

THE LAST SAD RITES.

Body of President McKinley Consigned to the Tomb at Canton.

Mrs. McKinley Unable to Leave Her House—Knights Templar Slag at the Vault—Sentries Guarding Temporary Resting Place of the Dead President.

Canton, O., Sept. 20.—With majestic solemnity, surrounded by his countrymen and his townspeople, in the presence of the president of the United States, the cabinet, justices of the United States supreme court, senators and representatives in congress, the heads of the military and naval establishments, the governors of states and a great concourse of people who had known and loved him, all that is mortal of the third president to fall by an assassin's bullet was committed to the grave. It was a spectacle of mournful grandeur. Canton ceased to be a town and swelled to the proportions of a great city. From every city and hamlet in Ohio, from the remote corners of the south and from the east and west, the human tide flowed into the town until 100,000 people were within its gates, here to pay their last tribute to the fallen chief.

The final scenes at the First Methodist church, where the funeral service was held, and at the beautiful Westlawn cemetery, where the body was consigned to a vault, were simple and impressive. The service at the church consisted of a brief oration, prayers by the ministers of three denominations and singing by a quartette. The body was then taken to Westlawn cemetery and placed in a receiving vault, pending the time when it will be finally laid to rest beside the dead children who were buried years ago. The funeral procession was very imposing and included not only the representatives of the army and navy of the United States, but the entire military strength of the state of Ohio and hundreds of civic, fraternal and other organizations. It was two miles long. One of the most pathetic features of the day was the absence of Mrs. McKinley from the funeral services at the church and cemetery when the body of her husband was laid to rest. Since the first shock of the shooting, then of death and through the ordeal of state ceremonies, she had borne up bravely. But there was a limit to human endurance and when yesterday came it found her too weak to pass through the trials of the final ceremonies. Through the open door of her room she heard the prayer of the minister as the body was borne out of the house. After that Dr. Rixey remained close by her side and, although the full force of the calamity had come upon her, it was believed by those about her that there was a providential mercy in her tears, as they gave some relief to the anguish of the heart within.

The line of the funeral march from the church to the cemetery was about 1½ miles in length. The route was north on Tuscarawas street from the church to Lincoln street, west on Lincoln street to West Third street and north one square to the gates of the cemetery. For hours even before the time set for the commencement of the funeral exercises at the McKinley home the streets along the entire length of the line of march were crowded with spectators. From the gates of the cemetery to the doors of the church there was, on each side of the street, an almost unbroken line of soldiers and on all the intersecting streets detachments of the militia were posted about 100 feet from the thoroughfare upon which the cortege was to go and nobody was permitted to pass in either direction.

It was exactly four minutes past four when the funeral car borne the remains of the dead president through the gateway of his last resting place. Twenty minutes after that time the brief services at the vault were over, the members of the family and distinguished men of the nation who had come so far to do him honor had passed through the gates on their homeward way. One hour and 40 minutes after the hearse had entered the cemetery the place was clear and the dead president was resting alone under the watchful care of the men of the regular army. A sentry's measured tread resounded from the cement walk before the vault, another kept vigil on the grassy slope above and at the head and at the foot of the casket stood armed men. Before the door, which was not closed last night, was pitched the tent of the guard, and there it will remain until the doors are closed to-day. Sentries will then guard the vault every hour of the day and night until the body has been borne to its final resting place.

For nearly an hour before the head of the funeral procession arrived at the gate of the cemetery the strains of the dirges played by the bands came over the hilltop to the watchers by the vault, telling them that the procession was on its way. Finally at 3:30 o'clock the detachment of mounted police heading the

parade came slowly around the corner of Lincoln street and passed up West Third street to the cemetery gates. Behind them came the Grand Army band of Canton and solemn notes of "Nearer, My God, to Thee" swelling out as it came up the driveway. A moment after entering the cemetery the music was changed to Chopin's funeral interlude, and it was to the sound of this that the band passed out and on to Kentucky avenue at the south side of the enclosure. Behind the band came the Grand Army posts, fully 500 of the veterans marching by. As they passed along the flower-strewn path many of them were weeping bitterly, and they stooped by dozens to gather the blossoms which lay at their feet and carried them away as mementos. The sweet pea blossoms that were scattered along the road were the offering of the school children of Nashville, Tenn., and no tribute of love that was seen during the funeral exercises more amply fulfilled its mission or more completely carried its message of affection.

After the veterans came in well set ranks with ranks at "arms port" the men of the Sixth Ohio infantry of the national guard, the engineer corps of the national guard from Cleveland and the comrades of the late president in the ranks of the Twenty-third Ohio volunteers during the civil war.

Then came a long line of carriages bearing the members of the family and the distinguished visitors. From the first carriage that stopped at the foot of the walk leading up to the vault President Roosevelt and Commander Cowles, of the navy, alighted. Without waiting for those in the second carriage, which contained Secretaries Root and Gage and Attorney General Knox, the president walked slowly toward the vault and took a position on the south side of the walk close to the door. As Secretary Root came up the walk he assumed a similar position on the north side of the walk and the other members of the cabinet ranged themselves by the side of the president and secretary of war. With bared heads the president and members of the cabinet, who were followed by the officers of the army and navy, stood on each side of the walk, the lines reaching just to the edge of the roadway. Within a minute after the formation of the lines the funeral car came up to the walk. The casket was lifted from the hearse and borne to the door of the vault, where it rested upon the catafalque. It was carried by the same men of the army and navy who have carried it ever since it left Buffalo.

There was a moment's pause as Col. Bingham looked to see that all was in readiness. He then looked toward Bishop Joyce, of Minneapolis, who read the burial service of the Methodist church, slowly, but in a voice that could be heard distinctly by all who were grouped about the vault. As his words ended there was a brief pause, for it had been understood that a quartette of the Knights Templar was to be present to render a hymn. Through a misunderstanding, however, it had not arrived and after satisfying himself of this fact Col. Bingham waved his hand to eight buglers of the Canton band who had taken station upon the side of the mound above and to the south of the vault. Instantly from the eight bugles rang out the notes of the soldier's last call, "Taps." It was all ended at last and Capt. Biddle, of company C, of the Fourteenth infantry, who will command the guard which is to be placed around the vault, stepped up to a line of five soldiers, which he had posted just north of the doorway and who, throughout the ceremony, had stood at present arms as rigid as though carved out of iron. One of them passed quickly into the vault, taking station at the head of the casket, another placed himself at the foot and three men stood in the doorway, two on the lower step and the third on the floor of the vault directly behind them. There they remained until after the passage of the funeral procession.

As the head of the division containing the Knights Templar wheeled into the cemetery the quartette that had been delayed in reaching the place for the previous ceremonies took up a position to the south of the vault and sang "Farewell, My Brother." This hymn was followed by others, including "Rock of Ages," "The Christian's Good Night" and "The Way-side Cross." The selections were beautifully rendered and no part of the funeral ceremonies in Canton was more impressive. The darkness was gathering fast as the knights sang on and many in the multitude around the casket were moved to tears.

The last of the procession passed the bier at 5:45 and then orders were given by Capt. Biddle that the cemetery should be cleared. The order was quickly carried out and the president was left in the care of his guard of honor.

Czolgosz and Goldman Hanged in Emery. Boston, Sept. 20.—A crowd numbering several thousand gathered in the Hebrew section of the city yesterday evening and hung effigies of Czolgosz and Emma Goldman.

SHROUDED IN BLACK.

Canton Received Her Beloved Son with the Wailing of Dirges.

From Noon Until Nine O'Clock at Night Thousands Passed by the Casket to View the Features of the Distinguished Dead.

Canton, O., Sept. 19.—Tenderly and reverently those who had known William McKinley best yesterday received his martyred body in their arms. They had forgotten the illustrious career of the statesman in the loss of a great personal friend who had grown dearer to them with the passing of the years. They hardly noticed the president of the United States or his cabinet or the generals and admirals in their resplendent uniforms. The flag-draped casket which contained the body of their friend and fellow-townsmen held all their thoughts. He had left them two weeks ago this very day in the full tide of the strength of a glorious manhood and they had brought him back dead. Anguish was in the heart of every man, woman and child. The entire population of the little city and thousands from all over Ohio, the full strength of the national guard of the state—eight regiments, three batteries, one battalion of engineers, 5,000 men in all—the governor, lieutenant governor and a justice of the supreme court, representing the three branches of the state government, were at the station to receive the remains. The whole town was in deep black. The only house in all this sorrow-stricken city without a touch of mourning drapery was the old familiar McKinley cottage on North Market street, to which so many distinguished men in the country have made pilgrimages in the days that are gone. The blinds were drawn, but there was no outward token of the blow that had robbed it of its most precious possession. The flowers bloomed on the lawn as they did two weeks ago. There was not even a bow of crepe on the door when the stricken widow was carried by Abner McKinley and Dr. Rixey through it into the darkened home from which the light, for her, had flown forever. Only the hitching post at the curb in front of the residence had been swathed in black by the citizens, in order that it might conform to the general scheme of mourning decorations that had been adopted. Sad as was the procession which bore the body to the courthouse, where it lay in state yesterday afternoon, it could not compare with the infinite sadness of that endless double line of broken-hearted people who streamed steadily through the dimly lighted corridors of the building from the time the coffin was opened until it was taken home to the sorrowing widow at nightfall. They stepped softly lest their footsteps wake their friend from his last long sleep. Tears came unbidden to wet the bier. Perhaps it was the great change that had come upon the countenance which moved them more than the sight of the familiar features. The signs of discoloration which appeared upon the brow and cheeks Tuesday at the state ceremonial in the rotunda of the capitol at Washington had deepened. The lips had become livid. All but two of the lights of the chandelier above the head were extinguished in order that the change might appear less noticeable, but every one who viewed the remains yesterday remarked the darkened features and the ghastly lips. When the body was taken away thousands were still in line, and the committee in charge of arrangements was appealed to to allow a further opportunity to view the remains this morning before they are taken to the church. The funeral train proper arrived at 12 o'clock. It was met by Judge Day at the head of the local reception committee, while assembled about the station was the entire militia of the state. Mrs. McKinley, weeping piteously, was helped from the train by Dr. Rixey and Abner McKinley and conducted to a carriage which was in waiting and was then driven rapidly to her home. The near relatives followed her. The remains were then lifted from the catafalque car and carried on the shoulders of the body-bearers through a gangway formed by President Roosevelt and his cabinet to the waiting hearse.

The president and cabinet then entered carriages. They were followed by the guard of honor, headed by Admiral Dewey and Gen. Miles in full uniform and the sad procession then moved up Tenth street in the direction of the courthouse, where the body was to lie in state. The casket was borne to the courthouse amid vast throngs of people lining the street and packed within the courthouse square. There it was deposited within the central chamber. President Roosevelt and the members were the first to pass the bier, followed by the highest officers of the army and navy, Senator Hanna and many others high in public life. Later the public was admitted to the chamber and thousands viewed the remains.

REVOLT STILL LINGERS.

Renewal of Guerrilla Warfare Expected in the Philippines and Measures Are Taken Accordingly.

Manila, Sept. 24.—Gen. Chaffee's plans for completing the pacification of the Philippines is now well understood and apparently commended by the civilian population. It is freely predicted that a renewal of guerrilla hostilities is to be expected. Malvar still has enough men to be troublesome, and Gen. Sumner will make it his own especial task to round up this insurgent and his soldiers.

In Cebu and Bohol the few remaining insurgents are to be rounded up by the constabulary. And right here is the ground for no little apprehension. The government has organized 5,000 native scouts, most of them having been in the insurgent army a few months ago. The native constabulary is to be uniformed in khaki, with red trimmings, and is to be armed with repeating shotguns, which will be effective against the ladrones, but no menace to the United States troops.

SUSPECTS RELEASED.

Nine Anarchists Under Arrest in Chicago Get Their Freedom Because of Lack of Evidence.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—The nine anarchists who have been under arrest here since the assassination of President McKinley were given their freedom. Judge Chetlain so ordered after the prosecution had admitted that there was no legal evidence against them. Emma Goldman was not a party to the proceedings. Her case is set for hearing before Magistrate Prindiville, where she, as well as the nine men freed, are charged with conspiracy to murder President McKinley. The cases in the lower court with reference to the men is, of course, nullified by the action of Judge Chetlain. Miss Goldman will also be set at liberty, as Justice Prindiville has agreed to take such action in her case as the upper court took in the cases of the men.

HE HAS MR. HANNA'S O. K.

Ohio Senator Will Support the New President if He Carries Out His Promise to Uphold the McKinley Policy.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 24.—Senator Hanna declared Monday that he had been misunderstood when he refused to discuss the policy of President Roosevelt a few days since and that while he then did not feel disposed to express an opinion on the subject, he did not mean to imply that he would never talk again for publication. "If President Roosevelt carries out his promise," said Mr. Hanna, "to continue the policy of President McKinley, he will have my warm support, as well as that of every other loyal republican."

SAMPSON TO BE RELIEVED.

Secretary Long Grants His Request and Mortimer L. Johnson Will Assume Command of Boston Yard.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Rear Admiral Sampson has requested the navy department to relieve him of his present duty as commandant of the Boston navy yard on October 1, on account of the bad condition of his health. Secretary Long has granted the request.

Rear Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, commander of the Port Royal naval station, will assume command of the Boston yard on October 1. Admiral Sampson will retire by age limit February 9, 1902.

WE'LL SWAP WITH CUBA.

Reciprocity Treaty with the Island Will Be Submitted to Congress at the Session in December.

Washington, Sept. 24.—As a result of conferences between President Roosevelt and Gen. Wood, governor general of Cuba, it has been determined to negotiate a reciprocity agreement between the United States and the island, the agreement to be sent to congress early in December. Cereals and machinery from the United States will enter Cuba at reduced rates and sugar and tobacco will be the principal Cuban products affected by the agreement.

Death of Joseph W. Ady.

Colorado Springs, Col., Sept. 24.—Judge Joseph W. Ady, a prominent attorney, formerly of Newton, Kan., died here Monday of consumption. He was 55 years of age. Mr. Ady came here from Kansas several years ago, hoping to receive benefit from the climate. In Kansas he was United States district attorney under President Harrison and a prominent candidate in the republican legislative caucus for United States senator.

One Republican, Two Democrats.

New York, Sept. 24.—The general conference committee of the Anti-Tammany organization has approved a full ticket to be presented to the conventions of the various organizations. Seth Low (rep.) heads the ticket for mayor, Edward M. Grout (dem.) is the selection for comptroller and Charles V. Fornes (dem.) for president of the board of aldermen.

SAT WITH ADVISERS.

First Cabinet Meeting Under New President a Solemn Occasion.

Thoughts of the Tragedy Which Removed His Predecessor Cast a Gloom Over the Group of Statesmen—Early Canal Legislation.

Washington, Sept. 21.—After a suspension of two days as a mark of respect to the dead president the business of the government at Washington was resumed at nine a. m. Friday. The train bearing President Roosevelt and the members of his cabinet arrived at the Pennsylvania station at 9:20 o'clock and 15 minutes later the president entered the white house and proceeded to the cabinet room where President McKinley was wont to do the greater part of his work. When the new chief executive reached the white house he walked briskly to the big front door which swung wide open to receive him. He spoke pleasantly as he passed to the watchman and other employes of the mansion.

At 11 o'clock all the members of the cabinet had arrived at the white house and soon were seated around the familiar table. President Roosevelt occupied a seat at its head and in the chair long occupied by his predecessor. It all seemed strange to these devoted advisers of the dead president to sit at the table without him at its head, and the gloom and solemnity which characterized the meeting was not unbefitting the occasion. Nearly all of the members of the present cabinet are quite sure to remain during Mr. Roosevelt's term, but it is very probable that Secretary Long will retire within the next few months. He feels that he can resign without embarrassment to Mr. Roosevelt and therefore it is thought that within the next few months he will ask the president to let him retire.

After the cabinet meeting the president, Secretary Root and Gen. Leonard Wood, governor general of Cuba, had a long conference at the white house. The discussion related to Cuban affairs, more particularly to the new electoral law adopted by the Cuban constitutional convention. It is believed that recommendations made by the United States government will be received favorably by the Cubans.

President Roosevelt's administration will start out with a settlement of the Nicaragua canal question if present indications can be relied upon. Positive information has been received to the effect that the decision of Secretary Hay to remain in the cabinet was reached because of the fact that a complete basis of agreement has been reached and the outline of a treaty already agreed upon between the United States and Great Britain. The agreement which has been reached contains a provision, it is said, practically eliminating the old Clayton-Bulwer treaty and allowing the canal question to be settled separately. The guarantee of neutrality, it is believed, is to cover all cases in which the United States is not a party to actual warfare. In such a case the United States agrees not to close the canal except as a war measure for its own protection. In all other cases the canal is to remain absolutely neutral, even when Great Britain is a party to a war with some other nation.

HONOR SAXON KING.

Statue of Alfred the Great Unveiled at Winchester, Eng.—Rosebery's Reference to America.

Winchester, Eng., Sept. 20.—In the presence of a vast concourse of Anglo-Saxon delegates and officials, Lord Rosebery Friday unveiled the great statue of King Alfred. In the course of his eulogy of the Saxon king, Lord Rosebery said: "King Alfred wrought immortal work for us and for our sister nation over the sea, which, in the supreme moments of distress and sorrow is irresistibly joined to us across the centuries and across the seas."

BOERS TAKE SOME MORE.

British War Office Receives Another Jolt in the Capture of a Whole Company of Mounted Infantry.

London, Sept. 21.—Lord Kitchener reports that the Boers have captured a company of mounted infantry and two guns at Vlakfontein. One officer was killed. The Boers, in superior force, surrounded the British. Lord Kitchener is making a strict investigation and has sent columns of troops in pursuit of the Boers.

American Board of Foreign Missions.

Boston, Sept. 21.—The annual statement was made public yesterday of the fiscal year of the American Board of Foreign Missions. The total receipts of the year applicable for current expenses were \$697,370; total expenditures, \$717,081; the excess of expenditures over receipts, \$19,710, which, added to the debt of a year ago, makes the present debt \$182,341.