

# GEN. HARRISON IS DEAD.

## Former President Finally Yields to Pneumonia.

### UNCONSCIOUS TO THE LAST.

Patient's Vitality Gradually Lessens Until the End, Which Was Quiet and Painless. Remains Will Lie in State Saturday and Funeral Will Occur Sunday.

Indianapolis, March 14.—General Benjamin Harrison died at 4:45 p. m. yesterday without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless, there being a gradual sinking until the end came, which was marked by a single gasp for breath as life departed from the body of the great statesman. The relatives, with a few exceptions, and several of the former president's old and tried friends were at the bedside when he passed away.

The general's condition was so bad Wednesday morning after a restless night that the attending physicians understood that the end could not be far off and all the bulletins sent out from the sick room were to this effect, so that the family and friends were prepared when the final blow came. The gradual failing of the remarkable strength shown by the patient became more noticeable in the afternoon and a few moments before the end there was an apparent break down on the part of the sufferer as



BENJAMIN HARRISON.

he surrendered to the disease against which he had been so bravely battling for so many hours. The change was noticed by the physicians and the relatives and friends, who had retired from the sick room to the library before he was quickly summoned and reached the bedside of the general before he passed away.

News of the death spread quickly throughout the city. The word was flashed on the bulletins of all the newspapers and thus communicated to the people on their way home in the evening. The announcement caused the greatest sorrow, nearly every one having nurtured the hope that General Harrison would recover. Within a few moments the flags on all the public buildings and most of the downtown business blocks were hoisted at half-mast and other outward manifestations of mourning were made.

None of General Harrison's children was present at his death, neither Colonel Russell Harrison nor Mrs. McKee having reached the city, although both were hurrying on their way to the bedside of their dying parent as fast as steam would bear them.

The funeral will take place next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services will be held in the First Presbyterian church, of which General Harrison was a member for nearly 50 years.

It was decided at a meeting of Governor Durbin with a number of the other state officials that the body of General Harrison should lie in state in the rotunda of the capitol all day next Saturday.

The highest honors which it is in the power of the state of Indiana to pay will be rendered to the remains of General Harrison. A meeting was held in the office of the governor to perfect the details of the funeral. It has been decided that the honorable pall bearers shall be the members of his cabinet. It is not known positively how many of them will come, but it is supposed by the members of the family that all will be here.

Sympathized With the Boers. From one who was present at the deathbed it is learned that the allegations of cruelty and injustice dealt out by England to the Boers in their struggle for liberty had been a subject for thought in the mind of General Harrison. To his friends he had often spoken of the pity and shame as he viewed it that the brave and sturdy farmers of South Africa should be robbed of their country, of all they have in the world and forced to submit to terrible miseries in resisting the oppressions of a world power. General Harrison, it is stated, would have liked nothing better than to come out frankly and strongly say to every one what he thought of England's cruelty. It was in his mind constantly, but he believed an ex-president should observe the same proprieties of speech which are observed by a president of the United States. In his semi-conscious conditions, when the sentinels of discretion and propriety had gone from their posts and the mind of the man was wandering, he began to speak of the Boers and their heroic struggle for national life. His voice was weak and trembling, his thoughts were not connected, but the listeners bending over him could hear words of pity for the dying farmer republic.

Former Attorney General Miller's Tribute.

The following tribute to the memory of General Harrison is from the pen of ex-Attorney General W. H. H. Miller, who was so closely associated with the late ex-president in his official, professional and social life. "General Harrison was a man of the highest intellectuality, of great will power, of tireless industry, with a genius for details; and all his faculties were under the guidance of a conscience that never slept. He believed in the right as a ruling principle among nations, in statesmanship and in politics, no less than in business and social life. He recognized the necessity and usefulness of political parties, but as means to an end, not as the end in themselves. Hence, in his administration as president the first consideration was his country; the Republican party was a consideration, but it was because he believed its policies most helpful to the country. In the distribution of patronage, for instance, the first, the essential thing, was fitness. Without this qualification no appointment was knowingly made. Legitimate party service, while not lightly esteemed, was secondary. As to federal judges, of whom he appointed nearly 50, he was wont to say that they were no man's patronage; that they would continue in the service of the country longer than presidents or senators. He bowed to the limitations of the constitution and the laws binding alike upon president and citizen. He respected the bounds of the three great departments of the government and neither sought undue influence in congress and the judiciary nor suffered such undue influence to be exercised by them in the executive department."

Events in Harrison's Career. Benjamin Harrison was born in 1833; rendered signal service in civil war, rising to brevet rank of brigadier general; able lawyer and constitutionalist; United States senator 1881-1887; president of United States 1889-1893; attorney for Venezuela before boundary commission; member of Presbyterian committee on revision of creed; one of American representatives on international arbitration board provided for by peace conference at The Hague; author of "This Country of Ours."

## CARNEGIE'S RICH GIFT.

### Donates Five Millions to Relief Fund for Disabled Employes—Announces Retirement From Active Business.

Pittsburg, March 14.—Two communications from Andrew Carnegie, which are officially made public, tell of the steel king's retirement from active business life and of his donation of \$5,000,000 for the endowment of a fund for superannuated and disabled employes of the Carnegie company. This benefaction is by far the largest of the many created by Mr. Carnegie, and is probably without a counterpart anywhere in the world. This fund will in no wise interfere with the continuance of the savings fund established by the company 15 years ago for the benefit of its employes. In this fund nearly \$2,000,000 of the employes' savings are on deposit, upon which the company by contract pays 6 per cent and loans money to the workmen to build their own homes.

## ENGINE BLOWN IN RIVER.

### Explodes While Hauling Coal Train and Three Men Are Killed.

Trenton, N. J., March 14.—The boiler of engine No. 633 on the Lehigh Valley railroad exploded yesterday morning while the engine was pulling a coal train near Mud Run and three men were killed. They are: ENGINEER WILSON ALBERT, FIREMAN MORGAN, BRAKEMAN ROBERT McMULLEN. The engine was blown into the Lehigh river and the men instantly killed. The train was not affected and ran for some distance without the engine. It is not known what caused the boiler to explode, as it was a comparatively new one.

## ELEVEN PASSENGERS HURT.

### Leavenworth and Western Train Ditched by a Broken Rail Near Soldier, Kan.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 14.—Leavenworth and Western passenger train No. 2 was ditched near Soldier, 65 miles west of here, yesterday and 11 passengers injured. The most seriously injured is Leo Chadwick, superintendent of bridges and buildings. The express car caught fire from an overturned stove, and the train crew were compelled to cut into the car to rescue Express Messenger Henry Wheelberg, after which the fire was extinguished. The wreck was caused by a defective rail.

## Preparing for Boer Surrender.

London, March 14.—"We understand that there has been an active interchange of telegrams between the home government and the Cape authorities and Lord Kitchener," says the Daily Chronicle, "concerning the negotiations with General Botha and also that immense quantities of food stuffs are reaching Pretoria by way of Delagoa bay, on which to feed the Boers when the final surrender is made."

## To Fight in Switzerland.

Paris, March 14.—The movements of MM. Buffet and Deroulade, as well as those of their seconds, indicate that the duel will be fought at Lausanne, Switzerland.

## Havana Not Uneasy.

Havana, March 14.—The letter written by General Gomez to a friend in San Domingo, in which the general said the Platt amendment gave matters in Cuba a serious aspect, is not causing any uneasiness here and receives little comment.

# TEXAS MOB BURNS NEGRO

## Chains Its Victim to an Iron Rail at Corsicana.

### IMMENSE CROWD GATHERS.

#### Murderer Admits Guilt and the Mob Hastens to Defeat Interference by Troops—Husband of the Victim Slashes His Face With a Knife.

Corsicana, Tex., March 14.—John Henderson, the negro who brutally outraged and murdered Mrs. Conway Younger, was burned at the stake by a mob in the court house yard shortly before noon yesterday in the presence of 4,000 persons. Henderson was arrested several days ago and placed in jail at Waco. Later the negro was spirited away to Hillsboro. The officers, fearing mob violence, quietly arranged to take the prisoner to Fort Worth. At Itasca a dozen citizens from Corsicana entered the car where the officers and their prisoner were seated, and at the point of revolvers, took the negro and in a short time were on their way overland to Corsicana.

Henderson reached here early in the morning and when he learned that he was to be executed by a mob, made a full confession. He told how Mrs. Younger had bravely resisted the assault and how in his frenzy he had butchered her before the eyes of her little girl. In the meantime runners were sent to all parts of Navarro county to notify the people that Henderson had been brought to the scene of his crime and that he would be executed during the day. Thousands of people poured into the city and at 10:30 o'clock the streets were swarming. It was given out that the negro would be burned alive at 2 p. m., but a rumor became current that a sheriff's posse was being organized to rescue the prisoner and the mob changed their plans and announced that the execution would take place immediately. A railroad rail was sunk in the ground in the middle of the court house yard and the shivering wretch, heavily chained, was brought forward, followed by a clamorous crowd of 4,000 people. The negro was securely chained to the iron stake and heaps of wood were piled about him. Then quantities of kerosene were poured on his clothing.

Just as the torches were being applied Conway Younger, the husband of the victim, jumped at Henderson and attempted to cut his throat with a large knife, but only slashed the negro's face. Henderson's struggles were terrible, but his screams were drowned by the yells of the frenzied mob. After ten minutes in the roaring flames Henderson's head dropped forward, his struggles ceased and he was to all appearances dead. When the frightful tragedy was over, Lee French, a white man whose wife was assaulted and murdered near Corsicana by Andrew Norris, a negro now in jail at Dallas, for safekeeping, climbed a tree and addressed the assembled thousands, asking them to help him to get the murderer and burn him. The crowd yelled in response that they would do it. In a few minutes, however, the crowd dispersed and Corsicana was quiet.

Judge H. G. Roberts, acting coroner, held an inquest over the remains of Henderson and gave the following verdict: "I find that the deceased came to his just death at the hands of the licensed and outraged feelings of the best people of the United States, the citizens of Navarro and adjoining counties. The evidence as well as the confession of guilt by the deceased shows that his punishment was fully merited and commendable."

## Held for Murder of Mrs. Hudson.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 14.—After a three days' trial in the circuit court a jury found Andy Wilburn, Sam Thornburg, Joe Turner and John Wilson, who were implicated in the raid on the Millwood saloon last month, guilty of the murder of Mrs. Hudson in the first degree, as charged. Bail was set at \$10,000 for Wilburn and Turner, \$5,000 for Wilson and \$1,000 for Thornburg. Their cases will be tried at the April term of the district court.

## Pitched Battle With Burglars.

Farmington, Mich., March 14.—Four hundred men and boys had a pitched battle yesterday, in which over 1,000 shots were exchanged, with three burglars, who were hiding in a patch of woods three miles west of the village. After a desperate resistance the men surrendered. All three were badly wounded. They gave their names as George Smith, John Taylor and Jim Williamson, and their residence at Port Huron.

## Bandits Attack Army Paymaster.

Manila, March 14.—Paymaster Major Pickett, with \$75,000 in gold and an escort of ten mounted men from company D of the Sixteenth regular infantry, was attacked by a party of 30 bandits on the road between Bayombong and Echague, in the province of Nueva Viscaya. A hard fight ensued and the robbers were routed. The funds were saved. Corporal Hooker was killed and a private was wounded.

## TAKEN FOR UNION PACIFIC.

Purchase of Large Blocks of Burlington to Be Followed by Representation. New York, March 14.—The Mail and Express says: "It is learned from an authoritative source that the large blocks of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy stock which have been bought in the open market the last four weeks, causing a jump of ten points in the price, were taken for the Union Pacific, and within a short time this

will be followed by the election of several Union Pacific men to the board of directors of the Burlington.

The closer relations which will follow between the Union Pacific and Burlington are only less important than the purchase of the Southern Pacific by the Union Pacific. The Burlington was the company which was most to be feared by the Union Pacific in transcontinental territory, the latter reaching out into Wyoming and Colorado and threatening to build an independent line of its own to the Pacific coast.

"Such a road would necessarily parallel the Union Pacific to a great degree, and there is reason to believe that the Burlington people were lending aid to some of the recently incorporated companies, notably that promoted by Senator William A. Clark from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles. "The Union Pacific's purchases are said to be between 100,000 and 150,000 shares and the holdings are to be increased when it can be done at concessions in price."

## BLIZZARD IN MICHIGAN.

### Railroads Brought to a Standstill—Freight and Passenger Trains Snowed In Completely.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 14.—Raging along the entire coast of Lake Michigan north of Grand Rapids and reaching out over the Saginaw valley is one of the most disastrous storms in years. Reports of railroads show that all lines are blocked, and not a train on the Grand Rapids and Indiana or the Pere Marquette north and northeast of here is able to move. So far the winds have been southeasterly but railroad men fear that it is turning northwesterly and the worst is to come. Grand Rapids and Indiana passenger trains are stalled between here and Mackinaw City. Two Pere Marquette passenger trains are fast in the snow and are rapidly being snowed in completely and there are freight trains out on both lines which are backed in with walls of snow and frozen slush.

The strength of the blizzard may be understood when it is known that the windows of the coaches and the cabs of the engines were in some instances broken in.

The train men in reporting from the north say that their situation is perilous and ask for immediate aid. They say the snow is falling in clouds and that they are unable to assist themselves.

## ALABAMA'S TRIAL TRIP.

### Battleship Shows a Speed of 15.2 Knots Under Natural Draft.

Montgomery, March 14.—Rear Admiral Evans, Commodore Roelker and Naval Constructor Capps, who went to Pensacola as official board for final inspection of the battleship Alabama, passed through Montgomery on their return to Washington. Tuesday the Alabama went to sea for final trial trip. Two rounds were fired from the batteries to test the mounts and the entire battery was fired, one shot from each gun at extreme elevation and one from extreme depression with full charges of smokeless powder to test the mounts and fastenings. The vessel was run two hours at full speed with natural draft and the indicators showed a speed of 15.2 knots per hour. The board spoke in the highest terms of the Alabama and said the trial was entirely satisfactory in every respect.

## Designs on Select Friends.

Fort Scott, Kan., March 14.—The charge was made in a meeting of the local Select Friends lodge here by John H. Crider, who has just retired as grand master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Kansas, that the supreme officers of the Select Friends' lodge, which was Tuesday declared insolvent, have some pecuniary interest in merging the lodge into the American Crusaders of Kansas City. In support of his claim, he produced a list of the supreme officers of the Crusaders and showed that it contained the names of nearly all the supreme officers of the Select Friends. Some of the positions are salaried. Action was deferred.

## Worst Storm of the Season.

Milwaukee, March 14.—Reports from many points in eastern Wisconsin indicate that the worst blizzard of the season is prevailing. Glenwood reports all trains from six to eight hours late. New Richmond reports a foot of snow. Marinette sends a similar report. Cumberland reports that the blizzard in northeastern Wisconsin is the worst in years. Grand Rapids reports all roads blocked. Menominee reports six inches of snow and the worst storm of the season.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

More than 20,000 Ilocanos took the oath of allegiance to the United States last week.

The Democratic city convention at Denver nominated Mrs. Eliza M. Anderson for city clerk.

The bill prohibiting the coloring of oleomargarine passed the Michigan house Wednesday and now goes to the governor for signature.

The entire business portion of the public square at Sparta, Tenn., was swept by fire Wednesday, entailing a loss of \$50,000, with \$20,000 insurance. A bill was introduced in the Arkansas legislature Wednesday to regulate the liquor traffic, which is an exact copy of the South Carolina dispensary law.

The pool championship of the world went to Frank Sherman of Washington, who defeated Grant H. Eby of Pittsburgh Wednesday in the closing match of the Boston tournament by a score of 150 to 115.

# VOTE ON SAME OLD LINES.

## No Variation in Monotony of Nebraska Deadlock.

### FOUR BALLOTS IN CAUCUS.

#### Fifty-four Participate, But All Efforts to Nominate Are Futile—Senate Repeals Act Creating a Railway Commission. King Edward Acknowledges Sympathy.

Lincoln, March 14.—With but eight more days of the legislative session remaining the Nebraska senatorial deadlock seems as far from settlement as when the balloting began two months ago. The Republican caucus last night took four more ballots without significant change and with barely enough present to nominate under the present rules. The fourth ballot resulted: Thompson, 37; Mellicole, 23; Rosewater, 15; Currie, 14; Hinshaw, 8; Crouse, 5; Harlan, 4. Suggestions for a new caucus under different rules have been made by members of the Republican national committee, but the legislators have not yet seen fit to adopt them. It is thought the present caucus will hold together at least to the end of the present week.

No changes of moment were disclosed Wednesday on joint ballot for senator. Totals:

|            |    |                 |    |
|------------|----|-----------------|----|
| Allen      | 46 | Hitchcock       | 51 |
| Berge      | 4  | Kinkaid         | 2  |
| Crouse     | 9  | Martin          | 2  |
| Currie     | 16 | Mellicole       | 21 |
| Dietrich   | 1  | Rosewater       | 15 |
| Harrington | 5  | Thompson, D. E. | 39 |
| Harlan     | 2  | Thompson, W. H. | 3  |
| Hinshaw    | 21 | Wetherell       | 2  |

## Repeals Act Creating Railway Commission.

The senate Wednesday passed the bill repealing the law of 1885 creating the state board of transportation. It will be pushed in the house and as there is practically no opposition, it is expected to become a law. The legislature is simply following up a decision of the supreme court rendered four months ago, declaring the law under which the state had been working 16 years, unconstitutional. With the final enactment of the pending bill, the statute books of Nebraska will be cleared of all laws looking to the control of railroads.

An acknowledgment of the house resolution on the death of Queen Victoria was read in open session yesterday. It was signed by Lansdowne, minister of foreign affairs. The report of the committee appointed to investigate the source of suspicious bills was adopted and on motion of Lane a vote of confidence was extended to Representative Tanner, a member involved in the investigation.

## INJUNCTION IS EXTENDED.

### Increasing of Smelting Company's Capital Restricted Until Trial Comes On.

Trenton, N. J., March 14.—The court of errors yesterday heard argument in the case of William M. Donald against the American Smelting and Refining company. Donald is trying to prevent the company from increasing its stock to \$100,000,000 and acquiring the plant of Guggenheims by paying for it in stock of the consolidated company. After the argument the court went into conference and decided to continue the stay. This will prevent the carrying out of the proposed purchase until the court of errors has finally disposed of the matter. The case is expected to come up in the court of errors immediately after the argument in the anti-spring election case, which has been set for Monday. It is not expected that the American Smelting case will be reached before Tuesday.

## Land Sale at Topeka.

Topeka, March 13.—The government began here yesterday a public sale of the remaining lands of the Chippewa and Munsee Indians, situated in Franklin county. The reservation consists of about 1,300 acres lying in the Marias Des Cygne valley, and is very fertile. For the purpose of this sale the government divided the land into tracts of 40 acres, about 25 in all, and put on them a low valuation. The bidding was spirited. The lands were appraised by the government at from \$3 to \$7.50 an acre, but \$30 and \$35 are the top bids.

## Masons Meet in Omaha.

Omaha, March 14.—Delegations of Masons from several Nebraska towns arrived in this city yesterday and swelled the crowds of visitors who are attending the tenth annual reunion of the Scottish Rite Masons of Nebraska. Semper Fidelis chapter, Rose Croix No. 1, conferred the 15th and 16th degrees upon a class of 25. The reunion will close with a grand banquet in Masonic temple Friday evening.

## Now Goes to Governor.

Jefferson City, March 14.—The bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase world's fair at St. Louis, with senate amendments incorporating an emergency clause making the money available at once, passed the house yesterday. The bill now goes to the governor for his signature.

## Did Not Want Aguinaldo.

Indianapolis, March 14.—Frank W. Vaille, who has just returned from the Philippines, where he was director general of posts, in speaking of Philippine affairs here yesterday, said General Otis had told him he did not want to capture Aguinaldo. "It is better for him to be in the bush," Mr. Vaille quotes General Otis as saying, "than for him to be in the hands of the American army posing as a martyr."

## Burglars Set Fire to Town.

Dublin, Tex., March 14.—The busi-

ness part of the town of Lingevill's was destroyed by fire at 4 a. m. Burglars blew the safes of R. P. Campbell, Wansley Bros. and J. B. Stokes, obtaining \$1,500 in cash. It is believed the burglars set fire to the town. The only house left in the business portion is the postoffice. Loss, \$30,000.

# WAITING ON DEWET.

### Armistice Declared in South Africa Pending a Conference With the Boer Commander.

New York, March 14.—A special dispatch from Pretoria to the Journal says: Pending the arrival of General Dewet, a general armistice has been declared. General Botha has been in conference with General Kitchener and Sir Alfred Milner for several days and all desire to consult Dewet. Dewet is hurrying north through the Orange River Colony. He passed Brandfort last night. On his arrival a conference will be held near here. There is joy today, caused by the hope that the last gun has been fired in the Boer war.

## Rock Island Extensions.

Chicago, March 14.—The Record says: Within the next year the Rock Island company will build many extensions. Arrangements have been made for the construction of a branch line from Chickasaw to Pauls Valley, O. T., an extension of the Guthrie Center branch from Guthrie Center to Carroll, Ia., an extension of the Indiana branch from Indianapolis, Ia., to Lineville, on the Missouri state line, a distance of 55 miles. It is probable that later on the Guthrie Center branch will be extended to Sioux City or to some other point in South Dakota. The contemplated improvements will cost about \$2,000,000.

## Three Perish in Brooklyn Fire.

New York, March 14.—A fire in a dwelling house on Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, this morning, resulted in the loss of three lives. Mrs. George Mackin jumped from a third story window and was killed and the bodies of Mrs. Mary Burns and an unidentified child were found in the ruins.

## HADLEY CORRECTS PAPERS.

### Announces Public Opinion the Great Need in United States Today.

New York, March 14.—President Hadley of Yale university, whose prediction made in the Old South church in Boston last Sunday that there will be an emperor in Washington in 25 years unless a public sentiment capable of controlling the trusts is aroused, is quoted in a special to the World from Boston as saying:

"The comments of the papers evidently have been based on a misrepresentation of the facts. They seem to have assumed that I spoke on trusts, whereas my address was not on trusts, but on public conscience, my reference to trusts being incidental and of the most casual character.

"It does not mean that the trusts will create an emperor. What I said was that an aroused public opinion is the only thing that can control the trusts and without that public opinion we shall have an emperor.

"The possibility of an emperor sitting in Washington was mentioned not as a probable contingency, but as an absolutely inadmissible one."

## Bought by the Burlington.

Davenport, March 12.—The Davenport, Rock Island and Northwestern road, owned by John W. Gates and some of his business associates, has been sold to the Burlington system for a price said to be about \$4,000,000. The road is a small one, extending from Moline, Ill., by way of Rock Island and a large bridge across the Mississippi river, to Davenport and Clinton, Ia. It covers a distance of 40 miles.

## Smallpox Closes Joints.

Weir City, Kan., March 12.—All the joints of this place have been closed by order of the mayor on account of the smallpox epidemic. They must remain closed until April 1. The schools were closed early in December and last week an order was issued closing all the churches, lodges and other public gatherings indefinitely. The temperance people say the joints must stay closed even after April 1.

## Mrs. Allen on Trial.

Burlington, Kan., March 12.—The trial of Mrs. America Allen, charged with the murder of her husband, John H. Allen, at Ottumwa, Kan., April 11, 1900, began here yesterday. Mrs. Allen is charged jointly with Jim Harris, who confessed to the crime and implicated Mrs. Allen. Harris will probably plead insanity. The trial of Mrs. Allen will last two weeks and 200 witnesses will be examined.

## Order on Select Friends Insolvent.

Topeka, March 13.—The annual report of the Order of Select Friends shows that the order is deficient \$15,000 in the payment of its obligations and W. V. Church, state superintendent of insurance, has refused to renew its license to do business in Kansas. This amounts to a suspension.

## TELEGRAMS TERSELY TOLD.

W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) has been appointed judge advocate general of Wyoming, with the rank of colonel. Mrs. Uri Gillette, who was one of the first white women who came to the Black Hills, died at Hot Springs Wednesday. Alderman James A. Cherry of Denver was instantly killed Wednesday by falling from the sixth floor of the Arapahoe building to the ground floor. All the old directors were re-elected Wednesday at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railroad and its two branches.