

FUNERAL OF BENJAMIN HARRISON

Fully Fifteen Thousand of His Fellow Citizens Witness the Burial of the Statesman.

TOKENS OF RESPECT

Little Passionate Grief Outside of Members of the Family, but the Tributes of Respect Were Universal—Services at the Grave—The Chief Magistrate of the Nation Beside the Grave.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Indianapolis, March 17.—Surrounded by fully 15,000 of his fellow-citizens, the remains of Benjamin Harrison were this afternoon interred in the family lot in Crown Hill cemetery. Close by the grave were the members of his family, President McKinley and other visitors of distinction and the most intimate friends of General Harrison. Back a distance of fifty yards, behind ropes guarded zealously by a large force of police, stood with uncovered heads the great multitude who knew him not so well as did they who stood beside the freshly upturned earth, but who honored him and admired him quite as much. It is doubtful if any public man at least in this generation, has been borne to his last resting place among so many manifestations of respect. Of passionate grief there was little outside the members of his family; but the tribute of respect was universal. It came from all sides, from those of his own political faith and from those who differed with him concerning what is best for the nation's good, from men who have been his life-long friends, and from those who knew him merely by sight and to whom he had never spoken. It came from women and children, from white and black, from all conditions and kinds of people. There was no exception anywhere to the expression that the nation had lost one of its ablest men and the greatest man of his generation in his own country.

By the grave stood the chief magistrate of the nation, and behind the ropes were the street Arabs of General Harrison's city; every grade of human life in America between the two was represented in the crowd, and among them all there was but the one feeling—that a man had died who was honest at all times with himself and with others, and whose ability and character were such as the nation could ill afford to lose.

The weather, like that of yesterday, was splendid, bright sunlight, the warm breath of spring in every breeze, and yet in the air a touch of winter that brought the blood to the cheek and a sparkle to the eye. The services at the house and grave were simple in the extreme, all of excellent taste, and like the proceedings yesterday there was an utter absence of friction in everything that was done. All was well ordered and well performed.

At the Harrison Home.

At the Harrison home, before the remains were taken to the First Presbyterian church, there the full services were held. There were brief addresses for the members of the family and more immediate friends of General Harrison. Possibly 150 people were present. Mrs. Harrison did not appear, but her husband was with her until it was time to leave for the church.

President McKinley, accompanied by Governor Durbin, called at the home about 11 o'clock. At about the same time, the members of President Harrison's cabinet and others quickly arrived until the short services were over. The people sat in the parlors, filled the halls, and a number of them sat upon the stairs, while Dr. Haines read a short lesson from the Bible, and made a few remarks touching the life and character of General Harrison, as did Dr. Nicols, of St. Louis, and after a brief prayer by Dr. Haines the services were over. The bodies of the large pieces were taken into the vehicle preparatory to being taken to the church. Word was then sent to Mrs. Harrison that the time had come for the bodies to be removed to the church, and she at once came down from her room into the parlor. The procession was to leave left the house at 1:30 o'clock, but it was fully thirty minutes later when everything was in readiness. The doors were thrown wide open and the honorary rail bearers, who were General Benjamin E. Tracy, of New York; John W. Wadsworth, of Philadelphia; William H. Miller, of Indianapolis; John W. Noble, of St. Louis; and Charles Foster, of Postoria, Ohio; General Lew Wallace, of Indianapolis; Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati; and William A. Weeks, of Indianapolis, came slowly down the walk leading to the street. After them came the active rail bearers, a bearing the casket. They were: A. L. Mason, James Whitcomb Riley, Evans Woodlen, Harry J. Milligan, Clifford Arlick, William C. Bobbs, Harry S. New, Howard Cole, John T. Griffiths, Newton E. Tarkington, Hilton T. Brown and Samuel Reid.

While the casket was being placed in the hearse, the honorary rail bearers stood to one side with bowed heads. As the hearse moved from the front of the house, the carriages came up rapidly and the family and visitors entered them. The undertaker and his assistants held a list of the occupants of each carriage as it should go in the procession, and as quickly as a carriage stopped the people to whom it belonged were ushered in and it moved down the street to take its place in the procession. Behind the casket came Mrs. Harrison with her brother, Lieutenant Com-

GERMANY AND THE MEAT LAW

Measure Prohibiting the Importation of American Meat Has No Friends.

OUR MEAT IS IN DEMAND

The American Canned Beef Very Popular with the Laboring Classes on Account of Its Moderate Price and Its Loss Is Severely Felt—Austria Still Remains Firm and Is Taking Steps to Keep Out American Products.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, March 17.—The German meat inspection law, absolutely prohibiting the importation of American corned beef, sausages, etc., which went into effect some time ago, has made no friends, according to a report received at the state department from United States Consul Diederich, at Bremen. The law has been the object of very severe criticism in Germany, according to the consul, and one of the most pointed arguments against it has been that it defeats its avowed purpose of promoting public health, because the resultant high price on meat lessens its consumption, while the health of the German nation demands an increase. The fact that the meat inspection law has put the prices up is a well established fact, according to Consul Diederich. Especially among the laboring classes is the loss of American corned beef at a low figure most strongly felt.

Austria Is Still Firm.

There is a strong movement afoot in Austria against the importation of American products, according to advices received at the state department from United States Consul Diederich, at Trieste. The expiration of the tariff treaties of Austria-Hungary in 1902 will necessitate a general revision of the customs laws of the country, and Consul Diederich says there is certainly a strong movement afoot in Austria to prohibit the importation of American products. A majority of Austria's economists have no fear of American retaliation, states the consul, because Austria buys from the United States more than she sells to her.

In conclusion the consul says that public opinion certainly appears to be with the prohibitionists, who are a well organized and active body.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS

Jared Smith, of the Department of Agriculture, Will Open a Station at Honolulu.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, March 17.—Jared Smith, who has been in charge of the department of seed and plant introduction in the department of agriculture, has been directed to start in a few days for Honolulu to establish an agricultural experiment station there. As director, his first work will be to teach the Hawaiian people how to grow garden truck. Most of the vegetables now consumed in the island are imported from San Francisco. They will be taught, also, the value of dairy cows, among other things, and the value of the island will be essayed before the other agricultural problems will be considered. There are 200 acres, running from the coast to the top of a mountain, set apart by the Hawaiian legislature for this purpose. These matters will be given attention near the coast; coffee raising will be studied on the higher elevations, and forestry work will be done on the mountain tops.

Following the Hawaiian experiment work in the Philippines, secretary Wilson said today:

"Congress will not appropriate money for experimenting in the Philippines until the people there have quieted down. Then the department of agriculture will be ready to conduct researches; in fact, the green houses of the department here now have plants growing for shipment there as soon as conditions are ripe. Among these are rubber, seeds of which are being brought from all parts of the world for sending to the new islands under the American flag."

TEMPLE IRON CO. OFFICERS.

Elected at Meeting of Stockholders at Reading.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Reading, Pa., March 17.—The stockholders of the Temple Iron company met here last evening and re-elected these officers: President, George F. Beer, Reading; directors, Alfred Walter, president of the Lehigh Valley railroad; J. R. Maxwell, president of the Jersey Central railroad; W. H. Truesdale, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad; E. B. Thomas, president of the Erie railroad; Thomas P. Fowler, president of the Ontario and Western railroad; J. S. Harris, president of the Reading railroad; Bentley H. Smith and P. C. Smith, of Reading.

Nearly all the coal-carrying railroads are thus represented by the respective president. The company is one of the largest owners of collieries in the upper anthracite region.

Rev. Elijah Keller Dead.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Harpersville, Me., March 17.—Rev. Elijah Keller, author and preacher, whose fame rested on his books for boys and his composition, "Spartacus to the Gladiators," which nearly every school-boy has learned at some time, died at his home today, in his eighty-eighth year.

LI HUNG CHANG IN ILL HEALTH.

Mr. Rockhill States That the Chinese Statesman Is a Physical Weakling.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pekin, March 17.—The health of Li Hung Chang is again a matter of grave consideration to the ministers of the powers. Mr. Rockhill, the American special commissioner, who visited Karl Li yesterday, says he is a physical wreck, and apparently in a state of utter collapse, although mentally as brilliant as ever. Mr. Rockhill would not be surprised to hear of his death at any moment.

The removal of Li Hung Chang by death or any other cause at the present moment would be very unfortunate. M. De Giers, Russian minister, said today:

"Li Hung Chang is a great diplomat, and his influence with the Chinese court is absolutely unique."

Senior de Coloman, Spanish minister and dozen of the diplomatic corps, said: "The Chinese court could not appoint a plenipotentiary of the same caliber and having equal influence with the Chinese and the foreigners."

Tientsin, March 17.—There is no change in the situation developed by the Anglo-Russian railway dispute here. The Russian and British forces are still represented by small detachments with officers, encamped on opposite sides of the railway siding. The utmost friendliness is exhibited toward each other by the opposing parties, but as a measure of precaution the guards have been reduced to twenty-seven on each side in order to prevent any possible collision during the negotiations.

FATAL BLAZE AT PITTSBURG

William Miller Killed—Several Are Injured—Property Loss Estimated at \$250,000.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 17.—During the progress of a fire today at the corner of Duquesne way and Fort street one fireman lost his life and three others were badly hurt. The property loss will be fully \$250,000, it is estimated.

The dead fireman is William Miller, the injured are: George J. Snyder, Harry Griffith, H. E. Scheckler. The injured men are in the hospital in rather bad shape, but all will recover.

The fire broke out in the boiler room of the Hiram W. French company's half felt factory, just opposite the Exposition main building. Through some confusion no alarm was turned in for some time, and it was fully twenty minutes after the fire was discovered before the engine reached the scene. From the fact factory the flames jumped across the street, and in a very short time the Exposition building was burning fiercely. All the firemen could do here was to prevent the flames spreading to the main building. This was accomplished, and Machinery Hall with all its valuable contents was saved. The main building was a complete wreck. Two lumber yards adjoining the felt factory soon succumbed. Gallagher & Banker lost one million feet of lumber, and Henry Henk \$50,000 feet of valuable hard wood. Three small dwellings were destroyed.

William Miller and his fellow firemen were victims of a live wire. The intense heat melted the network of wires running in every direction, and one of them in falling struck a trolley wire, the other end crossing the brass nozzle of the hose held by Miller and Snyder. Both men fell as though they had been shot. Miller and Griffith in going to the rescue were also caught and both were badly burned. When the prostrate men were reached Miller was dead, and two of the others unconscious.

The loss on the Exposition building will reach \$100,000, fully insured. Prospector Torrance says the structure will be rebuilt at once and will be ready for the fall engagements.

SIX PERSONS PERISH.

They Are Burned to Death as the Result of an Explosion of a Coal Oil Stove.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 17.—A special to the Express from Campbelltown, N. E. says:

Six persons were burned to death last night at Little Casapedia, Que., as the result of the explosion of a coal oil stove in the house of John Gauthier. The stove exploded on the landing of the stairs, and Mrs. Gauthier, who was sick in bed, and five children, were burned to death.

BANK WRECKER ARRESTED.

Charles A. Johnson, Cashier, of Niles, Mich., in the Toils.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Columbus, O., March 17.—Charles A. Johnson, cashier of the First National bank at Niles, Mich., was arrested here today on a charge of working that institution. He was placed in the Emergency hospital because of his physical condition. He is badly broken in health and much emaciated, and very nervous. He expressed a willingness to return to Michigan at once.

Johnson is said to have come to Columbus immediately after leaving Niles, about two weeks ago, when the investigation of the bank's affairs was begun. He declined to talk about the affairs of the bank. On the prisoner's person were found certificates of deposit for \$1,500 in a bank in Ohio.

Ledger Coal Article.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, March 17.—The Ledger in its coal article tomorrow will set forth the anti-trust case made possible by a better output from the collieries, which had to curtail production on account of the drought, the recent output being practically as good as before. The consumers are very anxious in their minds, and this restricts the dealer, who, in the competition of the market, is obliged to sell at a price, as unwilling to be caught with unsold stocks. There continues to be much talk about the labor question, but an amicable adjustment is generally anticipated.

PANIC ON A STEAMSHIP

Explosion of an Ammonia Tank and a Broken Shaft Cause Consternation.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, March 17.—The steamship New York reached her dock tonight, after a passage in which an explosion of an ammonia tank and a broken shaft caused loss of life and much damage to the vessel.

As a result of the explosion fifteen men were overcome by the fumes of ammonia on Thursday morning last, and so seriously prostrated that two deaths followed. Both victims were buried at sea, several others were confined to the ship's hospital for some time, and one was still in the hospital when the ship docked.

The dead are John Kent, a steward of the vessel, and Carl Englarist, an American citizen, a stevedore passenger.

E. J. Colson, a cabin steward, is still suffering from inflammation of the lungs.

The explosion of escape of ammonia occurred at 6:30 o'clock Thursday morning. The bonnet of the condenser of the refrigerating apparatus was forced in some manner. Near the apparatus at the time were eleven stokers, stevedores and cabin, and fifteen stevedore passengers. When the ammonia fumes burst into the compartment, which is on the same deck as the main dining saloon, there was a mad rush for escape.

Some were overcome by the fumes and dropped to the floor. Others were able to get out of the room and aid in opening up the compartment and let the ammonia escape.

The breaking of the shaft occurred Friday morning. The shaft broke near the propeller on the port side of the ship. Sufficient repairs were quickly made.

WOMAN KILLED BY A FOX TERRIER

Shocking Death of Mrs. Carrie Cobus of West Eighteenth Street, New York City.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, March 17.—Mrs. Carrie Cobus, living on West Eighteenth street, met death in a shocking manner tonight, being killed by her dog, Mrs. Cobus, her husband, her son and her mother lived together. Mrs. Cobus was 55 years old, and subject to epilepsy. Her constant companion was a fox terrier of unusual intelligence, Mrs. Elizabeth Broadhead, Mrs. Cobus' mother, says her daughter went out into the kitchen about 7 o'clock, and a few minutes later Mrs. Broadhead heard the dog barking excitedly. The mother ran out and found her daughter lying on the floor. She knew it was an epileptic attack, and dashing a pitcher of water in her mother's face she ran into the hall and screamed for help.

Philip Rockefeller, living nearby, heard her and ran to her assistance.

"She went into the room where Mrs. Cobus lay, and there saw a horrifying sight. The fox terrier was attacking the woman as she writhed on the floor and repeatedly attacked her, baring its teeth in its attack, and covering the jugular vein. When Rockefeller tried to tear the maddened brute away it clung to the dying woman with terrible tenacity. He finally got the animal loose. It then attacked the mother and she was badly hurt. A physician was summoned, but Mrs. Cobus had died to death. The dog disappeared in the street."

CHARGED WITH AWFUL CRIME.

Albert Vogl Accused of Having Killed an Aged Client.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, March 18.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Express says: "A prominent banker of Vienna, Albert Vogl, was arrested Saturday at the office of the Gals Manufacturing company, American machine makers, whose representative he was, on a charge of murdering by poison an aged client named Taubin, whose body he had cremated after inducing him to make a will whereby Vogl obtained \$42,000."

Other dispatches from Vienna say that Vogl was formerly connected with a New York newspaper, and once raced with a huer across the Atlantic in a yacht of the proprietor of the paper in question. Taubin, it appears, was a Russian Jew, a miser and a drunkard, and died in Vienna last April.

VICTIMS OF FACTORY FIRE.

Search in the Ruins at St. Joseph Reveals Two Bodies.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 17.—Search of the ruins of the Hayes-Norman shoe factory, which was destroyed by fire yesterday, resulted in the finding of two bodies. They are those of Miss Nora Bates and Louise Blondeau, a portion of another body, believed to be that of a woman, was found, but there is no way to identify the victim.

One girl who escaped from the seventh floor, says there were five or six other girls left behind when she went down the fire-escape, and she thinks all perished.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today. FAIR, RISING TEMPERATURE.

- 1. General—Federal of ex-President Harrison. Conference of American Republics. General Prohibition of American Goods. Explosion on the Steamship New York.
2. Local—Carbide and Department.
3. Local—Newspaper Men Visit the Buffalo Ex. Building.
4. Rev. Dr. McLeod's Sermon on Harrison.
5. Editorial. Note and Comment.
6. Local—Peculiar Week on the D. L. & W. Mine Workers' Officers Will Be Deceit. A Mysterious Fire.
7. Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
8. Local—Northernmost Pennsylvania. Erie Industrial News. Financial and Commercial.
9. Local—Full Text of the Opinion Sustaining the Ripper Bill.

EDITOR DE RODAYS IS WOUNDED

He Is Shot in the Thigh in His Duel with the Count de Castellane.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Paris, March 17.—The duel between Count de Castellane and M. de Rodays took place at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Only the witnesses and necessary attendants were spectators of the meeting.

M. de Rodays and his seconds were the first to reach the Parc des Princes, at 3 o'clock, though they were almost immediately followed by the Castellane carriage, which were two in number. One contained Count Bond de Castellane and the Count de Dion, and in the other were the Marquis de Castellane, the count's father, and M. Jollivet. The meeting occurred in the Parc des Princes, where many cycling races were held last summer. The men met in a grassy plot in the center of the track.

Count de Dion, as director of the duel, carried the pistols, which were carefully examined. On each side the other preliminaries were soon completed.

The duel was carried out with the utmost correctness, and every step of the proceedings was marked by absolute calmness and composure on both sides, which, if anything, enhanced its dramatic effect. The secret regarding the place and hour of the encounter was so well kept that only the principals, their seconds, the Marquis de Castellane and Count Jean de Dion were seen by the spectators to separate within the Parc des Princes, though a few strangers witnessed the meeting from outside the parkside.

No time was lost in preliminaries; greetings were briefly and speedily exchanged, and then Count de Dion was seen by the spectators to separate the group, fix a stick in the center of the grass, take twenty-five regular paces, and plant another stick.

Count Bond and M. de Rodays then divested themselves of their overcoats, and took their positions at either end of the space marked off. Both turned up the collars of their frock coats in order to conceal their white linen, which offered a mark.

Count de Dion then returned to the group and, kneeling down, broke the seals of the cases in which the pistols had been brought to the grounds. The weapons were taken out and examined by the seconds on both sides.

Count de Dion now in a clear, resonant voice stated the rules of the duel, and then went to the principals and handed them the pistols, afterward withdrawing twenty paces and stationing himself midway between them to the right. He asked them to cock their weapons, and both did so with the utmost care.

A few moments of deep silence followed. Then, "Are you ready?" asked Count de Dion. "Yes," came the reply from both. Another brief silence, and then the word "Fire" rang out, clearly, followed by the words, "One," "Two," "Three," at regular intervals between the words, "One" and "Two" a report was heard, and smoke issued from the muzzle of M. de Rodays' weapon. "Two" had just sounded when Count Bond's pistol snapped, and immediately M. Rodays clapped his hand to his right thigh and exclaimed, "I am wounded!" At the same moment the spectators cried, "He is hit!" and hurried to the side of M. de Rodays, who sat motionless on the ground, heavily on his left leg. He was carried to the side of the track, where the surgeons probed and dressed the wound.

M. de Rodays was carried from the ground and laid upon the lower bench of the grandstand, while he was undressed. Dr. Blum, a surgeon from the St. Antoine hospital, dressed his wound. Count Bond approached the wounded man and asked, "M. de Rodays, are you in pain?"

"Not too much," was the reply.

Count Bond then stretched out his hand, which M. de Rodays accepted.

Count Bond and his party then drove home, and M. de Rodays was removed to his residence.

Fatally Wounds His Daughter.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, March 17.—Charles Friedman, 34 years old, at Roseton, N. Y., was charged with the murder of his daughter, Josephine, who died last night at the home in Roseton. Mr. Hunt was brought into prominence during his year term as attorney general by several life cases which he handled for the state. It was he who secured the conviction of the Harnett rioters in the United States Supreme court on the appeal in that case.

Consul Hay Returns.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, March 17.—Admiral S. Hay, United States consul at Pretoria, arrived here tonight on the steamer New York. He returned to talk concerning the South African situation.

Plague at Cape Town.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Cape Town, March 17.—Nine new cases of bubonic plague have been officially reported in Cape Town during the last forty-eight hours. Six of these are colored persons, and three Europeans.

AN AMERICAN CONFERENCE

Delegates from the Southern Republics Will Meet in the City of Mexico in October.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, March 17.—Response have been received from practically all of the South and Central American republics accepting the invitation to participate in the conference of American republics, which is to be held in the City of Mexico next October. The preliminary work of the congress has been directed from Washington, and the United States government has taken great interest in the meeting, and has the cooperation of the southern countries. Several of the republics already either have chosen their delegates or have names under consideration.

The Guatemalan minister in Washington, Mr. Lazooz Arregia, has been designated by his government to represent them, but he has not yet determined whether he will accept the mission. It is understood that the Brazilian delegates have been chosen, and that the names of those who will represent Chile are selected, confidentially at least, one of the delegates which Chile will have in the Congress. The personnel of the delegates from the United States is beginning to attract attention, and in South America circles there is an earnest desire that at least one of the delegates from this country shall sustain some official relation to the state department. In the former congress, held in Washington, Mr. Blaine was a conspicuous figure, and the southern republics are anxious that there be like prominence at the coming convention. Little attention has yet been given to the consideration of particular names, yet among those informally mentioned are Assistant Secretary of State, Director Rockhill, of the bureau of American republics, and John Bassett Moore, who was assistant secretary of state during Judge Day's administration of the state department. Mr. Moore's name has come in connection with the subject of arbitration, which promise to be one of the most interesting themes before the congress. The South American republics have a strong inclination towards arbitration in the settlement of their frequent boundary difficulties, and there is a tendency to adopt this method quite generally, and, if possible, to resort to arbitration in the event of their attendant menace of war. Some of those interested in the congress have hoped to see it bring results similar to the Hague conference, with a permanent court of arbitration for the western republics like that of The Hague for international conflicts in which the countries of Europe and the United States might be involved. None of the southern republics was represented at The Hague conference.

Sentiment for Arbitration.

The sentiment for arbitration was strong in the last South American congress, and in the recent congress at Madrid it again took form. At the same time it has been understood that Chile might not desire to participate if the subject was to be discussed in such form as to involve the pending controversy between Chile, Peru and Bolivia. In signing her purpose to accept the Chilean authorities said in substance that it would be conditional upon the discussion of no topics which would involve pending questions in which that country was concerned. From this it has been inferred that the particular question desired to be eliminated is that now in sharp dispute between Chile and Peru. On the other hand, Peru looks forward quite confidently to this congress as a means of presenting her view of this long pending conflict. But in any event it is not expected that a subject of the magnitude of arbitration can be entirely eliminated from a congress of this character.

Besides this topic, it is expected that the congress will deal with commercial affairs of interest to this country and the other republics, developing means for thorough cooperation and mutual expansion of trade. To some extent also the gathering will have a broad political aspect, indicating the fraternity which exists among the republics of the western hemisphere.

Death of a Veteran.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Chicago, March 17.—George Hunt, attorney general of the state of Illinois from 1854 to 1857, and a veteran of the Civil war, died today at the home in Roseton. Mr. Hunt was brought into prominence during his year term as attorney general by several life cases which he handled for the state. It was he who secured the conviction of the Harnett rioters in the United States Supreme court on the appeal in that case.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, March 17.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday: Eastern Partly cloudy—Fair Monday; Eastern Partly cloudy—Fair Monday; Eastern Partly cloudy—Fair Monday; Eastern Partly cloudy—Fair Monday.