

# EXPIATES HIS CRIME

Murderer of Little Louise Frost Banned 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 shrouded 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 afterward.

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 time. He arose and placed his back to the iron stake, and half a dozen men wound chains about his body and limbs.

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.

## One 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 to 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, 87 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 adept 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 Clarity 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 186,412; 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 6,925 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 \$20,166,687. 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.

PITTSBURGH, 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. Diehl and other prominent citizens, Mr. Carnegie made an offer to the city of Pittsburgh to 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 Quesit 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 Quesit and a plea of not guilty was ordered entered by the judge.

## More Delay in Kentucky.

LXINGTON, 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.

## Expeditious 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 steamer, 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 Yokohama, died yesterday at Yokohama, Japan. He was granted leave of absence by the department some weeks ago upon representations 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.

CAPETOWN, 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."

## Long Range Picture of Eros.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 16.—Prof. F. P. Leavenworth photographed the asteroid Eros through the telescope at the state university observatory last evening. Considering that the diminutive planet is said to be 34,000,000 miles away it was a long shot. The professor said that the planet could not be seen with the naked eye or through the telescope. By a close mathematical calculation he ascertained its exact location and the sensitive plate caught its likeness, even though it was beyond human ken.

# 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 commission 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 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 conference 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 Pasamaguddy 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 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 railways 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.

Starting 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. 16.—Secretary Long has acted upon the findings of the courtmartial which convicted Lieutenant Patrick Hourigan 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.

## Alvord Makes No Defense.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The case of Cornelius Alvord, formerly note teller of the First National bank, was called in the United States district court today. Jacob F. Miller, Alvord's attorney, made a motion to dismiss the case on the ground that the prosecution had failed to prove that any funds had been taken from the bank, and hence he asked that the prisoner be discharged. The judge asked him if he did not intend making any defense and he replied that he did not; that the prosecution had proved no larceny and hence there was no crime.

## THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA. Union Stock Yards.—Cattle.—There was another liberal run of cattle here today and the market was in hardly as good shape on anything but corn cattle. There were only about ten cars of corned steers on sale today, and packers took hold in good shape and bought them up at just about steady prices. The good heavy weight cattle continue to be in the best demand, and sellers had little trouble in disposing of such kinds today at good steady prices. The stocker and feeder trade was rather drags. The supply has been fairly liberal so far this week and the demand, particularly for the common kinds, has not been very heavy. Good heavy feeders or yearlings of good quality sold just about steady today, but light stockers of common kinds of any weight were very slow sale, and in some cases it was almost impossible to move them at any price. Buyers simply do not want them and for that reason it is difficult to tell what the market is. Most of the western grass cattle here were on the Texas over, but packers bought them up at just about the same prices they were selling at the last few days. Western grass cows were dull and market generally a dime lower unless the quality was very good. Stockers and feeders were also lower unless they were just the kind that buyers were looking for.

Hogs.—Sellers had things pretty much the same way as the cattle below will show. The market opened about a dime higher and closed up a big lice higher, everything selling as rapidly as the buyers could get around. There was not a very heavy run here and packers all seemed to have liberal orders. They started out bidding \$4.75 for 4.80, but only a few loads changed hands at those prices, and the same as yesterday, the market kept getting better as the morning advanced. After the first round the hogs sold mostly at \$4.85 to \$4.95, and as high as \$4.90 was paid.

Sheep.—There was in the neighborhood of 7,000 head of sheep on sale this morning, but most everything was on the feeder order. The few killers that did arrive met with ready sale at good prices. The market applies to both sheep and lambs, and everything good enough for packers was sold in good season. Quotations: Choice fed wethers, \$3.00 to \$3.10; fair good fed wethers, \$2.90 to \$3.00; choice grass wethers, \$3.50 to \$3.60; fair to good grass wethers, \$3.00 to \$3.10; choice ewes, \$2.25 to \$2.50; fair to good ewes, \$2.00 to \$2.25; choice lambs, \$3.00 to \$3.10; fair to good spring lambs, \$2.75 to \$3.00; feeder ewes, \$2.25 to \$2.50; feeder lambs, \$2.00 to \$2.25.

KANSAS CITY. Cattle.—Receipts, 5,000 head native, 2,000 head Texas, 1,500 head calves; export steers and butcher cattle, steady; common grade shade lower; native steers, \$4.00 to \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 to \$4.00; butcher calves, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; fed westerns, \$3.75 to \$4.00; wintered Texans, \$3.00 to \$3.50; grass Texans, \$3.00 to \$3.50; calves, \$3.00 to \$3.50.

Hogs.—Receipts, 1,000 head; market very active, with strong competition and 50c higher; heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.50; mixed, \$3.75 to \$4.00; light, \$3.50 to \$4.00; pigs, \$3.00 to \$3.50. Sheep.—Receipts, 1,000 head; good general demand at steady prices; lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; muttons, \$3.50 to \$4.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 to \$3.50; calves, \$2.50 to \$3.00.

## MILES ASKS FOR MORE MEN.

General Demands One Soldier for Every One Thousand Citizens.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—The feature of the annual report of Lieutenant General Miles, commanding the army, is a chapter dealing with the need for a general reorganization of the military service.

In regard to this question he says: "The events of the last two years, and a half, have resulted in a condition that the nation must prepare to meet. The need for an efficient and well organized land force for an indefinite period is most obvious and the organization of such a force cannot be wisely avoided. There are weighty reasons why such a service as is now demanded of the army cannot be performed by a temporary organization."

General Miles points out that the principal limitations of service of the volunteers to one year in the forces make this a most expensive process, necessitating double transfer of troops and adding enormously to the cost of the organization. He also points out the need of a reserve force for the relief of the soldiers who serve in the tropics, declaring that the regiments that have so far served more than two years at unhealthy stations should be relieved.

## Soldierly Conduct is Praised.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 17.—Under general order 131 the Department of Eastern Cuba was discontinued yesterday. Colonel Whiteside, in his final orders relinquishing the command of the department, expressed his satisfaction at the soldierly conduct of the troops, officers and men, and their faithfulness in the performance of duty. He specially mentioned the fact that no officer or man had sought or received more than the regulation pay in return for the performance of duty in the island.

## President Wants the South.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 17.—The opinion is growing among public men who are in the confidence of the president that he will oppose any movement looking to a reduction of the congressional representation from the southern states, on account of charges of the disfranchisement of colored voters. The president is said to be opposed to reviving ill feeling, which he thinks would be the result of a bill thus touching the south's suffrage.

## Honolulu is Growing Fast.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The census bureau has issued a bulletin announcing the population of Hawaii by islands and districts. It shows the total population of Hawaii to be 154,001, an increase of 44,981, or 41.2 per cent, over 1896, the last census there. During the last ten years, from 1890 to 1900, or substantially the same interval as for the census of the United States proper there has been an increase in population of 64,011, or 71.1 per cent.

## Those Peace Propositions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—It is said that the details of the propositions before the council of ministers at Peking 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 Conger 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 Spirits.

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-es-Salaam.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Michael Davitt, M. P., has cabled from Paris 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 1321 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 Peking, in command of General Chaffee.

## 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. Eblasingame, it is held that the act of June 30, 1898, authorizing the secretary of the interior to make regulations for the protection of forest reserves is unconstitutional, because in effect it delegates by congress legislative power to an administrative office.

## 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 three more cases 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.

## Bits of the Tropics in New York.

New York City has a number of tropical plantations, growing within the limits of the city. In both Central and Riverside parks there have been cultivated during the summer a large number of cotton, tobacco and other plants.

## Missionaries Lead Commerce.

Dr. Horatio C. Wood, the brain specialist of Philadelphia, who has just returned from a trip to Japan, says: "There is an antagonism existing between the Europeans in commercial life in China and the missionaries. The former, especially among the younger set, are apt to fall into a disreputable manner of living which precludes any sympathy with the ideals of the churchmen. The missionaries are the wedge of civilization. It is always the case that they lead and commerce follows."

## Good Words for a Nebraskan.

The following reference to Hon. George D. Meiklejohn from the Washington Post will be read with interest by Nebraskans who have watched the course of their distinguished citizen and been pleased with the honors and advancement attending him at home and abroad:

Hon. George D. Meiklejohn, assistant secretary of war, is a conspicuous example of the subordinate conductors of cabinet officers—of the conscientious and hard working "assistants" who really do four-fifths of the departmental chores, and do it with intelligence and fidelity. We incline to Mr. Meiklejohn, primarily because he is a conscientious and efficient laborer, and next because he has proudly refrained from seeking cheap notoriety and cheaper adulation through the medium of the newspapers. So far as we can see, Mr. Meiklejohn has contented himself with honest and enlightened activity in the discharge of his official duties, and has left the matter of his fame and celebration to contemporaneous history. We do not recall in his case a single instance of heart-to-heart confabulation with the correspondents. We cannot put our finger upon an exultation or even a paragraph that connects him with any conspiracy to parade Meiklejohn as a hero, a victim, or a wonder. Above all things he has been modest and self-abnegating.

It seems proper, however, to refer to Mr. Meiklejohn's useful services in the War department; his honest and courageous treatment of the canteen question, and his uniform courtesy toward those who have had contact with him in his official capacity. All our under secretaries are beset and overworked—Mr. Meiklejohn is a conspicuous type. We believe that those who have knowledge of him will certify to our commendation. But this is not all. Mr. Meiklejohn has contributed much to the success of his party in the campaign just now closed. A citizen of Nebraska, which state was supposed on all hands to be a Bryan state, he nevertheless went there, some time ago, and took with him the propaganda of the Philadelphia platform. It is not for us to say that he alone carried Nebraska for Mr. McKinley, but we know that he was conspicuous in the republican fight; that he gave weeks to the advocacy of the cause; that he was prominent among the orators and champions of his party, and that in the end Nebraska gave a handsome and most unexpected majority for McKinley.

It occurs to us, therefore, in the light of all these facts, that Nebraska can go farther and fare worse in search of a man to represent her in the United States senate. We disclaim the impertinence of a suggestion to the Nebraska legislature. Enough for us to present our estimate of Mr. Meiklejohn's services and to picture him as he is regarded here in Washington.

## Put Your Collar Button in the Safe.

Ben Adler, a St. Louis merchant, wore a \$50 diamond collar button and a \$400 diamond stud. The last time he stopped at the Hotel Vendome in New York he hung the shirt containing both gems on the back of a chair. Next morning both collar button and stud were gone. The clerk in the office said he was sorry and pointed to the sign, "Not Responsible for Valuables Unless—". After telling several people of his loss, Mr. Adler finally talked to his lawyers. As a result suit was brought, but Justice McCarroll decided that the collar button and stud should have been put in the safe.

## After Nearly Forty Years.

After carrying a union bullet in his body for thirty-eight years General R. N. Richbourg of Montgomery, S. C., has got rid of it. He commanded the Fourth brigade, South Carolina militia, and was twice wounded at the battle of Frazier's farm, June 27, 1862. While charging the breastworks a bullet struck him full in the breast. The other day he felt a pain in his back and that night he placed a drawing plaster on the spot where there was inflammation. The next morning the pain was relieved, and, taking off the plaster, he found the bullet sticking to it.

## Tent-Covered Trees.

Orange growers in Florida now cover their trees with tents so arranged as to admit the sunlight on one side and keep out frosty winds on the other. In each tent is an oil lamp, which is lighted on cold nights to keep the trees warm. The growers are warned of the approach of unfavorable weather in an unique way. As the mails travel slowly in some of the thinly populated districts the government requires the engineers of express trains to blow their whistles six times in every three miles when a "cold wave" is known to be coming.

## The Mistaken Public.

"The public has somehow got the idea," says Joel Chandler Harris, "that I am too modest to be healthy, but that is a great mistake. With the exception of a big apple dumpling, with a bowl of butter sauce close by, I know of nothing nicer than to sit in a large armchair and hear your friends say kind things about you when they think you're not listening."

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