

GEN. HARRISON BURIED.

President McKinley at the grave of the Ex-President.

THOUSANDS SEE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

The Honorary Pallbearers Include Members of the Cabinet of Gen. Harrison When President—James Whitcomb Riley an Active Pallbearer—An Impressive Scene in the First Presbyterian Church.

Indianapolis (Special).—Surrounded by fully 15,000 of his fellow-citizens the body of Benjamin Harrison was Sunday afternoon buried 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 more intimate friends of General Harrison. Back a distance of 50 yards, behind ropes guarded zealously by a large force of police, stood with uncovered heads a great multitude who did not know him so well as those who stood behind the freshly upturned earth, but who honored him and admired him quite as much.

For nine hours Saturday the body lay in state in the Capitol, and in that time not for a moment was there a break in the lines of those passing by the coffin to take a last look at the ex-President. The outpouring at the funeral was a continuation of the evidence of the esteem in which he was held.

At the Harrison home before the body was taken to the First Presbyterian Church, where the full service was held Sunday, religious exercises were held for the members of the family and immediate friends of General Harrison. About 150 persons were present. Mrs. Harrison did not appear, but remained in her room until it was time to leave for the church.

President McKinley, accompanied by Governor Durbin, called at the home about 1 o'clock. At about the same time came the members of President Harrison's Cabinet, and others continually arrived until the short services were over.

The procession was to have left the house at 1:30 o'clock, but it was fully 30 minutes later than that when everything was in readiness. The doors were thrown wide open and the honorary pallbearers Gen. Benjamin Harrison, Tracy of New York, John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, Wm. H. Miller, of Indianapolis; John W. Noble, of St. Louis; Charles Foster, of Fostoria, Ohio; Gen. Lew Wallace, of Indianapolis; Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, and William A. Wood, of Chicago, all came slowly down the walk leading to the street.

After them came the active pallbearers bearing the coffin. They were: A. L. Mason, James Whitcomb Riley, Evans Woolen, Harry J. Milligan, Clifford Arrick, Bobbitt, Hart, S. New, Howard Cole, John T. Griffith, Newton Booth, Kirtlington, Hilton D. Brown and Samuel Keid.

Events in Gen. Harrison's Life.

- 1833—Born at North Bend, Ohio, August 20; son of John Scott Harrison and grandson of William Henry Harrison, President of the United States.
- 1851—Graduated from Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.
- 1853—Married to Caroline Levina Scott.
- 1854—Began the practice of law in Indianapolis.
- 1862—Raised a company of Indiana volunteers for the Union Army; was successively promoted until he became brigadier-general.
- 1870—Unsuccessful Republican candidate for Governor of Indiana.
- 1881—took a seat in the United States Senate, holding it until 1887.
- 1888—Elected President of the United States on the Republican ticket, receiving 233 votes in the Electoral College against 168 for Grover Cleveland.
- 1892—Renominated for the Presidency and defeated Grover Cleveland, who received 277 Electoral votes, against 145 for Harrison and 22 for J. B. Weaver, Populist.
- 1896—His first wife having died, he married her niece, Mrs. Mary Scott Lord, in 1896.
- 1897—Counsel for the Venezuelan Government before the arbitration tribunal to settle the boundary dispute with Great Britain.
- 1900—Appointed by President McKinley a member of the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

Three Killed in Collision.

Clay Switch, Ky. (Special).—In a head-on collision between freight trains on Illinois Central Railroad three men were instantly killed and three fatally injured. The dead are Engineer Dickey, of Paducah, Fireman Newman, of Newbern, Tenn., and Fireman Hamlett, of Fulton, Ky. Engineer Bornschein, of Paducah, Engineer Hazelton and Brakeman Roberts (colored) were injured. A misunderstanding of orders is said to have caused the wreck.

Three Children Burned to Death.

Washington, Ind. (Special).—Three children of Guy Williams, aged 1, 3 and 5 years, were burned to death seven miles north of this city while their father was felling timber on his farm. The mother went to Cornsueville to do some trading, leaving the children in the house to play. The house caught fire, and when Williams arrived upon the scene, the children were dead, their charred bodies lying close together.

Mrs. Nation Talks Plainly.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—Mrs. Carrie Natankoff, in a meeting of the "home defenders" last night, explained a candidate for Mayor against the one nominated at the Republican primaries. They refused to be dictated to in the matter, and bluntly told Mrs. Nation so. She made a talk to them, in which she called them "chairs and desks." The defenders repudiated Mrs. Nation.

Boni Shoots De Rodays.

Paris (By Cable).—The De Rodays-Castellane duel over M. de Rodays has received a final ending. The Count Boni and the journalist have shaken hands. The combatants were dressed in tightly buttoned black frock coats, with the collars raised, so as not to show any shirt or collar, and each wore a silk hat. Both looked calm. The scene for the two adversaries, with the seconds and doctors, had only exchanged a "parliamentary bow" as they took their respective places.

Used the Wrong Circuit.

Topeka, Kan. (Special).—Joseph H. Choate, United States Ambassador to England, has sent a letter to this city in which the regrets of King Edward VII. are expressed for the unfortunate wording of a reply to a letter of condolence from the Kansas Legislature after the death of Queen Victoria, expressing thanks for the "loyalty" of the Kansans. The letter explains that a common wording was used in all letters of acknowledgment to persons in the British dominions, and by an oversight the wording was not changed in writing to the Kansas Legislature.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

The United Mineworkers' Convention, in session at Hazelton, Pa., passed a resolution authorizing the executive board to order a strike if the operators refused to attend a joint conference to be called.

Kennedy Tove, a New York banker, bought the Dewar Arch, which he will place at the entrance to his summer residence at Sound Beach, Conn.

Belle Crutchfield, a colored woman of Rome, Tenn., who was suspected of larceny, was shot to death by a mob and her body was thrown into a creek.

The strike refused an offer of 12 per cent. increase made by Superintendent Davis, of the Sanquoit Silks Mill, in Scranton, Pa.

George Kerr, one of Jennie Bosschier's murderers, is reported to be on the verge of physical collapse in New Jersey State Prison.

Four contraband Chinamen were arrested at Morristown, N. Y., and put in jail. They crossed the ice from Canada.

Message Doughtery, of the United States Submarine in Philadelphia, was robbed of \$1,000 by a pickpocket.

Eight hundred miners employed at the Lick Fork and Logan mines, in West Virginia, struck.

Militiamen on guard at the Nebraska Penitentiary prevented the escape of 12 convicts.

Congressman Marriot, Brown, of Pennsylvania, died at his home in Lancaster.

The Virginia Court of Appeals handed down a decision sustaining the ouster of the Harwood Hotel and finally ending the fight between him and Mayor Moss, of Newport News.

Miss Ethelyn Quimby, of Grand Rapids, secured the arrest of Mrs. Belle Fitzgerald, a fortune-teller in New York, who got money and jewelry from the church.

The United States District Court in Boston found an indictment against George M. Foster, formerly cashier of the South Danvers National Bank.

Signor Marconi arrived in New York and is going to Washington to arrange for the establishing of wireless telegraph stations along the coast.

Ralph C. Bateman, of Norwood, Mass., killed Miss Ella F. White, who rejected his attentions, and then committed suicide.

Former Congressman W. E. Fuller, of West Union, Iowa, accepted the appointment as Assistant Attorney-General.

Philip Marlowe was acquitted in Newport News, Va., of the charge of offering a bribe to Councilman Burchard.

Suits were filed by the Southern City Product Company in Lexington, Va., against eight insurance companies.

The annual convention of the Carlisle Indian School was held in the presence of a large gathering.

Mr. de Costa and a syndicate have leased the Rappahannock Gold Mine in Virginia.

Henry Streig, 60 years of age, living near Philadelphia, Pa., committed suicide.

Thomas Roderick stabbed and killed Thomas Longbeam at Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

The Supreme Court of California denied a new trial to Mrs. Botkin.

On her builders' trial trial outside the Virginia State building, Illinois more than measured up to expectations. The ship was not taken out to deep sea, but was given a run down the coast, the main object of the trip being to test her boilers.

A suggestion has been made that an International Congress, to harmonize differences concerning the Nicaragua Canal, be held in Washington. The Washington government is undecided whether to attempt to draw a new treaty with Great Britain.

The three-armed schooner John E. Kraus, loaded with merchandise, from Boston for Baltimore, was blown ashore off Cherrystone Bar Monday night.

Foreign.

United States Minister Conger is reported to have said before leaving Pekin that if the Manchurian Treaty between China and Russia was ratified it would certainly affect the peace negotiations.

M. Henri Rochefort is organizing a big letter throughout Europe in aid of the Boers.

Two thousand British troops sailed from Southampton for South Africa.

A dispatch from Shanghai most verified states that the negotiations in Pekin are likely to be suspended, owing to the Manchurian difficulty. Li Hung Chang is better again.

Lord Salisbury, in the House of Lords, warmly supported the Bishop of Manchester's Habitual Drunkard's Bill, and it passed its second reading.

A BIG BOSTON BLAZE.

Fierce in the Advertiser and Record Newspaper Building.

THREE KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

Flames Rush Through the Building at Lightning Speed, and Editors Have to Run for Their Lives—Proofreaders and Compositors Are Surprised by a Cloud of Smoke, and Three Proofreaders Suffocated.

Boston (Special).—Three lives sacrificed, nearly a dozen men more or less injured and many thousands of dollars' damage were the results of a fierce fire in the Daily Advertiser and Record newspaper building in Newbury street.

How the fire started is not known, but it was first seen in the pressroom, and it spread to the elevator well and darted to the top so rapidly that before the occupants of the two upper floors were aware that the building was on fire their rooms were filled with flames and smoke.

In the editorial room, on the sixth floor, there were five men. All had to run for their lives. On the upper floor, occupied by the composing-room, were 18 compositors and proofreaders, whose situation was most critical. Panic-stricken, they rushed for the windows leading to the fire-escapes, and all but three of them succeeded in gaining the roof of an adjoining building.

Long ladders were raised quickly as the flames rushed down the street, but before a ladder could be placed in position the men had dropped through a skylight in the building roof and reached places of safety. Except in the pressroom, in the building below the fifth story, no one was in the pressroom at the time the fire started except the fireman, who had not been seen up to a late hour.

It took three hours of work to drown out the fire. The three victims, all proofreaders, were suffocated before they had time to reach the fire-escapes. Those who found the bodies were obliged to jump several feet to the roof of the adjoining buildings, and in this way quite a number of them sustained injuries. Four firemen were badly hurt.

CARNEGIE GIVES FIVE MILLIONS.

The Steel King Gives a Princely Donation as He Retires From Business.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Two communications from Andrew Carnegie, which were made public here, 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 the superannuated and disabled employees of the Carnegie Company, and \$1,000,000 for libraries for the employees.

This benefaction is by far the largest of the many created by Mr. Carnegie, and is probably without a counterpart anywhere in the world. The fund will in no wise interfere with the continuance of the Carnegie Company, which employs 15 years ago for the benefit of its employees. In this latter fund about \$2,000,000 of the employees' savings are on deposit, upon which the company by contract pays 6 per cent. and loans money to the workmen to draw out their own funds.

Lynchers Lodged in Jail.

Carthage, N. C. (Special).—L. J. Jones, Dr. M. E. Street, David Andrews, and William S. Harding, among the most prominent citizens of Eastern North Carolina, were arrested here, and lodged in jail, charged with being responsible for the horrible death of Silas Martindale, the jail of Moore County at Carthage was broken into Saturday by a mob of fifty men, who secured Martindale, who was confined on a charge of assault, and hanged him to a tree. This is the first time in fifty years that a white man has met death at the hands of a mob in North Carolina.

Gas Explodes in a Room.

Bluffton, Ind. (Special).—A girl 4 years of age caused a gas explosion here that wrecked a house and cost the life of the child and that of her 2-year-old sister and the fatal injury of her mother, Mrs. William Huffman. The girl's mother, Mrs. Huffman, was at work in the kitchen, while her two children were playing in an adjoining room. The elder pulled the gas connection from the stove; the gas filled the room and, igniting from the heat of the stove, caused an explosion. Mrs. Huffman, who was sitting on the bed, and grabbed the younger child, and herself burned so severely that there is no hope for her recovery.

Saved Girls From Fire.

Baltimore (Special).—Thirty-five working girls made narrow escapes from death in a small fire that destroyed the establishment of N. Frank & Sons, dealers in furs. Joseph Gillingham, an employe of the firm, removed the girls to a second-story window and procured a ladder, down which he helped seventeen of the women from the third story to the roof of an adjoining building, from which they made their way to the ground. The last one to leave the building in that way was almost unconscious from smoke.

New Trial for Mrs. Botkin.

San Francisco (Special).—The State Supreme Court has granted a new trial to Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, who was convicted of the murder of Mrs. J. P. Dunning in the summer of 1898 and sentenced to the State Prison. The trial resulting in the conviction of Mrs. Botkin was a noted one in criminal history. She was charged with sending from this city to Dover, Del., a box of poisoned candy which caused the death of Mrs. Dunning, to whom it was addressed.

The Hon. C. T. Gorham Dead.

Marshall, Mich. (Special).—The Hon. C. T. Gorham, Minister to The Hague under President Grant, and Assistant Secretary of the Interior under Zachariah Chandler, died at his residence in this city from paralysis. Mr. Gorham, who was 70 years of age, was one of the oldest bankers in Michigan. He established a private bank here in 1840 and the First National Bank in 1865, of which he was president until 1893. In 1856 Mr. Gorham was major general of the State militia and he also served one term as State Senator.

Boers Now Cutting Wires.

Capetown (By Cable).—The Boers have cut the wires on the telegraph line connecting with Natal, thus isolating that province from the forces in the Transvaal for the time being. This, taken in connection with De Wet's reported march Natalward, is regarded as serious.

Many Bodies Entombed.

Cumberland, B. C. (Special).—After nearly a week, during which a heavy column of water has poured continuously into the shaft of No. 2 mine and No. 10 mine, the work of pumping out the water has commenced.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

America Keeps Hands Off.

Warlike talk in reference to the Tientsin incident is deplored in official circles here, where it is fully understood that war would precipitate the dismemberment of China, which the President and Secretary of State are trying to prevent. Europe thoroughly understands that aside from the exercise of its moral influence the American Government will not interfere, provided its commercial and other rights in China are not jeopardized by any action that may be taken. In the opinion of the officials neither Russia nor Japan is financially in a position to go to war; England is still engaged in South Africa, and Germany is the only nation that is ready to assume the aggressive. It is appreciated here that Russia has certain rights growing out of the necessity of protecting her frontier and her railroad, and the Administration desires that they shall be accorded recognition. Great Britain, Germany and Japan are suspicious of the Berlin-Government, notwithstanding its protestations.

Chinese Trouble Has Cost Lives.

There have been more casualties in the American Navy during the recent disturbances in China than there were in all the war with Spain. The Marine Corps suffered most of the loss, the others occurring among the blue-jackets who were landed at Tientsin in the early part of the troubles. From June 13 to October 13 there were 139 casualties, of which 96 were killed and 43 were wounded. The entire number of gunshot wounds was 96. The cases of sunstroke were numerous, two resulting in death, 11 being nearly fatal. The Marine Guard in Pekin suffered the worst loss, out of 56 men 8 were killed and 9 wounded, making 30 per cent. of casualties.

Treaty May Be Abrogated.

Negotiations with Great Britain to secure the abrogation or amendment of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty will be renewed by the State Department at an early date. It is the opinion of the high officials of the Department that Congress will not wait much longer on diplomacy to remove obstacles in the path of the construction of the United States Panama canal. There is a well-defined expectation, amounting to a conviction, among them that soon after the reassembling of Congress that legislative body will take matters into its own hands and pass a law abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Capitol News in General.

In reply to the criticisms made of the new methods of customs inspection at New York, Assistant Secretary Spaulding shows that under them \$10,413 was collected in 11 days, against \$1,398 for the same period last year.

The officials of the Treasury Department are making arrangements to redeem unused revenue stamps when the War Revenue Reduction Law goes into effect.

The Civil Service Commission has arranged for examinations to be held throughout the country for federal positions in the Philippines.

Captain John McGowan, U. S. N., has been ordered to Washington to be examined for retirement.

The Naval Board reported upon the result of the trial trip of the battleship Alabama.

The government has sent an order to General Chaffee for the evacuation of China by American troops, leaving only a legion guard of 150 men. General Chaffee and his staff will accompany the troops to Manila.

All of the army officers stationed in Washington, by order, appeared at the Department in uniform and were introduced to Colonel Sanger, the new Assistant Secretary of State.

The Board of Awards of the Navy Department recommended the advancement of Lieutenant Meade and Lieutenant Winslip.

Elaborate arrangements have been made for the dispatch of regulars to the Philippines and the return of the volunteers.

Charles H. Duell, commissioner of patents, submitted his resignation to the President.

Disc-President Clark, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, discussed the question of public ownership before the Industrial Commission.

President McKinley issued a proclamation directing that the highest official honors be paid to the memory of ex-President Harrison.

Vice-President Roosevelt, after calling on President McKinley, left for his home at Oyster Bay.

Col. William Cary Sanger, of New York, was appointed Assistant Secretary of State.

Lieutenant-General Miles and his party left for a trip to Cuba.

President McKinley granted a special audience to a delegation sent by a Porto Rican mass-meeting to protest against the Holland Tax Bill.

Lieutenant-General Miles and his party left for a trip to Cuba.

Secretary Long has conferred upon the Secretary Root for places in the army can be gained from the statement of the fact that there are over 7000 applications for the 600 second lieutenants from volunteers or ex-volunteers alone.

Secretary Long has conferred upon the Secretary Root for places in the army can be gained from the statement of the fact that there are over 7000 applications for the 600 second lieutenants from volunteers or ex-volunteers alone.

Our New Possessions.

A majority of the members of the Cuban Constitutional Convention committee on foreign relations will recommend that the United States be given the Isle of Pines, but that other provisions of the Platt amendment be not agreed to.

The United States has received 17,000 men with nine officers, and 200 men of the Filipino insurgents, surrendered to the Americans.

There are a number of cases of varicella in Porto Rico, but vaccination is general.

President Russell, of the Hawaii Senate, said the deciding vote on a resolution asking Congress to grant statehood to Hawaii.

Two members of the Porto Rican regiment at San Juan committed suicide. There have been seven suicides in this regiment in six months.

The two boats which were being raided in the open bay of Negros Island have been suppressed and their boats burned.

Colonel Gardner has been appointed civil governor of Southern Luzon. More natives, including officers, have surrendered in that quarter.

Lieutenant Watson, of the Forty-fifth Volunteer Infantry, while scouting near the hamlet of Camarines Province, southern Luzon, killed five insurgents and destroyed fifteen of the enemy's thatched barracks.

CLASH IN CHINA.

British With Fixed Bayonets Face Russian Troops.

THE CZAR'S SOLDIERS INTRENCHING.

Piece of Land in Dispute—The Rival Armies Holding Their Positions andAwaiting Instructions From Their Home Governments—Which Will Yield is Now the Question to Be Decided.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch received here from Tientsin, China, by the Reuter Telegram Company, dated from that city, says: "The Russians are now intrenching in the disputed territory. A company of the Hongkong regiment, with fixed bayonets, is in front, while two companies of the Madras Pioneers, under the command of Major Johnson, are held in reserve. Both the Russians and the British are awaiting instructions from their governments. The dispute is over the limits of railway property, which is declared to be in the Russian concession. The British in the vicinity have been strongly reinforced."

A Pekin dispatch says: "According to information received here, the Russians at Tientsin took possession of the railway siding and armed sentries are now guarding it. General Barrow, who is second in command of the British forces, hesitates to act in the absence of General Gasler, the commander-in-chief, feeling that bloodshed would ensue. He had a long consultation to-day with Sir Ernest Satow, the British Minister. The Russians are jubilant."

A question in the House of Commons regarding the friction between the Russians and British at Tientsin elicited information from Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India. He said Russia had claimed the land in dispute by virtue of a concession alleged to have been granted by China since the recent disturbances began. The authorities on the spot, he also said, were dealing with the question. The Government had not sent special instructions, as throughout the Chinese operations the British officers had shown a spirit of excessive conciliation."

NO MORE CHINESE HEADS.

The Names of Ninety-Six Minor Officials Will Be Submitted for Trial.

Pekin (By Cable).—A general meeting of the foreign ministers was held here at which the reports of the committees were heard. Regarding more punishment of the Chinese connected with the Boxers, there is strenuous opposition against demanding many more heads, but a list containing the names of minor officials is being prepared, and sent to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, urging that they be tried for complicity in the outrages and punished, when found guilty, in such manner as the Chinese themselves see fit, except in the case of six men, who, the ministers think, should be executed. The report of the committee on the general principles on which indemnity claims should be considered was adopted. Those claims which are palpably unjust will be disallowed.

UNITED STATES HOLDS ALOOF.

Will Not Take Any Part in International Disagreements Between Foreign Powers.

Washington (Special).—The orders given to General Chaffee to withdraw all troops from Pekin except the two companies of the Ninth Infantry which will remain as a legion guard, indicate that this government adheres consistently to the policy which it has always announced of taking no part in any international disagreements that may arise between the powers in Pekin over the division of Chinese territory.

The announcement that the Signal Corps has taken down the telegraph wires it built from Tien Tsin to Pekin and that General Chaffee himself is making ready to sail for Manila, where he will succeed General McArthur, is plain proof that this government considers its military operations in China at an end.

Fire in Washington Hotel.

Washington (Special).—An electric light wire started a fire in the Merchants' Hotel, 485 Pennsylvania Avenue, last night, causing a panic among the guests, several of whom jumped from the windows. One person was killed and four severely injured. James W. Donohue, a clerk in the Pension Office, 48 years of age, was suffocated. W. B. Catchins, of Kentucky, had his legs and right side bruised, caused by jumping from window; John Scanlon, head cut by jumping from window; and W. B. Keelchum, of Connecticut, bruised by falling down stairs. Firemen easily extinguished the flames. The damage to the building was small.

Hit in Negotiations Probable.

Capetown (By Cable).—The general opinion regarding the result of the peace negotiations is that there is very little prospect of their being brought to a favorable issue, and that the obstacles which have been encountered will probably prove insurmountable. The reasons for this opinion are not clearly defined as to details, but the universal feeling is that something has happened to interfere with the plans of Generals Kitchener and Botha and that the guerrilla war is likely to go on.

School for Employers' Children.

Greensboro, N. C. (Special).—The Proximity Manufacturing Company, of this city, has decided to maintain a graded school for the benefit of the children of the people employed in the mill. The building will be a handsome brick structure, with all the modern equipments, and will be large enough to accommodate all the children of school age in the district—about 700.

White Convict Sent to Death.

Winston-Salem, N. C. (Special).—The county commissioners passed an order requesting Gov. Aycock to offer a reward of \$200 for the arrest of Pink Fulton, the guard who stands charged with beating Rand Hart, a white convict, to death.

Prince Albrecht a Suicide.

Berlin (By Cable).—Prince Albrecht zu Solms-Braunfels has committed suicide at Wiesbaden, having learned that the disease from which he was suffering was incurable.

Queen Buys 100 Cradles.

Rome (By Cable).—The newspapers state that Queen Helena has ordered 100 cradles and 100 sets of baby clothes, one of each of which will be given to every baby born on the same day as hers.

Suicide's Inequity.

Salem, N. J. (Special).—David D. Drummond, aged 52 years, of Pentonville, three miles from this city, committed suicide by shooting himself. He went into a henhouse, placed the end of a gun barrel in his mouth and pulled the trigger by means of a string attached to his toe.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

A Horrible Crime Committed at Corsicana, Texas—3,000 People Present.

Corsicana, Texas (Special).—John Henderson, colored, who brutally assaulted and murdered Mrs. Conway Younger, a farmer's wife, living just outside this city, Wednesday night of last week, was burned to death in the Court house square here. A written confession of the crime, attested by Justice Roberts, was secured from the prisoner. Five thousand persons witnessed the burning and business was practically suspended for a time.

Henderson was captured after a long chase. He was trailed by bloodhounds many miles back and forth across the country, and was finally captured near Hillsboro.

A committee was appointed to see Henderson and pass finally upon his guilt or innocence. He made a written confession that he had murdered an "unknown white lady three miles north of Corsicana March 6." No one was present, he said, but himself and the woman's two little children.

When it became public that Henderson had confessed people swarmed around the jail. It was decided to burn the prisoner at the stake at 2 p. m.

News was received that troops had been started from Dallas, and the execution was hurried. Just before noon about 40 men rushed from the jail across the square to the place where the rail had been planted. In their midst was Henderson, handcuffed.

A Pekin dispatch says: "According to information received here, the Russians at Tientsin took possession of the railway siding and armed sentries are now guarding it. General Barrow, who is second in command of the British forces, hesitates to act in the absence of General Gasler, the commander-in-chief, feeling that bloodshed would ensue. He had a long consultation to-day with Sir Ernest Satow, the British Minister. The Russians are jubilant."

A question in the House of Commons regarding the friction between the Russians and British at Tientsin elicited information from Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India. He said Russia had claimed the land in dispute by virtue of a concession alleged to have been granted by China since the recent disturbances began. The authorities on the spot, he also said, were dealing with the question. The Government had not sent special instructions, as throughout the Chinese operations the British officers had shown a spirit of excessive conciliation."

THE PENNSYLVANIA STOCK.

One Hundred Millions Added by the Stockholders—\$251,700,000.

Philadelphia (Special).—The stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at their annual meeting here decided to vote on the question of increasing the capital stock of the company \$100,000,000, and to vote on the question of the classification of the stock.

The stock will be voted on these questions on Tuesday, March 26, when the annual election will be held. The capital stock is now \$174,700,000, and the increase will bring the total to \$251,700,000. Voting was started at 10 o'clock, and the resolution adopted by the shareholders authorizing the issuance, disposition and sale at a price not less than par of such increase, at such time or times and in such manner as the directors of said company shall by resolution prescribe.

The 13 directors of the company are to be divided into four classes, the first class to consist of four and each of the other classes of three directors, and will be elected as follows:

Those of the first class for the term of one year, those of the second class for the term of two years, those of the third class for the term of three years, and those of the fourth class for the