die. Cashier Moulton then opened the doors of the safe at the point of the revolver and the contents of the strong box were removed, after which the robbers took all of the firearms in the possession of the men in the store and then forced them to leave by a rear door, where they had hitched their horses.

WRONG KIND OF A CROWD.  
But the robbers had miscalculated. They forgot the kind of stuff the people of Meeker are made of, and as they stepped through the door it was to find that the building had been surrounded by the townspeople, who were aroused by the shots, and the alternative of surrendering or fighting it out was presented to them. They raised their revolvers and commenced to fire immediately. Then commenced one of the most desperate battles. Bullets cut the air, penetrated the buildings and hailed through the crowd. It is a wonder that more men were not killed, but the robbers were surrounded—they had fired the first shot and had to accept the consequence of their folly.

The first shot of the fusillade was fired at Deputy Sheriff William Clark. The bank officers and those in the store broke for cover. Guns were distributed among them and the robbers, finding themselves alone, opened fire, shooting at everybody in sight. Then the people of the town commenced their work and in less time than it takes to tell it, about 100 shots were fired and three men fell to the ground.

The money, less than a thousand dollars, was recovered. The men were not known. They were never seen in these parts before. Smith was about twenty and the others about thirty. They were magnificent specimens of physical manhood. Where they came from and what they were previous to coming is a mystery. Charles Jones, the leader, was a typical specimen of a rough frontiersman, and from his make-up, just the sort of a man who would embark in such a daring exploit. The robbery was well planned. The men, by their actions, showed themselves to be old hands at the business and they would have escaped with the money which they secured had it not been for the fact that they fired the first shot in the bank, thus giving the alarm which resulted in their being cornered and shot to death.

Several men were wounded, but so slightly as not to be of consequence.

**Freshmen and Sophomores Fight Hard.** MADISON, Wis., Oct. 14.—A serious battle occurred yesterday between sophomore and freshman classes of the state university at the close of a class meeting of freshmen at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. As the latter class came out of the gymnasium where the meeting was held they were set upon by the sophomore and a severe struggle ensued. Many were severely wounded and had most of their clothes torn from them. Several who had rushed from the gymnasium clad only in jersey suits had them completely torn from their bodies. But they kept up the struggle. President Adams and a number of professors, besides the upper class students, and citizens were witnesses of the affray. The trouble lasted nearly an hour and was only suppressed by the arrival of the police, who were telephoned for. Several of the sophomores were ducked in Lake Mendota by victorious freshmen. Rev. A. J. Kempton of the Baptist church, who was a spectator caught in the crowd, was roughly handled. The affair caused great excitement.

**Loyal Legion in Session.** PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 15.—The commandery-in-chief of the loyal legion of the United States held its annual meeting here yesterday. Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, United States navy, was elected commander-in-chief of the order to succeed the late Gen. John Gibbon, Admiral Gherardi, who was senior vice commander, is succeeded by Gen. Selden Connor and Brigadier General John Rook, U. S. A., succeeds General Connor as junior vice commander.

### A Young Detective.

**New York, Oct. 13.—Paul Crawford,** the 10-year-old son of a wealthy Philadelphia Springs manufacturer, is held at police headquarters in this city as a witness against three men, charged with highway robbery. The boy was arrested in City Hall park, where he was trying to earn pennies by carrying valises. He was so nicely dressed in a bicycle suit that he attracted the attention of a policeman. To him the lad told a sensational story of his experiences of a week among thieves, and he was quickly taken to police headquarters, where he repeated his story. He was placed in charge of detectives, to whom he pointed out the lodging house on the Bowery, in which he had slept with his new-made friends. A dash on the place was made by the detectives and Thomas Howard, Frederick Dimond, alias "Fatty" of San Francisco, and John Holmes, alias "Emil Edert" of Cincinnati, were arrested. The lad identified them as his friends, who, on Wednesday night, held up a prominent Baptist preacher, on Flat-bush avenue, Brooklyn. Later Dimond confessed and Williams verified the boy's story of the holdup, and identified the men. The men were armed when captured. Dimond said Howard was an ex-convict, and had recently been released from the penitentiary in California.

**A Thirteen-Year-Old Murderer.** ARDREWS, Kan., Oct. 13.—Mrs. John Meyers and her 13-year-old son are in jail here the boy charged with murdering Lester Dyke, the 12-year-old son of a neighbor, and his mother with being an accessory to the crime. The trouble arose over a kitten belonging to the Meyers, and the most reliable version of the affair indicates that the mother encouraged her son to commit the crime. The boys quarreled over the possession of the kitten, and Mrs. Meyers, it is said, incited by seeing her hopeful get the worse of the scuffle, told him to get a knife and stab his adversary. He obeyed what is alleged to have been her command by slaying young Dyke over the heart. The boy cannot live.

**Russian Officials Look out for Railways.** PUEBLO, Oct. 13.—Prince Michel Hilkoft, Russian minister of transportation, with party passed through here Sunday afternoon, enroute to New York, where he sails for home October 21. The party was escorted from Ogun to this place by President Jeffery of the Denver & Rio Grande, and went east from here with General Manager Frey of the Santa Fe. Sunday was spent in an inspection of the road over Marshall pass, through the Royal Gorge, and some other wonders of mountain railway construction. The distinguished visitors are returning by this route from an inspection of the Siberian Transcontinental railway.

**Miner's Union Calls for Help.** LEADVILLE, Colo., Oct. 13.—The miner's union Saturday called upon the engineers and pump men's union to aid in its struggle. There are two unions, the largest being independent, the other incorporated with the federation of labor. A few members of the latter notified the manager that they would not raise or lower non-union miners. Their places were filled. All others remained on duty.

This action of the miners union indicates that an aggressive policy has been decided upon by the new officers and all hope of compromise is abandoned by the people. Further trouble is regarded as certain.

**Killed Two for One.** BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 13.—A negro, Jim Anderson by name, was shot to death by a mob near Taylor's Ferry, twenty-two miles from here, Friday night. Saturday Henry Clay, another negro, was taken by a mob at the same place and riddled with bullets. The negroes were accused of having murdered and robbed Randolph Fella, a farmer residing near Tadsville, Anderson is said to have confessed the crime.

**Teachers to Meet in the Beer Town.** CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—The Executive committee of the National Education association has elected Milwaukee as the place for the next meeting to be held July 6 to 9, inclusive, 1897, providing the Western Passenger association grants the usual rates and the ticket conditions of one fare plus \$2 for the round trip with extension of tickets for return on September 1.

**Will Try to Kill Him.** SOUTH M'ALESTER, I. T., Oct. 13.—It is rumored that United States Commissioner David W. Yancy of Tahlequah, in the Cherokee country, has been spotted by the Socie y of Indian criminals known as the Ca-Too-Abs, which has for a long time been the terror of all law-abiding and especially law-enforcing people of that county. To an Associated press representative Commissioner Yancy denied any knowledge of the matter and says he feels that the society whose existence he doubts, has no member who could justly accuse him with improper or unjust accusations or punishment, which apparently is the cause for complaint. It is believed to have been one of the Ca-Too-Abs members who assassinated Thomas H. Madden of Biggs' station about six months ago.

**Ecuador Elects a President.** LIMA, Oct. 13.—(Via Galveston.)—A report from Guayaquil, Ecuador, says the national convention now in session there has elected and installed as the unanimous choice of the delegates General Altefaro as the ante-term president of the republic. The convention has also declared that the constitution of 1878 shall remain in force until the constitution is promulgated. The delegates are studying measures calculated to relieve the suffering caused by the recent fire.

### MURDERS BY WHOLESALE.

**Cart Loads of Corpses Carted Away at Night.**

### THE ANTI-SULTAN FEELING IS GROWING.

French Divers Refuse to Work Owing to the Many Dead Bodies They Encounter in the Bosphorus—Reforms are Proposed.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—The Lokal Anzeiger has a dispatch from Constantinople saying that the anti-sultan movement among the sofas (theological students) is growing. They have circulated another revolutionary proclamation.

The dispatch adds that Mehmet Pasha, an imperial aide, was shot at the Yildiz Kiosk on suspicion that he was implicated in the young Turkey agitation.

Persistent stories are in circulation to the effect that carts loaded with corpses emerge at night from the central prison and hurry off in the direction of the Bosphorus. These victims are supposed to be young Turks. French divers are refusing to work in the Bosphorus owing to the horrible collection of corpses that they meet while pursuing their labors under water.

In an interview Tewfik Pasha, the foreign minister gave in detail the reforms that the sultan proposes to apply to the whole empire. He said that the great expense entailed by these reforms would be met by granting new monopolies if the powers will give their consent. With these once at peace, Turkey, he added, would surmount her financial troubles. In conclusion Tewfik Pasha declared that the government was resolved to continue the construction of the Asiatic railway to Bagdad, thus opening up the resources of Anatolia and providing an overland route to India.

**German Socialists in Session.** GOTHA, Oct. 4.—The annual congress of the German socialist party has been formally opened at Siebichen, near this city. Three hundred delegates were present, including many women. Herr Singer, one of the socialist leaders in the reichstag, was elected president of the congress, and Herr Bock, socialist deputy for Gotha, vice president.

The affairs of the socialist press were discussed with much warmth. Some of the reproaches which had been cast upon the conduct of the literary department of the organization were found to be justified and the great deficiency of suitable men to conduct the socialist journals was admitted. Several speakers declared that too many injudicious new enterprises in the way of newspapers had been shown. The shortage of funds was being made good by members' fees. The congress rejected Herr Meister's brief report setting forth that the high parties chargeable with the maintenance of the Vorwaerts printing establishment were justified. The party leaders were assailed in lively fashion for not having sufficiently devoted themselves to agitation.

**A Case in High Life.** LONDON, Oct. 14.—Lady Tina Scott, the mother of Countess Russell, who was arrested on Friday and arraigned on Saturday at the instance of her son-in-law, Earl Russell, who charges her with criminal libel, was again arraigned in the Bow street police court. The court room was crowded with spectators, many of whom move in the highest circles. A bookseller named Carrez was called to the witness stand testified that a Mrs. Franklin, who was conducting a massage establishment in the rooms above his shop in Cranbourne street, summoned him up stairs in August last and introduced him to Lady Scott as her (Mrs. Franklin's) sister. Lady Scott paid him a sum of money to arrange for the printing and distribution among the members of the house of lords, the house of commons, the London newspapers, clubs, etc., of a pamphlet containing libelous matter, which was signed by Cockerton and Kast, who were also arrested, arraigned and remanded in connection with the case on Saturday and also by one Aylott, who is now a fugitive having fled to Aigiers to escape arrest. Mr. Charles Matthews counsel for the prosecution, said that Kast had endeavored to bring an action against Earl Russell in the Winchester court on Friday, intending to accuse his lordship of having been guilty of serious misconduct in Winchester in 1889, but at the last moment he slunk away, allowing the case to be withdrawn upon technical grounds. Two hours later, Mr Matthews said, warrants for the arrest of Lady Scott and Kast and his accomplice Cockerton, were obtained.

**Her Father's Death Does not Stop Her.** ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—In spite of the fact that Miss Lillian Russell's father is lying dead at home, she appeared in her usual role in the comic opera "An American Beauty," at the Century theater Monday night. She was not notified of his death until yesterday morning. Her reason for playing, as given are that she did not desire to deprive the sixty chorus girls of a night's wages. She said they could ill afford it and she was willing to make the sacrifice in their behalf.

**Italians Celebrate Columbus Landing.** CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The Italian societies Sunday celebrated the anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. The real anniversary of the landing is today, but the fact of the day before coming on Sunday caused its selection as the fitting occasion for the celebration. All sorts and condition of Italians participated, from the Italian merchant of South Water street, worth his millions, to the poor immigrant, but recently come to the land of liberty.