

WORK OF TEXAS MOB

Henderson, the Negro Murderer, Burned at Stake.

THOUSANDS SAW HIM DIE

Slayer of Mrs. Younger, at Corsicana, Made a Full Confession—Stabbed by the Husband of His Victim.

CORSICANA, Tex., March 13.—John Henderson, the negro, who brutally outraged and murdered Mrs. Conway Younger, was burned at the stake by a mob in the Courthouse yard shortly before noon today in the presence of 4000 persons.

At 10 o'clock today Justice H. G. Roberts, acting coroner, held an inquest over the remains of Henderson, and gave the following verdict:

"I find that the deceased came to his just death at the hands of the incensed and outraged feelings of the best people in the United States, the citizens of Navarro and adjoining counties. The evidence, as well as the confession of guilt by the deceased, shows that his punishment was fully merited, and commendable."

WILL NOTIFY THE LEGISLATURE. AUSTIN, Tex., March 13.—Governor Ross today held a session tomorrow call the Legislature's attention to the burning of Henderson at Corsicana.

WANTS PAT CROWE PRODUCED. OMAHA, Neb., March 13.—In support of a motion for a continuance, James Callahan, charged with being one of the kidnapers of Edward G. Bremer, Jr., filed an affidavit asking that Pat Crowe be brought into court to testify for the defense when the case is called. He swears he can prove by Crowe that he was not implicated in the kidnaping. In the affidavit it is alleged that the police are making no effort to find Crowe, nor do they wish to locate him at this time.

IN INTERESTS OF BOTH. Platt Amendment Not a One-Sided Affair.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Senator Platt, of Connecticut, author of the much discussed Platt amendment relating to Cuba, today had a brief talk with the President today regarding Cuba, and later saw Senator Sherman, who, when asked concerning the published criticism from Havana concerning the amendment bearing his name, declined to enter into any discussion as to a particular criticism made by a certain distinguished Cuban leader, but on the general subject said:

"The Cubans will see in the end that the amendments are as much in their interests as they are in the interests of the United States. There may be at the start a little offended dignity growing out of misapprehension of purposes and aims, but I have no doubt that the Cubans will ultimately see the sincerity of purpose which has actuated us in framing the amendment, alike in their interest and in the interest of this country."

POSSIBLE SUCCESSOR TO EVANS. WASHINGTON, March 13.—Senator Dewey and Representative Southwick, of New York, today presented to the President the name of General John Palmer, of Albany, N. Y., as a candidate for Pension Commissioner, to succeed H. C. Evans. General Palmer was Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. in 1891, and was twice Secretary of State of New York. In presenting General Palmer as a candidate, it was upon the suggestion that there is to be a change in the head of the Pension Office. The President, however, it is understood, gave no direct intimation of his purpose of appointing a successor to Colonel Evans. Senator Dewey said that the matter of Colonel Evans' appointment as Assistant Secretary of War was not mentioned during his interview with the President.

ALABAMA RETURNS. PENSACOLA, Fla., March 13.—The battleship Alabama, which left here Monday morning on a two days' trip, arrived at the entrance to Pensacola harbor shortly before noon today. Rear-Admiral Evans and other members of the Board of Survey and Inspection departed for the North without giving out any information as to the results of the trip.

TRIAL OF ILLINOIS. WASHINGTON, March 13.—Judge-Advocate-General E. A. Tamm today received the following telegram from Captain Converse, the future Commander of the battleship Illinois, touching the builders' trial of that ship off the Virginia capes:

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Pen Picture for Women.

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relied on, the most dreadful results are liable to follow. The people see doctors and medicines with big pretensions falling out of sight while the fame of a few doctors continues to increase, and sooner or later the people learn that those doctors and advertised remedies who fall and disappear lack the necessary merit that survives the test of time.

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To them the Copeland treatment was the court of last resort. They had wasted the time when a cure was easy, and had sought skillful treatment at Dr. Copeland's hands when a cure was difficult. Still the cures in such cases are numbered by hundreds. With all this tribute to superior skill, the one-tenth has not been told. Those terrible cases that meant consumption, cancer, dropsy, total deafness, which have been checked, have not nor ever will be told, for those thus snatched from danger were often not aware themselves of what had been accomplished in their cases.