

# WAS BURNED AT THE STAKE

## Negro Murderer of Little Louise Frost Executed at Limon, Colorado.

### An Infuriated Crowd of Farmers Took the Fiend from the Sheriff and Deliberately Tied Him to a Stake and Burned Him to Death.

LIMON, Colo., Nov. 16.—Chained to a railroad rail set firmly in the ground, on the exact spot where his fiendish 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 6:23 o'clock when the father of the murdered girl touched a match to the fuel which had been piled around the negro and 20 minutes later the last convulsive shudder told that life was extinct.

The executioners, who numbered about 300 citizens of Lincoln county, had not the least semblance of an ordinary mob. Their every act was deliberate. Grimly they stood in a circle about the fire until the body was entirely consumed, and then quietly made 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 all understanding of its terrible consequences. For more than an hour, while the 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 a half dozen men wound the chains about his body and limbs. Kerosene oil was applied to the wood and, after a brief pause, Richard W. Frost, father of Little Louise Frost, whose cruelly mutilated body was found one week ago on that very spot, took his match safe out, extracted a match, lit it and then touched the flames to the oil. 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. With a sudden, convulsive tug, 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

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, showed that 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 chain. For an instant his body stood erect, the arms were raised in supplication, while the burning pieces of cloth dropped from them. The body then fell away from the fire, the head lower than the feet, which were still fastened to the rail. The body was then in such a position that only the legs were in the fire. The cries of the wretch were redoubled and he again begged to be shot. Some wanted to throw him over into the fire, and others tried to throw oil upon him. Boards were carried, and a large pile was made over the prostrate body. They were soon ignited and the terrible heat and lack of air quickly rendered the victim unconscious, bringing death a few moments later.

The train bearing the negro, in the custody of Sheriff Freeman and his deputies, from Denver, arrived in Limon at 3:45 p. m. R. W. Frost, the murdered girl's father, was one of the passengers. When the train stopped, sixteen men, who had been selected by the vigilance committee, entered the train and demanded the prisoner from the sheriff. The officer protested, but his protests were disregarded. One man carried a rope in which had been formed a hangman's noose. This was slipped over the negro's neck. It was at first announced that the negro was to be executed by hanging. Many, including the father of the negro's victim, protested that such a death would be too easy, and it was finally decided to leave the method of death to the infuriated father. He decided upon burning at the stake. The train was then allowed to proceed, and at Lake Station, about three miles from Limon and near the scene of the negro's crime, the whole party left the train and began preparations for the deed of vengeance. The strange feature of the affair was that of souvenirs. Just before he was tied to the stake, upon the request for souvenirs, the boy tore leaves from his Bible and distributed them among his executioners.

They tried to devote their time, efforts and attention to the matter, which, if they could, would give them the opportunity to travel back into the depths of the mountains and watch for those violators of our game laws during the summer months. The compensation is so small we cannot afford to do this as it should be to have my part to impress this fact upon the Representatives of Jackson and Josephine counties, and urge them to make a fair appropriation for the protection of game in Oregon at the next session of the Legislature.

It is believed that, should the next Legislature make more liberal provision of funds for the game warden's use in prosecuting violators of law, this species of offenses would be materially reduced in not quite abolished, and something of this kind has to be done. If Oregon's forests and plains are not to be entirely depopulated of game.

### GAME IS SLAUGHTERED

#### LAWS VIOLATED THROUGHOUT OREGON WITH IMPUNITY.

Game Warden Almost Helpless on Account of the Lack of Funds—Many Deer Killed.

Game laws are being violated in every portion of Oregon, and as a consequence of the lack of funds with which to prosecute offenders, the state game warden, L. P. W. Quimby, is handicapped in his efforts to stop the useless slaughter, and secure an effective enforcement of the law. The Portland Telegram of a few days ago, has the following to say regarding the constant violations of the game law: "Evidence of the deplorable consequences of the state's niggardly policy in reference to game protection is accumulating. State Game Warden Quimby, with his energetic force of deputies, who are working largely for glory, is doing much to enforce the laws, but in a measure his hands are tied by lack of funds. He is unable to cover the entire state with the financially paltry arm of the law. In consequence violations of the game laws continue." "The latest report of wholesale violations, carrying with it the usual arrangement of the imperativeness machinery of the law and a rebuke to its makers comes from Jackson county. It pertains to the killing of the deer." "This report from Jackson county to Game Warden Quimby comes from James M. Whipple, of Woodville, former sheriff of Jackson county, and at present deputy game warden for the county, who writes Mr. Quimby as follows: "I take time today to write you the situation in some parts of this county, and also others of Southern Oregon, with regard to violations of our state game laws, and the necessity of impressing this fact upon the Representatives of the various counties of the state, because of a lack of funds to carry into effect the law. There is no question that there should be a stop to the wanton destruction of wild game, and more especially the black-tail deer of the Coast and Cascade Mountains ranges. Hunters penetrate these mountains, some 30, 75 and even 100 miles back from the railroad and settlements, and kill deer for the purpose of drying the meat and shipping to distant markets as refuted goods and numerous other articles. I have been back in the mountains about 70 miles, near the headwaters of the Umpqua River, and found hunters' camps, where they had been during the summer months, the odor from which you could smell two miles from the slain carcasses of deer killed by hunters.

"The great trouble, however, with our game laws is the insufficient funds to do what should be done by our state laws. The law itself is all right. The small compensation which the deputy game wardens are paid will not per-

### THE FISHERIES REPORT.

#### OVER A BILLION OF FISH HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED.

By the United States Government, During the Past Year—Hatching Salmon on the Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The annual report of United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, George M. Powers, says the total number of fish distributed by the government in the past fiscal year was 1,164,334,754. Owing to the excessive drought in California in 1899, few salmon ascended Battle Creek and McCloud rivers as far as the hatcheseries.

At the Columbia river (Oregon) the results were better, though the run of salmon was poor. An attempt will be made to rear all salmon fry to the yearling age before liberating them.

At Baker Lake, Wash., the propagation of sockeye and blue back salmon have begun, and over ten million fry have been hatched and planted there in the Skagit river.

### THE CZAR'S CONDITION.

#### NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Yalta says: Persons about the court say of the Emperor's illness that it was merely a mild case of influenza, brought on from his well-known carelessness in sitting about rooms with the windows wide open. On the other hand it is remarked that the Russian Ambassador to Turkey, M. Proszynski, who came from Constantinople, has been waiting for 10 days without obtaining the audience for which he was specially summoned, and also that the czar has been much worried and anxious first over Chinese matters, and second, over the illness of the Czarina. Although the latter is from natural causes yet it is rather worse than normal. The result is that the czar passes all his time with her and is scarcely seen at all even by his family.

### GRACEFUL OVERSKIRTS

The overskirt cannot be disregarded, for we see a good many indications that point toward its coming popular-

ity. A model gown designed by a well-known couturier has the fullness drawn up carefully on the hips, and stitched down in a series of tucks that run parallel with the waist line. In the back this fullness sticks out in two shirred bunches, giving the full effect that is admired this season. This is an example of a draped skirt that completely covers the underskirt. An overskirt long in front and drawn up to nothing behind, is a model that is becoming popular, for the overskirt affords a good excuse for the display of handsome trappings. Less graceful but equally fashionable is a tunic, short and square in front, with a long back. This is generally completed by a handsome fringe.

This square-cut overskirt looks well on a costume of tulle brown cloth, the overskirt edged with an 8-inch deep border of brown and black lace and finished with a black silk fringe. The bodice is made with an even blouse and trimmed with deep collar, completed with the lace and fringe. The sides are ornamented with large buttons of black velvet embroidered with gold. The rest is of white silk, tucked and trimmed with rows of fagoting, over turquoise-blue velvet. The choker is of gold laid over a band of turquoise blue. A black ribbon makes the belt. It is well drawn down in front through a gold buckle, and the two ends are incased in gold ornaments.

### ROYALISTS IN CONTROL.

#### BIG SURPRISE IN THE ELECTIONS OF HAWAII.

The Whites of the Island Are Much Depressed over the Election of Delegate to Congress.

HONOLULU, Nov. 9, via San Francisco, Nov. 16.—Robert W. Wilcox, the Independent Royalist candidate, has been elected Hawaiian delegate to Congress, by a small majority, over Samuel Parker, the Republican candidate. His strong vote among the natives in the outside districts carried the day against the whites and intelligent native voters of the cities.

News of the result of the election, which was brought to Honolulu this morning by steamers carrying returns from the other islands, produced much depression among all the whites, as Wilcox was strongly opposed by Republicans and Democrats alike. His campaign was an anti-white canvass, with promises on the part of some of his campaign workers that if he were elected, Queen Liliuokalani would be replaced on the throne. The result of the vote shows the native bitterness over annexation to be still alive.

### HANGED FOR MURDER.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 16.—Wm. and Thomas Halderman were hanged this afternoon in the Tombstone jail for the murder of Ted Moore.

### THE STOLEN SECRET.

American Officer Charged with Obtaining It.

French Papers Accuse Several Gentlemen of Obtaining Information of the New Field Gun.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: The following statement is given prominence in La Presse: "A personage who claims to be thoroughly acquainted with what is going on behind the scenes on the matter of the divulgence of the secrets of the latest French field gun to the United States, makes the following statement: 'This affair is connected with the sudden departure for Gibraltar of an officer of the United States navy, who was employed in the foreign section of the Exposition, having fulfilled his functions as the naval attaché at the embassy. The field gun incident was also the cause of the sudden heading over of the embassy to the First Secretary by General Horace Porter and his departure for Spain. The former naval attaché in question, who was born of British parents and devoted above all to the embassy in the Faubourg Saint Honoré, acted almost openly as a spy for several powers. 'The departure of General Horace Porter, which is given out as temporary, is really final, and he will be replaced in Paris by Mr. John Leishman, United States Minister to Bern, a diplomatist of the highest character, whose independence vis-a-vis the English embassy can be counted upon for maintenance of good relations between the French Republic and the United States.'"

### A MISAPPREHENSION.

Washington, Nov. 16.—It is said at the Navy Department that the effort, made in some French newspapers to connect Lieutenant Sims, late naval attaché at Paris, with the disclosures relative to the French gun, are based upon a misapprehension of the facts. The officials here ridicule the story that General Horace Porter, ambassador to Paris, is in any way involved in this scandal. In fact, they contend no one connected with the Embassy has been snatched.

### THE KAISER ASSAULTED.

INSANE WOMAN HURLED A HATCHET AT HIM.

The Weapon Struck the Emperor's Carriage, but Did No Damage—A Plot Suspected.

BRESLAU, Nov. 16.—Emperor William was the object of an attempted outrage today which, however, failed, as he was driving in an open carriage to the Outrigger Barracks, accompanied by the hereditary Prince of Saxe-Meininger, a woman in the crowd hurled a short-hand chopper, or hatchet, at the carriage. The hatchet struck the carriage, but the rapidly with which the vehicle was passing saved its occupants. The woman was immediately arrested. She is believed to be insane.

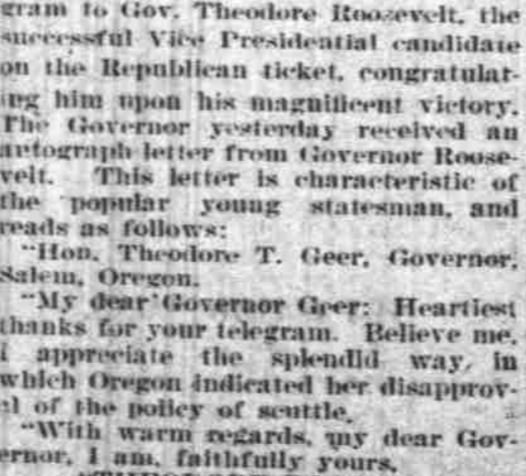
### FROM GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT.

His Reply to Gov. T. T. Geer's Telegram of Congratulations is Characteristic of the Man.

Gov. T. T. Geer recently sent a telegram to Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, the successful Vice Presidential candidate on the Republican ticket, congratulating him upon his magnificent victory. The Governor yesterday received an autograph letter from Governor Roosevelt. This letter is characteristic of the popular young statesman, and reads as follows: "Hon. Theodore T. Geer, Governor, Salem, Oregon. "My dear Governor Geer: Heartiest thanks for your telegram. Believe me, I appreciate the splendid way in which Oregon indicated her disapproval of the policy of seclusion. "With warm regards, my dear Governor, I am, faithfully yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

### CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought



# BROKE OUT OF PENITENTIARY

## Convicts in Kansas Make Desperate Effort for Liberty.

### ONE IS KILLED, A GUARD WOUNDED

The Men Worked in the Coal Mine—Overpowered Officer and Seized His Winchester.

LEAVENWORTH, Kans., Nov. 16.—In a jail delivery at the state penitentiary, this afternoon, one prisoner was killed by the guards. Guard Schwartz was seriously wounded and three prisoners made their escape. The convicts, who were employed in the penitentiary mines, had secreted guns in the mines.

Convicts Sam Smith, under death sentence; E. F. Estell and Ben Craven, during odd moments in the coal mine, had fashioned a "dummy" revolver out of wood, covering the same with tin foil. This afternoon the guard at the bottom of the pit suddenly found himself looking into the muzzle of what he thought was a 32-calibre revolver. At the same time, he was unannounced to "hands up!"

The guard was compelled to give the signal to "Rit up," and on reaching the top the quartet passed the top guard unchallenged, the guard accompanying the convicts being afraid to give the alarm. Getting outside the enclosure Guard Hewitt was overpowered, and his Winchester and ammunition taken from him. After passing another post occupied by Guard Murray, the convicts broke and ran. Guard Schwartz snatched Murrays gun and began firing, the fire being returned with such effect that Schwartz was severely wounded. Deputy Warden Thompson fired, shooting Smith in the head, his wound being mortal. A general fusillade was opened, when another convict was seen to fall, but his body was drawn to cover by his comrades who are entrenched in a ravine. The fusillade is now being carried on between officers and convicts.

### CHINESE DIGNITARIES, GUILTY OF OUTRAGES

Sentenced by the Imperial Court—Prince Tuan to be Imprisoned for Life.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Minister Wu has received from Director-General Sheng the following cablegram, which he communicated to Secretary Hay today: "An imperial decree of November 13th deprives Prince Tuan and Prince Chang of their ranks and offices and orders them to be imprisoned for life; Prince Yih and secondary Prince Ining to be imprisoned; secondary Prince Lien to be deprived of his rank; Duke Lan and Iung Nien to be degraded in rank; Kang Yi being dead, no penalty can be imposed upon him; and Chao Shu Chiao to be degraded, but retained in office; Yu Hsien to be exiled to the farthest boundary.

The Chinese officials mentioned in the decree are among the highest in China, and comprise most, if not all, of those against whom the powers demand rigorous punishment. Prince Tuan stands at the head of the anti-foreign and Boxer movement. The Ministers at Peking will shortly decide whether the edict of the Chinese gives the punishments which are regarded as adequate to fit the crime.

### DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

Commodities Have Advanced During the Week—Manufacturers Firm.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—R. G. Dun's Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say: "The prices of commodities advanced almost without exception, and all changes in manufactured goods are in the direction of firmer quotations. The smallness of stocks of goods carried is a feature of our reports from most of the leading centers. The scarcity of labor gives manufacturers in the middle states great concern. The futures for the week in the United States are 217, against 219 last year, and thirty-three in Canada against twenty last year.

### RAIDING INDIANS.

Encounter White Settlers in Mexico and Are Thoroughly Punished.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 16.—A special to the Republic, from Casas Granias, Mex., says: "A band of Apache Indians attempted to drive away a bunch of stock, at the Mormon settlement near this place, this morning. The settlers gave chase and, in a fight which ensued, four whites were killed and several injured. The Indians lost ten killed, and seven were wounded.

### MUST RETURN HOME.

Contract Laborers Not to be Landed in the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 16.—The board of inquiry, which has been engaged in investigating the case of the twenty-five lace workers alleged to have been brought to this country from Europe in violation of the labor law, decided today, that the men, women and children, composing the party, must return to their homes.

### SECURED A NOPTION.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—A number of Chicago and New York capitalists have secured an option on the Lena copper mine in the Mount Slicker district, of Vancouver Island, B. C. It is reported that the mine has been bonded for \$3,000,000.

### TO INCREASE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, chairman of the Senate committee on military affairs, said today that a draft of the military reorganization bill had practically been completed and that a bill of some sort would be passed at the present session. He thought the army's strength should be at least 100,000 men.

### THE END NEAR.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The State Department has not heard from Minister Conger for four days. But his last report upon the progress of the negotiations now going on at Peking between the Ministers, taken in connection with the Department's ample instructions relative to this subject, warrants the officials here in confirming the Peking view that the end of these consultations is in sight.

### BIG FORGERY CASE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Charles F. Jones, racket of the late millionaire, William Rice, who, with Lawyer Patrick, has been in the Tombs for four weeks, charged with forgery, was today taken before Recorder Goff and, on motion of the District Attorney, committed to the House of Detention. His bond was fixed at \$200.

### HILL WILL RETIRE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 16.—It is stated that J. J. Hill will retire from the presidency of the Great Northern, in favor of his son, James N. Hill, who was today elected president of the Montana Central at Great Falls. The elder Hill will remain chairman of the board.

### THE CZAR'S CONDITION.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The latest bulletin on the Czar's condition shows that

upon the Kaiser may not have formed any part of an international plot, there is no doubt that unusual anarchist activity is developing in various countries of Europe, and that the police are taking exceptional precautions against it.

### SHE WAS INSANE.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—The tradeswoman, who threw a hatchet at Emperor William today, had a provisional medical examination, and she has been pronounced insane.

### BOXERS ARE PUNISHED.

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LONDON, Nov. 16.—The latest bulletin on the Czar's condition shows that

the disease is following the normal course of a mild attack, and in the event of there being no relapse or complications, the fever should subside by the end of the month.

### WILL RETIRE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—At the Cabinet meeting today, Attorney-General Griggs informed the President and his colleagues that it would be impossible for him to remain a member of the Cabinet during the next four years.

### A SECRET TREATY.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Unconfirmed statements emanate from Paris and Odessa that a secret treaty has been concluded between Russia and China for Russian occupation of Manchuria.

### THE JUNGRAU RAILWAY.

Since the opening of the completed section of the Jungfrau railway in June last over 17,000 tourists have been carried over that part of the line, but at the same time work on the extension of the road had to be stopped, as it was not possible to cope with the transportation of the excavated earth. The work on the line will be restarted in November. An additional loan of 2,500,000 francs will be negotiated for the purpose of extending the railway to Elmsee Station, which lies 10,744 feet above sea level. The terminal of the Jungfrau railway will be 14,172 feet above the level of the sea.

### THE DEAD CITY OF YORIAN.

At the upper course of the Kaiikas river, not far from the ancient Stratonkeia, the French explorer Gardin has discovered a very ancient necropolis. A large quantity of stone vessels and prehistoric implements was also found. The ruins extend over a large area as far as Yorian.

### KIND HEARTS OF THE POOR.

An incident illustrative of the self-denying spirit on the part of the very poor occurred recently under the observation of the writer. It happened in a street car. A poor, ragged fellow with a thin and emaciated face occupied one of the seats, evidently suffering from consumption. When the conductor came along for the fares the man fumbled in his pockets for the change, but found only 2 cents of the necessary 5. An excited colloquy ensued with the conductor, who naturally refused to accept the partial payment and insisted upon the whole fare under penalty of ejection from the car. At this juncture a woman sitting by, hardly less poorly clad and sickly-looking than the man himself, seeing the difficulty, hastily drew from her own pocket a soiled and ragged handkerchief, from a knotted corner of which she took 3 cents and passed them over to her distressed fellow-passenger, saying simply: "There, take that." While others in the car doubtless had their generous impulses stirred by the sight, she, the very poorest of them all, was the quickest to give.—Leslie's Weekly.

### CHINESE RICE FIELDS.

In spring Chinese peasants build dikes of mud, three to six feet high, to keep the rainwater in the rice fields. Most of their time in summer is spent in pumping or bringing water into these fields.

### WANT SHORTER HOURS.

A Strike Is Expected If Engineers Fail to Secure Concessions.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A mass meeting of members of the International Association of Mechanics was held last night to consider the introduction of the 9½-hour work day on November 19th, as agreed on by the National Metal Trades Association. There appeared to be a hitch in the agreement reached by the two associations at their recent conference in this city, and it was reported at last night's meeting, while the National Metal Trades Association was willing that the work day of the machinists should be reduced from 10 hours to 9½ hours, it would refuse to pay the full scale of wages.

### THE MEETING WAS LARGELY ATTENDED.

The meeting was largely attended by both union and non-union men, who work in the shops of the association. It was announced that by a vote of the different unions of the Machinists' Unions President O'Connell had been ordered to direct a general strike of the machinists if, he deemed it wise to do so. Some members of the Metal Trades, it was said, were willing to pay a full day's wages for 9½ hours' work, but that other firms were not. George H. Warner, business agent of the Machinists' Association, said that if a strike was ordered by the 50,000 and 40,000 machinists would be called out.

### TO AID GALVESTON.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says: The head master of the Italian School and a committee of pupils have arranged for the donation of a gold incense burner for the relief of the Galveston sufferers. An address in Italian, Spanish and English to the effect that the orphan of the Lima asylum presented the urn to the Galveston sufferers will be forwarded. The urn is to be sold and the proceeds will be devoted to relief work.

### HIS CONDITION CRITICAL.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 16.—Senator Davis' struggle will be battling with disease, and hope has not been abandoned, although it is admitted that his condition is very critical.

### Nasal CATARRH.

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

### CREAM BALM IS PLACED INTO THE NOSTRIL.

Immediate relief is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Drug-gists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren Street, New York.

