KITCHENER IN COMMAND; DEPOPULATE TOWNS.

Every Non-Military Inhabitant to be Moved to the Coast.

CAN HE CARRY SCHEME OUT?

Botha Seems to Have Lots of Money----3,000 Boers Under Erasmus-Builder, of Brantford, and Moore, of Acton, Dead-C Battery Will Sail Direct for Canada-The Transvaal in a State of Ruin-British Troops Practising Shooting-Inniskilling Fusiliers Going Back to South Africa-Kruger to Have a Great Reception at Marsellles

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—The list of cas- Hill, Quebec. ualties in the Canadian Dragoons at the battle of Relfast on Nov. 6th has at last come to hand. A message was received by the Department of Militia this afternoon from Sir Alfred Milner, giving the names of two Can-adians killed and 12 wounded in re-pulsing the determined attack of 200 nounted Boers. Sir Alfred's list is as

Killed.

Corporal Filson, Amherst Island, Anderson-No number is given, and this may be either W. L. Anderson, or W. J. Anderson, of the 13th Battalion, Hamilton.

Dangerously Wounded. Lieut. J. L. Elmsley—Son of Mr. Remy Elmsley, Toronto, and formerly captain of the R. C. D., Stanley barracks. It has since been reported that he is on the road to recovery. Sergeant V. D. Euilder, No. 105—formerly of the Dufferin Rifles, Brantford.

Severely Wounded.

Lieut. C. W. Turner, of Quebec. Sergt. F. Metcalfe, No. 30, of King-

Loosemore, No. 42. There are two Loosemores in the regiment, both hai-ing from Toronto. The one mentioned in the despatch, No. 42, is H. H. Loosemore, of no corps. The number of the other, A. J. Loosemore, of the Q. O. R., is 208. Rev. Canon Loosemore, of Canterbury, Eng., is given in the nominal roll as the next of kin of both.

W. fougall, No. 157, of the D. Y. R. C. Hussars, Montreal.

Slightly Wounded. Lieut. Cockburn, formerly of the G .-

Manitoba Dragobns.
A. H. Roberts, No. 327, of the Mani-

oba Dragoons. F. Berg, No. 370, of Montreal. G. Richardson, No. 225, of the R. C. R. I., London, Ont.

Missing.

W. A. Klisloy, No. 185, of the 37th
Haldimand Rifles.
Sir Alfred Milner also cabled—
"Moore, Canadian Field Artillery,
died of enteric fever, Pretoria, 9th
"Cape Town, Nov. 16
men of the Australians

W. J. Moore was a member of the 20th Lovne Rifles, and came from Ac-

Checked by Plumer.

Pretoria, Nov. 16.—Two strong Boer commandoes with herds of cat the have arrived near Balmoral, one on each side of the Wilge River. They have been trekking from the bush waldt where it is impossible for the cattle to live in the summer. The obect of the move appears to be reach good pasturage for the cattle.

General Delarey appears to be trying to move south for the same purpose, but has been checked by Gen.

Plumer in the Magaliesberg passes, which are now firmly held by

A Dutch Opinion.

London, Nov. 16.—The Brussels correspondent of the Times says—
"Prof. Molengraaf, one of the highest authorities on South African afest authorities on South African ar-fairs, who passed many years in Pro-toria, and was a witness of all the recent events in South Africa, has now come back to his native town, Amsterdam. He characterizes the con-tinuation of the Boer resistance as timation of the Boer resistance as a senseless enterprise, and says that the independence of the Boer Republic is definitely lost. The guerilla war continued by disorganized bands of Boer marauders he describes as only calculated to cause needless bloodshed Prof. Molengraaf gives high to Lord Roberts' strategy and

Wrecked the Railway. Cape Town, Nov. 16.—It is reported here that the Boers have broken the rallroad in twenty places between Bloemfontein and the Orange River. They have also cut the line between Kimberley and Belmont.

Vryheld Evacuated.

London, Nov. 17.-" The Vryheid gar-rison is practically besieged," says rison is practically besieged," says the Pietermaritzburg correspondent of "and the town is evacuated. A posi-tion has been taken up on the hills commanding, and notices have been posted in the vicinity, warning the Boers that if they attempt to re-occupy the town it will be blown to pieces."

Enlisted in Strathconas Ottawa, Nov. 16.—In militia or-lers, issued this afternoon, the fol-

lowing announcement is made:
The following men have been listed in Strathconas Horse, in South Africa: Pte. McMillan, Thos. Francis, next of kin D. P. McMillan, Montreal: Pte. Bunny, Bruce H., next of kin. Dr. Bunny, Bishops Lydeard, Taunton, England; Pte. Daniels,

on the strength of the Royal Cana-

dian Dragoons, having been transfer-Killed ______ talan Bragoons, naving been transferDangerously wounded _____ 2
Severely wounded _____ 4
Slightly wounded _____ 5
Missing ____ 5
McWilliam, W. L., next of kin, W.
McWilliam, Quebec; No. 334, Pte. Hill, T. R., next of kin, Mrs. S. C.

The Transvaal Police.

Pretoria, Nov. 16 .- According to the regulations of the new Transvaal Police, Pretoria will be the headquarters of the force, and the term of engagement is two years. Caudidates must be non-commissioned officers and men who have completed a term of service with the colors. The pay is fixed as follows—Colonel com-manding the division, £1,200; lieuten-ant-colonel, £1,000; major, £750 to £900; captain, £510 to £600; lieu-tenant, 23s. to 25s. per diem; second lieutenant, 20s. daily; superinten-dent, 15s.; rank and file—sergeant-major, 10s.; sergeant, 9s.; second-class sergeant, 8s.; corporal, 7s. 6d.; first-class trooper, 7s.; second, 6s.; third, 5s.; all found. Officers, how-ever, must find their arms, equip-ment, uniform, rations, and forage. of service with the colors. The pay is fixed as follows-Colonel comever, must find their arms, equipment, uniform, rations, and forage. Candidates must be good shots and riders. Men serving for five years continuously will be entitled to a gratuity of five months' pay. Men of the South African colonial corps now serving in the field who are desirous of joining will be granted immediately four weeks' furlough in Cape Colony and Natal, and will receive free railway passes.

Saw the Queen.

Saw the Queen. London, Nov. 17, 6 a.m.—The scene at the reception of the colonial troops by the Queen in Windsor Castle yes-terday was a heart-stirring one. The men, who marched into St. George's Hall, where Her Majesty was sent-ed, came from places very far assumder geographically, but they represented the unity of the British Empire. Many of them linped, and all were invalids, yet they looked an exceedingly serviceable body of men. They included members of the Canadian contingent. The Queen asked after the welfare of the men with true woman, interest, and a property would be a service of the men with true woman, and the service of the men with true woman, and the service of the men with true woman, and the service of the men with true woman, and the service of the men with true woman, and the service of the men with the service of t ly interest, and every word of her graceful little speech was distinctly heard throughout the fine hall in which Emperors and Kings have been re-

Australians Sail.

Cape Town, Nov. 16.—S ven hundred men of the Australian contingent, under the command of Col. Price, sailed for Australia on board the Har-lech Castle. The Mayor and Mayoress, the members of the Volunteer Recep-tion Committee and a large crowd assembled at the docks to bid the men farewell. The Mayor thanked them for the good work which they had done and for their noble response to the empire's call. He also paid a tribute to the memory of their comrades who had fallen. The men left amid the chaers of the people.

Generals Keturning.

Gen. Clery has arrived at Durban, en route for England. Gen. Woolde Murray, who is expected to reach Durban soon, will return to India immedi Gen. Pole-Carew and his staff arrived here on their way to Eng

to East London. Immense crowds gath ered at the station, along the line route and in the market square to cheer the troops. A number of the men have expressed their willingness to return to the front. The corps, when recruited to its full strength, will take the field again in December.

Bloemfontein Nov. 17.-The Boers heavily attacked the railroad at Edenburg, November 15 (Thursday). It is reported that the Boers were completely cut up. One report has it that 75 of the party were killed or wounded.

For Vigorous Measures.

Durban, Nov. 17 .-- The Natal Mercury reports that among the measures to be adopted in order to pacify the Boers is the reconcentrado plan of Lord Roberts. Lord Kitchener has decided to take this step ow ing to the difficulty of dealing with the armed Boers while hampered by the civilian population in the outlying small towns.

London, Nov. 17.-Lord Kitchener is now for the lirst time unhampered in carrying on the South African war, and it promises to be widely different than under Lord Roberts. The latter will continue to sign the official deswill continue to sign the official des-patches until his departure, but the campaign will be devised and directed by Lord Kitchener alone. He has faced the grim fact that the enemy means the entire population, and has greatly tightened the censorship, while he finds it necessary to carry out certain mintary police acts more out certain minitipy ponce acts more suitable to a campaign of sheer exter-mination and aggression than consist ent with a policy of ultimate con-ciliation and neighborliness. The Transval and the Orange Free State sted in Strathconas Horse, in South friea: Pte. McMillan, Thos. Frantis, next of kin D. P. McMillan, Monteal: Pte. Bunny, Bruce H., next of im. Dr. Bunny, Bishops Lydeard, Caunton. England: Pte. Daniels, Percy R., 5th Regiment, next of kin, P. J. Daniels, Bank of Montreal, Vancouver, B.C.

The following men have been taken on the strength of the Royal CanaPretoria, is a son of T. T. Moore, Principal of the Acton High School. He was employed in Storey's glove factory in that place when he enlisted with the Guelph detachment of the artillery. He was considered a first-class workman and was a general favorite in the town. He was about 28 years of age and unmarried. Kruger's Reception at Marseilles.

tray to the commandoes, who thereby easily replenish their stores, thus making the starving out of the fighting burghers impossible. Lord Kitchener's alternative is the depopulation of the towns, moving every noumilitary inhabitant toward the coast, where they will be more easily fed, while frecing the army's hands. This movement will involve great time and it is doubtful if it is feasible. Lord Kitchener's movements show the fearful desolation to which the war has reduced the countries. The only hopeful sign is the coming of the Transvaal summer, when the heat will make the tropical veldt unbearable. The northernmost commandos will have to trek toward the south, where they will meet the British. This will bring General Delary shortly into the range of severe fighting. General Dewet has mot been heard of, and it is believed that he is advancing toward Ficksburg, which the Boers hold. The systematic breaking of the Kimberley and Bloemfontein railways has for its alm the tying up of the Marseilles, Nov. 18.—Every train from Parls brings prominent people either delegated or coming on their own initiative to witness President Kruger's arrival. Hotel prices are going up to the height reached at Rennes during the Dreyfus trial.

Early yesterday morning a telegram was received by Mrs. Eloff, Kruger's grandianghter, stating kruger's granddaughter, stating that the Dutch cruiser Gelderland, which is bringing the Transvaal cx-President, received orders at Port Said to steam faster, and to reach France with all possible speed. As the ship can make 20 knots, unless she is damaged, she may arrive much earlier than expected. Kimberley and Eloemfontein railways has for its aim the tying up of the troops in the up-country through the resulting shortage of supplies. The publication of letters from Boer women showing the pitiful distress which has followed the burning of their farms, is not needed here. The people will forgive anything which will bring the fighting to an end and release the great part of the troops. Instead of that, howevef, the luniskilling Fusiliers, who returned to Kimberley and Bloemfontein railways

Botha's New "blic.

Not by England.

Still Spreading Lies.

the Orange river bridge has been destroyed by the Boers, no trains having passed over it since the first of September, and that the British army is starving.

Orders Musket Practice.

Cape Town, Nov. 18.—Three thoused Boers, with 12,000 cattle and 1,

Brantford Man Dead.

Pte. W. DeVere Hunt was from Milarville, Alberta, and went out with the reinforcements for the Strathcona

Memorial Service at Brantford.

Brantford, Ont., Nov. 18.— Major Wilkes, of the Dufferin Rifles, last night received from the Department of Milltla at Ottawa, a telegram au-nouncing the death of Sargt. V. D.

builder, who was reported on Satur

day as dangerously wounded in the pattle of Belfast on Nov. 6th. Sergt.

Builder was a most popular Brantford soy. He resigned a lieutenancy in the bufferin Rifles to enlist as a private in the Mounted Rifles. His promotion

in that corps was rapid, and at the tome of his death he was slated for a

other and mother live here

ommission in the Imperial army. His

This afternoon in Grace Church a temorial service was held. The edi-ce was draped in black. Rev. Rural lean Mackenzie preached a very ap-

propriate sermon.

Rve. Mr. Ashton, chaplain of the
Dufferin Rifles, also spoke of Sergt.
Builder's worth as civilian and soldier.

Bombardier Moore Dead.

Horse. Sorgt. Builder belonged Brantford, and was previously report

ed dangerously wounded.

earlier than expected.

Sad wrangles are taking place between the committees in charge of the festivities, each wanting presedence. Postal cards with pictures of Kruger, of scenes of the Boer war, of the Gelderland, and of the flags of the South African Republic are being peddled by an army of venders. being ped-lied by an army of vendors dressed like Boer warriors. A soug specially written for the occasion is being bawled at all hours by bands Inniskilling Fusiliers, who returned to England from Natal a few months ago, have been ordered to re-embark for the Cape. of Boer sympathizers parading the

Photographs of Kruger and a cari-Pretoria, Nov. 15.—. is reported that Botha has formed a separate republic at Roossenekal, west of Lydenburg. Carts run to Roosenekal from Middelburg, which is 75 miles from Pretoria. It is said that Gen. cature of Chamberlain, Queen Victoria, and Lord Roberts are in every shop. A great number of flags de-corate windows, and the whole city is wrapped in expectation.

The suite of twenty-four

from Pretoria, it is said that Gen. Botha has £150,000 in cash, and that since the 1st of November he has been paying his burghers five shillings a day. The British officials believe that similar arrangements have been made at other Boer centres, and that the resistance of the Boers is kept up because of the supply of money. which has been reserved for Kruger on the second floor of the Hotel Noallles was visited yesterday by more than twelve hundred persons, who did much damage to the carpets. whittled the expensive furniture, and cut pieces from the curtains for sou-To-day the hotel managevenirs. ment is charging an admission fee of francs (\$1) to make up for the damage. The ceremony at the landing has

Kingston, Nov. 18.—Lieut.-Col. Hudon, "C" Battery, cables from South Africa that his force will sail for home direct on December 1st. The battalion expected to have returned via London, Forchard. been reduced to a few words of welcome, the speeches be g reserved for the banquet which will be given in his

Paris, Nov. 18 .- Dr. Leyds and Dele-Pretoria, Nov. 17.—Col. Mahon has left for Egypt. Major Chauncey accompanies Col. Lumsden's returning men to Cape Town, and he will pay their pussages home from Col. Lumsden's presented information by gates Wolmarans, Fischer, and Wessels reached Paris yesterday. Last evening they held a conference at the Hotel Scribe, where ex-President Kruger will stop. They leave in the morning for Marseilles. Mr. Kruger, they say, will land at 10 o'clock in den's fund. A mounted infantry bri-gade that will be commanded by Col. Alderson is now being formed.

M. l. olm Clark, a well-known resident of Zoutpansberg, has arrived here. He left Pietersburg on Nov. 3rd, and walked to Pienaar's River. The Kaffrs assisted him in hiding from the Peers little with the left to the little state. the morning, and will arrive in Paris next Friday.

BROWN GONE, Boers in the daytime. He states that there are no supplies at Pietersburg except ment and mealles. The Boers have ammunition. In August they ex-pected that the town would be occu-DITTO \$201,000. pied by the British, so they destroyed pled by the British, so they destroyed their guns and prepared to surrender. Later, Barend Vorster assumed control. He seized the Government stores—and looted private stores, sending the seized goods to his farm. Gen. Viljoen arrived at the town and deposed Vorster. The Wachter a newspaper is

Bank Official Who Has Been Stealing

The Wachter, a newspaper, is spreading lies concerning the situa-tion. It says that a commando of 9,000 has occupied Colesburg, that FOR TEN YEARS BACK.

Capital of the Bank Only \$100,000, But He Got Away With \$201,000 Suspended While Examination Went on He Took Leg Bail.

Cincinnati, Nov. 18 .- United States Pretoria, Nov. 16.—Lord Roberts has issued an order compelling the Bank Examiner Tucker to-day took possession of the German National Bank at Newport, Ky., and posted a notice that the bank would remain closed pending an examination. Examiner Tucker also announced unofficially that Frank M. Brown, has issued an order competing the men to take regular musketry practice. Each man will have to fire 25 rounds at a target, and if his showing is poor a penalty of 25 additional rounds will be imposed. The Commander-in-Chief is very anxious that commander officers shall make the individual bookkeeper and assistant cashier, was missing, and that tant cashier, was missing, and that training of the men effective by ena partial investigation showed that Brown was short about \$201,000. Brown had been with the bank 18 years, was one of the most trusted forcing these regulations.

A brigade of mounted infantry is being formed here, and excellent progress has already been made. One company is taken from each regiment of infantry, and some of the men ever connected with this old bank, and it is stated by the perts that his peculations extended back as far as 10 years. The capital stock of the bank is only \$100,000. Brown's alleged shortage men who were never on horseback before this scheme was started are already serviceable cavalrymen.

is double that amount, and more than the reserve and all the assets, including their real estate. and Boers, with 12,000 cattle and 1,000 on agons, under Commandant Erasmus, are camped on Oliphant's River. In consequence of the proximity of the Boerstig the railway south of Vryburg, the hight train from Kimberley has been cancelled. All kight Three Weeks Ago. Three weeks ago the bank examiners made a good statement for the bank, and the officers and directors aliayed suspicion by referring to the report of this examination and to their last statement. Last Wednesday Brown left, and it was amounced that he had gone hunting on a vacation. He did get a ticket for Odin. III., but it is learned now that Ottawa, Nov. 18.—Sir Alfred Mil-ner cables the Governor-General as Tollows—
"Cape Town, Nov. 17.—629, Hunt,
Strathcona Horse, died of Bright's
disease, Pretoria, Nov. 14. Referring
to my tetegram of yesterday, 105,
Builder, since died. (Signed) Milner." he did not go there, and it is generally believed that he is out of this

with plenty of money in his

Brown Was Suspended. It is learned that Brown was sus ended last Tuesday, pending an in-restigation, and the experts have estigation, vestigation, and the experience have been at work all the past week, while the officers and directors have been making announcements that all was right. Last Friday the officers and directors over their own names published in the papers of this city a statement that the bank had been found to be all right. They continued making these statements to the press as late as last night, but the statements were not accepted Commercial-Tribune, which exposed the alleged defalcations, and caused a panic in Newport to-day, so that the bank had to be taken in charge by the bank examiner. The wildest scenes were witnessed in Newport to-day, and strouble is feared to-morrow. serious

Spark Fell in Her Hair. Brantford, Nov. 18.—Miss Grier, teacher at Mazie's school, on the Paris Road, is the victim of a most unfortuat mishap. She was attending to her duties, when a spark from a stovepipe lodged in her hair, which was soon ablaze. There was a panic among the scholars, but Miss Grier, with great presence of mind, ran outside subdued the flames by the use of

Bombardier John Moore, of the Canadian Artillery, who is reported as having died of enteric fever and hands were badly ead

.

Fearful Penalty Inflicted on Negro Murderer.

VICTIM'S FATHERFIREDPILE

The Victim a Negro Boy Named John Porter-Charged With Murdering a Little Girl-Three Hundred Executioners Stood Round While the Tragedy Was Consummated.

Denver, Nov. 16.-This city has been in a state of great excitement. all week over the murder of a little girl named Louise Frost. Several negroes were arrested on suspicion, and the police found some evidence against a colored boy named John ngainst a colored boy named John Porter. Crowds of excited men surrounded the jall several times with the intention of lynching the boy, but were put off with the statement that he had been removed to Hugo. He was finally placed on board a train to be taken to Hugo, but the train was stopped en route and the boy burned at the stake by a mob. Stopped the Train.

Limon, Col., Nov. 16.—The U. P. train on which John Porter was brought from Denver arrived here at brought from Denver arrived here at 3.30 p.m. and was stopped. The train was boarded by the Vigilance Committee which was organized here last night. Sheriff Freeman urged the committee to allow him to take his prisoner to the jail at Hugo. They refused and took charge of Porter. It is their intention to take the prisoner from the train at Lake Station. er from the train at Lake Station, a little beyond Limon, and to lynch him on the spot where Louise Frost was murdered.

was murdered.

The train was stopped at Lake Station by pulling the air valves and setting the brakes, and Porter was taken from the train. The members of the Vigilance Committee would not disclose their plans, only saying that the negro would suffer a hornible death. rible death.

Burning at the Stake.

Bulletin—Execution Ground, near Lake Station, Col., Nov. 16, 5 p.m.—A crowd that has gathered to witness the execution of John Porter has unanimously decided that burning shall be his fate. The funeral pyre is now ready and R. W. Frost will apply the torch. The colored boy stands near by, trembling with fear and holding a Bible in his hands. He has not been muthated in any manner.

ner.
Bulletin—Execution Grounds, near
Lake Station, Col., Nov. 16.—5.30 p.
m.—Frost started the fire and John Porter is now burning at the stake. The negro had showed great fortitude until the Hames began to scorch his flesh. He then screamed piteously for a few minutes, but death came quickly to his relief.

Horror of Horrors.

Limen, Col., Nov. 16.—Chained to a railroad rail, set firmly in the ground, on the exact spot where his hendish crime was committed. Preston Por ter, jun, 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 the match to the fuel which had been willed around the state and twenty. match to the tuel which had been piled around the stake, and twenty minutes later a last convulsive shud-der told that life was extinct. What agony the doomed boy suffered while the flames shrivelled 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 lease semblance of the ordinary mob. Their every act was deliberate. and during all the preparation, as well as throughout the sufferings of the as throughout the suiterings 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 they quietly took their way back to Limon, from which place they departed for their homes shortly afterwards.

Details of Tragedy.

Preston Porter did not seem to realize the awful punishment he was destined to undergo. As he had ex-hibited indifference to the enormity of his crime, so he seemed to lack all understanding of its terrible consewhile preparations for his execution were making, he stood, mute and sulen, 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 to kneel in prayer. He was anowed 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 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 a little flicka match. For a moment a little flick-ering 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 un-ward on his clothing, and the sparks flew up in a cloud of pale smoke. Porter turned his head and a fright-ful expression changed his face. ful expression changed his face. With a sudden convuisive tugging he stretched his head as far from the rapidly increasing flames as possible and uttered a cry of pair—"Oh, my God, let me go, men; of pair—"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 turging at the chains, a succession of awful growns and screams, the negro's agony was at last breaking down his sullen composure. Not an orth escaned him, but he hergod and needed to be him, but he begged and plended to be

stood erect, the arms were raised in supplication, while burning pieces of clothing dropped from them. The body then fell away from the fire, the head lower than the feet, still fastened to the rail. This was not expected, and for a few minutes the stolid executioners were disconcerted. They feared that the only remaining chain would give way. If this had occurred the partly burned human being would have dashed among them in his blazthe partly burned human being would have dashed among them in his blazing garments, and not many would have cared to capture him again. But the chain held fast. 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; others tried to dash oil upon him. Bourds were carried, and a large pile made over the prostrate body. They soon were ignited, and the terrible heat and lack of air rendered the victim unconscious, bringing death a few moments later.

moments later.

This terrible crime, out upon the rolling prairle, concluded the second tragedy upon that spot, the avenging of the first. Through the entire affair but little was said. As they had calm-ly prepared for the avenging, so the people of the eastern part of the State carried out their plan coolly and deliberately. There was not a hitch in the entire proceeding. Not a weapon was drawn. There was no angry discussion. After the fire had burned low they bade each other good-night, and then went home. They did not stop to discuss the after.

Hanging Too Easy.

The train bearing the negro, in custody of Sheriff Freeman and his deputies, arrived in Limon at 3.45 p.m. The cars were crowded with newspaper reporters and people who were curious to see the negro executed. 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. Their every action was marked by calmness and determination. The officer protested in the name of the law, and asked the men to allow him to tody of Sheriff Freeman and his dep and asked the men to allow him to at Hugo, but his protests were disregarded. One man carried a rope, the end of which had been formed into a hugman's noose. This was slipped over the negro's neck. It was at first appropriate the experience of the end of the large of the negro's neck. It was at first appropriate the negro's neck. over the negro's neck. It was at 1984 amounced the negro was to be executed by hanging. Many, including the father of the negro's vietim, protested that such a death would be too easy, and it was finally decided to leave the mothod of death to the outraged father. He decided upon burning at the stake. The train was then allowed to preced and at Lake Staat 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 crimo, the party left the train and began preparations for the deed of vengeance. Suggestions of mutilation before burning were made, but Mr. Frost declared against it; Wagons were despatched for wood, and upon their return a score of men assisted in preparing it for the fire. When at last preparations were completed a last preparations were completed a further delay was made because it was known many were on their way from Hugo and other parts of the county to take part in the affair. It had been announced that 5.30 should be the hour for starting the fire, but it was nearly an hour later when the word was finally given.

NO HANGING TO CAR STRAPS French People Will Have None of "Barbarie Methods."

Paris, Nov. 18.-A heated discussion has been going on in the news papers because a court has fined the superintendent of the underground railway for allowing cars to be crowded beylond their seating ca-pacity. The next offence means im-

Since the opening of the Metropoli they could iam into the trains. one-half of the public contends that this really modern way of over-crowding is better than delay, but the other half replies—

"Let the Americans retain these barbaric methods. on to straps and be bruised and jostled. It is disgraceful. We must travel seated."

The court upheld the latter opin-

ion, adding that no delay need occur if the company provides cars enough

Who is This Rich Canadian? London, Nov. 19.—James Farlinger Thomson, of Ontario, was arrested on board the Cunard Liner Campania, at Queenstown, yesterday morning, just as she started on her westward voyage. He came to London last April on an extensive tour of England, Scotland and France, patronis-ing the best hotels. While in Glasing the best hotels. While in Glasgow he enlisted in the Royal Irish Regiment, and he had been stationed at Clonmel, but deserted and took passage for the United States.

Thomson, who is said to be wealthy, is the son of a Canadian merchant. The police over to the military authorities

Monticello Enquiry.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 18.—Captain W. H. Smith, Lominion Wreck Commis-sioner, Captain Bloomfield Douglas, and Commander Spain will leave toand Commander Spain will leave to-morrow morning for Yarmouth to commence an official enquiry there into the foundering of the steamer Monticello in the Bay of Fundy, in which 36 lives were lost. All three captains are Koyal Naval Reserve of-

From Yarmouth the court will be moved later to St. John, the last port the Monticello left on her fatal trip, to obtain further evidence.

Berlin, Nov. 18.—The coronation of Imperor William as King of Prussia vill take place at Konigsberg on Fri-lay, Jan. 18th, and the State festivities will last four days. All the German Princes will attend, and the courts of Europe will be represented by royal personages, including the Prince of Wales, the Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria, the Grand Duke Viadimir of Russia, the Duke of Sparta, the Duke of Aceta, and the Crown Prince of Sweden. The coronation will take place in the royal schloss, where take place in the royal states, the vast Moskowiter saal is being prepared by court functionaries Berlin.

McLeod's tannery at Kingston, containing a large quantity of manufac-tured leather, was destroyed by