

Burned at The Stake

How a Negro, Accused of Murder, Was Tortured Down in Colorado.

Father of the Dead Girl Applied the Match to the Wood

Limon, Col., Nov. 16.—Preston Porter, Jr., or, as he was familiarly known, John Porter, this evening paid a terrible penalty for his deed. He was chained to a railroad rail, set firmly in the ground on the exact spot where his crime was committed, the father of the murdered girl touched the match to the fuel which had been piled around the stake, and twenty minutes later a last convulsive shudder 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 train bearing the negro, in custody of Sheriff Freeman and his deputies, arrived on time, 8.45 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, 16 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 take his prisoner to the county jail at Hugo, but his protests were disregarded. One man carried a rope of which had been formed a hangman's noose. This was slipped over the negro's neck. It was finally decided to leave the method of death to the outraged father. He decided upon burning at the stake. The train was then allowed to proceed, and at the station about three miles from Limon and near the scene of the negro's crime, the party left the train and began preparations for the deed of vengeance.

The executioners, who numbered about 300 citizens of Little county, had not the least semblance of the ordinary mob. Their every act was deliberate. 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.

Porter did not seem to realize the awful punishment 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 preparations for his execution were in progress, he stood mute and sullen among the mob. When everything was ready, he walked to the stake with a firm step, unflinching as he reached the circle of broken boards to kneel in prayer. He was allowed to take his time. He rose 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; but even when the flesh must have been scorched he did not utter a sound. Then the flames crept slowly,

and sparks flew up in a cloud of smoke. Porter turned his head, and a frightful expression changed his face. 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 got something to tell you, men! Please let me go. Oh my God! my God!" in terrible screeches, the first words he had uttered aloud, came from the negro.

A terrible tugging at the chains, a succession of awful groans and screams, the negro's 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 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 the murderer's body and fell 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 blazing garments, and not many would have cared to catch him again. But the chain held fast. The body was 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. Boards were carried and a large pile made over the prostrate body. As they were ignited the terrible heat and lack of air quickly rendered the victim unconscious, bringing death a few moments later.

KITCHENER AND BOERS.

He Will Adopt the Reconciliation Plan of Lord Roberts—A Banquet for Col. Otter.

(Associated Press.)
Durham, Nov. 17.—The Natal Mercury reports that among the measures to be adopted in order to pacify the Boers is the reconciliation plan of Lord Roberts. Lord Kitchener has decided to take this step owing to the difficulty of dealing with the armed Boers while hampered by the civilian population of outlying small towns.

Boers Beaten Near Edenburg.

Bloemfontein, Nov. 17.—The Boers heavily attacked the railroad at Edenburg, on November 15th. It is reported that the Boers were completely cut up.

Will Entertain Col. Otter.

Toronto, Nov. 17.—A committee composed of leading citizens and military men have decided to tender a banquet to Col. Otter on his return from South Africa.

Chinaman Executed

At New Westminster for the Murder of Chief of Police Main.

Was Cheerful This Morning and Met Death on Scaffold Without Flinching.

(Associated Press.)
New Westminster, Nov. 16.—Yip Luck, the Chinese murderer of Chief of Police Main, C. Stevenson, in April last, expired his crime on the scaffold here this morning.

In addition to a frank confession of his crime, Yip Luck in this province, admitted several robberies in town. The last two days he seemed repentant, but declined to accept Christian baptism when visited by two Methodist ministers yesterday.

This morning he was cheerful, ate breakfast at 8.30, but did not pray as usual, telling the Chinese missionary he needed all his mind to brace himself for the end. This he met like a man. Unfortunately he experienced ten seconds of dreadful suspense, as the official hangmen fumbled with the bolt, but the drop fell at 8.16, and pulsation ceased eleven minutes after.

CZAR'S HEALTH.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 16.—The following bulletin on the czar's condition was issued at 10 a. m. to-day. "His Majesty has passed a satisfactory day. Last evening his temperature was 102.4, pulse 72. His Majesty slept fairly well during the night. Temperature this morning 100.6, pulse 68; general condition very satisfactory."

MANY INDIANS DYING.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Unless government aid is extended the Alaskan Indians the death rate this winter will be appalling large. This is the statement of G. B. Swinehart, of Nome, who is on his way to Washington, where he will bring the matter before the department of the interior.

N. S. W. WHEAT YIELD.

Sydney, N. S. W., Nov. 16.—The government reports that 1,568,000 acres of land in New South Wales are under wheat cultivation, and that the total yield ought to be sixteen million bushels.

RETURNED TO WORK.

(Associated Press.)
Brazil, Ind., Nov. 17.—The hoisting engineers of mining districts Nos. 8 and 11, who had been on strike since Monday for an increase from \$75 to \$80 per month and shortening of the day's work to eight hours, declared the strike off and returned to work this morning at the old price.

ELECTIONS IN HAWAII.

Honolulu, Nov. 6. (Via San Francisco, Nov. 16.)—Robert Wilcox, the Independent Republican candidate, has been elected Hawaiian delegate to congress by a small majority over Samuel Parker, Republican. Some depression has resulted among the whites, as Wilcox was 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 should be restored to the throne. The vote shows the native bitterness over annexation to be still alive. The Republicans carried Honolulu and the Island of Oahu for Parker by 229 majority. The Democrat candidate, Prince David Kawananakoa, received only about one-third as many votes as Parker. The native party carried the house of representatives with a large majority. They will have 13 members, with no Republicans and six Independents and Democrats. In the senate there will be 70 Republicans, 8 Independents and 1 Democrat.

The attack of influenza, from which the czar has been suffering, has now developed symptoms of typhoid fever.

Enthusiastic Liberals

Messrs. G. E. Maxwell and Smith Curtis Delivered Addresses at Vancouver.

Sir Charles Tupper Claims All the Credit For the Conservative Majority.

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, Nov. 17.—The meeting held immediately after the arrival of the Tupper in the Conservative committee rooms was in marked contrast to that in progress at the same hour in the city hall, where George R. Maxwell and Smith-Curtis were enumerating the good deeds of the Laurier government.

The speech of Sir Charles was devoted entirely to explaining the causes of the cyclone which struck him. He personally claimed all the credit for the present Conservative majority in Ontario, which he said was due to the fact that he had been a resident of Ontario for the last thirty years, with the exception of the period when he was high commissioner in London. Sir Charles ascribed the Liberal victory solely to the race cry, which he said had been raised by the Liberals, and then Sir Hibbert followed this up with the diplomatic remark that "although we are not Frenchmen here, we are still Canadians."

The lack of enthusiasm of the Conservatives was the antipodes of the conditions prevailing at the Maxwell meeting, where cheers punctuated almost every sentence of the speakers. Mr. Curtis made a telling speech, sarcastically paying his tribute of respect to "the Conservative corpse."

Mr. Maxwell recapitulated the achievements of the various departments of the Laurier government, showing that in practical accomplishment and in business-like administration this is the best government Canada has ever had.

FRENCH GUN DISCLOSURES.

Washington, Nov. 16.—It is said at the navy department that the effort made in Paris to Gibraltar solely for the purpose of joining the battleship Kentucky, which is making her way out to Manila. At Suez he boarded the Kentucky and began his work long before the first publication relative to the disclosure of the secret of the French gun. The officials here ridicule the stories that Gen. Peter, ambassador to Paris, is in any way involved in this scandal. In fact they counted that nobody connected with the embassy has been smirched, and assert that the French government has not made even the smallest inquiry which would indicate a lack of confidence.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

London, Nov. 16.—Julian Arnold, the son of Sir Edwin Arnold, was brought up on remand at Bow street police court to-day charged with misappropriating trust funds, on which charge he was recently extradited from California. He was committed for trial.

TO DECIDE PLANS.

New York, Nov. 16.—Prominent Filipinos are collecting at Hongkong, says a World dispatch, to hold an important meeting to decide upon a future course to pursue in the Philippines.

SIX PERSONS KILLED

In a Collision Between Freight and Passenger Trains—Engines Demolished.

(Associated Press.)
Oil City, Pa., Nov. 17.—A head-on collision between a Pennsylvania extra freight train and the regular Lake Shore passenger train occurred two miles out of Pook last night. Both engines were demolished. All of the passenger coaches left the tracks, and forty oil and coal cars of the freight were derailed. The wreckage destroyed all the telegraph communication.

GRAND TRUNK MANAGER.

(Associated Press.)
Montreal, Nov. 17.—It was officially announced this morning that George Bell Reeve, formerly general traffic manager of the Grand Trunk railway, who retired last April to devote the remainder of his life to fruit farming in California, has been appointed general manager of that system in succession to Charles M. Hays, who has accepted the presidency of the Southern Pacific.

"Looking Backward"

Rosebery's Address at His Installation as Lord Rector of Glasgow University.

Changes Which Occurred in the Empire After a Peagee Was Accepted.

Glasgow, Nov. 16.—Lord Rosebery, who was installed as Lord Rector of Glasgow University to-day, said in his address that but for the small incident of the acceptance of a peagee the Empire might have been incalculably greater. Had the elder Pitt when he became first minister left the House of Commons, he would have retained his sanity and authority, and would have prevented or suppressed the reckless budget of Townshend, induced by George III., and have listened to reason, introduced representatives of America into parliament, and preserved the thirteen colonies to the British crown.

It is fanciful to dwell for a moment on what might have happened, continued Lord Rosebery. The Reform bill of 1832 would have been passed much earlier, for the new blood of America would have burst the old vessels of the constitution. It would have provided a self-adjusting system of representation, such as now prevails in the United States, whereby the increasing population is proportionately represented; and at last, when the Americans had a majority of seats, the Empire would have been moved solemnly across the Atlantic and Britain would have become a historical shrine—the European outpost of the whole Empire.

What an extraordinary revolution it would have been, the greatest known without bloodshed, the most sublime transference of power in the history of mankind. Great Britain across the Atlantic the procession across the Atlantic of the greatest sovereign and the greatest fleet in the Universe; ministers, government and parliament deriving for another hemisphere—not as in the case of the Portuguese sovereigns emigrating to Brazil under the spur of necessity, but under the vicarious embrace of the younger world. America would have hung on the skirts of Britain and pulled her back out of complications; she would have profoundly affected her foreign policy in the direction of peace, and her influence on her domestic policy would have been scarcely less potent.

Probably she would have appeased and even contented Ireland. The ancient constitution of Britain would have been rendered more comprehensive and elastic. On the other hand the American yearning for liberty would have taken a different form; would have blended with other traditions and floated into other moulds. Above all, there would have been no separation, no war of independence, no war of 1812, with the bitter memories these have left in America. To secure that priceless boon I could be satisfied to see a British federal parliament sitting in Columbian territory.

CANADIAN DRAGONS KILLED.

Ottawa, Nov. 16.—A cablegram states that in a fight with Boers at Belfast on November 8th, two Canadian Dragons were killed, six severely wounded and five slightly wounded.

DIED OF FEVER.

Montreal, Nov. 16.—A Star cablegram from London says: "The war office has received advices from Africa that Bombardier W. J. Moore, "D" Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery, died of enteric fever on the 9th instant at Pretoria. He came from Acton, Ont."

After the Ministers

Who Are Now Acting as Directors of Private Companies in England.

Mr. Chamberlain Still the Object of Bitter Attacks by Liberals.

(Associated Press.)
London, Nov. 17.—Minimum news and maximum rain were distinguishing features of the week. Such gloomy wet days as experienced here recently are unusual even for London. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, that central figure in British politics, can congratulate himself for more reasons than one upon his absence from murky London. He is sojourning on the sunny Mediterranean, and is temporarily safe from the vigorous personal attacks which continue to be made upon him by the Liberals, from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman down.

The latest and most important of these is the statement by the Morning Leader, showing Mr. Joseph Chamberlain holds £7 shares in the Columbo Commercial Co., which is receiving large contracts for housing Boer prisoners in Ceylon. What makes the case still more damaging is the fact that Mr. Chamberlain sanctioned, as colonial secretary, a regulation laid down by the government of Ceylon, strictly prohibiting any officer of the local government from interesting himself or his family in private business. In other words, Mr. Chamberlain forbids his subordinates, under pain of severe penalties, to do what he himself is doing on a large scale. It now seems impossible for Mr. Chamberlain to avoid legislation for which he will undoubtedly be asked when parliament reassembles.

TO CHECK THE BOERS

Commandoes Are Trying to Drive Their Cattle Towards the North.

Vryheid Garrison Has Occupied Position Overlooking the Town.

London, Nov. 16.—The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, writing on Thursday, says: "The Vryheid garrison is practically besieged and the town is evacuated. A position has been taken upon the hills commanding it, and notices have been posted in the vicinity, warning the Boers that if an attempt to re-occupy the town is made it will be blown to pieces."

"The northern commandoes are trekking towards the high veldt with their cattle, says the Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post, writing on Tuesday." The commandoes have appeared at Balmoral and a force is concentrating to stop them. All the passes of the Magaliesberg to the west of Pretoria are held by the British to prevent such a movement."

APPEAL TO THE EX-PREMIER

only voices the feeling of the majority of the party, but it was accompanied by such bitter denunciations of the so-called imperialists that it can scarcely be expected to produce such results.

American enterprise in Great Britain now promises to revolutionize the methods of the war office. The problem of the transportation of stores, guns and men over the country having no railroads has long exercised the army experts. Traction engines, bullocks, elephants, horses and mules have been tried with only moderate success. With the aid of displacing machines, a series of experiments is occurring in England before a war office commissioner, in which an American motor car, suitable for war service, having on board the driver and inventor, attained a speed of thirty miles an hour on grass, going over obstacles and undulations without the slightest difficulty or injury. Further trials are still necessary, but the British officers were

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with the performance of the motor car, and are likely to recommend its adoption by the war office.

The fact that so conservative a paper as Punch devotes a cartoon this week to the representation of an American jockey perched on a horse's neck while the trainer says: "Now, this horse is as fit as chemicals can make him; you have got a galvanic saddle, an electric whip and hypodermic spurs, and if you shin a bit further up his neck you ought to lick anything with hair on," fairly indicates the length to which British racers towards American jockeys has gone.

The failure of the stewards of the jockey club to announce any decision after two days' investigation of Lord Durham's charges against Lester Reiff, leads to the belief that if any action is taken it will appear when

REIFF APPLIES FOR A LICENSE

for 1901. The tone of Lord Durham's letter to stewards of the jockey club and the personal inconvenience and financial loss Reiff has been put to by the failure of the jockey club officials to notify him in time of the place of their meeting have served to create a reaction of sentiment not only towards Reiff but towards American jockeys in general.

There is a strong intimation in many quarters that Lord Durham is particularly anxious to curtail Mr. Richard Croker's English racing career, and that the fight against the latter's horse, Scotchman II., was largely due to his being the owner of that racer.

POPULATION OF HAWAII.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The population of Hawaii, as announced by the census bureau, is 124,001, as against 100,020 in 1896, an increase of 41.2 per cent.

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Be Sure About The Food

Was there ever so high and decisive a test of the baking powders as that by the Government Chemists at the World's Columbian Fair? The tests then made by the official experts showed that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder was the purest, strongest, most healthful of all the baking powders exhibited, and a diploma and medal were awarded accordingly.

It is such testimony as this which has established the use of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder in homes where pure food and economy are appreciated.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—The alum baking powders, which are those sold at lower prices, were excluded from consideration at this great competitive test because they are deemed unreliable and unwholesome.