

WHERE YOUR MONEY WENT,

If You Bought Little Louisiana Lottery Tickets.

AN ARREST MADE IN BUFFALO.

Buffalo, Jan. 13.—Postoffice Inspector H. K. Cochran said last night that the Federal authorities, after six months of hard work, had succeeded in breaking up one of the worst swindling games that had been worked in several years. One arrest has been made, but it is claimed that enough evidence has been secured to cause the arrest of many barbers and saloonkeepers in Buffalo and agents of the alleged swindle in almost every small city in the United States, and have sold many tickets in Canada.

The man arrested last night is Andrew Gifford, 35, proprietor of a barber shop at No. 160 Seneca street and he lives at No. 521 Prospect avenue. The police allege that he is president, secretary, general manager, treasurer, directors and trustees in the Little Louisiana Lottery Company, which the authorities claim, has been piling up money for its owner at such a great rate that he is now independently rich.

Commissioner Richardson admitted Gifford to \$3,000 bail for his appearance for trial, to be held tomorrow at 10 a. m.

Allege Straight Swindle.
Not only does Gifford's crime, as charged against him, involve promoting lottery and further using the mails to assimilate it, but it is alleged that he sold lottery tickets and never had a drawing or paid premiums. Inspector Cochran estimated that Gifford's income through the mails may have amounted to something like \$5,000 a year. Gifford lives in a handsome home at No. 621 Prospect street, several doors south of Porter avenue.

In every town where tickets were sold stories were related of the fabulous sums that were being made by the people who invested in the lottery. One man was credited with winning \$15,000, another with \$10,000. But it has never been shown that anyone living in that particular village had won anything. In one place the inspector found this sign:

Little Louisiana Lottery.
M. Ottens & Company will pay \$50,000 through the Union National Bank of Kansas City, to anyone who presents a ticket signed by them drawing a prize and has failed to receive payment.

The Federal officials say that this was the safest kind of an offer, for as their investigations proved, no one ever had a ticket that won a prize. There may have been drawings, but the tickets that won the money were the ones that weren't sold.

Lottery Tickets Found.
Three bags of lottery tickets, containing about 15,000 coupons, were dragged to the front room and stacks of lottery literature were brought forward.

There were three sets of tickets on three different lotteries, each set consisting of tickets of the denomination of 25, 50, 75 cents.

A MOST BRUTAL CRIME.

Girl Choked to Death in Defending Her Honor.

BODY SHOVED UNDER THE ICE.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Confined in a cell in the Maxwell street station is Louise Thoms, charged with one of the most heinous and brutal murders in the history of the Chicago police. At the county morgue lies his victim, Minnie Larson, 21 years old, a pretty Norwegian girl. Her body was recovered from under the ice in the Chicago river yesterday.

At the same station is held Robert Kelsig, 22 years old, who says he was an eye-witness to the alleged murder, which occurred early Friday morning of last week. Kelsig is the accused of Thoms and in the presence of the Chicago police yesterday morning. His statements resulted in the police dragging the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy slip at Twenty-first and Sangamon streets, where the body of Miss Larson was recovered and removed to the county morgue.

Minnie Larson, it is said, was hired to the steamer Peerless, of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Company's line, moored in the Burlington slip last Monday evening, and at 12 o'clock Tuesday morning she lost her life, it is said, in a desperate struggle for her life.

Kelsig says that he witnessed the fierce battle, and he says he saw Thoms strangle his victim to death. Thoms also confesses that he assisted in carrying the body from the boat and threw it into the river. A portion of his statement was corroborated by Miss Catherine Henneberry, connected with the Illinois Free Employment Agency, 9 Canal street.

Thoms was a cook on board the Peerless, which has been tied up for the winter in the Burlington slip. His wife lived with him, but she was absent at the time of the alleged murder.

Monday afternoon Thoms went to the free employment office, where he met Miss Larson. The young woman was seeking a position and she accepted a place.

She accepted a place on the steamer. He made an appointment to meet her at Twenty-first and Sangamon streets that evening and to escort her to the boat. The two met by appointment and the young woman was installed in the kitchen of the steamer. She later returned to a room adjoining the kitchen.

About 2 o'clock in the morning Kelsig was aroused from his slumber by hearing Thoms talking and demanding admittance to the young woman's room. She had

refused to admit him. Then he reminded the woman that he was her employer and that he wanted her to prepare breakfast for him.

"I was sleeping on the kitchen floor," said Kelsig. "Miss Larson, or Minnie, as Thoms called her, came from her room and asked where the meat was kept. Thoms pointed to a door and said the meat could be found outside. The woman started toward it, when

Thoms leaped upon her, forced her to the ground and choked her until she was dead. "He attempted to assault her, but she fought furiously until dead. Then Thoms secured a long knife and threatened to kill me unless I helped him to carry the body from the boat. First Thoms tied several pieces of iron to a rope and then wound it around her neck. I took the body by the legs and Thoms took hold of the shoulders.

"We carried the body from the boat and then out upon the ice of the river. A hole had already been chopped in the ice in order to secure water for use on several boats tied up in the slip. Thoms pushed the body into the water head first and it immediately sank. Then we went back to the boat and Thoms went to bed. I guess he slept the remainder of the night, but I was too frightened and remained up."

Fearing for His Life.
Kelsig says he was watched continually by Thoms and, fearing for his own life, he decided to escape from the boat. Thoms sent the boy for a newspaper and Kelsig did not return. He went directly to the office of his sister at No. 567 West Huron street, where he remained until Sunday.

On that day he decided to inform the police of the alleged crime and went to the Canalport avenue station, where he told the story to Lieutenant Haines.

M'DOWELL RUINED BY LOVE
Says Desertion by Blanche Walsh Broke His Heart.

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Says Desertion by Blanche Walsh Broke His Heart.

HE WEDDED WHILE DRUNK.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 13.—Melbourne MacDowell, the tragedian, who appeared in "La Tosca" at the Auditorium here, went to Kansas City, Kan., and signed a deposition in which sensational charges are made against Clarence M. Brune, his former manager. The most sensational is that he was drugged and while in that condition he induced to sign away for \$500 the rights of Sardou's plays and tricked into marriage with Wilhelmina Strauss, of Baltimore.

The actor also avers in the deposition that Blanche Walsh, with whom he started after the death of his wife, Fanny Davenport, "broke his heart" when she left his company, which resulted in his drinking to excess, the habit causing all of his subsequent trouble. The deposition was taken for use in a suit filed several weeks ago in the Ramsey County District Court of Minnesota against Clarence M. Brune and others.

Signs Documents Unwittingly.
In his deposition Mr. MacDowell charges that Brune, who, besides being the former business manager of MacDowell's company, also played prominent parts in "Cleopatra," "Theodora," and other pieces, succeeded in getting him to sign a bill of sale and release of five of Sardou's plays, together with a transfer of the executorship of the estate of the late Fanny Davenport.

He was induced to do this, he avers, because Brune represented to him that he was able to secure the return of Blanche Walsh to the MacDowell Company and that MacDowell that it would be necessary to sign certain papers "as a matter of form." In his deposition MacDowell states that he was broken down in health, caused by excessive drink, and that while he was under the influence of liquor Brune secured his signature to the papers which released his claim as Fanny Davenport's executor to the Sardou plays.

Married While Drunk.
The most sensational part of the MacDowell deposition is that where in he speaks of his last marriage. He says that he was put on board a steamer at New York, taken to Boston and from there to Newport News and was there married to Miss Wilhelmina Strauss, of Baltimore. He avers that he has only a slight recollection of the affair, and that he was "drunk and broken hearted" at the time.

"Miss Walsh, to whom I was engaged to be married," he said, "left me in New York at the end of last season a broken-hearted man and broken in health. I drank hard and incessantly, and it was while in this wrecked physical condition that I met this Baltimore woman to whom I was married."

Brune Sought for Honors.
MacDowell further stated in his deposition that he first met Brune in Minneapolis, Minn., and later in Chicago; that Brune represented to him that he was a man of means and an actor. He further alleged that Brune after they became associated together tried to use the whole thing by billing himself in important parts while MacDowell, the real star of the show, was all but relegated to the background. MacDowell before becoming an actor was a sailor. He accounts for his ignorance of the forms of law and legal papers by saying that he never had occasion during his seafaring days to transact business and that he signed all papers presented to him by his manager, Mr. Brune, whom he trusted as a friend.

"I have nothing to say about this affair," said Mr. MacDowell after he had signed the deposition. "My attorney, Thomas R. Hart, of New York, has entire charge of the case. He is my nephew, a good lawyer and a man whom I know to be my friend. I value the plays, the right of which I have given over to Mr. Brune, at about \$5,000 although I am sure it will involve much more before it is settled."

DOOMED MEN'S MESSAGES.

Wrote to Friends From Their Living Tomb.

"OH, WONDERFUL IS EAR THI"

London, Jan. 13.—Some heartrending messages were left behind by the men who were hanged by the disaster at the Donbriest Colliery, in Fifeshire.

The bodies recently recovered included those of the rescue party of four led by Thomas Rattray. They had evidently made a great struggle for life. In attempting to escape from the rush of moss they became hemmed in by an old brace. With every avenue of escape closed they became resigned to their fate. How long they lived it is impossible to say, but it is apparent that their sufferings and suspense continued for several days.

The doomed men used a colliery time-book as a diary, and it contained many messages to their wives and families, written in the dark. As a consequence, many of the dying farewells are illegible through having been written and rewritten on one page.

Here are some of the passages that have been deciphered: "I am thinking of wee Donil" (James McDonald) who was aged three years. "God bless him." "I leave my love to E. P. M. and David" (Rattray's wife and three of his sons). "The boss leaves his love to his wife and family." "Andrew (Paterson) leaves his love to Annie and the bairns; good-bye; God bless you all."

"I don't feel as if death was on me; I feel just the same as if I was sitting in a chair. I wonder if death is death, death and her brother sleep." "The moss is creeping on us. This is an awful death. I'm waiting on death. We have no hope of getting out, but are prepared to die." "Farewell, we'll meet on the other side of the river; farewell; this is all in the dark." "You must keep on for me, Bella; you must keep on for my sake; adieu, adieu." "Oh, Bella, dear, good-bye; we are resigned. I can't see nor hear. Falling now, we are very sorry."

"I'm choking." "Off with-out oil, and all in the dark. The death of * * * prepared." "Oh, bless; good loving wife to me; help her and comfort." "I love Bella, your mother, for me—James McDonald. * * * The best of rest, doing away. No food, but plenty of moss."

THE PAN-AMERICAN MESS

Suit for Foreclosure Makes More Trouble.

THE END IS STILL DISTANT.

Buffalo, Jan. 13.—Shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the summons and complaint in the foreclosure action which has been threatened for some time against the Pan-American property was filed with the County Clerk. The complaint is different from the usual foreclosure complaints in that it asks for the appointment of a receiver who will be able to negotiate the sale of the property.

The plaintiff in the action is the Fidelity Trust Company, as trustees. Attorney Franklin D. Locke prepared the complaint. The complaint sets forth that this action pertains to the issue of the first mortgage bonds, made in July, 1900, amounting to \$2,500,000 in par value; that the Fidelity Trust Company, in its capacity of trustee, certified to the issue and accepted the first mortgage as security.

The complaint states that 93 per cent of the principal has been paid as follows: On Sept. 14th, 1901, 50 per cent; on Oct. 26th, 20 per cent; on Nov. 1st, 5 per cent. This leaves 7 per cent unpaid.

The beginning of this action introduces all sorts of complications, not the least being, it is said, the blocking of the plan to sell the buildings to the Chicago Wrecking Company at its offer of \$80,000. The answer to the complaint must be filed with the Trust Company's lawyer within twenty days, and will be awaited with interest.

LEAVES CELIBATE ORDER.

Miss Hilda Cudlip Renounces Her Vows to Become Wife.

New York, Jan. 13.—A despatch to the Herald from Montreal, says: Montreal society is much upset today by the announcement of the marriage during the coming month of Miss Hilda Cudlip to Mr. R. P. Montague Davey, manager of the Dominion Bridge Works.

Miss Cudlip was known until a few days ago as Sister Hilda of the Sacred Order of S. Margaret, in which she took most solemn vows of celibacy, at the home of the order, in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, in Boston, Mass. She is very beautiful, but she decided to take the veil about six years ago, just after a visit to friends of the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, in New York.

Miss Cudlip entered the mother house of the community in Boston about 1896, and was later transferred to Montreal, where she entered the Hospital Home of the order in St. Alexander street.

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POLICE PROMOTING CRIME.

John Redmond Addresses the National Convention.

Dublin, Jan. 13.—The national convention of the United Irish League, which opened here this morning under the Presidency of John Redmond, was so largely attended that the spacious rotunda was overflowed. Parliament were present, and all sections of the party were fully represented by delegates.

Mr. Redmond's opening speech was largely statistical and devoted to refuting the assertion of the Chief Secretary of Ireland, George Wyndham, that there were only 40 branches of the league. Mr. Redmond pledged his word that there were 1,250 live and paying branches. He declared that if the league movement was made dangerous by their enemies more help would be forthcoming from the United States.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the war and farm burning in South Africa and condemning the land laws of Ireland.

Mr. Redmond declared that what was being listed in Ireland was deliberately promoted by the police and agents of the Crown.

Over one million bushels of oats have been secured on Government contract at Edmont.

HUSBAND'S SOLE GOODS,

And His Arrest and Conviction Killed Wife.

SAD STORY OF WIFE'S DEVOTION.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—James Bannon was permitted to leave the county jail yesterday and view the body of his wife, who died a few hours before her arrest over his disgrace. A touching scene was presented in the little home, 1928 Archer avenue, when the convict husband fell sobbing over his wife's body.

"And to think that I was the cause of all this," he groaned. "She was too good for me."

Bannon was for thirteen years head of the over-and-short freight department of the Wabash Railroad Company in Chicago. He was arrested at his home on Dec. 5th following a confession made by his brother-in-law, Hugo Sinski, 72 Beothoven place, who had been taken in custody by Detective Nichols while endeavoring to dispose of stolen goods.

Special Agent James B. Nichols furnished the evidence which secured the conviction of Bannon and Sinski. Both were sentenced a week ago to a year's imprisonment in the House of Correction.

When Bannon was accused no one showed more surprise than his wife, Pale and trembling, she watched the officials search the premises, finally, it is reported, turning up a box of plunder where it had been hidden in the basement of the house.

"Oh, Jim? why did you do it?" Mrs. Bannon exclaimed as her arms unfolded the accused man's neck. Visibly affected, the repentant man begged the detectives to refrain from prosecution of the charge. However, Bannon was taken to the East Chicago avenue police station.

"I will admit," said Detective Nichols, for years the head of the police force of the Wabash railroad, "the night we called to arrest Bannon it was one of the most unpleasant duties I ever had to perform."

While the accused man was in prison his wife visited friends and relatives in the effort to obtain her husband's release on bail. She had no children and all her endeavors were directed towards comforting her husband. Day after day she walked the streets to secure a boardman, and then when her hopes in this direction had vanished she devoted her time to trips to and from the police station.

Carrying a dinner pail, with her shawl wrapped closely about her, the devoted woman became an accustomed visitor at the police station and each day she presented herself to the desk sergeant for permission to visit her husband in his cell. Her devotion touched the hearts of the patrolmen and their sympathies were aroused for the plucky wife who braved cold and fatigue for her husband.

Allowed to attend funeral.
It was through intercession of his attorney, David K. Coleman, 79 Dearborn street, that Special Agent Nichols yesterday consented to allow Bannon his freedom from the county jail until after the funeral. He had not seen his wife for a week before her death. Until that time the woman had struggled hard to fight off her own grief that she might be a comfort to the prisoner. Sleepless nights and painful meetings had exhausted her, and Mrs. Bannon fell a victim to nervous prostration. Fever set in, and in her delirium her husband's name was repeated again and again. Tuesday night she sank rapidly. She begged that her husband be brought to her bedside. When morning came the physicians had given up hope, and with the name of the man she loved on her lips at 10 o'clock she dropped into an unconsciousness which continued until her death a short time later.

Mrs. Bannon was 30 years old. The grief-stricken husband is twelve years her senior.

For the past year goods had been systematically stolen in the freight-house, and until the arrest of Sinski efforts to ferret out the perpetrators had proved unavailing. One day as Detective Nichols was concealed in the freight-house he saw cases of goods being loaded into a wagon driven by a stranger. The latter was arrested, and gave his name as Hugo Sinski, brother-in-law of James Bannon.

SAW HIS MOTHER KISSED.

Boy's Damaging Testimony in a Divorce Case.

MONEY OF A COUNTESS.

Lawyer Arraigned on Charge of Misappropriating \$15,000.

London, Jan. 13.—A. S. Francis, a solicitor, was charged in Bow Street Police Court yesterday with misappropriating £3,000 of funds belonging to the Countess of Orkney, formerly Miss Connie Gilchrist, the Gaiety dancer and actress. He was her trustee under her marriage settlement with the Earl of Orkney.

It was announced in court today that the marriage settlement of the countess consisted of the lease of a house worth £549 annually, and an insurance policy on the life of the settlor, worth £1,426. The settlor died in May, 1899. His name was not mentioned in court, but the date of death coincides with that of the late Duke of Beaufort, who took a great interest in Miss Gilchrist and gave her away at her marriage. Francis lost £18,000 by speculating in American railroad shares.

AN UNHAPPY PRINCESS.

Berlin, Jan. 13.—Not that Princess Louise, the eccentric daughter of King Leopold of Belgium, has been declared incurably insane and placed in a mad-house, there is no end of bitter comment in court circles of her divorced husband, Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. It is said that the latter was cruel to her from the wedding day to the time of separation. To his cruelty she due her attachment with Lieut. Kestelitch, the Austrian officer, with whom the prince fought a duel.

UNITED STATES POPULATION.

Census Bureau Gives It an Exceeding Eighty-four Millions.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Census Bureau to-day issued a report announcing the population of the entire United States, including all Alaska possessions, which was 84,238,069 in the census year 1900. This is itemized as follows:

Continental United States, or United States proper, 75,994,575 (heretofore announced); Philippines, 6,961,389; Porto Rico, 953,243; Hawaii, 154,001; Alaska, 63,592; Guam, 9,000; American Samoa, 6,100.

SIGNED BLANK SHEETS,

And Swindler Printed Notes Over Them,

AND DISCOUNTED THE PAPER.

Independence, Jan. 13.—A scheme to defraud scores of farmers in this part of Iowa, came to light to-day. It is estimated that had the plan succeeded about \$35,000, as notes representing that amount have been sent to the bank at Jessup, in this county, for collection.

Three months ago a stranger giving the name of John Smith covered the western and northern portions of the county and obtained farmers' signatures for various alleged purposes. He secured the signatures of at least 300 farmers, and possibly more. On Monday a large number of the wealthy signers received notices from a Chicago law firm notifying them to meet certain notes. At the bank were promissory notes to the amount of \$14,000 for collection, bearing the names of about seventy men. The notes revealed the scheme. Blank sheets of paper were signed and the promissory notes were printed at the top afterwards. The farmers are united in their efforts to fight the case, and the best of legal counsel has been retained.

CONVICTED BY PHONOGRAPH.

Reproduces Threats Made by Discarded Lover of Singer.

Paris, Jan. 13.—Mlle. Brun, an artist, recently met a young man with whom she fell in love, but later the couple had a quarrel. She took an engagement from a manufacturer of phonographic pianos to sing songs into a machine.

While engaged at the apparatus her former lover presented himself and tried to induce her to resume their friendly relations. When she refused he became threatening, declaring that he would kill her. Terrified, the girl rushed to a commissary of police, but the man denied the threats, and as there was no confirmatory evidence he had to be released.

Returning home, Mlle. Brun resumed her work on the phonograph. To her surprise the phonograph began to reproduce the whole scene with her lover, including the threats. Armed with the instrument, she returned to the commissary, who gave orders for the arrest of the culprit.

WOMAN DENIES IM PROPRIETY

New York, Jan. 14.—Not only Mr. and Mrs. Oakes and Mario Del Sol, the co-respondent, were on the witness stand yesterday in the Oakes divorce trial, in the Supreme Court, before Judge Truax and a jury, but the child Paul also testified. He was the strongest witness against the woman.

It was a trying day for Mrs. Oakes, but she proved herself equal to the ordeal. With a sigh of relief she left the court room late in the afternoon at the close of the evidence.

Mrs. Oakes removed a little jacket, and, turning to the jury, demonstrated to them that she could take off her waist by unhooking it at the back without the assistance of her maid. She explained this because of the statement made by her maid that she could not undress herself and had sent her out of the room while they were in London, when Del Sol escorted her home after the divorce.

She denied positively that there ever was the slightest act of impropriety between herself and Del Sol, or that she had paid his expenses abroad, but the severest test of her for her was when her bright-eyed nine-year-old son Paul was called to testify against her, as the final witness in the case. As she looked at him, when he took the witness chair, her eyes filled with tears and her mother love showed itself plainly as