

ELLIS' ASSASSINATION KNOWN TO POLICE

Identified as Perpetrator of the Bessie Bouton Murder in Colorado. SHOT IS FIRED AT HONOLULU

Continued From Page 1, Column 6.

could result and he was humoring a man whom he expected to be associated with as a racing party in America. When Ellis arrived in San Francisco he was suspicious of Andrews' decision to cut loose from him as soon as possible and no longer used the name of "Lee" as he had done on the steamer. Ellis is a recognized member in good standing of the Keswick club in San Francisco and he invites all who wish to investigate his record as a turfman in Australia, where he says he is very well known. This statement is corroborated by Barney Bernard, the actor, who knew Ellis in Australia and in California. Ellis continues his account of conversations he had with Andrews aboard the steamer by admitting that Andrews proposed to him that they engage in crooked, criminal work in America, citing to Ellis his own success in that line. Andrews in this connection told Ellis that he had once induced a young man in Chicago to embezzle \$10,000 and then had won most of the money from the embezzler at cards.

Andrews informed his companion from Australia that a big diamond ring he wore was obtained when he shot a man in Chicago years ago. All of this filled Ellis with distrust so that he had fully made up his mind to leave Andrews and the woman who passed as the latter's wife at the earliest opportunity. The trio had bought their tickets for Vancouver, but sold the stub which was left when they got to San Francisco.

"BRUSH" NAME IS ANDREWS.

Identified by Photo and Description Colorado Authorities Sent Out.

BERKELEY, Oct. 13.—Convincing proof that William Ellis, the Australian turfman, was in the clutches of one of the most desperate, most hunted and most fiendish criminals of America when he permitted himself to be lured into a trap set for his butchery in a Berkeley house last Wednesday, was found by the police authorities this morning, when first identification was made of William Brush as Milton Franklin Andrews, who murdered Bessie Bouton on Mount Cutler, near Colorado Springs, last October and left her nude body hacked and burned, to lie on the top of a lonely peak under Colorado skies.

William Ellis, lying with skull fractured by a blow from a hammer wielded by Andrews, or "Brush," today identified a photograph of Andrews taken from the police records as that of William Brush, alias Curtis, who had deceived him to America from Australia, and after losing his hold in part on the victim, had sought to take the Australian to the little cottage at 2214 Ellsworth street.

In addition to this positive identification of Brush as Andrews, are a multitude of facts which demonstrate to the police beyond the possibility of a doubt that Brush was indeed no less a criminal than Andrews, and that his plans with respect to Ellis' murder included the butchery of the Australian and the hacking of his body, just as Bessie Bouton's body was hacked and mangled when Andrews murdered the beautiful girl a year ago.

DESCRIPTIONS IDENTICAL.

The detailed description of Andrews, which the police of Colorado Springs sent broadcast after it was shown that he had killed Bessie Bouton there, tallies to a dot with Ellis' description of "Brush."

So complete is the accord of the Colorado description and of the facts given by Ellis, with others which relate to the attempted killing of Ellis in Berkeley, that an outsider, hearing of the two different sets of descriptive data, might fancy they had been written by the same person at the same time from the same set of facts.

Milton Franklin Andrews was a notorious gambler, described as a "shark" and known as "Longshot" Andrews. "Brush" displayed his caliber as a "shark" when he fleeced passengers on the Sonoma coming over from Australia.

Andrews, in the official circular sent out after the Bessie Bouton murder, was specifically referred to as a constant purchaser of a peculiar form of bean soup food made by the Battle Creek Sanitarium, and the possibility made the use of such food tablet a necessity. The Colorado police, in advising other Police Departments of Andrews' habits, said:

"He is a neat dresser, wears expensive clothing and has numerous fancy ties. His laundry is principally marked 'M.F.', 'M.F.A.' and 'G.B.' "He is afflicted with stomach trouble, and buys quantities of malted milk and other foods. The very first thing he does on his arrival in a city is to look up a Battle Creek café, or store where such supplies are sold, and buys principally foods manufactured by the Battle Creek Sanitarium.

"Watch all branches of the Battle Creek Sanitarium and he will more than likely be found around such places purchasing food."

HEALTH FOOD FOUND.

Now the police have found, in the dining-room of the Berkeley house occupied by Andrews, scattered among the articles which constituted the luncheon laid for Ellis, as a guest last Wednesday, a quantity of the identical health tablets from the Battle Creek Sanitarium, which are referred to in the Colorado Springs circular.

The Colorado Springs circular describes the scar on Andrews' cheek, which Ellis said Brush had; speaks of his bodily and facial features and measurements in terms and figures corresponding to those given out by Ellis.

Policeman William E. Atchison, night clerk in the Berkeley Police Department, is the man who found the clue to "Brush" identity, searching through the file of police circulars in the office this morning he found the circular describing Andrews, the murderer of Bessie Bouton, and was at once struck by the resemblance between the printed description of Andrews and Ellis' description of "Brush." He informed the police of his find and the photographic print of Andrews was at once taken to Ellis at the Roosevelt hospital.

When Ellis looked at the picture he said: "That is Brush. I would know his hide if it was taken off and nailed to a tree."

REWARD FOR BOUTON MURDER.

There is a reward of \$200 offered for Andrews' capture by the county of El Paso, Colorado, the offer having followed the Bouton murder of which Andrews was believed to be guilty. He fled from Colorado after the tragedy on Mount Cutler, having a long start of the police, as the body of Bessie Bouton was not found until weeks after she had been murdered. The circular sent out by W. S. Reynolds, Chief of Police at Colorado Springs, dated February 6, 1905, reads as follows: "Wanted for Murder—\$200 Reward—The above reward will be paid by the county of El Paso for the arrest and conviction of Milton Franklin Andrews,

alias George Bouton, alias George Burnett, alias Milton Franklin, for the murder of Mrs. Bessie Bouton on Mount Cutler, on or about the 5th of October, 1904. Description—Age, 33; weight, 90 pounds; height, 6 feet 1/2 inches; stocking feet; complexion, light; eyes, blue gray; hair, medium, light brown, and slightly wavy; generally worn, medium length and either parted in the middle or on the right; mustache, rather small and light brown; however, was smooth shaven when last seen. From tip to tip of fingers is 6 1/2, 2-3 inches; measures 13 1/2 inches around neck; upper chest 33 1/2 inches; lower chest, 30 1/2 inches; waist, 30 1/2 inches; breadth of shoulders, 16 1/2 inches.

HAS TELLETALE SCAR. "He has a very thin and pale face, high cheek bones, prominent nose and a very noticeable scar on either right or left cheek. Has deformed chest (measuring only 4 1/2 to 5 inches through) which he claims was caused in child-birth. When walking, toes are thrown in. The above measurements were made stripped, and he will appear taller and heavier when dressed."

"Andrews is a very neat dresser, usually wearing expensive clothing and has numerous fancy vests. His laundry is principally marked 'M.F.', 'M.F.A.' and 'G.B.' "His man has stomach trouble, buys quantities of malted milk and the very first thing he does on his arrival in a city is to look up a Battle Creek café or store where such supplies are sold, and lives principally upon food manufactured by the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Watch all branches of the Battle Creek Sanitarium, as he will, more than likely, be found around such places taking tea."

"Andrews is a noted gambler and pool shark, being known among the profession as 'Longshot' or 'Hi' Andrews. "W. S. REYNOLDS, Chief of Police. "Colorado Springs, Colo., February 6, 1905."

The penchant of Andrews for "numerous fancy vests" is still one of his weaknesses as shown by the fact that the Berkeley police found a dozen of these fancy vests left in his rooms in Berkeley house after the attempt to murder Ellis. These vests are now locked up, with other evidences found in the rooms, in Marshal Vollmer's office.

BUTCHERY WAS PLANNED.

The police continue to state their belief that Ellis was to be cut up and stowed away by Andrews and his companion, after he had been murdered, and that to the acid found, along with butcher knives, a dirk, scissors, and rubber gloves beneath the pillows of their bed, as being identical in character with those used in the murder of Bessie Bouton, is believed to be the body of Bessie Bouton on Mount Cutler.

The body of Mrs. Bouton was not defaced by fire, but by acid, the features having been so burned that the corpse was hardly to be recognized. Ellis is regarded as certain.

The career of Andrews in California last year preceding his connection with the murder of Bessie Bouton is recalled by the police. He is remembered that at Catron, Idaho, and later in Denver he was known as a card player and a constant winner. He traveled with Bessie Bouton, a widow, whose home was in Syracuse, he having posed before her as a weak stomachy invalid, and accompanied on this coast by Bessie Bouton's sister, Mrs. Charles Nelson, until Southern California was reached, when the Nelson woman left them. To Denver the pair traveled together and Bessie Bouton occurred in October and was charged at once to Andrews, who had been heard to threaten her life. His disappearance was complete, no trace of him having ever been found.

TO EFFECT CAPTURE.

With Andrews' identity perfectly established and the police everywhere through the country searching for him there is felt little doubt that he and his female companion will soon be apprehended. "regarding their movements which has not been given out, but which he is confident will lead to the capture of the couple.

An ingenious theory of how Andrews may perhaps be finally landed is that the woman now with him will turn against the man when she learns by reading of the reports now being telegraphed to all newspapers of Andrews' identity and record and of the likelihood of his capture. Volmer has Andrews' next victim if she continues to associate with him.

The couple undoubtedly will read newspapers wherever they are and the woman's natural procedure, according to this theory of the detectives, is that she will be anxious to give up her companion, turn State's evidence and convict Andrews, while saving her own neck and avoiding part of the penalty for her complicity with her fiendish consort.

The usual irresponsible reports from persons who fancy they have information to contribute regarding the fugitive's movements are coming in to Marshal Vollmer. An anonymous note from Vallejo, received to-day, announces that the writer had seen a description of Andrews and that the writer had seen the man in Vallejo the night before; had seen him board a Southern Pacific boat in the morning of the next day at 7 o'clock; that the man wrote something and "handed it to a man on the gate"; that he "had a very long ticket and was evidently going very far off." The writer concluded by declaring that he had "been a detective for many years and could not be mistaken."

ANOTHER MYSTERY ADDED.

Marshal Vollmer Finds Newspaper Clipping Telling of Girl's Fate.

BERKELEY, Oct. 13.—Marshal Vollmer discovered to-night, while searching for a second time through the effects in Andrews' trunks, a copy of the Denver News, date of October 2, 1904, containing an account of a murder mystery, which account seemed to have interested Andrews very much, for he had torn out bits of the story, defacing it for purposes of his own.

The article told of the findings in Denver of a woman's trunk, belonging to Miss Julian Ward, under such circumstances as to lead the Denver police to suspect that the young woman had been murdered and spirited away and it is thought that Andrews' interest in this case was greater than that of a mere reader, and that the account of the affair described part of the man's own work in a case where he may have escaped without suspicion. It was but a few days after that he murdered Bessie Bouton in the same State.

The article referred to in the Denver News was as follows: "Does a rified trunk, bearing every evidence of its being a woman's, containing a rife, found in an alley in the year of 1904, contain...

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 50c.

CAREER ENDS FOR IRVING

Irving Leaves Stage on Higher Plane Than He Found It.

Question of Quarantine to Be Simplified and All the Sanitary Matters Adjusted

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—An important step toward the prevention of contagious diseases was taken to-day when the members of the International Sanitary Convention accepted the forty-nine articles of the Paris convention of December 3, 1903, with only such modifications as are required by the conditions in tropical countries. The articles, which are now engrossed in Spanish and English, will be signed by the delegates tomorrow morning and when ratified by the different South and North American Governments there will be on practically all of the American continent one system of quarantine and preventive measures. This is calculated to put an end to the evil of undoing good work in one State by the negligent methods in a neighboring State.

It was decided that the United States Pharmacopoeia should be translated into Spanish and that an edition of 5000 copies should be published. Dr. L. O. Howard, the entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, who has made a special study of the mosquito, read a paper on that insect. In regard to the distance the mosquito flies he said to fly over the sea (a question of great importance when determining how far ships under quarantine shall stay away from shore) he stated that it has been found impossible for mosquitoes to move out as far as 500 feet.

"Holy water fonts in churches are often the breeding place for the yellow fever mosquito," declared Dr. Howard. The statement was supported by many of the other delegates present. After electing vice presidents among the delegates of the various countries represented the convention elected Dr. Wyman, Moor, Liceaga, Ulloa, Guiteras, Rhell, Good, of Mobile, Ala., and A. H. Doty, of New York, members of a body to be known as the "International Sanitary Bureau," for a period of three years. This bureau will be clothed with semi-executive and judicial powers by the several Governments and will decide upon all matters relative to international sanitary agreements.

PEACE TREATY WILL BE RATIFIED TO-DAY. Formal Exchanges to Take Place Between Russia and Japan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—It has been arranged that the ratifications of the Russian-Japanese treaty shall be exchanged to-morrow. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, will notify the State Department that the Emperor has signed the treaty at Tokio. The State Department will notify the American Embassy at St. Petersburg to that effect, and Spencer Eddy, the Charge there, will notify the Russian Government.

The French Government will notify the French Foreign office in Paris through its own Ambassador in that city, that the Russian Emperor has signed his copy of the treaty. The French Foreign Office will notify its Minister at Tokio and he in turn will inform the Japanese Foreign Office and this will be regarded as a formal exchange of ratifications.

hide a tale of bloody crime, or only a theft? Yet the trunk was watched. The contents of the trunk, books, pictures, letters and clothing, lay scattered about the alley. Letters to the person who was in the trunk were found. One of the letters was addressed to Miss Julian Ward from Fort Logan. The police believe the theory that the woman has been foully dealt with, but the mystery is sufficiently shadowy for them to give it attention.

The name Clayton Hill was found scrawled in a pair of the fugitive's trousers. Ellis, when questioned to-night, said: "Brush" Andrews had given that name when he was admitted to membership in the National Sporting Club at Sydney, where Ellis first met his assailant.

ELLIS' PECULIAR CONDUCT. Uses Assumed Name Because of Fear of Being Identified in Australia.

On October 2, the day that Brush and his wife registered at the Occidental Hotel, Ellis registered there a few minutes later under the name of G. Lee. He was recognized by one of the clerks in the hotel, who had seen him in Sydney. The clerk said he saw him when he registered under an assumed name. Ellis replied that he had had trouble in racing circles in Australia and decided to come to America under an assumed name and try his fortunes here. Mr. and Mrs. Brush and Ellis left the hotel the next day after they arrived there. Ellis is said to have been one of the greatest steeplechase riders that has ever been known in racing circles in Australia. It is rumored that the real cause of his leaving the colonies was that he pulled a race at the New Market steeplechase in Sydney last year and this resulted in his being ruled out of the track there.

Identified by Mrs. Bouton's Sister. SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 13.—Mrs. F. E. Nelson of this city, a sister of Bessie Bouton, who was murdered in Colorado, to-day identified the telephone number of the man known as Brush or Curtis, and wanted at Berkeley for the robbery and attempted murder of William Ellis, as Milton Franklin Andrews, the alleged murderer of Bessie Bouton, on Cutler Mountain, near Colorado Springs, a year ago. Mrs. Nelson said she is positive that the Oakland suspect is in reality none other than Andrews, and announces her willingness to go personally to make an identification if the man is captured.

enthusiasm to his coming to the United States," said Charles Frohman, his manager, in speaking of the distinguished English actor to-night. "He liked American friends among them. It was Mr. Irving's intention to come to the United States probably two months in advance of the time for the opening of his season in the latter part of next October, and spend the time in visiting among them."

"His season was to cover a period of twenty playing weeks, extending over a large part of the United States and was to terminate at the Knickerbocker Theatre in New York City. It was to be Mr. Irving's farewell appearance in America and he wanted the opportunity to make his adieu to the American people. Following his last appearance in New York about the last of February, he was to be entertained at a breakfast at which well-known people from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other cities were to be invited. He was expected to sail for England."

Frohman was witnessing William H. Crane's production here of "The American Lord" when he was informed of the death of Sir Henry. "The news is a great shock to me," said Frohman. "I have known Sir Henry since he was a long time ago, and three tours of the United States which he made were under my direction. Previous to these tours, Sir Henry had made six tours in the United States, the first during his twenty-five years or more, when he came here under the management of Henry Abbey. In all he has been to the United States nine times. His last visit during the season of 1904-05, when he opened in the production of 'The Merchant of Venice' at the New York City and afterward played in repertoire in other parts of the country. 'The last time I saw him was at the Garrick Club in London on the 10th of July. I was at a dinner at which Sir Henry, the manager, and several other persons and I were present. Sir Henry then was in excellent spirits. He had just finished a six weeks' London engagement at the Drury Lane Theatre, where he had given the most enthusiastic and brilliant demonstrations in his honor lasting at times as long as twenty minutes. At that time he told us his plans for the season, saying that he expected to play until Christmas in England, and then during the holidays, after which he would resume playing in the provinces and end the season at the Drury Lane. It had been his intention to come to the United States this season, but the attack of illness which he suffered last spring broke up that plan."

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Frohman spoke with much feeling of Mr. Irving's great regard and respect for President Roosevelt and the late Secretary Hay and of his earnest desire to again visit the United States.

TRIBUTES FROM ACTORS. All Tell of Great Esteem for Sir Henry Irving.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Following are some of the tributes paid to the memory of Irving: Richard Mansfield—Irrving was my dear friend. I can only think now of those words of Schiller: "What would I not give to raise again a spirit such as his. An atom of his soul would make a god of you."

John Drew—it would ill become me to speak of him as an actor. I can only grieve with the English-speaking world at his unlooked for passing off.

James K. Hackett—he was a great big man, gifted with fine intellect, tender of heart, generous to a fault, ever considerate of the humblest of his own profession. H. Crane—the stage has lost its intellectual head and front. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Grey Fiske—the loss to the people of England and America, who were equally proud of him as a commanding international actor, will be keenly felt, while to his profession it will be irreparable.

David Belasco—in the death of Sir Henry Irving our stage has lost its greatest inspiration, and there is no one to take his place.

EULOGIES IN LONDON PRESS. High Tribute Paid to Irving by His Countrymen.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The news of the death of Sir Henry Irving was received to-day to permit of more than brief announcements in this morning's newspapers. The Daily Telegraph and the Morning Post, however, print lengthy memoirs, speaking of Irving as a man of the highest of his period. "No stronger personality, no more unflagging activity has within long memory adorned the English stage. His death is a national loss and his memory a national possession. Had he gone to the bar he would have reached the bench; if into the church he would surely have become a Bishop. He chose the stage and was easily the foremost actor of his time."

"Henry Irving was a great actor, but his greatness sprang from a different source than that of any other actor who can be mentioned. The success of his famous predecessors lay in their power to affect the emotions of the audience through the strength of their own emotions. Irving was not an emotional actor or one who touched the emotions. His greatness lay in his brain, not in his feelings, and his appeal was to the brain and not to the emotions."

WILLIAM WINTER OVERCOME. Death of Irving a Severe Blow to the Critic.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 13.—The tidings of the death of Henry Irving came as an almost paralyzing blow to-night to William Winter of New York, the dean of dramatic critics in America. Mr. Winter is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Fielding J. Stillson, on Kensington road. It was there that he received the news. His prostration was such that he was unable to pay an adequate verbal tribute to the great actor's memory, notwithstanding the fact that Sir Henry Irving was his oldest and most cherished friend.

Mr. Winter was receiving some guests of his daughter when they told him the news. He was overcome and it was necessary to lead him away. The friendship between the great actor and his friendly critic, himself the foremost in his own world, was begun in England long before Irving's first American tour. The friendship was never marred and the two were as

Mr. Winter announced to-night that

THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY



There are two classes of remedies: those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers: those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy. To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the

Genuine—Syrup of Figs manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c per bottle. One size only.

he will write a biography of Irving as soon as he can compose himself to the task. No other man is more conversant with Sir Henry Irving's career.

CAREER OF THE ACTOR. Irving's Success and Splendid Work for the Stage.

Sir Henry Irving was the foremost tragedian of the day. His genius had given him rank with the list of celebrities which includes Garrick and Booth. With which includes Garrick and Booth. With Quocelin and Mansfield he was pre-eminent in his art. Irving was more than an actor. He was a student, thinker and an earnest worker in the cause of progress. Although sixty years of age at the time of his death, he was actively engaged in a campaign in behalf of the municipal theater. Of Irving it has been said that he did more than any other man in history to elevate the stage. No better evidence of his success could be found than the fact that he was knighted in 1886 by Queen Victoria, the first actor to be so honored. The venerable man had won his way to the hearts of the people. The eyes of two generations in Europe and America have grown tear-dimmed and smiled with the vagaries of his art.

The actor's name was originally Henry Brodribb, but Irving was added for stage purposes and later legalized.

ADOPTS STAGE AS CAREER. The career of Sir Henry Irving is an example of strong purpose, nobly conceived, bravely maintained, and courageously battled for in the face of bitter difficulties and obstacles which would have dashed the hopes of a less fearless and determined spirit. He was given degrees by several of the great universities, and numbered among his friends many of the most famous men in Europe and America. All this was achieved by the force of his own character, for Irving had no advantages of birth, no family influence, and never received before beginning a business career more than a very ordinary school training.

While working as a clerk, Irving began to develop stage ambition. He joined an elocution class and took part in its amateur productions. About this time he met Samuel Phelps, a famous actor. The great actor received Irving kindly, and even went so far as to offer him an engagement; but he accompanied the proposal with the discouraging words: "Young man, have nothing to do with the stage; it is a bad profession."

When he was between 18 and 19 years old Irving finally decided to adopt the stage as a profession. This, of course,

was against the protests of his family, but inclination and talent were no longer to be denied.

Declining Phelps' offer, because he did not wish to appear in London before he had properly learned his business, Irving obtained an engagement at Sunderland, in a new theater to be opened by E. D. Davis. The date was the 25th of September, 1856, and the first play to be presented was "Richard III." In this Irving appeared as the Duke of Orleans, and it is somewhat significant that the first words he spoke on the stage were the opening words of the play: "Here's to our enterprise."

Irving does not seem to have made any success in this unimportant character, and in the next which he essayed, Cleomenes in "The Winter's Tale," was no more impressive.

APPEARS WITH TERRY. The following season Irving obtained an engagement at the Theater Royal, Edinburgh, under the management of R. H. Wyndham. Here he had the opportunity of playing with many of the most famous stars who visited Scotland. At this time his remuneration was the princely sum of 30 shillings, or about \$75 per week. For this amount he played such important parts as Banquo, Macduff, and Dazzle in "London Assurance," and Henry Bertram with Charlotte Cushman.

He next tried public reading, but not a soul came on the opening night and the plan was abandoned. His first success was with a company in Manchester, where he gained local popularity. It was here that he first tried Hamlet.

Irving then went to the Queen's Theater, Long Acre, which has been since destroyed, and joined as leading man a very excellent company under the direction of that admirable actor, Alfred Wiggin. Irving's first appearance was made as Petruchio, and it is worthy of note that on that occasion Katharine was played by Miss Ellen Terry, this being the first time those two players had been in the same cast. Several melodramas by Byron and Walter Phillips were produced during the season with more or less success.

IN THE ROLE OF HAMLET. In 1869 Irving played a very brief engagement at the Haymarket, and afterward a more profitable one in the play "Formosa," by Dion Boucicault, given at Drury Lane, and in a play by H. J. Byron, called "Uncle Dick's Darling," produced at the Gaiety Theater, Irving made a really great success in London.

Russian Police Official Assassinated. KISHINEV, Bessarabia, Russia, Oct. 13.—M. Ossovsky, the Assistant Chief of Police here, was assassinated to-day. He was held to have been largely responsible for the massacre of Jews in 1903 and the more recent anti-Jewish disturbances.

Advertisement for Sterling Furniture Company. Features include: All-Mahogany Chiffonier, \$27.50; Gas Lamps, \$1.35; Splendid Rocker, \$2.90. Text: 'The satisfying kind. Satisfying to-day, to-morrow and a dozen years hence. Pleasant to live with. Credit terms can always be arranged to suit your convenience.' Includes an illustration of a rocking chair and a lamp.