

THE DESERT EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 96.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

BENJAMIN HARRISON, EX-PRESIDENT, DEAD

Passed Peacefully Away This Afternoon—
Affecting Scene at the Death Bed—
State and Nation Mourn.

Indianapolis, March 13, 5 p. m.—General Harrison has just died.

Indianapolis, March 13.—Waiting for the end. This is what the family, relatives and friends of ex-President Harrison are doing today. At no time within the past forty-eight hours have the physicians at the bedside of the distinguished patient given hope that those who were at the bedside had been so faithful.

The most comfort that comes to the Harrison household is the assurance of the physicians that the general is not suffering. Bulletins, issued hourly, show that death can be but a few hours distant.

There is a hush in the North Delaware street home that portends death. Few callers are admitted. Messengers slowly come and go, bearing messages of sympathy from all parts of the country.

2:30 p. m.—General Harrison is gradually growing weaker.

(Signed) HENRY JAMESON, M. D.

A few minutes before 1 o'clock this afternoon the report came unofficially from the Harrison home that the general had sunk into a semi-comatose condition from which it was impossible to arouse him and that the only means by which it could be determined if he were alive was by holding a mirror over his mouth and nostrils. Even by this means it was apparent only by the closest examination that respiration still continued.

1 p. m.—No material change has been noted in the condition of the general within the past hour.

At this hour, Mr. Tibbott, said the physicians said they were still able to count the patient's respirations.

12:30 p. m.—There has been no material change in the condition of General Harrison within the last hour.

JAMESON.

12:15 p. m.—General Harrison is gradually sinking from exhaustion.

Respiration somewhat easier, but more rapid and shallow. Pulse feeble and rapid.

HENRY JAMESON, M. D.
F. O. DORSEY, M. D.

AT THE GENERAL'S BEDSIDE.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 13.—Last night was a long, anxious vigil to the watchers at the bedside of Gen. Harrison and to the thousands of friends and admirers of the ex-President all over the country. The gloom emanating from the Harrison home spread not only over this city but over the State and nation, and the whole country listened with the deepest concern for the story of the fighting against death told in the bulletins that came hourly from the side of the dying man.

At the Harrison home in North Delaware street, hundreds of telegrams, telephone calls and personal inquiries and expressions of grief and sympathy were received from the immediate friends of the family and from men prominent in the affairs of the nation who were associated at the time or another with Gen. Harrison. The newspaper and telegraph offices in Indianapolis were besieged with crowds for the general's condition. The sidewalks in front of the offices were lined with people watching for bulletins and telephone calls came constantly, not only from the nation but from every corner of the State.

THE WATCHERS.

The watchers at the side of Gen. Harrison throughout the night were the general's secretary, Dr. Jameson and Dr. Dorsey, the nurse, Mr. Tibbott, the general's secretary, his life-long friend and confidant, Mr. H. H. Miller, and Mr. Harrison. None of these watchers remained constantly at the bedside, for they were so weary by the strain of the anxious hours that had passed since the patient's condition became critical that they were forced to sleep a little rest during the night, but each of the members of the household was in constant attendance.

The bulletins issued by Dr. Jameson throughout the night told but little of the hard, anxious fight that was being made against death. Each bulletin carried practically the same information.

MAJOR GRANT GETS A POSITION.

Secretary Root Informs Senator Kearns that the Major May Return Home Assured of an Appointment in Regular Army.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., March 13.—At last success has crowned the efforts of Sen. Kearns in behalf of Maj. Grant. Secretary Root informed the senator today that Maj. Grant could go home with the assurance of a position in the regular army.

Few people who are not acquainted with the facts can understand or appreciate the objections that Senator Kearns has overcome in obtaining this recognition for the gallant commander of the Utah army. When he came to Washington, the army bill had passed and Maj. Grant was barred from consideration because of his age and a paragraph in that no man should be appointed to a position in the quartermaster's department who had not served a captaincy in the regular army. Nothing daunted,

he set about to overcome the obstacle and succeeded in having an amendment to the appropriation bill, which removed the obstacle. Senator Kearns has given the appointment of Maj. Grant more consideration, perhaps, than any other case since he has been in Washington and his success in this matter has been the subject of congratulations on the part of many legislators.

Mrs. Senator Kearns is confined to her room by a slight attack of grippe. The senator will leave Washington on Saturday for New York. He will stop at Waldorf-Astoria while there and after a short stay, take a voyage and expects to return on April 1st.

Senator Kearns' committee rooms at the capitol will be kept open all the summer and will be in charge of Dr. J. E. Jones.

Hewlett's brand and property mark bill was next on the calendar. The bill and its author became the butt for all the humorists and allegorists in the House. Mr. Hewlett explained that the object of the bill was to protect the manufacturer so that other makers

could not use his bottles or other receptacles. After having such fun with the bill the members moderately passed it. "More on the subject of the promised soda water treatment," as Mr. Smith last night remarked.

MINISTERS AND MAYOR.

There Was No Conference Today—The Latter Talks.

The report was circulated yesterday that a joint committee, made up from members of the Ministerial and the W. C. T. U. associations of this city would wait upon Mayor Thompson this morning and urge him to enforce the law against the saloon men, who, it is claimed, are selling liquor to minors. This morning two of the committee called at Mr. Thompson's office in the city and county building, but did not find him in.

When seen at his uptown office this afternoon, the Mayor said he had heard nothing about the above committee or its objects, and said that if any evidence could be produced that liquor is being sold to minors, he will be only too glad to see that the offending parties are punished to the full extent of the law.

"Why," said he, "don't they report what evidence they have either to myself or the police department, and a campaign will be commenced at once against all such. I want it distinctly understood that the city officials do not in any way enforce the law against liquor being sold to minors. We are complaining of, but we desire some clue to work on. Let them bring on their evidence, and I will see that the law is enforced."

MAJOR MYTON HERE.

Indian Agent Here for Business from Eastern Utah.

Major H. P. Myton, the United States agent for the Indian reservation of Utah, came in last night from White Rocks, and registered at the Knutsford. He is in the city to see if some of the \$18,500, which is derived annually from the rental of 700,000 acres of the Utah reservation to some sheep men, cannot be had for one of the distribution among the Indians. He reports the Indians of both reservations to be in good condition, and says that the younger ones are doing considerable work at farming and stock raising. The major thinks that the gilsonite deposits of the government land should either be worked by the government or thrown open, as it is preventing the growth of that section of the State not to do so. The major said: "The Indians of the two reservations number about 1,800, and receive from the government approximately \$60,000 annually, besides a distribution of rations each week. The reservation is a good one, and has been opened, except the land upon which gilsonite is found, and it is bad for the State not to have that opened for settlement."

CASE AGAINST COPELAND.

In Judge Timmony's court this afternoon John Copeland was arraigned on the charge of criminally assaulting Katie Knox, a sixteen-year-old girl. Copeland entered a plea of not guilty, and his case was set for Monday, the 13th. On bonds of \$100 bonds he was taken to the county jail.

W. P. Gardner, who was in company with Copeland, was charged with having in his possession obscene literature. He pleaded guilty, but sentence was suspended until tomorrow afternoon.

ACCUSED OF BURGLARY.

John Martin, a miner, had a hearing in Judge Timmony's court this afternoon on the charge of burglarizing Miss Tillie Hall's room, No. 5, in Mrs. J. Young's rooming house at 220 South State street, last night. Miss Tillie Hall testified that she saw Martin come out of her room, and she and Mrs. Young summoned Officer Palmer, who placed Martin under arrest. Martin was in the same rooming and when the officer found him he pretended to be asleep. In his possession were found \$2.65, and a pair of spectacles, which belonged to Miss Hall. Martin took the stand in his own behalf and said that he did not remember anything as he was intoxicated. The judge held him to answer to the district court, his bonds being placed at \$500 in default of which he was sent to the county jail.

LATE LOCALS.

This afternoon the following couples obtained from County Clerk James permits to wed: Leo J. Turpin, aged 23, of Murray, and Mary Ann Panter, of Taylorsville; Elmer Lockwood, 23, and Nellie Stearns, 18, both of this city, and J. S. Whitton, 45, and Mrs. A. M. Leonard, both of Hailey, Idaho.

Architect S. C. Dallas has returned from his visit to eastern cities and reports a very pleasant and profitable trip. He says that he spent about two weeks in New York and that he had the pleasure of seeing the decorations in some of the finest houses in the country. Mr. Dallas said today: "I have closed up some of the contracts for the decoration in Mr. McQuinn's new home, but I expect to go East later to finish making arrangements. The woodwork which will be of the handsomest and richest character has been already contracted for with New York people, as have also the contracts for the mantels. The house in Salt Lake the season under the direction of Raymond and Whitcomb will get here tonight, and the party, numbering fifty, will stay at the Knutsford. C. W. Smith is the manager in charge of the excursion. Many prominent easterners are in the party which has been in California for some time.

Among the prominent guests to arrive at the Knutsford today was the vice president of the great Equitable Assurance company and party. They are just in from the East and are en route to the West. The party includes: J. E. Farbell, E. W. Lambert, H. S. Gordon, and J. C. Elisele of New York, and J. B. Wragham of California. During their stay here they have been down the company's offices, and have been to see the sights of Salt Lake.

No More Boxing in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 13.—Mayor Fleischmann today gave orders that no more permits for boxing contests shall be issued to athletic clubs. This is said to result from an investigation of some of the contests recently given by some of the athletic clubs of the city.

UTAH'S BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Bill Passes the Senate After an Amendment Has Been Added.

SALARY REDUCED TO \$1,500

Committee on Education Reports Favorably Upon Measure to Increase School Tax from 5% to 7 Mills.

The work that first confronted the Senate this morning was the further consideration of Senate bill 118, the substitute for the Allison fish and game bill. Senator Love announced that he had a substitute to offer, which he thought could be disposed of in about a half an hour. On motion of Senator Smoot the bill and the substitutes were referred to the committee on fish and game.

The next special order was House bill 168, substitute for House bill 17, relating to the filing of affidavits as to work done and the organization of mining districts. The bill was recommitted for the purpose of making some corrections.

On motion for reconsideration by Senator Tanner Senate bill 79, establishing a state bureau of statistics, which was defeated yesterday, was passed with amendment reducing the salary of the members from \$2,000 to \$1,500.

The Senate is determined not to do anything towards preparing a Utah exhibit for the Buffalo exposition. Senator Kinsel carried out his threat of yesterday in moving for a reconsideration of Senate bill 44, providing for an appropriation for the purpose named, but the motion lost.

The committee on education reported favorably on House bill 167, providing for an increase of the school tax levy from 5% mills to 7 mills.

The judiciary committee reported favorably on Senate bill 97, creating a permanent court and abolishing the present justices' courts. Senator Allison, the author of the measure, with true paternal interest, took it up and engineered it through. The bill is merely to harmonize the bill that was passed yesterday creating a municipal court in Ogden City.

House bills 159 and 160, the other measures that were framed to complete the legislation creating a city court were passed.

SCHOOL TAX BILL PASSES.

On resuming business this afternoon Senator Whitney called up House bill 167, providing for the extra school tax levy to relieve the Salt Lake schools of the financial difficulty they are in. There was a request made by Senator Allison that some member of the committee on education make some statement in support of the bill, and as none of them felt disposed to say anything, he himself offered such observations. He said that ordinarily he was opposed to any special act for the remedying of evils that the Legislature was not very familiar with. But, he continued, the members of the board of education of the Salt Lake schools ask the Legislature for this relief. He did not know whether the condition was due to bad management or not, but the failure to pass the bill would stop the schools, part of the city would be without schools, and work havoc in the schools of Salt Lake. He understood that all of the members of the board except one favored the measure, and the dissenting one desired to have the proposition submitted to the people, and gave his opinion that 50 per cent of the people of the city would support it. "In the face of these circumstances, and the exigency that has arisen," said the speaker, "I will vote for the bill."

Sensors Tanner and Smoot opposed the measure earnestly, the latter contending that it would establish a dangerous precedent and he did not propose to grant any further concessions to the board and asserted further that if the Legislature were to grant the power it would brand itself as infamous, because the people are already overburdened. As a parting shot, he retorted: "It will establish a dangerous precedent and will come back to plague those who vote to pass it."

Sensor Love also opposed the measure, giving as his reason that the relief sought by the school board could be obtained from the county tax. However, the missionaries having pledged themselves, according to the senator, to levy a tax sufficient to warrant the board in borrowing the sum necessary to maintain the schools for the full term.

Senator Love said that while he did not wholly agree with the methods, but in the interests of 12,000 school children he would vote for the bill.

The roll was then called and the measure passed by a vote of 15 yeas, 3 nays and 12 absentees.

Senator Love, Love, Smoot, Tanner, Whitmore, Evans.

ROYAL RED TAPE.

Ambassadors Appointed to Notify Powers of Queen Victoria's Death.

London, March 13.—King Edward has appointed the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Wootton, the Earl of Mount Edgemoor and Earl Carrington special ambassadors to inform the foreign courts that Queen Victoria is dead and that King Edward has acceded to the throne.

Carnegie Sails for Europe.

New York, March 13.—Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie and their daughter, sailed for Southampton today on the steamer St. Louis. Mr. Carnegie intends to return to this country in October. He will spend most of the time while abroad at Skibo castle in Scotland. On his return to this country he intends to move from his residence, No. 5 East Fifty-fifth street, to his home now being built on Fifth avenue between Ninetieth and Ninety-first streets. When questioned as to his plans, Mr. Carnegie said he was not disposed to talk because he had retired from business. He said, however, he was going away entirely for rest, and that he expected to spend the pleasantest seven months of his life.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Mrs. Eliza M. Anderson Nominated for City Clerk.

Denver, March 13.—The Democratic city convention today nominated Mrs. Eliza M. Anderson for city clerk.

D. C. HD MAJOR GRANT

Czar's Youngest Sister Betrothed.

St. Petersburg, March 13.—The Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna, the youngest sister of the czar, has been betrothed to Prince Peter Alexandrovich of Oldenburg.

NEGRO MURDERER BURNED AT STAKE.

Victim John Henderson, Who Killed Mrs. Conway Younger—Confessed His Crime—
—Uttered No Sound Save a Groan.

St. Louis, Mo., March 13.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Corsicana, Texas, says:

John Henderson, the negro who outraged and murdered Mrs. Younger several days ago, after making a complete confession, was burned at the stake this afternoon by a mob in the presence of more than 5,000 persons.

Henderson had been taken to Hillsboro in fear of the mob that gathered in this city soon after his arrest.

Last night the officers in charge of the negro started to take him to Fort Worth for safety. When the train reached Itasca, the officers were overpowered and the negro taken from them by citizens of the county, who had gone there for that purpose.

PREPARING THE FIRE.

Henderson was then brought here. When confronted with proof of his guilt he confessed the crime. Preparations were at once made to put him to death by fire. The town was filled with people, most of them armed, and the sheriff could do nothing against their will. Seven carloads of people came from Ennis, Texas.

Several citizens made strong appeals to the multitude to let the law intervene and assured those clamoring for the negro's quick execution that he would be punished. These appeals availed nothing.

At 10:45 a. m. an iron pole was erected in the court house yard, in full view of 5,000 people, who had assembled thereabouts.

A committee that had been appointed to see the accused secured the following confession from Henderson, which was signed and attested by Justice of the Peace Roberts:

HIS CONFESSION.

"I, John Henderson, colored 22 years old, murdered an unknown white lady, three miles north of Corsicana, the 6th of March, 1901. There was no one present but myself, the woman and two little children. I murdered her and left her in the house without any intention of robbing her. I don't know why I did it."

(Signed) "JOHN J. HENDERSON."

The first train this morning on the Cotton Belt from Hillsboro was so crowded that it could carry no more. Runners were sent over the country announcing the arrest of Henderson and his arrival here and all the morning people had been swarming into the city to take part in or witness the execution of the penalty to be inflicted on the negro. After his confession it was decided to burn him at the stake at 2 o'clock, but news was received of rang-

ers and troops en route from Dallas, due here at 12 o'clock, and hurried preparations were made to anticipate interference. A railroad car was driven into the ground in the corner of the court house lot and boxes and wood piled around it and saturated with oil. The crowd had increased to about 2,000 at 11 o'clock.

RUSH FROM THE JAIL.

About forty made a rush from the jail across the street to the court house. In their midst was the negro handcuffed. The men formed a circle, building on to a chain which completely surrounded Henderson to prevent an attempt of the enraged people to get at him and tear him to pieces. They rushed to the pile of wood and prepared for the fire, fastening the negro to the iron rail with wire and chains. Fans of fire were dashed over his clothing and dozens of lighted matches touched the inflammable material. At that time the fire alarm bell was rung and the stores of the city were deserted and the streets were full of men rushing to the court house grounds to witness the burning.

Just before the pile was fired Conway Younger, husband of the murdered woman, jumped at Henderson and slashed him across the face with a knife.

THE CROWD YELLED.

As the flames enraptured the negro and ran over his clothing the crowd yelled and yelled, and Younger again attempted to cut the murderer. At no time during the burning did Henderson give any indication of pain or suffering. He rolled his eyes so as to get a glimpse of the sea of angry faces which surrounded him, and his hands moved slightly. It was about ten minutes before he was dead, during which time the movements of his hands were becoming feebler. At no time did he make an outcry other than once a groan.

APPEAL FOR REVENGE.

At 11:30 Lee French, husband of the victim of the negro Anderson Norris, who beat her to death with a piece of iron pipe last November, and who was taken from the jail here last week by the officers and carried to a place of safety, climbed a tree and made an impassioned speech to the crowd asking them to help him get the murderer and deal with him as they had just dealt with Henderson. The crowd yelled back that they would assist.

The north bound Central train arriving here at 12 o'clock, was crowded with people from the southern part of the county who expressed disappointment at being too late. There was no militia on the train.

NEGRO SWINGS FROM A TREE.

Spellman, Georgia, March 13.—The body of Sherman Harris, a negro, was found this morning swinging from a tree alongside the Spellman road, six miles below town. Harris killed Sidney King, a merchant and farmer, in an altercation yesterday.

CARNEGIE'S BIG GIFT TO OGDEN.

Pennsylvania's Wealthy "Iron King" Gives It \$25,000 Towards the Establishment and Maintenance of a Public Library—The Conditions Are Accepted.

An Associated Press dispatch from Ogden at a late hour this afternoon announced that Andrew Carnegie, the multi-millionaire "Iron King" of Pennsylvania, had given or rather has offered to give \$25,000 to the Ogden Library association. The information, it seems, was imparted to the association in a letter received today from Mr. Carnegie's secretary, which contained the full conditions of the offer. One condition is that the city of Ogden shall furnish the site for the building, and a guarantee that it will provide \$2,500 a year towards maintaining the institution. The proposition has been, or will be immediately accepted.

Mr. Carnegie, who is reputed to be worth all the way from fifty to one hundred and fifty millions of dollars, it will be remembered, recently stated that he did not care to die a wealthy man, and that he did not wish to have people quarrelling over his estate after he was dead. He inclines to the opinion that it is much better to act as his own disbursing agent, and with

that idea in view has already contributed several millions of dollars towards the establishment of public libraries, under the impression that he can do more good in providing means for public education and benefit than in any other way.

It will be recalled that a rumor was in circulation in Salt Lake some months ago to the effect that this city was to be similarly endowed by Mr. Carnegie. Whether this was his intention, or whether he was dissuaded by the munificent gift of Mr. John Q. Packard, on the grounds that Salt Lake City had already been amply provided for is not known. It is not improbable, however, that such is the case.

Immediately upon the receipt of the information contained in the dispatch set forth above a "News" representative called on President T. G. Webber of the Salt Lake library board, and that gentleman stated that there had been no communication with Mr. Carnegie, and that the only person who had contributed to the local institution was Mr. John Q. Packard.

GENERAL ARMISTICE DECLARED.

Dewet is Hurrying North to Meet Botha in Obedience to Lat-ter's Summons—Botha Confers With Kitchener and Milner.

New York, March 13.—A special dispatch from Pretoria to the Journal and Advertiser says:

"Pending the arrival of Gen. Dewet, a general armistice has been declared. Gen. Botha has been in conference with Gen. Kitchener and Sir Alfred Milner for several days and all three desire to consult Dewet.

Dewet is hurrying north through the Orange River colony in obedience to Gen. Botha's summons. 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.

PREPARING FOR BOER FAMILIES.

Lieben, March 13.—A bulk 19 the harbor here is being fitted out for the reception of the Boer families expected to arrive in these waters shortly on board Portuguese warships from Lorenzo Marques, Delagoa Bay.

INSTRUCTIONS TO KITCHENER.

London, March 13.—It is understood that the British cabinet at its meeting today considered among other things, the negotiations proceeding between Gen. Kitchener and Botha and formulated instructions for Gen. Kitchener, which defined on broad lines the terms on which a peace settlement might be effected.