

YOUNG NEGRO, STIRLING, WAS HANGED TODAY

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BUT THE TWO MEN CONFESSED

If Stirling's Statement Is True There Were Two Innocent Men Hanged for the Murder of Prof. White.

(By Associated Press.) Philadelphia, Feb. 27.—Amos Stirling, a young negro, who was the accomplice of Henry Ivory and Charles Perry in the murder of Prof. Roy Wilson, white, of the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, on the night of May 9, 1900, was hanged today in the county prison.

Stirling made a confession to his spiritual adviser, claiming the sole responsibility for the murder of Prof. White. He said he did not know either Perry or Ivory and asserted that neither of them was with him when the crime was committed.

His statement is not credited by the police. Prof. White was attacked by three colored men on a dark street in the vicinity of the university. One of his assailants struck him on the head with an iron bolt and, after he had fallen to the ground, he was beaten to death.

Robbery was the motive for the crime. Perry, Ivory and Stirling were arrested several days later and the two first named made confessions, accusing Stirling of being the actual murderer.

The three men were convicted together. Ivory and Perry were executed October 8, last year.

The condition of Stirling's health caused four postponements of his execution.

BOERS' HEAVY LOSS

CAUGHT BY BARBED WIRE FENCE THEY ARE FORCED BACK.

LEAVE 6,000 HEAD OF CATTLE

Effort to Break Through Lord Kitchener's Trocha Proves Disastrous to Command Under Ross-hand's and Botha.

(By Associated Press.) London, Feb. 27.—The attempt made by the Boers to rush the outpost line near Bothaberg, Transvaal colony, during the night of February 23 as reported in General Kitchener's dispatch yesterday, was most determined. The Boers were led by two well-known fighters—Ross-hand and Manie Botha.

When the Boers realized that their attempt to actually break through the wire fences was frustrated, they crouched beside the cattle killed by the British fire and with which the ground was thickly strewn, and from that defense, poured a heavy fire on the British troops. The fusillade was returned and finally the Boers were driven back, leaving 15 killed and six wounded on the field.

They left also 160 dead or wounded horses and the entire herd of 6,000 head of cattle.

SENATOR FRYE EXPLAINS.

He Says That He Wants Senate to Settle Tillman-McLaurin Case.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 27.—In the senate today Mr. Frye, president pro tem, announced officially the reversal of his decision of last Monday eliminating the names of Senators McLaurin and Tillman from the roll calls. He explained that he did not question the propriety of the decision, but that the senate ought to pass upon so grave a question. He apologized, too, to Senator Turner of Washington for having overlooked his appeal from the chair's decision on Monday, saying it was pure forgetfulness amid the "cloud of objections and points of order."

Senator Tillman's protest was spread upon the minutes by order of the senate.

GOLD FOR THE ORIENT.

Said That About \$14,000,000 Will Be Shipped in March.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 27.—The treasury department has received a request from New York for the privilege of depositing \$2,500,000 in gold in the sub-treasury there with the privilege of withdrawing it at San Francisco, presumably for shipment to the Orient.

The request also says that probably \$14,000,000 will be required before the middle of March.

As this transaction is of advantage to the government, the department having an excess of gold in San Francisco, the request has been granted.

Last Act Killed Himself.

(By Associated Press.) Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 27.—W. E. Reynard shot and killed Margaret Lambert at 805 Watson street, shortly after 3 o'clock today and killed himself. He had been drinking hard for several days.

MET IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TODAY IN REMEMBRANCE OF PRESIDENT M'KINLEY

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 27.—At noon, in the hall of the house of representatives, in the presence of President Roosevelt, Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the German emperor, the members of the cabinet, the judges of the supreme court, the general of the army and officers of the army and navy, who have received the thanks of congress, the ambassadors and other diplomatic representatives of foreign countries, the senators and representatives in congress and a large number of distinguished guests, the Hon. John Hay, McKinley's premier, pronounced a eulogy upon his dead chief.

Four times before, national memorial services for presidents who have died in office have been held in this hall, two of them, like this, in commemoration of chief magistrates who have fallen by the hand of assassins.

By a strange coincidence today was the twentieth anniversary of that on which the peerless Blaine in the hall had delivered his eulogy upon the martyred Garfield, and, stranger still, the subject of today's memorial service was the chairman of the committee that had charge of the arrangements on that occasion.

Only one year ago, less than five days, at the head of an imposing civic and military procession McKinley passed triumphantly along Pennsylvania avenue for his second inauguration.

Buffalo Tragedy.

Six months later the tragedy occurred at Buffalo and another, but different sort of procession tenderly bore his body through the streets to the rotunda of the capitol, where the brief funeral oration was delivered over his coffin and the tributes of the nations of the earth about his bier bespoke the universal sorrow. Today, once more with uncovered heads, the nation paid its last tribute of respect and publicly expressed its loving grief.

Again the broad avenue was filled with vast crowds as they were a year ago. Then the streets were a sea of glittering bayonets and waving plumes and the air was filled with the music of hundred-tongued resplendent bands. Today all was changed.

The procession was unorganized. No martial music lightened the feet of the throng. No cheers rent the air.

Escorting Prince Henry.

The only pageant was the clattering troop of cavalry, escorting Prince Henry and his party to the capitol and carriages here and there conveying officers in uniform or diplomats in court costume to the place where the eulogy was to be delivered. That was the extent of the outward spectacle.

For the paucity of the eye and hand. Notwithstanding it was proclaimed in advance that admission to the house of representatives, and even to the capitol itself, was to be restricted to those holding cards, the people congregated in unnumbered thousands about the great marble pile upon the hill.

While the ticket holders besieged the great bronze doors to the entrance of the rotunda and overflowed the portico and steps leading to it, the crowds were kept back by lines of blue-coated police, walling on the three sides of the broad plaza in front of the capitol.

The only emblem of mourning at the capitol was the flags fluttering at half-mast above the two wings and on the great arching dome. This precedent in the case of the Garfield exercises was followed closely.

The hall was without decoration of any character.

The red-coated marine band, sixty strong, was stationed in the corridor, which separated the hall from the rear lobby of the house.

Galleries Were Filled.

At 10 o'clock the doors were opened and in five minutes the spacious galleries surrounding the chamber were dense with black rows of people. Even the aisles were filled; but the crowding and jamming which have marred so many state occasions, today was averted, as the tickets issued were limited strictly to the number of seats provided.

Only one was given to each senator and representative and the gathering in the galleries was a most distinguished one. The fact that few ladies were bright gowns was especially noticeable. They had attired themselves in dark costumes befitting the occasion and their white faces were rendered distinct by the somberness of their apparel. Gradually the members of the house strolled in and took their places.

The big revolving chairs at the desks had been removed and smaller ones substituted in order to increase the seating capacity on the floor.

In the area in front of the speaker's rostrum, heavy leathered upholstered fauteuils had been placed for the accommodation of the president, Prince Henry, the cabinet, the general of the army and justices of the supreme court.

Seats of Diplomats.

The first two rows on the democratic side were reserved for the diplomatic corps and the four rows immediately behind them for the members of the senate.

The governors of the states, commissioners of the District of Columbia, the judiciary of the district, the heads of departments and other invited guests were to sit back of the senators.

At 11 o'clock the Marine band began the rendition of the musical program, which was as follows:

Overture, Stabat Mater, Rossini; paraphrase, "Nearer, My God, To Thee," Lenezer; inter-mezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana," Mascagni; song, "Lead, Kindly Light," song, "Lost Chord," Sullivan; largo, Handel.

At 11:40, as the strains of the inter-mezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana floated through the hall, there was a stir through the room. The doors to the right of the speaker's rostrum were flung wide open and the members of the diplomatic corps marched in, preceded by the sergeant-at-arms of the house. The foreign ambassadors appeared in somber black coats befitting the occasion, with the exception of the Chinese minister, who was attired in his rich costume of silk.

Paucifote Led Procession.

Lord Paucifote, the British ambassador, who is the dean of the corps, headed the procession. With him were the ambassadors of the other powers—M. Cambon of France, Count Cassini of Russia, Signor Mayo Despatches of Italy and Senor Aspiroz of Mexico.

Then for a time no special incident occurred, and those in the regular galleries were afforded an opportunity to examine the occupants of the specially reserved galleries.

Just beyond the bronze rail that separated the diplomatic from the executive gallery were the families of the members of the supreme court and the cabinet and the invited guests of the president. There also were a number of personal friends of Secretary Hay, the orator of the day.

In the surrounding galleries were many of the personal friends of the late president, among them Col. Myron T.

Herick of Cleveland, W. A. Lynch of Canton, ex-Secretary of State William R. Day and Col. Webb Hayes of Cleveland.

These are only a few of those from all quarters of the Union who came to attend the memorial exercises, but no member of the immediate family of the late president, so far as known, was in attendance.

On the floor were many formerly of the house and senate and governors of several states.

Called to Order.

As the hands of the gold clock opposite the speaker's rostrum pointed to noon, Speaker Henderson called the assemblage to order. The vast audience immediately responded to his signal and arose to listen to the brief prayer of the chaplain.

Then followed the usual routine of the opening of a session of the house. The journal of Wednesday's proceedings was read by the clerk in the customary droning fashion. By the speaker's direction, the clerk read the journal resolution providing for the memorial services and the order of the proceedings.

Hardly had the reading been concluded and the journal approved before the doorkeeper announced the arrival of the senate. The speaker tapped three times with his gavel.

Soon afterwards the doorkeeper announced the general of the army. The speaker tapped three times, the members of the house and the diplomatic body arose and General Miles, resplendent in gold lace, gold epaulets and a broad yellow sash across his breast and with his side arms clanging heavily at his heels, led the way down the main aisle. Admiral Dewey, who is in Florida, would have been with him had he been in the city, but as it was the lieutenant general of the army alone and unattended, made his way to his place to the extreme right of the chairs reserved for members of the corps.

The Prince Arrives.

Tap, tap, tap, and once more the assemblage arose. The door swung open and on the threshold, with every eye upon him, stood Prince Henry, between General Grosvenor and Senator Foraker, chairmen, respectively, of the house and senate committees.

"His royal highness, Prince Henry of Prussia," announced the doorkeeper. The prince was dressed in the simple dark blue uniform of an admiral of the German navy, without a single star or other evidence of the imperial house to which he belonged upon his breast. He carried white gloves and his flat naval cap in his left hand. At his side hung a short gold scabbard.

Slender, but tall and commanding looking, he towered above those at his side. He came forward with easy, graceful bearing, escorted by Senator Foraker and General Grosvenor, and took the place assigned for him next to that reserved for the president.

At the same time the members of his suite, in their showy uniforms, which followed them into the hall, were ushered into the seats directly in the rear of those reserved for members of the senate. The prince wore a band of mourning upon his left arm.

This was not, however, in honor of the occasion, but was the badge of mourning still worn by the members of the German imperial family for his dead mother, the dowager empress of Germany.

Senators Arrive.

As soon as all had again been seated, the speaker's gavel once more brought the assemblage to its feet and the

members of the senate appeared, headed by Senator Frye, president pro tem. The senators took their seats immediately in the rear of the members of the diplomatic corps.

Next the doorkeeper announced the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court, and the stately and dignified judges swathed in their black robes and preceded by the marshals of the court, came solemnly down the aisle.

Justice Gray, who recently has been stricken with paralysis, was the only missing member of the court.

At this point, the speaker yielded the gavel to Senator Frye, who was to preside. Then came the president and members of his cabinet and the marine band struck up, "Hail to the Chief."

President Roosevelt was accompanied by Secretary Hay and followed by his aides. Colonel Bingham, of the army, and Major Glimore, of the marine corps, each in full uniform. The other members of the cabinet came in the wake of these uniformed officers. The president was attired in a black frock coat with gray trousers and wore a mourning band of crepe upon his left arm.

He took his place in the area facing the speaker's desk, with Prince Henry upon his right. With the latter he exchanged a word of greeting.

Hay Is Introduced.

The members of the cabinet, except Secretary Hay, who was escorted to the clerk's desk immediately below the rostrum of the presiding officer, took their places to the right of the prince. Secretary Shaw and Secretary Wilson were absent.

Senator Frye then called the assemblage to order and, after a fervent prayer by Rev. Dr. Couden, the blind chaplain of the house, he introduced the orator of the day, Secretary Hay. As the secretary began to read with a slow, clear enunciation, he seemed aware of the intense interest, not alone of his subject, but of his own personality, as he read his tribute of love and loyalty to his departed chief.

Secretary Hay is not a finished orator in the strict acceptance of the term, but today his voice had unusual carrying power and he was able to make himself heard to the farthest recesses of the hall. The purity of style and depth of thought of his composition fully compensated for whatever force was lacking in his delivery.

House Adjourns.

Throughout the delivery of the speech, the audience listened with great interest, but as the peroration, coupling together as it for all time, the names of Washington and Lincoln and McKinley seemed especially to impress the hearers and, as Secretary Hay uttered the last solemn words, the spectators broke into a perfect storm of applause, which lasted for several minutes.

The president seemed as deeply impressed as those about him, and both he and the members of the cabinet were quite as enthusiastic as the remainder of the audience.

The benediction was offered by the Rev. Dr. Milburn and to the strains of "Lead, Kindly Light," played by the marine band, the president and those about him arose and quitted the hall. The members of the supreme court, senate, diplomatic corps and other bodies, left in the reverse order in which they had arrived.

As soon as all the visitors on the floor had withdrawn, Speaker Henderson called the house to order and Mr. Payne of New York moved that, as a further mark of respect, the house adjourn.

The motion was carried unanimously and accordingly at 1:40 p. m. the house was declared adjourned until tomorrow.

Escorted to the German Embassy by a Squadron of Cavalry and Police— Large Crowd Gathered to Greet Him.

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He will be the guest of President Roosevelt at a dinner at the White House this evening. This forenoon the weather was delightful.

Admiral Evans, honorary aide to Prince Henry, was indisposed and, when he left the train at Washington, it was with the intention of resting until the Southern and Western trip commences.

The prince was met at the depot by Assistant Secretary of State Pierce and Count Quadt of the German embassy, and, escorted by cavalry police, was driven to the embassy.

No Formalities.

A crowd of several thousand people had gathered at the depot, but there was no cheering.

At the German embassy a large crowd had also gathered. The embassy was again handsomely decorated with the imperial colors and with garlands of myrtle and pine.

Within the embassy the prince had at his disposal the handsome suite of rooms on the first floor. Here there was opportunity for a brief rest from the constant round of festivities—there were no formalities during the morning.

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LAWYER KILLED HIMSELF

INDICTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT HE PREFERS DEATH TO THE DISGRACE OF PRISON.

ASSOCIATED WITH SCHINTZ

He Was in Some Way Mixed Up With the Celebrated Luetgert Case— Mrs. Feldt Was Complainant.

(By Associated Press.) Chicago, Feb. 27.—To avoid going to jail, Ernest Wedekind, a lawyer, indicted on a charge of the embezzlement of \$4,700, shot and mortally wounded himself after his arrest. He died at the Alexian Brothers' hospital without regaining consciousness.

Wedekind was associated in business with Theodore Schintz, the banker and broker sent to prison on a charge of embezzling money from his clients, and was indicted with the financier on the same charge, but the same jury that convicted Schintz acquitted the lawyer.

Wedekind's latest indictment was found on complaint of Mrs. Christine Zink, formerly Mrs. Feldt, who was a prominent figure in the murder trial of Adolph Luetgert.

Her husband had died shortly before the disappearance of Mrs. Luetgert, for whose murder the sausage maker was sent to prison for life, and Luetgert's affection for the woman was alleged by the state to be the motive which prompted the crime.

Both Men Disclaim Any Knowledge of the Crime They Are Alleged to Have Committed—Hides in the Haystack.

(Special to Inter Mountain.) Big Timber, Feb. 27.—Peter and Martin Maney are under arrest for cattle stealing. It is alleged they have been stealing cattle from the Two-Dot ranch. When arrested they disclaimed knowledge of the theft but a search disclosed the beef hides in a hay stack.

Of the two hides discovered one bore the Two-Dot brand and had been killed for some time.

The other was fresh and the brand had been cut off it.

Secretary Shaw in Chicago.

(By Associated Press.) Chicago, Feb. 27.—Leslie N. Shaw, the new secretary of the treasury, is in this city to attend the banquet of the National Business League in the Auditorium, where he will make his maiden speech since entering President Roosevelt's cabinet. On that occasion he will discuss "Commerce and Industries of the West." In an interview he spoke with considerable enthusiasm concerning the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia, and expressed the belief that it would go far toward cementing the friendship of the two countries.

Miss Green Sustained Serious Injuries Jumping From Window.

(By Associated Press.) Boston, Feb. 27.—Fire in the upper part of the Bowdoin Square hotel early today threw 150 guests, mostly actors filling engagements at near-by playhouses, into confusion, but all escaped safely except Miss Agnes Green, a guest.

Miss Green jumped from the fourth floor of the hotel to a roof of a two-story building below.

It is thought she will recover.

UNDERSTOOD IN CONSTANTINOPLE MISS STONE'S RANSOM WILL BE DEMANDED.

LOOK FOR SERIOUS RESULTS

Question of Responsibility Must Be Settled First—Missionaries Were Captured on Turkish Soil and Hid in Bulgaria.

(By Associated Press.) Constantinople, Feb. 27.—It is understood that the United States will soon take steps to obtain a reimbursement of the sum (\$72,000) paid to the brigands as a ransom for Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Teika, holding the Turkish government responsible, inasmuch as the capture of the missionaries was effected on Turkish soil.

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RAILROAD BRIDGE IN DANGER

Ferry Boat Inverloch Was Crushed and Sunk Yesterday at Wrightsville—Ice Hangs on in Lower River.

(By Associated Press.) Poik, Pa., Feb. 27.—Early this morning the Susquehanna river at Wrightsville reached a point two inches higher than the high water mark of 1865.

A gorge has formed against the big steel bridge of the Pennsylvania railroad between Columbia and Wrightsville, and that structure is in danger. Trains crossed the bridge this morning, but with extreme caution.

A large force of laborers is employed keeping the roadway free from ice.

Below the bridge the ice has moved out. When the ice broke yesterday the steamer Inverloch of the Wrightsville Ferry company, was crushed and sunk. The big gorge in the lower river from Turkeykill and the ferry remained intact this morning.

Further Danger Passed.

All further danger from the freshest in the Schuylkill river, in the vicinity of Philadelphia is passed. Since high tide early today, the water has been steadily receding, and the stream is practically free from ice.

During the night the river swept over the railroad tracks on the west bank, and extended some distance inland. Coal yards and cellars of dwellings situated near the river front were inundated, and the water backing up through the sewers flooded the streets, but no greater damage occurred.

The water works and the bathhouses in Fairmont Park sustained considerable damage.

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