

FAREWELL TO MARTYR DEAD.

Tearful Ceremonies Mark the Funeral of McKinley.

William McKinley has been laid to rest in the great west, which gave him to the nation, back to Mother Earth, which gave him to the world and history. Beneath the great white dome of the Capitol the official and ceremonial good-bys of his country and of the nations of the world were said Tuesday. Then came the people, silent but for their manifestations of grief, passing in unbroken line before the flag-draped and flower-covered bier, sobbing their farewell. A train, black as the night through which it ran, bore the body to the little Ohio city whose residents called the illustrious dead their townsman. Wednesday they looked on him for the last time.

And then ended all pomp and ceremony. The patient, stricken widow put away the inanimate clay and her last and cry of farewell re-echoes from the hearts of a stricken nation gathered in memorial meetings wherever flies the flag so loved and so honored by William McKinley.

Funeral Services Are Simple.
As befitted the occasion and the character of the man whose remains were lying cold and rigid in the narrow embrace of the metallic casket, the funeral services in the Capitol were simple. They were conducted in accordance with the rites of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which President McKinley was a lifelong member. Consisting only of two hymns, a song, a prayer, an address, and a benediction, they were solemnly impressive. Special prominence was given to the beautiful hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," which, in spite of the fact that it has been familiar property for many long years, already has come to be known as "President McKinley's hymn." It was played as the casket left the White House, and again as the stalwart soldiers and sailors carried their precious burden up the broad eastern steps of the Capitol. It was sung by the choir over the body in the center of the rotunda, while as the procession passed the President's church the chime of the bells rang out the same sweet melody.

Great Men of Country Mourn.
Gathered around the bier were representatives of every phase of American national life, including the President and the only surviving ex-President of the United States, together with representatives at this capital of almost every nation of the earth. Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, and Spain, and all the republics to the southward of the United States mingled their tears with those of the American people. Despite the fact that no attempt had been made to decorate the interior of the rotunda, beyond the arrangements made about the catafalque, the assemblage presented a memorable sight. The somber black of the attire of hundreds of civilians present was splashed brilliantly with the color and gold of the representatives of the army and the navy and the court costumes of the diplomatic corps.

At the White House
The last entry of William McKinley, the dead President, into the capital of the nation was in the evening of a perfect autumn day. On the casket rested a large sheaf of wheat, emblematic of

vanilla railroad station. It was the McKinley train and it carried the President-elect and his wife, his aged mother, who had taught him that religious fortitude with which he faced death; his brother and sisters, his other relatives and personal friends, all plain people from Ohio. Monday night the last McKinley train that will ever enter the capital rolled into the same station, to be greeted by mute and sorrowing thousands, representative of every rank and station in American life. There were the officers and men of the army and navy, the heads of departments, the clerks, and the charwomen, business men and workmen, whites and blacks, wedged in the street behind the ropes to receive the nation's dead. It was the ripened fruit of the harvest. McKinley the beloved, cold in death, had come back to the nation's capital for a last pause within its historic precincts before proceeding to the grave by the side of his mother and father and his two children in the cemetery at Canton. The flags over the capitol and the White House were at half-mast, and the flags of the army and navy were shrouded, while muffled drums spoke the sorrow for his death, but above this sorrow rose the spirit of McKinley's triumph as the sorrowing multitude felt that his life at the head of the nation had effaced old sectional lines and even party lines in this hour, for among those who stood with uncovered heads and tear-dimmed eyes were men who had worn the gray, as sincere mourners now as those who had in the political strife followed the star of McKinley as President. The casket, which was borne to the east room of the White House, was covered by the stars and stripes and two wreaths, one of white roses and the other of white carnations, rested on the top.

After President Roosevelt and the cabinet retired from the east room Mrs. McKinley, attended by her sister, descended from her private apartments, and entered the room. She stood for two or three moments at the side of her dead husband, and then was led away back through the broad corridor, where she has been the hostess at so many state dinners, and finally to her apartments.

President Roosevelt drove directly from the White House to the residence of his brother-in-law, Commander W. S. Cowles, U. S. N., No. 1733 N street, N. W. He was accompanied in the carriage by Secretary of State Hay and Secretary of the Treasury Gage. The cabinet ministers did not enter the Cowles house, but leaving President Roosevelt there, they were driven to their respective homes. President Roosevelt found Mrs. Roosevelt and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., his eldest son, awaiting his arrival, they having reached there from New York in the afternoon.


AN IMPOSING CORTEGE.
Order of Procession Which Accompanied Body to Capitol Building.
The following was the order of procession which accompanied the body of President McKinley from the White House to the Capitol Tuesday morning: Funeral escort, under command of Major General Brook; battery of light artillery; battalion of District of Columbia National Guard; two troops of cavalry; battalion of foot artillery;

battalion of marines; civic procession, under command of Chief Marshal General H. V. Boynton; clergymen in attendance; physicians who attended the late president; bearers, flanked on either side by bearers and guard of honor; members of the Grand Army of the Republic; members of the Loyal Legion; the officers of the army, navy and marine corps in the city and not on duty with the troops forming the escort, in full uniform, will from right in front, on either side of the hearse—the army on the right and the navy and marine corps on the left—and

compose the guard of honor; the president; the diplomatic corps; the cabinet ministers; the chief justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States; the senators of the United States; members of the United States House of Representatives; governors of states and territories; and commissioners of the District of Columbia; the judges of the department of claims; the judiciary of the District of Columbia, and judges

has been caused through this whole country by the death of the president of the United States under circumstances so tragic and so heartrending. The uncontrollable sorrow of the American nation will be almost as keenly felt by the people of Canada, who, being so close neighbors of the United States, have had many an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the noble qualities which characterized Mr. McKinley in his private as well as his public life."

King at Memorial Service.
King Edward, Queen Alexandra and other royal personages attended a memorial service for President McKinley held in the English church at Copenhagen. Rev. Mr. Kennedy, who officiated, referred to the assassination in



PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S FAVORITE HYMN.
SUNG THROUGHOUT THE NATION THIS WEEK.

Lead, kindly light, amid the encircling gloom;
Lead thou me on!
The night is dark, and I am far from home,
Lead thou me on!
Keep thou my feet; I do not ask to see
The distant scene—one step's enough for me.
I was not ever thus, nor prayed that thou
Shouldst lead me on;
I loved to choose and see my path, but now
Lead thou me on!
I loved the garish day, and, spite of fears,
Pride ruled my will; remember not past years.
So long thy power hath blessed me, sure it still
Will lead me on;
O'er moor and fen, o'er crag and torrent, till
The night is gone;
And with the morn those angel faces smile
Which I have loved long since, and lost awhile.

JOHN HENRY NEWMAN.

of the United States Court; the assistant secretaries of state, treasury and interior departments, the assistant postmasters general, the solicitor general, and the assistant attorneys general; organized societies and citizens.

RUSSIAN PRESS ON MCKINLEY.
Leading Dailies Show Deep Sympathy for Nation's Bereavement.
The all-absorbing topic in St. Petersburg has been the death of President McKinley. The tone of the press was uniformly sympathetic with the American people in their bereavement and uniformly just in estimating Mr. McKinley's character. The Novo Vremya says: "He was a man of rare talents and a beloved son of the country for whose welfare he unceasingly and successfully labored." The Svet says: "Let us hope that the death of a talented and energetic president will rouse those lands which for the sake of freedom of conscience and thought harbor bad elements and become the breeding grounds for plots to action against the enemies of civilization." The Boerse Gazette says: "Mr. McKinley was one of the most popular figures in American history and one of the best representatives of American ideals. Society is defenseless against the propaganda of murder. It is scarcely probable that means will be found to prevent the repetition of such crimes. The semi-official Journal of Commerce and Industry says: "Mr. McKinley was not an extreme protectionist. Shortly before his death he spoke out against crude trust protection."

MOURN MCKINLEY IN BERLIN.
Germans, British and Americans Unite in Memorial Service.
The services of mourning for the death of President McKinley held in the American church in Berlin, Germany, was very impressive. The edifice was heavily hung with crape and crowded with Germans, British and Americans. Among those who attended was Baron Von Richthofen, German minister of foreign affairs, United States Ambassador White, Mr. Jackson, secretary of the United States embassy; Mr. Mason, United States consul general in Berlin, and the members of the family of Commander Beecher, the United States naval attaché. The papers treat of the death of Mr. McKinley, the anarchist danger, and the political outlook under Mr. Roosevelt. The Kreuz Zeitung describes him as anti-German in his sympathies, but otherwise gives him credit.

SYMPATHY IN CANADA.
Laurier in Message Expresses Horror at McKinley's Death.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier of Canada, has sent the following to Mr. Lowther, first secretary of the British embassy at Newport: "I have the command of his excellency the governor-general of Canada to ask you to convey to the secretary of state the expression of grief and horror which

terms of the deepest indignation and offered a prayer for Mrs. McKinley. The dowager empress of Russia, who is visiting the king of Denmark at Frederiksborg, sent the Russian minister in Copenhagen to the United States legation to express her sympathy with Mrs. McKinley and the American government and nation. The legation received many callers and numerous telegrams of condolence from the provinces.

Comes Next to Lincoln.
Rev. William B. Leach, pastor of Wicker Park Methodist Episcopal church in Chicago, held memorial services Sunday morning. The church was appropriately decorated. Dr. Leach said: "The nation hides her face today in sorrow and shame. Sorrow because the greatest and best loved of all her sons lies cold in death at a time when we could least spare him. Shame that in this land of lands, guaranteeing to all life, liberty and happiness, there could be such a thing as anarchical plot consummated into assassination. Today our hearts are sobbing out our love, our sympathy, our regret. Love for the noble man, sympathy for the bereaved wife, regret for the nation. Never since Lincoln did God make a man better fitted for the place than McKinley. Never a man so loved because he was not of caste or class, but from and of and for the people. Loyal to his God, he could not be otherwise than loyal to manhood, to home and to his country. Great as soldier and statesman, he was greater still as the exemplar of Christian life and citizenship."

Victoria Flags Half Masted.
Flags all over the city of Victoria are flying at half mast, and many business places and offices are draped in mourning as a mark of respect to the late President McKinley. At Esquimault, the headquarters of the British navy on the Pacific, the American flag was flying at half mast from the cruiser Warspite, the flagship of Admiral Bickford, and in many ways the residents of the city showed their grief at the death of the president. Abraham Smith, the United States consul, has been the recipient of many expressions of condolence from citizens of all classes which were collectively transmitted by him to his government.

News Heard at Gibraltar.
The British squadron at Gibraltar half-masted flags on the announcement of the death of President McKinley and the garrison flags were also lowered to half-mast. Rear-Admiral Wilson sent condolences to Commander Comly of the United States training ship Alliance.

The falls of Glomen, in Norway, are to be utilized for the operation of an electric generating plant almost as large as the one at Niagara.

STATE IRRIGATION ACT

Motion for a Rehearing in the Cause of the Crawford Company.

A CASE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

What the Brief in the Matter Sets Forth—An Early Settler of Nuckolls County Made Life by Suicide—Miscellaneous Nebraska Matters.

Involves Irrigation Act.
LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 18.—Additional briefs were filed in the supreme court in support of the motion for a rehearing or modification of the decision in the case of the Crawford company against Hathaway and others. This action involves the constitutionality of the irrigation act of the state and is said by attorneys to be one of the most important cases on the supreme court docket. It was appealed from Dawes county, where Leroy Hall, a mill owner, secured an injunction protecting his exclusive use of the water in White river. Judge F. G. Hamer of Kearney, who is fighting the injunction with much vigor, contends that if Hall is entitled to the order then every person who diverts water from a stream above a mill wheel is likely to be enjoined by the mill owner and he insists further that the effect of this injunction is to strangle and destroy irrigation in Nebraska without proof of damage.

As to the congressional and legislative irrigation acts it is said in the brief:

"Ever since 1866, when the act of congress was passed touching upon the use of water out of streams running on public lands, and also before that time, the people of Nebraska have been diverting water from the running streams of the state for irrigation and domestic use and they have acquiesced in the idea that the water in the streams might be taken out and used for domestic purposes or irrigation. When the legislature passed the act of 1877 it did it upon the theory that the water belonged to the people and that it might rightfully be diverted by them, and that the public of the state had all agreed to this idea and that they had no objection to the diversion of the water. For more than thirty-four years the people of Nebraska have proceeded on this basis, ever since 1877, twenty-four years, they have voted bonds and surveyed canals and condemned right of way and constructed ditches and applied the water to irrigation and domestic use and all upon the theory that what they did was not wrongfully done, but rightfully done. They simply took a practical business sense view of the matter and it remained for the judges to raise doubts and create uncertainties."

Found Dead With Weapon.

SUPERIOR, Neb., Sept. 18.—C. L. Patterson, an early settler in Superior, committed suicide. He had been ill for a great many years, and was just able to be around again after a serious attack. His nurse not being well had left the room and on returning said Mr. Patterson took a drugged tablet and went back to lie on the couch. The nurse stepped into another room and while he was gone Mr. Patterson slipped out. The nurse returning and not finding him notified his wife and each went in an opposite direction to find him. Failing in this they gave a general alarm. A small boy said he saw him go into the basement of the store over which they lived. Keys were gotten and Mr. Patterson was found in the rear of the basement with a bullet hole in his forehead. He used a 38-caliber revolver.

Boy Kobs Farm House.

LOUISVILLE, Neb., Sept. 18.—While the family of C. G. Mayfield, a prominent farmer living southeast of town, were here, Leo May, a boy 17 years old and a farm employe, went to the house, secured the key and ransacked the entire house, taking everything he could carry away of any value. He was arrested and jailed.

Cousin in Nebraska.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 18.—Mrs. Celia Cadman of this city is a cousin of the dead president, her mother being a sister of President McKinley's mother. The home was filled with grief unexpressed on the receipt of the news of the death, and a large number of friends and neighbors thronged the home to express the deep sympathy which they felt.

Arrested by Game Warden.

OGALLALA, Neb., Sept. 18.—Eight Italians were lodged in jail here by Deputy Game Warden G. L. Carter, arrested by Sheriff Patrick for illegal shooting of birds.

Two Declared Insane.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 18.—John Pascoe and Fred A. Rometch were examined before the board of insanity on Friday and pronounced insane. Mr. Ronetch was taken to Norfolk.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Cattle—This was the big day of the season in cattle receipts, over 800 cars being on sale. The demand on the part of both packers and yard traders was in good shape, so that the market ruled active and steady to stronger on nearly all kinds of desirable grades. There were about twenty cars of corned steers on sale, and it was not long before they were practically all out of first hands. There was considerable competition for them and steady to stronger prices were paid, and some sales looked quite a little higher. The cow market was well supplied, about fifty cars being on sale. Packers took hold in good shape, however, and paid very near steady prices for the kinds they wanted. In some cases, though, sellers thought they did not get quite steady prices. Bulls, calves and stags sold at right around steady prices, where the quality was at all desirable. There were a good many stockers and feeders offered, but anything good showing weight and flesh sold at good, strong prices. Choice yearlings also sold at about steady prices, while those weighing around 300 pounds were neglected. Common stuff of all weights was very hard to dispose of at any price.

Hogs—There was by no means a heavy run of hogs and the market opened a big nickel higher. The hogs started out selling at \$6.62½ and \$6.55, and at those prices the market was fairly active and quite a few changed hands. Packers filled their more urgent orders and then lowered their bids and tried to buy what was left at \$6.40 and \$6.32½. Sellers, however, were holding for the morning prices and as a result nothing was done for a time.

Sheep—There was a big run of sheep, and in fact this was the big day of the year. Other markets were well supplied also, so that there was a general decline. It is safe to call the market today 50¢ to 10¢ lower on both sheep and lambs. Packers seemed to want the stuff and as a result the trade was fairly active at the decline, the bulk of the offerings being disposed of in good season.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Market generally steady to 15¢ higher; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.75 to \$6.25; fair to good, \$4.80 to \$5.65; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 to \$4.25; western range steers, \$3.25 to \$4.80; Texans and Indians, \$3.70 to \$3.75; Texas cows, \$2.10 to \$2.30; native cows, \$2.50 to \$4.25; heifers, \$3.00 to \$5.00; bulls, \$2.50 to \$3.25; calves, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Hogs—Market 50¢ to 10¢ higher; top, \$6.85; bulk, \$6.50 to \$6.80; heavy, \$5.50 to \$6.25; mixed packers, \$5.00 to \$6.00; light, \$4.00 to \$4.70; pigs, \$4.70 to \$6.10.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady; lambs, \$4.00 to \$4.65; western wethers, \$3.25 to \$3.65; ewes, \$2.70 to \$3.25; feeders, \$3.00 to \$3.40; stockers, \$3.00 to \$3.75.

NO CHANGE IN THE CABINET

Heads of the Departments Under McKinley Will Remain in Office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—It was stated on excellent authority today that all members of the cabinet have accepted the reappointment tendered by President Roosevelt yesterday. The manner in which the president made the tender rendered it impossible for the members of the cabinet to take any other course, as they already are in the positions and cannot decline, but must resign their places if they desire to leave the cabinet. More than this, they all believe in the sincerity of the president in desiring their services and in return they wish to assist him to the full extent of their powers to carry out the policies of former President McKinley, which Mr. Roosevelt has adopted for his administration.

Another feature of the relations of the new president with the last administration became known today, to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt has been fully advised and has approved of the negotiations in progress relative to the proposed isthmian canal treaty with England.

EXPECT BOERS TO MIGRATE

Germany's Offer for Them to Settle in Damaraland Country.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Recent advices from Pretoria are as follows: Some of the officials of the Boer government are hopeful that something will result from General Kitchener's proclamation in regard to the burghers who do not surrender by September 15. Many of these Boers are at points some distance from telegraphic communication and will probably not be heard from for some time. It is reported that the final plan of the Boers is to make for the Damaraland border and accept the offer made by the German consul to sell them land at 4 pence an acre. The only stipulations made by the Germans to which the Boers object are that they (the Boers) shall be liable to two years military service and that their children must be educated in German.

Woman Cannot Be Identified.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., Sept. 19.—The badly decomposed body of a woman was found in a patch of high weeds northeast of this city. Identification is impossible. The surroundings and the position of the body indicate foul play. No person here is known to be missing.

Government to Be Automatic.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Brussels correspondent of the Times says that the bill for regulating the administration of the Congo Free State as soon as it is annexed to Belgium has just been published. It is an interesting study as an experiment in colonial government, but compares unfavorably with the freer ideas, based on autonomy, made by Great Britain. Its leading feature is the almost autocratic power conferred on the king.



CATAFALQUE IN THE NATIONAL CAPITOL USED FOR THE THIRD TIME FOR A STRICKEN PRESIDENT.

the gathered harvest. McKinley, the man and the statesman, had passed through the same portals of the old railroad station perhaps a thousand times in the last forty years. His first coming was as a boy soldier, and then he came as a legislator and governor, and finally as President-elect of the United States. That was on March 2, 1897. It was a perfect spring day, with budding trees, spring flowers, and singing birds. It was early morning when a magnificent train, covered with fluttering flags, swept along the historic Potomac and into the Pennsyl-

battalion of marines; civic procession, under command of Chief Marshal General H. V. Boynton; clergymen in attendance; physicians who attended the late president; bearers, flanked on either side by bearers and guard of honor; members of the Grand Army of the Republic; members of the Loyal Legion; the officers of the army, navy and marine corps in the city and not on duty with the troops forming the escort, in full uniform, will from right in front, on either side of the hearse—the army on the right and the navy and marine corps on the left—and