

ence Douds. As the last notes of the prelude were stilled the Euterpean ladies' quartet of Canton sang "The Beautiful Isle of Somewhere." Rev. O. B. Milligan, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Canton, delivered the invocation.

The ninetyeth psalm was read by Dr. John Hall of Trinity Lutheran church of Canton and that portion of the fifteenth chapter of first Corinthians included between the forty-first and fifty-eighth verses was read by Rev. E. P. Herbrouck of the Trinity Reformed church of Canton.

The favorite hymn of President McKinley, "Lead, Kindly Light," was then rendered by a quartet of two male and two female voices. When this hymn had been finished, Dr. C. E. Manchester, pastor of the First Methodist church, delivered his address.

At the conclusion of Dr. Manchester's discourse, Bishop I. W. Joyce of Minneapolis delivered a short address.

The hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," was sung by the entire congregation. The people remained standing after the closing of the hymn, while the benediction was pronounced by Monsiegnur T. P. Thorpe of Cleveland.

The casket was then borne from the church to the funeral car, and the march of the procession to the cemetery began.

At either side of the hearse marched the guard of military and naval honor, the generals on the right led by General Miles and the admirals on the left, led by Admiral Farquhar. Then came the long line of carriages for the relatives and friends and after them the innumerable military and civic organizations that had assembled to pay this last honor to the fallen chief.

The services at the cemetery were brief. Soldiers and sailors lifted the casket from the hearse to the receiving vault, and eight buglers sounded the mournful strains of "taps." As the procession marched slowly by a quartet sang the president's favorite hymns. The last of the procession marched away through the gates of the cemetery, the mournful strains of the bands died away in the distance, the doors of the receiving vault were closed, and the dead president was left alone with the guard of honor.

Memorial services were held throughout the country. At Lincoln, Neb., the largest Auditorium in the city and two neighboring churches were filled to overflowing. Below will be found the address delivered by Mr. Bryan at the principal meeting:

"As monuments reared by grateful hands to the memory of heroes testify to the virtues of the living as well as to the services of the dead, so the sorrow that has overwhelmed our nation, obliterating the distinctions of party, race and religion, is as complimentary to the patriotism of our people as to our departed chief magistrate. But it is not strange that the people bow as one man over the bier of their illustrious fellow-citizen—not strange that the solemn stillness is broken only by the chanting of the sacred hymns which he was wont to sing—not strange that all hearts turn in sympathy to the husbandless home at Canton.

"Neither is it strange that all view with equal abhorrence the foul and bloody deed that robbed the nation of its executive, nor that all demanded with equal earnestness the speedy punishment of the offender and of any others who may have aided or counselled the commission of the crime. It would be more than strange—it would be a reproach to our people—if there were differences among us so radical that they could not be softened by the tragedy of death. It would, indeed, be a disgrace to our nation if the murder of a president concerned only the members of the dominant party. While no recent campaigns have aroused deeper feeling than those through which Mr. McKinley passed, yet in no contests did the minority more cheerfully acquiesce in the will of the majority as expressed at the polls. He was the presi-

dent of all the people and their dignity and sovereignty were attacked when he was assaulted.

"We are all so linked together in this world and our joys and sorrows are so interwoven with the joys and sorrows of others that no one liveth unto himself or dieth unto himself. Even the humblest citizen cannot withdraw from earth without bringing grief to some heart and the number of those who mourn is increased as the circle of acquaintance and influence is enlarged.

The president's position made him a part of the life of all his countrymen and the circumstances which attended his taking off added indignation to grief—indignation that even one murderous heart could be found in all the land and grief that the wicked purpose of that heart should have been consummated against one so gentle in spirit and so kind in word and deed.

This is neither the time nor the place for a discussion of remedies for anarchy. It can have no defenders in the United States. Government is a necessity and the delusion that society can exist without it is harmful even when no violence is advocated, for it is the duty of every citizen of a republic to strive to make his government perfect in every detail and this purpose is not only weakened, but entirely destroyed by the doctrine that all governments are bad and should be overthrown. He is a friend of the government who seeks to reform every abuse and make the government an unalloyed blessing, but he is a public enemy, and should be treated as such, who weakens the authority of the law by denying that government is desirable or necessary.

"If to theoretical opposition to all forms of government is added the counselling of murder as a means of removing officials, then the advisor becomes equally guilty with the assassin.

"I yield to none in my appreciation of the private character and public virtues of William McKinley; I rejoice that his career so fully demonstrates the possibilities of American citizenship. The young men of the country can find inspiration and encouragement in the fact that he made his own way from obscurity to fame. Those who are nearing the boundary of life can find consolation and example in the superb manner in which he fought his final battle—his courage and fortitude in the closing hours recalling the bravery which he displayed as a soldier. Domestic happiness has never been better illustrated than in his home life and Christian faith and trust never better exemplified than in the way he met death.

"Few, if any, of our public men have been more approachable and his generous conduct and genial ways held to the last the friends whom his genius attracted. His associates early recognized his qualities of leadership and no statesman has exerted greater influence upon his party or upon the politics of his generation. He possessed rare ability in presenting and defending his views and has made a profound impression upon the history of his time.

"The universality of the respect shown for the deceased and the genuineness of the good will manifested toward him teach a lesson that should not be forgotten, namely, that the best things in life are above and beyond the domain of politics. In campaigns the points of difference between citizens are emphasized and oftentimes exaggerated, but the points of similarity are really more numerous, more important and more permanent. In stature and in strength, in plans and in purpose, in love, in hope, in fear and in all human needs we are much the same. A man's party affiliations may depend upon environment or even upon inheritance, but his character depends upon his own conduct and his morals are within his own keeping. It is not possible that all good should be confined to one party and all evil to another. It would be a sad day for the country if all the virtue, all the intelligence and all the patriotism were to be found in one political organization if there were another organization of any considerable size having the allegiance of all the vicious, ignorant and unpatriotic. It is unfortunate that in the heat of political controversy partisanship sometimes becomes so strong as to cause injustice to be done to the motives of political opponents, and it should be our constant aim to place our campaigns upon so high a plane that personalities will be eliminated and the issues made to turn upon the principles involved.

"Let us hope that this national affliction which unites all factions in a common sorrow will result in a broader charity and a more liberal spirit among those who by different policies and through different parties seek to promote the welfare and increase the glory of our common country."

Home Department.



Rest.

BY MARY WOOLSEY HOWLAND.
(Lines found under the pillow of a soldier who died in hospital at Port Royal.)

I lay me down to sleep,
With little care
Whether my waking find
Me here, or there.

A bowing, burdened head
That only asks to rest,
Unquestioning, upon
A loving breast.

My good right hand forgets
Its cunning now;
To march the weary march
I know not how.

I am not eager, bold,
Nor strong—all that is past;
I am ready not to do,
At last, at last.

My half-day's work is done,
And this is all my part
I give a patient God
My patient heart;

And grasp His banner still,
Though all the blue be dim—
These stripes as well as stars
Lead after Him.

Educating A Child.

The education of a child cannot be shifted to the shoulders of teacher or educator. The responsibility rests, first and foremost, with the parents.
—September Ladies' Home Journal.

Unwasted Days.

The longer on this earth we live
And weigh the various qualities of men,
The more we feel the high, stern-featured beauty
Of plain devotedness to duty;
Steadfast and still, nor paid with mortal praise,
But finding amplest recompense
For life's ungarlanded expense
In work done squarely and unwasted days.
—James Russell Lowell.

Grape Juice Punch.

If there was a tenth part as much care taken to make harmless drinks tempting as there is to concoct those which contain alcohol there would be much less need for temperance agitation. In a great many households tea and coffee and lemonade are all the beverages with which thirst is quenched. The punch that works harm has no "All rights reserved" claim on pretty color, cooling temperature, or bits of garnish. It is just the cunning of the tempter, who understands what appeals to sight and taste.

There is all the difference in the world in how you offer innocent iced tea. It may be good flavored and ice cold, but pour it in a common cup and it is a commonplace drink. Now offer it in a tall glass with a glint of sparkling ice, a slice of lemon, and a straw laid on the plate that holds the glass and it is a hundred-fold more pleasant and inviting.

The various fresh-fruit juices afford a wide variety of innocent punches. In their season fresh grapes or in winter bottled grape juice gives the foundation for color and flavor to a desirable quart of water, and cook one and one-half hours quarters of water, and cook one and one-half hours in a kettle set in a pan, making a double boiler. Strain the juice and add two cups of sugar. Cook twenty minutes, then cool; use for punch, diluting it to agreeable taste.—Alice E. Whitaker, in Chicago Inter-Ocean.