

GEORGE MEGREW AND HIS RISE IN THE WORLD.

He Was a Denver Cash Boy in 1881, Later Hunted for a Living in Washington, D. C., and is Now a Partner of Andrew Carnegie.

George Megrew, formerly purchasing agent of the Carnegie Company, in fact one of Carnegie's "thirty young partners," has recently chosen Cleveland as his home.

The old saying that "truth is stranger than fiction" was never more clearly proved than in the life story of this young man.

A man who, though not yet 30 years of age, is a millionaire.

A man whose early life has been so strenuous that already he is seeking to regain his health, long ago shattered by hard work.

It is not often that the world hears of a young fellow only 28 years old, who retires on an annual income of \$35,000, the principal of which was largely made through his own efforts.

But such a man is George Megrew. Mr. Megrew came to Cleveland a short time ago from Pittsburg. He had often visited in this city, and decided that here was the spot that would in time seem the most like home to him, for he it is known that Mr. Megrew is a bachelor, and rather alone in the world, as far as relatives go, although he has hosts of friends, for he is a charming man to meet, and makes friends everywhere.

After due consideration he decided to purchase a home at the corner of Euclid and Rosedale avenues.

Here Mr. Megrew has made for himself an extremely beautiful and at the same time a comfortable home.

Mr. Megrew has always been a worker at that. His success, that has come to him so early in life, is not due to luck. Almost at the beginning of life he has had to look out for himself, and the home he has just completed on Euclid avenue is the first "real" home he has known since he was a tiny chap of three summers.

Of course Mr. Megrew is an Ohio man. He was born in Wooster, Wayne County, in the year of '73.

When only 8 years of age he was working as cash boy in a dry goods store in Denver. At the age of 11 he was hustling for a living in Washington, D. C. In the capital he sold papers and did odd jobs. One day he met a man who, after buying a paper, stopped a moment and spoke kindly to the lad. The man was Congressman McKinley.

He at once took a liking to young Megrew and offered to secure for him a pageship in the house. This the boy refused, for he wanted to go to school.

In 1888 Megrew's grandfather died and the lad went to Wooster to attend the funeral. Here he met H. C. Frick, who, taking a decided liking to Megrew—just as Mr. McKinley did—offered him a clerkship in his office, which was accepted.

When Frick became chairman of the Carnegie Company he transferred Megrew to the offices of that concern as assistant to the cashier. Then began Mr. Megrew's career. By steady application to business he won the respect of his superiors and within a short time was promoted. Soon more promotions came to the hard-working youth, until in 1898 he was given an interest in the Carnegie Company as a Christmas gift, with the position of purchasing agent.

This position carried a salary of \$7,000 a year, and Mr. Megrew held it until the fall of 1900, at the time of the controversy regarding the "Ironclad agreement."

For several years his health had been falling, and for the past year Mr. Megrew has been seeking to regain his health. But he has not been "idling the time away" by any manner of means. He is interested in real estate in Pittsburg, and his interests in the big steel corporation require much of his time.

Then, too, Mr. Megrew is deeply interested in church work, and he does a great deal of work along charitable lines, taking a particular interest in the newsboys, for this young millionaire never forgets the days of his boyhood when he sold papers on the streets of Washington.

In his beautiful new home Mr. Megrew has many mementoes of famous men of this country who are numbered among his friends. In the hall he has hanging a drawing by Chartran of the late President McKinley, made in Canton, besides an inscribed picture of the artist himself. Mr. Megrew has also innumerable letters of great value, one of which Mr. Megrew is particularly fond of, from Mr. Carnegie personally, praising him for his work, and telling him of his selection as one of the young partners in the great steel corporation.—Cleveland Leader.

CALLS LONDON SQUALID.

Architect Makes Invidious Comparisons with Other Cities.

A candid friend of London has appeared in the person of Mr. Trevall, the new president of the Society of Architects. In his presidential address at St. James Hall Mr. Trevall said:

"The impression that always falls upon one when returning from either the European or American continents to London is the wretchedly narrow and insignificant-looking streets, with their low, mean, small shops and dwellings by contrast with what we have just left behind us. It is of little interest to be told how many hundreds of miles of the same sort of thing London contains, more than does any other metropolitan Christendom or elsewhere.

"The fact still remains in your mind in a general sense that London looks

squalid and miserable by comparison, and that feeling affects one for days, until he once more gets seasoned into the old haunts and relapses into that comfortable frame of mind that after all even the Strand and Chancery Lane or Fleet street and Ludgate Circus, with all their advertising abominations, look at least familiar and homely!

"Take the city of London. It may have some of the finest commercial palaces in the world, rivalling those of old Venice herself; but look how they are huddled together! There is positively not the space to appreciate their design, their proportions or their detail. Compare the Champs Elysees, Place de la Concorde, or the boulevards of Paris with our best streets and squares, and where are we?"

"Or, say, the Ringstrasse of Vienna, or the Boulevard Andrassy at Budapest, or, carrying our thoughts across the Atlantic, to Broadway, Fifth avenue, Riverside, and Central Park, New York; the Commonwealth avenue, Boston; Victoria square, Montreal; East avenue, Rochester; Delaware avenue, Buffalo; Drexel boulevard, Washington boulevard, or State street, Chicago; Pennsylvania avenue, Washington; or dozens of others that might be named. Alongside of these our Strand, our Whitehall, our Victoria streets, Regent street, Piccadilly, Park lane, Oxford street, etc., are but wretched apologies for what leading streets and thoroughfares should be.

"If we except the Thames embankment, Shaftesbury avenue, and the new thoroughfare that is about to be made between the Strand and Holborn," said Mr. Trevall, according to the London Mail, "nothing of an adequate scale to the size and importance of this metropolis has yet been attempted. With the dilapidated, rickety, old ramshackle properties that we see in some of the best and most central parts of London, what is wanted is a general rebuilding and improvement scheme fixed after mature deliberation by a competent central authority specially constituted by parliament, after consultation with the chief local authorities and perhaps the representative societies of architecture, sculpture and engineering, with a special regard to its qualifications and fitness for the purpose.

"This would be merely following the example that has been set in such capitals as Paris, Vienna and Washington."

QUEER STORIES

A bee will carry twice its own weight in honey or wax.

The thirty-four biggest estates in Britain average 183,000 acres apiece.

Champagne has 12.2 per cent of alcohol and gooseberry wine 11.8 per cent.

Italy owns the three largest churches in the world—St. Peter's, Rome, the Duomo, Milan, and St. Paul's, at Rome. The distance of 932 miles, there is only one town deserving the name—Krasnoarsk—with a population of 28,000.

Wasp may often be observed detaching from fences, boards or any other wood the fibres which they afterward manufacture into papier mache.

Fire losses in England amount to 62 1/2 per cent of all premiums paid.

An India rubber tree gatherer in Brazil averages sixteen pounds of juice daily.

Since the foundation of the Alpine Club the death rate from mountain accidents has averaged less than 4 per cent a year out of five hundred members.

The Chinese pen from time immemorial has been a brush made of some soft hair and used to paint the curiously formed letters of the Chinese alphabet.

Berlie springs flow under the town of Norwich, England. They have been there for centuries, and were used for the production of salt long before the Christian era.

Greenland and Iceland have the better of us in the way of trade. Last year we imported goods from those two countries to the value of \$82,533 and sold them only \$520 worth in return.

A French explorer has discovered on the west coast of Africa what he regards as the valnest people. They are the Pahonins, a warlike tribe, whose main employment is the adornment of their persons, chiefly by means of tattooing.

No Judge of Art.

The seller of pot-bollers came into the office of the shrewd broker with the air of one who is about to sacrifice a priceless treasure. It was a seascape; a troubled sea beat upon purple rocks, and wind-driven gulls wheeled in wild circles above the familiar pot-boller ship. The seller of pot-bollers looked upon the treasure long and yearningly. It could be seen that a grievous struggle between art and appetite was raging within him. "How much do you want for it?" demanded the shrewd broker. "One hundred dollars," said the pot-boller man; "it's giving it away." "Give you three for it," said the shrewd broker. "It's yours," said the pot-boller man. "That fellow across the way only offered me 5 cents, but he ain't no judge of art."—New York Evening Post.

Certain Sounds Lacking.

The Aztec language, in use in Mexico at the discovery of America, lacked the sounds indicated by our letters b, d, f, g, r, i, j and v.

A straight ticket doesn't necessarily indicate that all the candidates are straight.

Usually when a man starts on the downward road the brake refuses to work.

DIES ALONE ON STREET

WOMAN OF SEWARD SUCCEUMBS TO COLD AND WEAKNESS

Seward, Neb., April 2.—The news spread rapidly over the city about 7 o'clock this morning that the dead body of a woman had been found in the south part of town. A good many at first thought it was a first of April joke started by somebody, but it was soon discovered to be a reality. The body proved to be that of Mrs. Skeede, wife of Dr. T. F. Skeede. Several of the neighbors in the vicinity who first reached the body did not recognize it as that of Mrs. Skeede, but her husband having missed her started out in search of her, and recognized the body as that of his wife. The body was picked up and carried to the family home nearby. Dr. and Mrs. Skeede have both been in poor health for several months. Mrs. Skeede only partially recovering from a recent severe spell of sickness, and she was still in a very feeble condition. She had evidently left the house sometime in the night and gone to the river a few blocks away with the intention of drowning herself as her clothing plainly indicated that she had been in the water, and failing, for some reason to accomplish her purpose, she attempted to return home. Being no doubt benumbed by the cold she became exhausted and lay down in the street within about a block of home and died. It is not known at what time she left home, as her husband did not miss her until morning, but some of the neighbors think they heard some one calling about 1 o'clock in the night.

Mrs. Skeede leaves a husband and two little daughters, the oldest being thirteen years of age. She was a sister to Dr. Skeede's former wife. Her maiden name was Holmes and she resided at Tecumseh previous to her marriage. She was a most estimable lady and had many friends in Seward.

George Gould goes free. District Judge Good finds no Evidence Against Him

David City, Neb., April 2.—Some time ago George Gould was arrested on the charge of aiding and abetting Amos H. Gould in forging notes and mortgages which resulted in the wrecking of the Platte Valley State bank at Bellwood. The preliminary hearing was held before County Judge Skiles and Gould was held to the district court under bonds in the sum of \$2,000.

Gould's attorneys immediately made application to Judge Good of Wahoo for a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Good passed on the application last night. In an exhaustive opinion, in which the judge carefully reviewed all the evidence introduced before County Judge Skiles at the preliminary examination and on which Judge Skiles held Gould to the district court for trial, the judge held that there was not sufficient competent evidence showing that any one had aided, abetted, or counseled Amos H. Gould in the commission of the forgeries charged in the complaint upon which the examination was held, and that there was no sufficient competent evidence introduced before the county judge to show that George Gould by any act, aided, abetted or counseled Amos H. Gould either in the forgery or issuing of forged paper.

The evidence being insufficient to justify the detention of Gould the judge ordered that he be discharged from custody of the sheriff. The judge, in the opinion filed, sustains the contention of Gould's attorneys, A. J. Evans and L. S. Hastings in every particular.

The decision of the judge meets the approval of all persons who know anything about the evidence upon which Gould was held. In the opinion of the judge generally it would have been an expensive farce to the county to put Gould upon trial on the evidence which the state had against him.

PENITENTIARY FOR A YEAR.

Boy Who Wrote Blackmailing Letter Sentenced at Rushville.

Rushville, Neb., April 2.—Fred Reno, who was found guilty of sending through the mail a letter threatening to wipe one of his neighbors off the face of the earth, was sentenced to the penitentiary at hard labor for one year by Judge Harrington. This is the first conviction in this judicial district under the blackmailing law passed by the last legislature.

Dies from Poison in Milk.

Nelson, Neb., April 2.—The three year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Adamson, living near this place, died Thursday as a result of poison in milk. A five-year old son and both parents are in a critical condition. It is believed that the poison came from a weed called "old maid's eyes" which grew near a straw stack. The straw absorbed the poison and it was then eaten by the cows.

MAKE WATER HAUL

BURLINGTON TRAIN IS HELD UP NEAR ST. JOSEPH, MO.

FOUR BANDITS, IN THE MOB

SHOOT A FEW TIMES, BUT DO NO GREAT DAMAGE

GAIN NOTHING BY ATTEMPT

Nothing Secured, According to the Company Officials. Scene of Holdup Familiar One to Trainmen.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 4.—Train No. 13, on the Burlington route, which left St. Joseph for the north at 11:30 o'clock last night, was held up three miles north of the city limits by four masked men. Railroad authorities assert that the robbers got nothing, although on this point conflicting reports are in circulation.

The attempted robbery occurred fifteen minutes after the train had pulled out of the Francis street station in this city. The scene is very near the place where on the night of September 24, 1893, four young men of this city made a futile attempt to rob a Burlington train, two of the party being shot down. On that occasion the railroad authorities, under the leadership of W. C. Brown, then general manager of the Burlington's Missouri lines, ran a dummy train loaded with policemen and deputy sheriffs, and the robbers were taken by surprise, their plans having been tipped off by a treacherous confederate.

FOUR MEN CONCERNED.

The leader of the robbers is described by the trainmen as being about thirty-five years old, five feet ten inches tall, weight 160 pounds, voice loud and clear. He wore a long mask of cloth, covering his face from the forehead down and falling below his chin. When he gave orders to the trainmen or to the other robbers every word he said could be heard distinctly. Some of the officers and railroad men say today that his imperfect description may be that of Pat Crowe, who is known to have a grudge against the Burlington and who has made threats against that road.

The second robber is forty years old, five feet nine inches tall, weight 140 pounds. He wore a black stiff hat and a dark red false beard. The third robber is between twenty-six and twenty-eight years old, weight 150 pounds. He wore a long black mask, like the leader. Height not given. The fourth man is between twenty-two and twenty-four years old, five feet seven inches tall, weight about 155 pounds. He wore a long black mask.

STORY OF HOLD UP.

The story of the holdup, as told by Conductor Cox, who was recalled this morning and arrived at 9:40 is as follows: "I was riding in the chair car when I felt the air brakes applied, and the train soon stopped. I raised a window on the west side of the coach and looked out, but could see nothing. I then heard three or four shots, as if from revolvers. I rushed to the head end of the car and reaching the platform, opened the coach door and looked out on the east side. As I did so I saw three or four men standing near the engine. One of them turned toward me and yelled: "Take your d—d head in or I will blow it off!" With that remark he fired toward me, but I do not think he intended to hit me. I piled my head in and shut the platform door, and then started toward the front of the train. I met Jesse Galt, my brakeman, coming from the smoker.

"Guess we're in for it," I said to him. We then returned to the passenger coaches, where I notified the passengers what was taking place, and told them to hide their valuables, for I didn't know but that the robbers would go through the cars. I turned the lights out in the sleeper and locked the door.

ENGINEER BROUGHT TO TIME.

The robbers placed a red lantern beside the track in front of the train, and when it began to slow up, Engineer Kerst saw masked men beside the track. He attempted to run the train through, but just at that moment one of the robbers swung himself into the cab and held a revolver to the engineers head.

An Engineer Kerst and Fireman Samuels realized that it was a genuine holdup, and that they were powerless.

A Swift Ostrich.

Oliver W., according to the American Boy, is the name of an ostrich which spends its summers at Saratoga and its winters in Florida, and his distinction of being one of the very few ostriches of the country broken to harness. It is ten feet high and weighs over three hundred pounds and makes a mile in 2:02, equaling the time of Cresceus and The Abbot, the two fastest horses.

MANY LOST IN FIGHT.

KITCHENER TELLS OF VICTORY AT A HEAVY COST.

London, April 5.—There was severe fighting all day long on March 31 in the neighborhood of Hart's river, in the southwestern extremity of the Transvaal, between part of General Kitchener's forces and the forces of General's Delarey and Kemp, resulting in the repulse of the Boers after heavy losses on both sides. The Canadian Rifles especially distinguished themselves, one party, commanded by Lieutenant Bruce Carruthers, holding its post until every man was killed or wounded.

Lord Kitchener's official report says: "General Kitchener (Lord Kitchener's brother) sent Colonel Keir and Cookson from Vrekuil, western Transvaal, March 31, to reconnoiter toward Hart's river. They soon struck the track of guns and car led on a running fight for eight miles, following the track through the bush. Emerging on a plain, large Boer reinforcements advanced against their flanks, forcing the British troops to take up a defensive position, which they hastily entrenched. Fighting ensued at close quarters till the Boers were repulsed on all sides. Delarey, Kemp and other leaders vainly attempted to persuade their men to renew the action. Fifteen hundred Boers participated in this engagement, but they suffered too heavily and cleared away to the northwest and south. The British losses also were severe. The Canadian Rifles especially distinguished themselves, on party, commanded by Lieutenant Bruce Carruthers, holding its post till every man was killed or wounded. Others of the forces showed great steadiness, allowing the Boers to advance within 200 yards of them and repelling them with a steady rifle fire."

JUSTIFY EXECUTIONS.

The war office this afternoon issued an official statement of the facts in regard to the Australians sentenced for murdering Boer prisoners, as follows:

"The Bush veldt carabineer, who recruited in South Africa, but included other colonialists, were employed in July and August in the wildest part of the Transvaal, eighty miles north east of Pietersburg, and took a certain number of prisoners. Grave irregularities on the part of certain officers of the corps came to the knowledge of the military authorities in October, and an exhaustive investigation was ordered by Lord Kitchener.

"As a result of the inquiry five officers were tried by court martial at Pietersburg in January, 1902, and were found guilty, as principals or accessories, to twelve murders. Lieutenants Hancock and Morant were sentenced to death, which was carried out. These officers were also charged with the murder of Rev. C. Hesse. Although there was strong suspicion that they committed the murder the evidence was not considered sufficient to justify their conviction. Lieutenant Walton was found guilty of murder and was sentenced to death, but there were mitigating circumstances and the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment at penal servitude. Lieutenant Pieton was found guilty of manslaughter and was cashiered. Major Lenahan, commanding the carabineers, who became aware of the crimes subsequent to their committal, was convicted of culpably neglecting to report them and was ordered home to Australia, his dismissal being unnecessary, owing to the disbandment of the corps.

"No doubt exists as to the guilt of the accused, whose plea, in extenuation, that a number of their corps were ill-treated by the Boers, was not sustained by the evidence at the trial. The sentences were such as would have been inflicted on any officers similarly guilty."

CARTER'S CASE IS SERIOUS.

Imprisoned Army Captain Has Typhoid Fever.

Kansas City, Mo., April 5.—According to a telephone message from Fort Leavenworth, Kas., early today, the condition of Oberlin M. Carter, captain of engineers, is unchanged. Carter passed a fairly good night and was resting easy this morning, when his temperature was reported at 103. Warden McLaughry said: "It is a straight case of typhoid fever. It is too early to determine the result, but the case looks serious."

H. G. Stone, Carter's attorney in the government's case against him, will arrive at the sick man's bedside today from Chicago. Mr. Stone was telegraphed for yesterday, Carter, it is said desiring to sign certain papers in the case before the disease might take a serious turn.

Seven Years in Penitentiary.

Atwood, Kas., April 5.—M. A. Wilson, who was found guilty of grand larceny and robbery in the second degree, was today sentenced by Judge Hamilton to seven years in the penitentiary. Attorney Hesse of Manhattan, who was Wilson's attorney, made a great effort to get a new trial, which was denied by the judge. He was charged with robbing the county treasury of about two thousand dollars December 21 last.

NEBRASKA NOTES

Buffalo county is paying much attention to the cultivation of alfalfa and sugar beets.

George Gould of Bellwood, charged with complicity in the forgeries of the Platte Valley bank, was cleared after a hearing before Judge Good.

Edward Meradith, a farmer eight miles southwest of Nebraska City, was kicked in the head by a horse and it is thought he will lose the left eye. He was taken to the new Nebraska City hospital for treatment.

Fred Reno, of Rushville, who was found guilty of sending through the mail a letter threatening to wipe one of his neighbors off the face of the earth, was sentenced to the penitentiary at hard labor for one year by Judge Harrington.

A new Corliss engine ordered by the Kearney Electric company months ago, arrived and will be put in place at the power house as soon as the old engine can be removed. The new engine is of the most modern type, and of 250-horse power.

Mr. J. W. Weaver of Shelton, her little son and her granddaughter, were painfully injured by the overturning of their buggy in a runaway. Mrs. Weaver sustained a fracture of the nose and a deep gash on the head. The others were badly bruised.

As a result of the recent raise in the price of chicory, the directors of the Nebraska Chicory factory met at Schuyler to discuss the advisability of re-opening the local chicory factory. The institution was closed down two years ago, owing to the low price of chicory.

Benjamin Anderson, 16 years old, committed suicide by hanging himself from the rafters of the barn on his father's farm. George Anderson, the father, discovered the boy when he went to water the stock. The boy was popular with his mates. He was graduated from the high school last year.

John Henderson, who arrived from Omaha about six weeks ago as a blacksmith in the employ of the Union Pacific, at North Platte, shot himself through the head and will die. He has been complaining of severe pains in the head for several days, which probably caused his rash act. He leaves a wife and three children.

While A. Spelts of Bellwood, was grinding feed he got caught by the belt. His left arm was broken in two places above the elbow. A gash was also cut under his chin and he was otherwise hurt internally. He was conveyed to his home on a stretcher. His wife was at David City at the time the accident occurred, but was notified by telephone.

Henry Burritt, a merchant of Shelby, was accidentally shot last night at C. C. Delet's seven miles southwest of Rising City, by Levi Miller and seriously wounded in both legs near the knees while engaged in charivaring Frank Scheslinger and a daughter of Mr. Delet, newly married. Mr. Burritt is said to be in no serious danger unless blood poison should set in.

The body of Mrs. T. F. Skeede was found in South Seward. The clothing was water soaked and it is presumed that the woman tried to commit suicide, but the chill of the water drove her out, and afterward, while going home, she succumbed to the effect of the exposure. Tracks were found on the river bank that showed where she had waded in. Mrs. Skeede had been in poor health.

Notwithstanding the cold snap, the army worm has made its appearance in the locality of Callaway, and it is said, is doing great damage to rye and winter wheat. One farmer, who thought his rye was winter killed, was told to examine it, and upon examination he found the field to be alive with the army worm. He pulled up one bunch of rye and counted twenty-two of the worms on the roots of the one bunch.

such force and noise that all the horses working on the drill became frightened and ran away, tearing and breaking the machinery. The flow continued so that it was difficult for the men to continue the work, but the vein was finally drilled and eased through, and the flow was stopped. After drilling several hundred feet further for water the well was abandoned. It is rumored that a pipe line will be run from the locality of the gas well to this town, where there is an abundance of good water. Certain movements of railway officials would indicate that there are good grounds for the rumor.

A petition is being circulated by prominent citizens of Alliance for the extension of the corporate limits of the city and will no doubt be effected. Such an addition will include a score or more of blocks and add 1,000 souls to the population of the city proper, which will be then about 40,000.

An Omaha hackman, who died of starvation, because of his miserly disposition, is said to have left \$65,000 worth of property.