

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The dowager empress of Russia is again ill. Fifty million people visited the Paris exposition.

Gov. Roosevelt is going to look into the New York ice trust.

The United States supreme court will take a two weeks' recess.

Danish and Swedish bankers are seeking an American loan.

Dr. Colv'n estimates that the bubonic plague has cost the city of Glasgow \$5,000,000.

The German government has purchased Count Zeppelin's air ship at a high price.

At Baileyville, Kas., Mrs. Bailey, aged 76, mother of Congressman W. J. Bailey, is dead, of paralysis.

In 1890 the population of Arizona was placed at 59,829, and this year it is given as 122,212, an increase of 104.9 per cent in the decade.

The new extension of the Rock Island road between Gowrie and Cabel, Iowa, is opened to public traffic. The road is 105 miles in length.

Parliament will assemble December 3, to vote the expenses of the war in South Africa which are now expected to amount to fully 100,000,000 pounds.

Dr. Kamm's arctic exploring party has returned and reports that Peary passed Hedford, Pym island, in August, 1899, determined to make a dash for the pole.

The Argentine government has published a decree declaring that Villa Concepcion is infected with the plague, and that other Paraguayan ports are suspicious.

Safe blowers entered the Co-operative mercantile store at Harmony, Ind., and blew open the safe and looted it of \$5,000 in currency. The crackers made their escape.

Gov. Tanner has declared himself a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Senator Culiom. Congressman Joseph G. Cannon of Danville may be a candidate later.

The comparative statement of estimates and appropriations for the navy for the fiscal years 1901 and 1902 shows that the total appropriations for 1901 were \$65,140,916, and the total estimates for 1902 are \$87,172,631.

Liabilities amounting to \$96,000 were scheduled in a petition in bankruptcy filed by John J. Shutterly, a Chicago real estate dealer. His assets are placed at \$100. Mr. Shutterly was formerly engaged in business at Toledo, O., and Niles, Mich.

Johon Sealy, treasurer of the Galveston relief fund, makes the following statement: Donations received October 25 to date, \$13,351, of which \$6,771 was received through Mayor Jones. Previously acknowledged, \$1,140,368. Total to date, \$1,153,719.

A number of persons claiming to be American citizens have submitted to the State department claims against the Boers for the destruction of their properties and injuries to their business in the late South African Republic and Orange Free State.

A British column under General Richardson left Pao Ting Fu October 20, marching in the direction of Pekin. At Tung Myng the troops tried three Boxes, destroyers of a chapel and murderers of native Christians. The British shot the chiefs.

The Italian anarchists of New York will give a benefit entertainment in aid of the wife and family of Bresci, who assassinated King Humbert. Incidentally the anarchists will commemorate the hanging of the anarchists in Chicago for the Haymarket bomb throwing.

The preliminary official report of the Russian crops materially conflicts with the rumors of the alleged failure of the Russian cereals which have been circulating for some weeks. According to the report referred to the wheat crop is 45,150,000 quarters, rye 97,250,000 quarters, oats 32,000,000 quarters, and barley 25,750,000 quarters. This is the best wheat crop since 1896.

The New York Central directors authorized the issue of \$5,000,000 bonds to make certain payments provided for in the Boston & Albany lease.

General Chaffee, at Taku, reported to the War department today that William Allen, Company E, Ninth Infantry, died of dysentery on the 8th inst.

The meeting of the national irrigation congress will be held in Chicago, Nov. 21, 22, 23 and 24.

Sheriff Young was instantly killed and Under Sheriff Beasly was wounded by an unknown desperado whom they were attempting to arrest for fatally shooting a man at Logan, Mont. The desperado escaped.

The church furniture trust which controls the National Furniture works in Richmond, Ind., closed the plant for an indefinite period.

General Elwell S. Otis has arrived at Chicago and assumed command of the department of the lakes, to which position he has recently been appointed.

President McKinley has sent a life-saving medal to Ole Olson of Lopuhagen, who saved two members of the crew of an American schooner.

The populat. of New Jersey is 1,683,669, against 1,444,933 in 1890, increase 30.3 per cent; Idaho, 161,712, against 84,285, increase 91.7; Joplin, Mo., 26,025, against 9,913, increase 161.7.

About 300 representatives of industry, commerce and finance from all parts of the German empire, organized an association, the object of which is to urge the maintenance of the present German customs policy and to combat the agrarian agitation for a prohibitive tariff.

James G. Stowe, United States consul general in Capetown, will visit England.

The London Times announces the following appointments: Lord Hagan, under secretary of state for war; Earl of Ormslow, under secretary of state for the colonies; Earl of Harwicke, under secretary of state for India.

EXPIATES HIS CRIME

Murderer of Little Louise Frost Burned at Stake Near Limon, Colorado.

HER FATHER APPLIES THE TORCH

Young Negro Shows Great Fortitude Until the Merciless Flames Begin to Scorch and Shriveled His Flesh—Preparing for the Ordeal.

LIMON, Colo., Nov. 17.—Chained to a railroad rail, set firmly in the ground, on the exact spot where his heinous crime was committed, Preston Porter, Jr., or as he was familiarly known, John Porter, this evening paid a terrible penalty for his deed. It was at 6:23 o'clock when the father of the murdered girl, touched the match to the fuel which had been piled around the negro and twenty minutes later a last convulsive shudder told that life was extinct. What agony the doomed boy suffered while the flames shriveled up his flesh could only be guessed from the terrible contortions of his face and the cries he gave from time to time.

The executioners, who numbered about 300 citizens of Lincoln county, had not the least semblance of the ordinary mob. Their every act was deliberate and during all the preparations as well as throughout the sufferings of the negro hardly an unnecessary word was spoken. Grimly they stood in a circle about the fire until the body was entirely consumed and then quietly they took their way back to Limon, from whence they departed for their homes shortly afterwards.

Preston Porter did not seem to realize the awful punishment that he was destined to undergo. As he had exhibited indifference to the enormity of his crime, so he seemed to lack an understanding of its terrible consequences.

For more than an hour while preparations for his execution were in progress he stood mute and sullen among the avengers. When everything was ready he walked to the stake with a firm step, pausing as he reached the circle of broken boards to kneel in prayer. He was allowed to take his hat and a pair of shoes and then quietly they took their way back to Limon, from whence they departed for their homes shortly afterwards.

Kerosene oil was applied to the wood, and after a brief pause Richard W. Frost, the father of Little Louise Frost, whose cruelly mutilated body was found one week ago on that very spot, applied a match. For a moment but a little flickering flame arose. Then the oil blazed up, sparks flew into the air and the wood began to crackle. Almost instantly the negro's trousers caught fire. Even though the flesh must have been scorched he did not utter a sound. The flames crept slowly upward on his clothing, the sparks flew up in a cloud of pale smoke. Porter turned his head and a frightful expression changed his face. With a sudden convulsive tugging he stretched his head as far from the rapidly increasing flames as possible and uttered a cry of pain. "Oh, my God, let me go, men, I've got something more to tell you. Please let me go. Oh, my God, my God."

In terrible screeches these words, the first he had uttered aloud, came from the negro. A terrible tugging at the chains, a succession of awful groans and screams, the negro's awful agony was at last breaking down his sullen composure. Not an oath escaped him, but he begged and pleaded to be shot. Suddenly the rope holding his hands burned through. Then the arms, head and shoulders slipped through the chains. For an instant the body stood erect, the arms were raised in supplication while burning pieces of clothing dropped from them.

Gun Test at Indian Head.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—Important tests of the new twelve-inch naval gun, which is the type of the great guns to be furnished the new battleships and armored cruisers, have been in progress yesterday and today at Indian Head proving grounds. The gun is the first of forty for the new ships and much interest has been shown in its performance. It is a modification of the old twelve-inch gun, with an enlarged chamber, suited to the use of smokeless powder, and designed to take much heavier charges and to secure a higher velocity and penetration than the old gun. The firing thus far has justified every expectation as to the new piece.

Rev. Alfred Pinney Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The Rev. Alfred Pinney, 55 years of age, died today at the home of his son, near Sing Sing. Mr. Pinney entered the Baptist ministry and had charges at Syracuse, Auburn and New York, at Cleveland and Zanesville, Ohio. During the abolition agitation he was prominent as an assistant of Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison.

Indians Steal Horses.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 17.—Having become adepts in the art of cattle stealing, some of the Sioux Indians on the Rosebud reservation are now turning their attention to stealing horses. Two red men, John Yellow Wolf and Bad Boy, belonging to Rosebud, have been arrested for this offense.

Bryan's Placidity in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 17.—Official returns have been received at the secretary of state's office from 109 out of the 119 counties of the state. Based on the vote for the first two elections on the democratic and republican tickets respectively the vote for president was as follows: Bryan 185,412; McKinley 173,422. The missing counties include Jefferson, in which is situated the city of Louisville; Kenton, in which the city of Covington is situated; Fayette, with Lexington; Warren, Bourbon, Fleming, Carter, Shelby, Mercer and Pulaski.

MILLIONS IN GOLD COME IN.

Dust and Bullion Taken Out from Alaska to Oregon.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—More than \$20,000,000 in gold dust and bullion came out of Alaska, British Columbia, Northwest Territory, Washington, Idaho and Oregon between January 1 and October 24 this year. H. C. Cherrier, the Chicago agent of the Great Northern railroad, today received from R. C. Stevens, the general western passenger agent of that line, a report of the assayer in charge of the United States assay office at Seattle.

The report showed that 6,028 deposits, aggregating 1,243,163 ounces of gold dust and bullion had been handled in the assay office between those two dates, the value of the gold being \$20,106,687. It also showed that \$16,374,488 worth of the yellow metal came from the Klondike region, \$2,710,421 from the Cape Nome district, \$462,893 from other Alaskan districts, \$493,116 from the Atlin district in British Columbia and \$125,762 from Washington, Idaho and Oregon.

Mr. Stevens secured this statement to show that the reports of comparatively small yields in the gold districts in the season ended October 24 were manufactured by prospectors with hard luck stories to tell when they returned to this country.

Carnegie Gives a Million.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 16.—At a dinner given tonight by W. N. Frew, president of the board of directors of the Carnegie Institute, to Andrew Carnegie, Mayor W. J. Djeih and other prominent citizens, Mr. Carnegie made an offer to the city of Pittsburg build a technical school, in connection with the Carnegie Institute and endow it with \$1,000,000. The tone of Mr. Carnegie's address would indicate that, as in the case of the institute, his contribution would be increased later to meet the needs of the proposed school.

White Will stand Trial.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 16.—General W. L. White, ex-quartermaster general of the Michigan National Guard, who has been under indictment in the past year for alleged complicity in the state military frauds, appeared before Judge Qiest in the circuit court this afternoon. General White returned to Michigan last night voluntarily, after an absence of almost a year. He stood mute before Judge Qiest and a plea of not guilty was ordered entered by the judge.

More Delay in Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 16.—One matter which will delay the announcement of the official count in Kentucky some days is the imprisonment of precinct certificates in ballot boxes in Lexington and Fayette counties. The county commissioners today adjourned until November 29 to allow the election officials to comply with the court's order to open the boxes and produce the returns.

Tender Bryan a Retainer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Martin Engel association, the Tammany Hall organization of the Eighth assembly district, has formally voted to offer William J. Bryan a handsome fee to come to New York and take charge of the legal defense of the district captain of the Eighth assembly district, indicted for alleged violation of the elections law.

Expedition to North Pole.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 16.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, who, as a member of the Wellman expedition spent the winter of 1898-99 in Franz Josef Land, and who was a member of the Peary expedition of 1893-94, arrived here today in search of steamers, men, dogs, and other requisites for his projected North Pole venture next summer, backed by the purse of William Zeigler.

Death of a Consul.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The state department has been informed that R. A. Mosely, Jr., consul general of the United States at Singapore, died yesterday at Yokohama, Japan. He was granted leave of absence by the department some weeks ago upon representation that his health demanded a change of climate. Mr. Mosely was appointed to his post January 7, 1899, from Alabama.

Supply Ship a Wreck.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 16.—The steamer Ruby A. Cousins, which sailed from this port several weeks ago, loaded with a general cargo of government supplies for the soldiers at Port Valdez, now lies a total wreck in the narrows at the entrance to Prince William sound.

His Prayers for America.

ROME, Nov. 16.—(New York World Cablegram.)—Yesterday the pope granted special audience to Bishop Burke of St. Joseph. The pope again expressed hope that God would grant prayers for American prosperity.

Plague in South Africa.

CAPTETOWN, Nov. 16.—An outbreak of bubonic plague is reported among the natives of Sinyoka, near King Williamstown. Precautions are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease among the whites.

Free from Plague.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine hospital service this morning received the following cablegram from Surgeon Thomas of Glasgow: "GLASGOW, Nov. 15.—Port declared free from plague November 14."

Flynn Wins in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Nov. 16.—The official returns from all the counties have been received and the vote on delegate to congress stands as follows: Flynn (rep.), 33,253; Neff (fus.), 33,539; Tucker (socialist), 780; Alton (middle-of-the-road populist), 780. Flynn's plurality, 4,714. Total vote polled, 73,352. Total vote in 1898, 45,831. This shows an increase in the vote in two years of 27,521. The late returns stand: House, 16 republicans, 3 democrats, 7 fusionists; council, 5 republicans, 7 democrats, 1 populist.

A BIG TASK BEFORE IT

Anglo-American Commission Preparing to Resume Its Labors.

BETTER RESULTS ARE HOPED FOR

Steps Taken to Avoid Ineffective Results of Last Sitting—The Question Which Blocked Former Negotiations Is Temporarily Settled.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Steps have been taken for resuming the important work of the Anglo-American committee made up of representatives of the United States, Great Britain and Canada and consideration of the subject now in progress probably will determine within a few days what course will be pursued. Correspondence has passed recently between Ottawa and Washington relative to resuming the work and now that the elections on both sides of the border are over there is felt to be more time and opportunity to devote to the serious questions involved before this commission. It is understood that the American commissioners desire to remove the possibility of such ineffective results as occurred at their last sitting. The indications are that this will be done through the co-operation of the State department, by omitting the Alaskan boundary question from those to be considered, thus removing the chief obstacle to progress. On the Alaska commission the commission was practically deadlocked and it made no report on the progress as to other questions because of inability to include this question. Since then, however, a modus vivendi on Alaska has been agreed upon, and while this lacks permanency it is felt that the question can be best left to direct negotiations between the two governments, thus permitting the commission to proceed with the many other important questions involved. What arrangement can be made in this particular will depend upon the conferences now going on. The purpose of the commission is to frame a new treaty between the United States and Great Britain, covering the various questions arising along the Canadian border, and thus disposing of a wide range of controversy.

The questions before the commission are of long standing and include the establishment of the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia; the issues over Bering sea and the catch of fur seals; the unmarked boundary between Canada and the United States, near Pasamaquoddy bay in Maine and at points between Wisconsin and Minnesota and Canada; the northeast fisheries question, involving the rights of fishing in the North Atlantic off Newfoundland and other points; the regulation of the fishing rights on the great lakes; alien labor immigration across the Canadian-American border; commercial reciprocity between the two countries; the regulation of the bonding system by which goods are carried in bond across the frontier and also the regulation of traffic by international railroads and canals of the two countries; reciprocal mining privileges in the Klondike, British North America and other points; wrecking and salvage on the ocean and great lakes in coasting waters, and the modification of the treaty arrangement by which only one war vessel can be maintained on the great lakes, with a view to allowing warships to be built on the lakes and then floated out to the ocean.

HE MAY BE POISONED.

Startling Rumor in Rome Concerning the Illness of the Czar.

ROME, Nov. 16.—A rumor is current in Rome that the illness of the czar is due to poisoning, and it is asserted that cipher telegrams have been received at the vatican saying that an attempt was made to poison both the emperor and empress, but that the latter was not affected. This story, however, is not believed.

King Victor Emanuel telegraphed for definite information and got a quick reply that the czar was as well as could be expected.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The impression exists in most European capitals that the illness of Emperor Nicholas is more serious than it is reported to be, but this is probably based upon knowledge that the czar's constitution is not strong, and is little likely to resist a serious attack.

In Copenhagen the illness is attributed to overwork in connection with the Chinese crisis, and there is also a suspicion that the hygienic conditions and water supply at Livadia may be faulty.

Horrigan Severely Disciplined.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Secretary Long has acted upon the findings of the courtmartial which convicted Lieutenant Patrick Horrigan of intoxication at Lisbon. The court sentenced him to dismissal, but recommended clemency, so Secretary Long has commuted the sentence to reduction to the foot of the list of lieutenants in the navy, amounting to the loss of about 200 numbers.

Dewey Calls on Richard.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Admiral Dewey today called on Admiral Richard, commanding the French Atlantic squadron at the French embassy, returning a similar courtesy paid to him by the French admiral on Monday morning.

New Head of Military Academy.

KEARNEY, Neb., Nov. 17.—The management of the Kearney military academy has changed and Prof. H. N. Russell, formerly head master, is now in charge of the school. Last Saturday the entire faculty of the academy resigned and the cadets were lodged temporarily at the Midway hotel.

Later an agreement was reached and Dr. Chittenden, the head of the academy, turned the school over to the new management. Work has now resumed at the school. Dr. Chittenden will remain in Kearney and intends to start a girl's seminary in this city.

EXPENSES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Expenditures of Nebraskans Who Were Feckers of Political Places.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 17.—Mr. Dietrich filed a statement of his campaign expenses as required by the state law. The total is \$482.15, which is greater than the account of any other state candidate thus far on file. More than half of this was a contribution to the state committee. As Mr. Dietrich had to bear the brunt of the political fight his contributions were necessarily larger. His account includes \$25 contributed to Morearty of Omaha. The itemized account is as follows:

April 23, Baker Bros' Engraving Co. \$18
May 2, public meetings, to state committee 250.00
June 1, 275 mailed copies Daily Republican 13.75
June 1, 25,000 biographies to Renner, 50.00
June 2, 10,000 cards to State Journal, 20.00
July 1, biographical sketches, Ramsey-August 60.00
August 1, banquet and barbecue to Morearty 25.00
October 18, advertising in street cars 10.00
May 2 to November 6, telegrams, Western Union 7.50
May 2 to November 6, telephone, 8.75
May 2 to November 6, paper and stamped envelopes 16.00
Total \$482.15

Governor Poynter also filed an itemized statement showing that he spent \$132.98. The items comprise charges for railroad fare, traveling expenses and postage. Mr. Poynter did not contribute anything to the state committee. This bears out the assertion that he practically conducted his own campaign. Mr. Dietrich contributed \$250 to the republican committee to help pay the expenses of public meetings.

The statements of other candidates show that all had to spend some money in the campaign. C. F. Beck, populist candidate for superintendent of public instruction, spent \$310.90. Mr. Weston, republican candidate for auditor, spent \$241, and \$200 of that amount was given to the state committee. Mr. Froot, republican candidate for attorney general, spent \$272.50, of which \$225 was for hotel bills, railroad fare and sleeping car fare. Mr. Steufer, republican candidate for treasurer, spent \$363.60, of which \$300 was for the state committee.

Gone With Team and Money.

SOUTH SIOUX CITY, Neb., Nov. 17.—Addie Sides sent his hired man to Sioux City with a load of hogs and instructed him to sell the hogs and meet him at a hotel. The hired man sold the hogs, but is said to have left for parts unknown with Mr. Sides team and the money he received from the sale of the pigs. The man was a "hobo" and had only worked for Sides two weeks. He was about 52 years of age and wore an overcoat and a brown slouch hat. The team was a gray team, almost white, and weighed about 1,100 to 1,200 pounds.

Selecting Their Seats.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 17.—The newly elected legislators have begun to apply to the secretary of state for the reservation of desks in the legislative halls. Over twenty applications of this nature have been received and nearly all ask for desks in either the front or second rows. Secretary Porter is out of the city and no action will be taken in regard to the applications until he returns. It has been proposed to number each desk in the two halls, place papers containing these numbers in a hat and then let the members draw for their desks.

Bayard Incorporates.

SIDNEY, Neb., Nov. 17.—The village of Bayard, fifty miles northwest of here on the B. & M. railroad, was today incorporated, the county commissioners granting the request of its citizens. E. M. Stearns, J. H. Long, F. O. Wisner, Ward Vervain and C. H. Burk were named as trustees. The enterprising place now contains 250 thrifty people and will be one of the principal towns on the new line. It is in the midst of the largest irrigation belt in western Nebraska.

Moves Its Headquarters.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 17.—Chairman H. C. Lindsay, Vice Chairman Young and Secretary Mallon of the state central committee have arranged for removing the republican state headquarters from Omaha to this city. Rooms on the second floor of the Lindell hotel were engaged and the furniture and property of the committee will be brought to Lincoln. Mr. Lindsay said while here that he would remain in active charge of the committee work.

Stranger's Check Was No Good.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Nov. 17.—A stranger who claimed to be starting on a duck hunt visited several stores here, trying to get a check cashed. He would purchase \$2 worth of provisions and then tender a check for \$10, signed by J. Barcay. At Harlington & Tobin's he was successful, but they discovered that the man left town and compelled him to settle in full. Later an arrest was decided on, but he had escaped.

Humphrey Postoffice Robbed.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Nov. 17.—The postoffice at Humphrey, twenty-five miles north of here, was robbed last night. The safe was blown and about \$250 in stamps and \$75 in cash was secured. It is thought to be the work of professionals and department officers are making an investigation.

Smallpox in North Dakota.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Indian Agent Getchell, in charge of the Turtle Mountain reservation in North Dakota, telegraphs from Rolla, N. D., that large numbers of small pox have developed among the Indians there. Quarantine must be established at once, he reports. The Fort Totten school is still receiving pupils from Rolla and it is urged that this be stopped immediately.

Forest Reserve Law Void.

FRESNO, Cal., Nov. 15.—According to a decision today by United States District Judge Wellborn, in the case of L. E. Eblasinggama, it is held that the act of June 30, 1895, authorizing the secretary of the interior to make regulations for the protection of forest reserves is unconstitutional, because in effect it delegates to congress legislative power to an administrative office.

Those Peace Propositions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—It is said that the details of the propositions before the council of ministers at Pekin as set out in the London special dispatches are substantially correct. However, they are not included in any one note so far received here officially, but are rather comprised in a series of notes and telegram that have been exchanged between the state department and Minister Long day by day as the negotiations proceeded. The state department has regarded several of these propositions as extremely unwise.

ON HIS WAY TO FRANCE

Com. Paul Kruger Has Been Reported from the Suez Canal.

HE KEEPS HIS CABIN ON BOARD

Late President of the Boer Republic Met by Delegate from Marseilles—Venerable Leader of the South African Burghers Keeps Health and Spirit.

PORT SAID, Nov. 15.—The Dutch cruiser Geerland, with Mr. Kruger on board, has arrived here.

Mr. Kruger remains secluded in his cabin. His health is good.

A delegate of the Marseilles reception committee boarded the Geerland here, but the eventual destination of the war ship will be unknown until it arrives at Port Said, where it will coal.

Mr. Kruger received an ovation at the German port of Dar-dar-es-Salaam.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Michael Davitt, M. P., has called from Pa. in to the Journal and Advertiser in part as follows:

"It is a unique testimony to the great individuality of President Kruger that his voyage to Europe is watched with more intense interest by the continental press than is the progress of the war in China. The daily calculations of the speed of the Geerland with its illustrious passenger have two main inspirations, namely, curiosity as to what the indomitable president may say for his people and against England when he lands at Marseilles and the probable effect of this upon the attitude of the European powers and the military policy of the British in the further prosecution of the war.

"All speculation agrees upon two points: There are to be great revelations. In one well informed quarter it is asserted Mr. Chamberlain will soon have an opportunity of reading private letters found in Johannesburg that will place the active complicity of the colonial office in the Jameson raid beyond further dispute. Proof will also be adduced that Kruger purchased the ammunition for the Boer armies from Birmingham firms in which the family and friends of the colonial secretary have a large interest."

The Geerland will stop at Port Said only to receive dispatches and will proceed in a few hours to Marseilles, where it is expected to arrive on the 19th. Kruger is not likely to publish any statement until after consulting with the members of the Boer government already in Europe, all of whom will meet him on landing.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.

Annual Convention of National Grange Now in Session.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The thirty-fourth annual session of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, began here today with a good attendance and will continue for a week or more. The chief feature of interest today was the annual address of Worthy Master Aaron Jones of Indiana, who said that in most of the states the order had enjoyed great prosperity during the year. In a few states it had not succeeded so well. The members of the grange, while affiliating with each of the political parties in the last campaign, had emerged from its battles without disturbing the fraternal spirit actuating the order.

The report of the secretary, Dr. John Trimble of Washington, showed that 11821 new granges had been chartered during the year—the order now numbering over 500,000 members.

Our Troops' Movements.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Quartermaster Ludington is informed the transport Sumner sailed from Nagasaki today for Manila with four troops of the Sixth cavalry and four batteries of the Third artillery. It is also reported that the four companies of the Fifteenth infantry left Takue today, bound for Manila. The troops mentioned comprise the last of the United States army in China withdrawn for service in the Philippines. The only troops of the United States now in China are the legion guards at Pekin, in command of General Chaffee.

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