

IN NATURE'S BOSOM

Third Martyred President's Body Consigned to Temporary Rest.

LATER TO BE PLACED BESIDE CHILDREN'S

Receiving Vault Used Only Temporarily by the Friends.

FUNERAL PROCESSION IS TWO MILES LONG

Comprise the Foremost Men of All the Nation.

STRICKEN WIDOW IS UNABLE TO ATTEND

Her Grief Overcomes the Last of Her Cherished Strength, Leaving Her Too Weak to Go—Day's Services.

CANTON, O., Sept. 19.—With majestic solemnity, surrounded by his countrymen and his townspeople, in the presence of the president of the United States, the cabinet, the justices of the United States supreme court, senators and representatives of congress, the heads of the military and naval establishments, the governors of states and a great concourse of people who had known him, all that is mortal of the third president was taken to the receiving vault, which was in the basement of the West Lawn cemetery, where the body was consigned to a vault, where simple and impressive.

The service at the church consisted of a brief oration, prayers and the singing by a quartet. The body was then taken to West Lawn cemetery and placed in a receiving vault, pending the time it will be laid to rest beside the dead children who were buried years ago.

Procession Two Miles Long.

The funeral procession was very imposing and included not only the representatives of the army and the navy of the United States, but the entire military and naval forces of the state of Ohio and hundreds of civic, fraternal and other organizations. It was two miles long.

From Home to Church.

Early this forenoon as the time approached for bearing the body of the dead president from the McKinley home in the church the little cottage on North Market street was the center of a vast concourse of people. Regiment after regiment of soldiers, acting as guards, were in triple lines, from curbs back to the lawn. The first shock of the multitudinous took refuge into the sweep of lawns, where they formed a solid mass of humanity surging forward to the lines of soldiers. In front of the McKinley cottage were the two rigid lines of body bearers—elderly men in military and eight soldiers of the army, awaiting the order to go with and take up the casket.

At 1 o'clock the black chargers of the Cleveland troops stepped into the hazy riders four abreast, in their brilliant hazy uniforms, with flags bound in crepe and every sabre hilt bearing its fluttering emblem of mourning. The command was given for the approach of President Roosevelt and the members of the cabinet. The presidential party moved up the walk to the entrance of the house and formed in a group to the left. The president's face looked very grave and he stood there silently with his hands clasped, awaiting the body of the dead chief. Beside him stood Secretary Gage, Secretary Root, Secretary Wilson and Secretary Hitchcock, and just across Attorney General Knox, Postmaster General Assistant Secretary of State Hill, representing Secretary Hay, and Secretary Cortelyou. Extending further down the walk was the guard of honor, the ranking general of the army, Miles, on the right, with sword at his side and cap on the arm, followed by members of the cabinet, and with him were Major General Brooks, Major General Otis, Major General MacArthur and Brigadier General Gillespie. Across from them was the marine corps. Just inside the gates stood the civilian honorary corps in double line, including Governor Nash of Ohio, Governor Caldwell, Judge Williams of the Ohio supreme court, Henry B. MacFarland, president of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the late Justice Day, the life-long friend of the president; Mr. Milburn, at whose house he died, and others in civil life near and dear to the chief.

As the presidential party came up the black chargers of Troop A swung into the station front facing the house and the line of flashing sabres advanced to salute. Now the deep-toned wail of the church bells began and every steeple in Canton gave forth its dolorous plaint.

March to the Church.

It was 1:15 o'clock and the time had come for taking up the body. A brief private service had been held within the darkened chamber. Dr. Manchester saying a prayer while the relatives gathered around and Mrs. McKinley listened from the half-open door of her adjoining room. The double file of body bearers now stepped into the room and, raising the flag-wrapped casket to their shoulders, bore it through the open entrance. A solemn hush fell upon the multitude as the bearers advanced

CZAR WATCHES SOLDIERS

France Entertains Him—Exhibition of Drilling and Storming.

COMPYRNE, Sept. 19.—Emperor Nicholas passed a day full of interest. The morning was spent in witnessing the final operations of the grand western maneuvers, at which the czar for the first time came into contact with the French army operating under war conditions and not merely in parade uniforms.

The troops were camped on the plain around Fort Vitry in the early morning. Operations began at 10 on the arrival of the czar, who, surrounded by French and Russian staff officers, followed most movements on horseback. The carina and president Loubet, accompanied by M. Waldeck Rousseau, the premier, followed in carriages drawn by six artillery horses. More than once the Russian emperor galloped ahead among the soldiers and watched their proceedings as though desirous of valuing himself of their efficiency and value as fighting units.

The skirmishing army early developed an attack on the minor fort, Fort Fresno. The czar and carina, with M. Loubet and others, mounted the earthworks inside and watched a whole army corps advance to the assault. The czar's approach was followed by heavy lines under cover of the shells of their artillery, to which the fort responded. The position was finally carried at the point of the bayonet. It was a highly theatrical operation, utterly impossible in war, but carried out with the dash for which the French soldier is famous, and it aroused the enthusiasm of thousands of spectators who followed the maneuvers on foot and in every conceivable kind of vehicle.

A significant incident illustrating the anxiety of the French not only to insure the czar's safety, but to avoid the slightest cause for uneasiness on his part occurred during the assault. The infantry had reached the edge of the moat and were pouring fire into the fort when some of the attacking party aimed in the direction of Emperor Nicholas, who was a prominent figure and stood watching the vanguard sliding down poles into the moat and fixing the scaling ladders. The czar's generals noticed the direction in which the rifles were pointed and hastening to the scene pushed the muzzles aside, exclaiming excitedly: "Don't fire in the direction of the czar!"

When the czar asked to be shown the new French field gun which had never been shown to a foreigner one, a battery of four, was taken to him. He examined the machine. Then the gun was put together and eight shots were fired with marvelous rapidity. In order to denote the absence of the czar's assistants, the czar's carriage during the firing. The czar expressed his admiration of the astonishing qualities of the weapon.

It is worthy of note that the Russian emperor chatted cordially with General Andre, the minister of war, which was an excellent repudiation of the action made by the nationalist organs that the czar regarded him as a disorganizer of the French army. At General Andre's suggestion the czar allowed himself to be cinemographed.

The carina also photographed with him with President Loubet and the French ministers and officers. The czar took numerous snap shots throughout the day.

ROYAL PAIR SHOWS RESPECT

Duke and Duchess of Cornwall Avoid Public Demonstration on Funeral Day.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—As a sympathetic tribute to the memory of President McKinley the duke and duchess of Cornwall and York refrained from participation in public functions and limited their movements to a round of visits to religious, charitable and educational institutions, including McGill university, where each received the honorary degree of doctor of laws.

Large crowds assembled on the streets to greet and cheer them when they appeared, but the general public was excluded from the institutions which they visited. They drove to McGill university at 10 o'clock and were there met by Lord Strathcona, the chancellor, Principal Peterson and the entire faculty. They were shown to Convocation hall in Royal Victoria college, where the conventional academic robes were laced upon them.

Just at 1 o'clock the black chargers of the Cleveland troops stepped into the hazy riders four abreast, in their brilliant hazy uniforms, with flags bound in crepe and every sabre hilt bearing its fluttering emblem of mourning. The command was given for the approach of President Roosevelt and the members of the cabinet. The presidential party moved up the walk to the entrance of the house and formed in a group to the left. The president's face looked very grave and he stood there silently with his hands clasped, awaiting the body of the dead chief. Beside him stood Secretary Gage, Secretary Root, Secretary Wilson and Secretary Hitchcock, and just across Attorney General Knox, Postmaster General Assistant Secretary of State Hill, representing Secretary Hay, and Secretary Cortelyou. Extending further down the walk was the guard of honor, the ranking general of the army, Miles, on the right, with sword at his side and cap on the arm, followed by members of the cabinet, and with him were Major General Brooks, Major General Otis, Major General MacArthur and Brigadier General Gillespie. Across from them was the marine corps. Just inside the gates stood the civilian honorary corps in double line, including Governor Nash of Ohio, Governor Caldwell, Judge Williams of the Ohio supreme court, Henry B. MacFarland, president of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the late Justice Day, the life-long friend of the president; Mr. Milburn, at whose house he died, and others in civil life near and dear to the chief.

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GRIEF CIRCLES THE GLOBE

Funeral Day Observed Across Border and Abroad.

PARTICULARLY ELABORATE IN LONDON

By the King's Command Officers of State Unite with Visiting Americans in Services at Two Places.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 19.—The Dominion Methodist Episcopal church was crowded today with those who took part in memorial services to the late President McKinley. Revs. G. S. Bland and R. A. Cameron directed brief sermons and all the other protestant denominations assisted. In front of the pulpit the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes were crossed and draped in black. The church was also draped and the choir was all in black. Rev. Mr. Bland spoke of McKinley as a typical American citizen and said that a country which could produce such men as Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley could not be called a failure.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 19.—Today throughout Ontario has been observed a day of mourning for the late President McKinley. In accordance with instructions from Ottawa the schools and courts in Toronto and other cities were closed. Memorial services, attended by crowds, were held by the leading churches, where eloquent tributes were paid to the many great qualities of the martyred president and his favorite hymns were sung.

By King Edward's Command.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—By command of King Edward a memorial service in honor of the late President McKinley was held in Westminster Abbey today. It was attended by the American and British ministers, the lords and members of the House of Commons, the lords and members of the House of Lords, the British ambassador to the United States, Lord Pauncefoot, and many other distinguished diplomats and officials were present.

Among the Americans who attended were former Vice President Morton, Senator Von L. Meyer, ambassador to Italy; Judge Lambert Tree, formerly United States minister to Belgium, and Bishop Hartzell of Africa.

The service, which was fully choral, was of extreme beauty. The offices for the dead were used with the prayer of committal omitted.

Dean Bradley read St. Paul's discourse on the resurrection. The congregation sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee" to the melody furnished by the organ. The service concluded with Handel's and Beethoven's funeral marches.

In St. Paul's.

A stately service, similar in most respects to that held in memory of Queen Victoria on the day of her burial was conducted in St. Paul's cathedral today and attended by 6,000 persons. Lord Mayor Green, the sheriffs, aldermen and councilors of the city, wearing their official robes, marched in procession into the cathedral, accompanied by several provincial mayors, who had visited London for the purpose of taking part in the ceremony. Ambassador Choate and the staff of the United States embassy were seated in the chancel with other Americans, to which places had been allotted.

Dean Gregory and fourteen other clergymen were engaged in the service. The archbishop of Canterbury pronounced the benediction.

At a meeting of the general court of the United Kingdom today Governor Prevost made a stately speech in which he announced the resignation of President McKinley and moved a resolution, which was adopted in silence, expressing deep sympathy with the people of the United States. The great cathedrals of Canterbury, Edinburgh, Dublin, Glasgow and other cities and the churches of all denominations throughout the kingdom were filled with congregations generally headed by the mayors and corporations. All the exchanges in the kingdom were closed.

The services in the American and British churches on the continent were generally attended by members of the royal families, naval ministers, court functionaries, cabinet and military officials, and British residents or visitors.

At Christiania the services at St. Edvard's church were attended by the officers and men of the United States training ship Buffalo, the cabinet ministers, consuls and others. Salutes were fired by the Buffalo and from the forts.

For Germany, Russia and Austria.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Memorial services were held in the American chapel here at noon today in honor of the late President McKinley. All the imperial and Prussian cabinet ministers were present except the imperial chancellor, Count von Bülow, who is absent from Berlin. He was represented by Privy Councillor Guenther. All the foreign ambassadors and ministers in Berlin attended the service, and many of the attaches and secretaries of the diplomatic corps were present. Prince Leopold of Solms-Baruth, as the representative of Emperor William, occupied the seat of honor.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 19.—Under the auspices of United States Ambassador Charlemagne Tower impressive ceremonies in honor of President McKinley were held at 3 o'clock today in the British-American church.

The pastor, Rev. Alexander Francis, of St. Petersburg, assisted by Drs. Kean, Kilburn and Key, Royalty and the diplomatic corps were represented. The United States ambassador and his entire staff, United States Consul Holloway, United States Vice Consul Heydecker, and many British subjects were also in attendance. The Russians present also included Prince Obolenski, representing the Foreign office, and two directors of that office, the Russian minister of the interior, the prefect of police and a member of the high officials of the city.

The services consisted of readings from the scriptures and hymns, closing with the playing of a dead march.

VIENNA, Sept. 19.—Two services in honor of President McKinley, one official and another for the residents, were held here today. United States Minister Robert S. McCormick, in an address to the latter, eulogized the late president. The official service was held in the church of the British embassy, which was draped in black. The floral offerings in the chapel were unusually beautiful. The laurel wreaths will be sent to Mrs. McKinley.

In addition to Mr. McCormick and the members of the United States legation Lloyd C. Griscom, United States minister

SHAFFER REPORTS SATURDAY

Promises that His Public Statement Then Will Bring All to His View.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 19.—President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association was seen this evening and asked when his long-looked-for statement would be made. In reply he said it would hardly be issued before Saturday. He has been working on it every moment possible, he says, and predicts that when the workers and public are made acquainted with the real conditions his case will be endorsed by all. The conditions already published, he says, are all wrong and far from the truth.

It was learned tonight that the great Riverside works of the National Tube company at Wheeling and Benwood, W. Va., will resume operations on Monday. Those works will be the last of the plants of the National Tube company thrown idle by the strike to start. The Riverside works employ upward of 4,000 persons. All of the Pittsburgh works of the National Tube company resumed operation this evening after a 16-day work stoppage of President McKinley's memory.

At McKeesport, with the resumption this evening, all of the twelve lamp-works and the six blast-furnaces of the National tube works started their furnaces. The Monacaheela works of the same plant reported nearly all full. There remains idle the one rolling works where the mill is on the recreation of the local mill. The Wood plant of the American Sheet Steel company is planning for resumption next Monday morning.

Experts are busy computing the cost of the strike to the steel corporation and to the workers. On an estimate that 26,000 men have been thrown idle for two months and a half, their loss in wages approximates \$10,000,000. Gross earnings of the constituent companies have been cut off to the extent of nearly \$1,000,000. Much of this will be made up for many of the orders held good and the manufacturers will have opportunity to fulfill the orders with export trade cut off. It is estimated that the Amalgamated association carried 9,000 members into the strike and that 2,150 men when the strike started and as the outcome of the strike has lost recognition for 2,500 of these men.

CZOLGOSZ ONLY ADMITS IT

He Will Give No Details of or Reason for Committing His Great Crime.

BUFFALO, Sept. 20.—The Courier this morning prints the following: "What's the use of talking about that? I killed the president. I am an anarchist and simply did my duty. That's all I'll say."

Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was seen today by Frank Olsonowski, editor of Buffalo's Polish newspaper, but would say nothing further about the crime, while willing to talk freely about other subjects. Olsonowski paid his second visit to the assassin's cell. He was sent by the district attorney in pursuance of vain efforts to move the prisoner's stubborn tongue. Last week Olsonowski was unsuccessful. He went again today.

"Czolgosz talked on every other subject," he said. "His conversation was not on anything coming from a man other than the president's assassin. He talked on the Polish alliance and a variety of other subjects, but when I spoke of his crime he merely said: 'What's the use of talking about that? I killed the president. I am an anarchist and simply did my duty. That's all I'll say.'"

Rev. Fletcher Wharton told in touching words of the nation's sorrow over the death of their beloved president. All over the land bells were tolling, the people were mourning.

To his belief in God the speaker ascribed his inability, by devotion, to do anything but weep. William McKinley was a man of firmness of mind. He stood steadfast among contending forces, the man, the president. The scene at Buffalo was graphically pictured and the greatness of heart and the unselfishness of the man in his trying time accentuated.

In closing Rev. Wharton recited the president's favorite hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," with such effect that tears dimmed many an eye.

Miss Bessie Turner sang the words that the president murmured as the last unconsciousness stole upon him.

H. M. Bushnell's Tribute.

H. M. Bushnell spoke in part as follows: "From out the larger peace which shone over the city of Buffalo today, in mutual sorrow over another martyrdom in our nation's history. To us in middle life, our early recollection, another shrine to patriotic devotion, another altar to our government more strenuously upon our government."

Mr. Lambertson's Address.

G. M. Lambertson spoke as follows: "The number of citizens who have gathered here today to witness the funeral of our president is a fitting tribute to the greatness of his life and the magnitude of his death. The death of Lincoln is attributed to the fierce passions engendered by the struggle for the maintenance of the union. It is the act of one who has lived a life of self-sacrifice and whose death has become the mark of the assassin's bullet."

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—A special to the Tribune from Chicago says that President Roosevelt, in conformity with his policy of carrying out as far as possible the plans of President McKinley, today announced the appointment of W. B. Ridgley of Springfield, Ill., as comptroller of the currency. Mr. Ridgley is the son-in-law of Senator McCullum, was the choice of the late president for the post, to be made vacant on October 1 by the retirement of Charles W. Dawes. In fact, the commission was signed by President McKinley just before the journey to Buffalo, but formal announcement of the appointment was delayed.

BUFFALO TRAGEDY RE-ENACTED

Indiana Boy Plays McKinley's Part to the Extent of Suffering Death.

WINCHESTER, Ind., Sept. 19.—Over Pelee, aged 19, was fatally shot this evening by a bullet fired from a rifle. The tragedy was re-enacted at the Buffalo Hotel, a boy of the same age, who was acting the part of the assassin. The lads were playmates and decided to imitate the Buffalo tragedy. Miller secured his brother's rifle for the work. The ball passed almost through Pelee's stomach and he will die.

CROWDS HANG THEIR EFFIGIES

Czolgosz and Emma Goldman Are Targets at Boston and Kenosha, Wisconsin.

KENOSHA, Wis., Sept. 19.—At the celebration of memorial services Czolgosz, the assassin, was hanged in effigy. About 2,000 persons, among whom were many prominent citizens, participated in the demonstration.

DR. RIXEY WILL GET A RAISE

Officially Announced that He is to Become Surgeon General of the Navy.

NEBRASKA'S MANY TRIBUTES

Thousands Attend the Memorial Meetings in Lincoln.

BRYAN AND OTHERS THE SPEECHMAKERS

Former Candidate Yields to None in Appreciation of the Private Character and Public Virtues of William McKinley.

WIDOW'S PHYSICIAN HOPEFUL

Dr. Rixey Says She is Doing as Well as Any Woman Could.

OMAHA MINER IS KILLED

D. L. McMurtry Perishes of Burns in Colorado Forest Fire.

ELDMORA, Colo., Sept. 19.—(Special Telegram)—Dr. D. L. McMurtry of Omaha, who was so badly burned while trying to escape from the forest fires in his tunnel west of Eldora yesterday afternoon, died today while he was being brought to Eldora. Six men carried him on a stretcher down to the saw mill, where he was taken to a wagon to be taken to Eldora. The wagon had proceeded but a short distance when the man died.

McMurtry and his son yesterday placed all of their perishable goods in their tunnel for safety and started to make a run past the fire for Eldora. They soon found they were encircled by the flames and in great danger. They turned back toward the tunnel, but the fire rapidly gained on them. The elder man stumbled and fell. His son did not miss him at first and when he returned found him terribly burned and almost helpless. At the risk of his own life the young man carried his father to the tunnel, but medical aid, when secured, could not save him.

His body was taken to Eldora and this evening shipped to Boulder, where it will be taken to Omaha for burial.

Mr. McMurtry came to this state from Omaha and was previously a resident of Emerson, Ia.

Dr. McMurtry's home in Omaha is at 1921 W. 12th street, where his wife and daughter are living.

CREW OF THE LOST STEAMER

One of the Officials of the Company Tells Who Was Aboard the Hudson.

BUFFALO, Sept. 19.—So far as has been learned here the propeller Hudson of the Western Transport line, reported lost in Lake Superior, was manned by a crew of twenty-four men. No official record of the names of the crew is kept in the Buffalo office of the company. From one of the officials the following list was obtained:

Captain, A. J. McDonald. Engineer, Moses Trouton. First mate, Charles Brooks. Second engineer, Thomas Reppenbagen. Chief engineer, George Vought. Chief deck glass, Fred Glass. Oiler, Peter Running. Wheelman, Fred Anderson. Second wheelman, name not known. Watchman, Ed Miller. Steward, name not known. Fireman, John Peters, Neil Peterson, Henry Myers and three others, names not known.

Two cooks, one porter and four deck hands.

CHICAGO STORE WALLS FALL

Rothschild Establishment Suffers Loss by Accident that Fortunately Catches No One.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The six-story department store of Rothschild & Co., located on the corner of State and Van Buren streets, was partially wrecked tonight by the falling of inside partition walls. The damage to the building and stock will aggregate \$225,000.

An arch was being cut between two compartments on the second floor of the building and it is thought the walls were not sufficiently supported. Members of the firm state that the collapse was caused by the explosion of an electric storage box. The walls through which the arch was being cut gave way and brought down the roof from the roof to the basement, the ruined space making an area of about twenty-five square feet. From some unknown cause fire then started. The fire was quickly extinguished by a "spray" system of fire protection in the building. Most of the damage to the goods being caused by water. There were six workmen in the building at the time of the collapse, but none was injured.

FERRIS WHEEL COLLAPSES

Seven Persons Are Injured When It Spills Its Load at Ionia, Michigan.

FLINT, Mich., Sept. 19.—Seven people were hurt, one probably fatally, by the collapse of a Ferris wheel at the fair grounds here today. The wheel was loaded with sixteen people when it crashed to the ground. Fred Boardman of Ionia, Mich., received probably fatal injuries. The owner of the wheel fled after the accident and cannot be located.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Sept. 19.

At New York—Sailed: La Bretagne, for Havre; Columbia, for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Koenigstein, for Bremen via Southampton. At Glasgow—Sailed: Livonia, for Boston. At London—Sailed: Mesaba, for New York. At Queenstown—Sailed: Germania, from Liverpool. At Liverpool—Sailed: Majestic, from New York; New England, from Boston. At Bremen—Sailed: Kaiserin, from Hamburg. At Plymouth—Sailed: Auguste Victoria, from New York; Hamburg, from New York. At Havre—Arrived: La Savoie, from New York.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair, Warmer, Friday; Saturday, Fair, with warmer in Eastern Portion; Northerly Winds, Sunday, Coming Variable.

Table with 3 columns: Hour, Temp., Deg. Forecast for Nebraska—Fair, Warmer, Friday; Saturday, Fair, with warmer in Eastern Portion; Northerly Winds, Sunday, Coming Variable.

OMAHA IN MOURNING

Suspension of Business in Reverence for the Lamented McKinley.

SERVICES IN MEMORY OF FALLEN CHIEF

General Mass Meeting of Citizens is Held at the Boyd Theater.

BRIEF ADDRESSES BY CLERGY AND LAITY

Representative Musicians Render a Specially Arranged Program.

EULOGIES UPON THE DEPARTED EXECUTIVE

Career of William McKinley is Held Up as a Notable Example—Many Tributes to the Worth of the Man and the President.

Solemnity incident to the burial of the lamented president, William McKinley, at Canton, O., yesterday was reflected upon Omaha in history-making measure.

The wheels of traffic were clogged. Men of all stations in life bowed together in reverence for the fallen executive. The hum of a busy city gave way to mourning. Class, creed and partisanship were for one lost sight of by united people, hearing in common the burden of a national grief. It was an epoch in history.

Chargeless, inky skies, a raw autumn wind and stillness like that of a Puritan Sabbath, even darker than the enveloping pall of gloom. Not until in the afternoon did the sun peek through the amber canopy and then it flickered but momentarily and sank for the approaching night.

Business houses, public buildings, factories, offices—in fact almost every institution, industrial or commercial, in Omaha—closed at least a part of the day and memorial exercises were held in various places. It was a pretty demonstration of the hold the late chief had upon the hearts of his people. William McKinley was mourned not only because he was president of the United States, but as William McKinley, the man, the citizen, the brother.

The feature of the memorial exercises was a mass meeting at Boyd's theater in the afternoon, simultaneous with the lowering of the martyred body into the tomb at Canton. It was the original intention to hold this meeting under the Musical Festival tent at Fifteenth street and Capitol avenue, but heavy rains and other intervals throughout the forenoon caused a change of plans at the eleventh hour and Boyd's theater was secured for the occasion. This caused hundreds to be turned away for lack of room. The theater was packed as it has never been before. Upstairs, downstairs, in stalls, nooks and corners everywhere, men, women and children huddled together as closely as possible. It is estimated that over 2,000 managed to gain entrance.

Some of the most prominent citizens of Omaha were there. Not within the last quarter century has there been a more representative Omaha assembly. Other events could have brought out such an audience. The working man was there, too—a touching testimonial from a class so firmly befriended by the late president.

Great Crush for Admission.

Illustrative of the demand for admission it may be remarked that a band of musicians expecting to participate found it unable to get in and retraced its steps. A representative of the band was seen to trace his way through the throng, away from the theater, and back to the place where he had been turned away. But for all of this clamor for admittance it was a most orderly crowd, silent, solemn and respectful.

Clergy and laity raised concerted voice in prayer. The departed president and corners everywhere, men, women and children huddled together as closely as possible. It is estimated that over 2,000 managed to gain entrance.

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