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OLD HOME IN MOURNING

Canton Citizens Take Touching Farewell of Their Martyred Townsman.

THRONGS FROM OVER THE STATE

Crowd So Great that Many Cannot Gain the Parting Look—Closing of the Casket in the Court House, Perhaps for the Last Time.

CANTON, O., Sept. 19.—Tenderly and reverently those who had known William McKinley best yesterday received his martyred body into 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 townsman 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 of artillery, 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 body.

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 cottage on North Market street, to which so many distinguished men of the country have made pilgrimages in the times that are gone. The blinds were down, 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 to the darkened home. 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 court house where it lay in state this afternoon, it could not compare with the infinite sadness of that endless line of broken-hearted people who streamed steadily through the dimly lighted corridors from the time the coffin was opened until it was taken home to the sorrowing widow at nightfall. They stepped softly lest their footfalls 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 yesterday 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 distinguished in order that the change might appear less noticeable, but everyone who viewed the body 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 the arrangements was appealed to allow a further opportunity today before the body is taken to the church. But this had to be denied to them and the casket may never be opened again.

MINISTER ROUGHLY HANDLED.

Speaks Insouciantly of Dead President and is Tamed and Feathered.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Sept. 19.—Joseph A. Wildman, a United Brethren minister, was tamed and feathered by a crowd of one hundred last night, and turned loose to wander back home because on Sunday night he rose in prayer meeting in one of the city churches and said:

"I suppose there have been more lies told from the pulpit and sacred desk today than was ever known before. While I want to give all honor that is due Mr. McKinley, still when he was living he was nothing but a political demagogue."

Pocket Contents Suspicious.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 19.—Valentine Goebel attempted to commit suicide by swallowing laudanum on a westbound Great Northern passenger train last night near Spokane. As he was being revived two anarchistic pamphlets containing seditious language were found on his person. The United States secret service is looking up Goebel, who was left in care of a doctor at Elwell, near Spokane, where he will be held for a while.

HOLLENBECK THE NOMINEE.

Democrats and Populists Unite on Him to Head the Ticket.

For Judge of the Supreme Court—CONRAD HOLLENBECK of Dodge, Democrat.

For Regents of the State University—

J. H. BAYSTON of Frontier, Populist.

FRED G. HAWXBY of Nemaha, Populist.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 18.—Conrad Hollenbeck of Fremont, judge of the Sixth judicial district, heads the fusion ticket in Nebraska this fall.

He was made the nominee of the democratic convention on the third ballot, the vote standing: Hollenbeck, 534½; Duffie, 402½, and Hastings, 131, giving the Fremont jurist a majority of one.

Along between midnight and 1 o'clock he received the nomination of the populist convention, the ballot resulting: Hollenbeck, 525; Kretsinger, 505, and Duffie, 17. The nomination in each convention was then made by acclamation.

Judge Hollenbeck is of German parentage and a native of Pennsylvania. He is 52 years of age. In 1864, at the age of 15, he enlisted as a union soldier and served nine months in hard campaigning the army of the Potomac. He has made Nebraska his home for twenty-five years.

The nominees for regents of the university are both populists. J. H. Bayston county is editor of the Frontier Faber. He has lived twenty years in Nebraska, and six years ago was the fusion nominee for the same place to which he now aspires.

Fred G. Hawxby of Nemaha is an alumnus of the university of Nebraska and served last winter in the lower house of the legislature.

The fight for the head of the ticket early in the day appeared to be inclining in Judge Hollenbeck's favor, although in the democratic convention his following and that of Judge Duffie of Omaha was very evenly divided. Judge Hollenbeck won out largely on account of his strength in the west and southwest and because of the extremely favorable attitude of the majority of the populist convention toward him.

Mr. Bryan appeared before both conventions during the day and addressed them briefly, refraining, however, from a discussion of political questions out of regard for the solemnity of the day.

In almost all the speeches before either convention, in the democratic platform, and in special adjournments of both conventions, further tribute of respect was paid to the memory of the nation's dead. The presiding officer of each convention was instructed to send Mrs. McKinley the convention's condolence.

The platforms were along the lines already laid down in state and national platforms of both parties. Steps were taken during the day toward the organization of a democratic state press association.

JUDGE TITUS IS SURPRISED.

Will Not Act as Attorney for Czolgosz Unless Ordered to Do So.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 18.—Judge Titus of Buffalo, whose appointment as counsel for Czolgosz was announced at Buffalo, is in this city attending a Masonic convention. When seen regarding his appointment he could hardly believe the report was true, saying he knew nothing of his appointment, having left Buffalo on Sunday. In an interview he said:

"This is the very first intimation that I have had that my name had been even considered in that unpleasant connection and I have no idea that the report is correct."

"I left Buffalo Sunday and the subject had not been broached to me directly or indirectly up to that time and I know of no possible reason why such a task should be imposed upon me."

In answer to a question whether he would under any circumstances consent to defend the assassin Judge Titus replied:

"Not unless ordered to do so by the court."

Methodist Conference Ends.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Ecumenical Methodist conference closed its sessions this afternoon with a memorial service in honor of President McKinley. The platform was draped in black and white and British and American flags were entwined about the pulpit. The organ played a dead march, impressive addresses were made and "Nearer, My God, to Thee" was sung. Ambassador Choate was among those present.

Austrians Are Not Alarmed.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says that a semi-official communication to the Politische Zeitung, relating to Russia, Germany and France and supposed to have emanated from a high Russian personage, avoids all mention of Austria. While, however, the triple alliance thus seems to be eclipsed, it is asserted that there is no apprehension about insinuations that the interview has caused umbrage.

BID A LAST FAREWELL

People of the National Capital Do Honor to the Dead Chieftain.

GREAT THRONGS IN ATTENDANCE

Love and Esteem for the Martyr Finds Fitting Expression in a Great State Funeral—Body En Route to Canton Where Interment Will Take Place.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—All that is earthly of William McKinley speeds toward his last resting place in Canton, O., after the nation has officially and with state ceremony paid its tribute of respect and love to the memory of its stricken chief magistrate. This was almost the closing act in the awful tragedy which has drenched the civilized world in tears.

Beneath the great white dome of the capitol funeral services of state were held yesterday over the remains of the dead president. It was eminently fitting that the services should be conducted in that beautiful rotunda, hallowed by the history of the last sad rites of two other martyrs to the causes of the republic.

As befitting the occasion and the character of the man who was lying cold and rigid, the services were simple. They were conducted in accordance with the rites of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which President McKinley was a life-long member. Consisting of only two hymns, a song, a prayer, and address and a benediction, they were beautiful and solemnly impressive. Gathered around the bier were representatives of every phase of American national life, including the president and the only surviving ex-president. 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 passage presented a memorable picture. The somber black of the civilians was splashed with the blue and gold of the army and navy, and the court costumes of the diplomatic corps. As the sweet notes of President McKinley's favorite hymn, "I send Kindly Light," floated through the great rotunda the assemblage rose to its feet. Bared heads were bowed and eyes streamed with tears. At the conclusion of the hymn, as Rev. Dr. Naylor, presiding elder of the Washington district, rose to offer prayer, the hush that fell upon the people was profound. When, in conclusion, he repeated the Lord's prayer, the great audience joined with him. The murmur of their voices resembled nothing less than the roll of the far-distant surf.

Scarcely had the word amen been breathed when the liquid tones of that sweetly pleading song, "Some Time We'll Understand," went straight to the heart of every auditor. The solo was sung by Mrs. Thomas G. Noyes of this city. The beautiful refrain echoed and re-echoed by the double quartet choir. The venerable Bishop Edwin G. Andrews of Ohio, the oldest bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, then took his position at the head of the bier. A gentle breeze stirred the delicate blooms which lay on the coffin, and the "peace that passeth all understanding" seemed to rest upon the venerable man's countenance as he began his eulogy of the life and works of William McKinley. His words were simple, but his whole heart was in every one of them. His tribute to the Christian fortitude of the dead president was impressive. Upon the conclusion of the sermon the audience, as if by prearrangement, joined the choir in singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

The public were given opportunity to view the body. When the casket containing the body of the dead president was finally closed the cavalry escort was formed and conveyed them to the special train which is now carrying the body to Canton.

CANTON, O., Sept. 18.—Canton is ready for the last home coming of William McKinley. In other days she has welcomed him with cheers, with waving banners and triumphal marches. Tomorrow she will receive him in silence with streets hung with solemn black and with the wailing notes of dirges. All day long hundreds of men and women have labored in their task of arranging the decorations on the public buildings, on the fronts of commercial houses and over the windows and porticos of private residences. At sunset tonight Canton was shrouded in black.

Sobs Waken the Widow.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The friends of Mrs. McKinley are seriously alarmed about her. They speak with grave apprehension of the days that are soon to come, when she will be borne up no longer by her sense of duty and sustaining force of her devotion to perform her full part in the ceremonies that the national character and tragic ending of her distinguished husband made appropriate. They dread the approaching days.

Gives Property to His Wife.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—President McKinley has left a will. The instrument was executed some time before the shooting and at no time during his suffering was there any wish or occasion to revise it or frame a codicil. It leaves the bulk of his property to Mrs. McKinley. How much the estate is worth cannot be stated with exactness by those most familiar with the late president's business affairs, but it is believed to be a goodly sum.

FUNERAL ONE DAY EARLIER

Body of President Will Rest in Home at Canton Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The following official statement, making important changes in the plans for the funeral services over the remains of President McKinley in this city, was given to the press last night:

In compliance with the earnest wishes of Mrs. McKinley that the body of her husband shall rest in her home at Canton Wednesday night, the following changes in the obsequies of the late president will be made:

Funeral services in the rotunda of the capitol will be held Tuesday morning on the arrival of the escort which will accompany the remains from the white house. The body of the late president will lie in state in the rotunda for the remainder of Tuesday and will be escorted to the railroad station Tuesday evening. The funeral train will leave Washington at or about 8 o'clock Tuesday evening and will arrive at Canton during Wednesday.

JOHN HAY, ELIHU ROOT, JOHN D. LONG, HENRY MACFARLAND.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Secretary Hay issued to the public the following statement:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, D. C., Sept. 15.—The remains of the late president, after lying in state in the city hall of Buffalo during the afternoon of Sunday, September 15, will be removed to Washington by special train on Monday, September 16, leaving Buffalo at 8:30 a. m., and reaching Washington at 9 p. m. The remains will then be carried, under the escort of a squadron of United States cavalry, to the executive mansion, where they will rest until 9 a. m. Tuesday, September 17. They will then be carried to the capitol, accompanied by a military and civil escort, the details of which will be given in a separate notice.

The remains will there lie in state. Religious services will be held in the rotunda of the capitol on Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon. At 1 o'clock the remains, under a military escort, will be transferred to a funeral car and carried to Canton, Ohio, via the Pennsylvania railroad, arriving there on Thursday at 11 a. m., where arrangements for the final sepulture will be committed to the charge of the citizens of Canton under the direction of a committee to be selected by the mayor of that city.

No ceremonies are expected in the cities and towns along the route of the funeral train beyond the tolling of bells. JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

IGNORANT OF VICTIM'S DEATH.

Assassin Czolgosz Does Not Know That President is Dead.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—The assassin, Czolgosz, does not know that President McKinley is dead and probably will not know it until he is arraigned for murder. He will be indicted by the grand jury probably today and the case will be then immediately removed to the supreme court. The arraignment will take place in that court and will be very soon, the time depending on the returning of the indictment. No further effort was made to "talk to Czolgosz nor was the theory of poisoned bullets taken up by the police. They feel confident that when the bullets remaining in the revolver are chemically examined, as they will be, no poison will be found in them.

Hanna's Touching Tribute.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Senator Mark Hanna, although giving utterance to but few sentences in the eloquence of his sincerity, paid a touching tribute to his departed friend, the dead president:

"I cannot say, I shall not try," he said, "to utter sentiments of tribute. For many years the president has been my dearest friend. My devotion to the president during all these years ought to indicate how I esteemed the man and what I thought of him."

Guarding Assassin's Family.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 16.—As a precautionary measure three policemen are stationed within the little dwelling on Fleet street that shelters the father, step-mother and younger brothers and sisters of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin.

Mrs. Hobart Calls.

MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 16.—An affecting incident was the coming of Mrs. Garrett A. Hobart, wife of the former vice president of the United States, with her son.

Put Off Session of Court.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Admiral Dewey has recalled the notices for the Schley court of inquiry. It was intended that the members should assemble and adjourn immediately after adopting resolutions of condolence, but after consideration, Admiral Dewey decided that the proprieties would be best met by withdrawing the call. Court will be assembled as soon as seems proper after the funeral of the president.

BODY LYING IN STATE

Friends Gather at Milburn House to Mourn Over Their Leader.

NEW PRESIDENT SADLY AFFECTED

Senator Hanna Filled With Anguish Over Loss of Chief—Body to Be Taken to Be Taken to City Hall and There Remain During Monday.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—Buffalo yesterday became a city of mourners. The gay and flaming decorations of the Pan-American exposition gave way to the symbol of sorrow. The black drapery of the city's streets muffled the tolling bells of the churches. Bits of crepe appeared on every sleeve. The sorrow was everywhere apparent. In the morning a simple service took place at the residence on Delaware avenue where the martyred president died.

A hymn was sung and prayer was offered over the dead body. That was all. Only the immediate family and the friends and political associates of the late president were present. The scene there was pathetic in the extreme. Then the body was borne out to the waiting cortege on the brown shoulders of eight sailors and soldiers of the republic. The cortege passed through the walls of living humanity, grief-stricken, to the city hall.

A remarkable demonstration occurred which proved how close the president was to the hearts of the people. Arrangements had been made to allow the public to view the body from the time it arrived, at about 1:30 o'clock, until about 5 o'clock. But the people were wedged into the streets for two blocks. Two lines formed. They extended literally for miles. When 5 o'clock came 40,000 people had already passed and the crowds waiting below in the streets seemed undiminished. It was decided to extend the time until midnight. Then for hours longer the streets were dense with people and a constant stream flowed up the steps of the broad entrance into the hall and passed the bier. When the doors were closed at midnight it was estimated that 80,000 people had viewed the remains, but thousands of disappointed ones were still in the streets. The body will lie in the city hall until morning. At 8:30 the funeral train will start for Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad. Mrs. McKinley, the president, the cabinet and relatives and friends of the dead president will accompany the remains. Mrs. McKinley bore up bravely today during the service at the Milburn house, and Dr. Rixey, her physician, thinks she will be able to support her trying part in the state funeral at Washington.

The day was gray and cheerless. Heavy clouds hung over the city, at times breaking to let through a rift of sunshine and then threatening to let loose a downpour upon the gathering multitude. The air was humid and heavy and only a light wind from the south stirred the drooping flags and the emblems of mourning. The very elements seemed to lend fitting accompaniment to the scene of sorrow about to be enacted.

Mrs. McKinley, the poor, grief-crushed widow, had been led into the chamber by her physician, Dr. Rixey, and had sat a while alone with him who had supported and comforted her through all their years of wedded life. But though her support was gone, she had not broken down. "Dry-eyed she gazed upon him and fondled his face. She did not seem to realize that he was dead. Then she was led away by Dr. Rixey and took up her position at the head of the stairs, where she could hear the services.

At 1:35 the body was allowed to be viewed by the public, and a vast crowd moved along and took their last look at the dead chieftain.

Meet Train at State Border.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 16.—The state officers will leave for Canton Thursday morning on a special train. Governor Nash received a telegram today from Secretary Cortelyou advising him that arrangements had been made for the governor and a committee of three, to be selected by him, to meet the funeral party at Pittsburg and go with it to Canton.

Pope Prays for President.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A special dispatch from Rome says the pope prayed an hour today for the soul of President McKinley. The pontiff went with uncontrollable emotion on receiving the news of the president's death. All audiences at the vatican have been suspended.

POLICY OF NEW PRESIDENT.

Theodore Roosevelt Makes Known Plans to Cabinet and His Friends.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 17.—President Roosevelt has outlined in some detail the policy he will follow during his incumbency. It will be remembered that when he took the oath of office he stated with much definiteness: "It shall be my aim to continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace (and he emphasized that word), prosperity and honor of the country."

Yesterday the president gathered together some personal friends in Buffalo and those members of the cabinet who were there, and gave to them such ideas as he already formulated for the conduct of public affairs and his own policy. In no sense are they divergent from what has been understood as Mr. McKinley's policy. This policy as outlined to his friends at yesterday's conference will be for a more liberal and extensive reciprocity in the purchase and sale of commodities, so that the over-production of this country can be satisfactorily disposed of by fair and equitable arrangements with foreign countries.

The abolition of entirely commercial war with other countries and the adoption of reciprocity treaties.

The abolition of such tariffs on foreign goods are no longer needed for revenue, if such abolition can be had without harm to our industries and labor.

Direct commercial lines should be established between the eastern coast of the United States and the ports in South America and the Pacific ports of Mexico, Central America and South America.

The encouraging of the merchant marine and the building of ships which shall carry the American flag and be owned by Americans and American capital.

The building and completion as soon as possible of the isthmian canal, so as to give direct water communication with the coasts of Central America, South America and Mexico.

The construction of a cable owned by the government, connecting our mainland with our foreign possessions, notably Hawaii and the Philippines.

The use of conciliatory methods of arbitration in all disputes with foreign nations so as to avoid armed strife.

The protection of the savings of the people in banks and other forms of investments by the preservation of the commercial prosperity of the country and the placing in positions of trust men of only the highest integrity.

FEAR MRS. MCKINLEY'S FUTURE.

Severest Test Will Come When She Returns to Old Home.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—At 2 a. m. it was stated at the White House that Mrs. McKinley appeared to be resting quietly. Dr. Rixey, her physician, remained at the White House all night.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Mrs. McKinley has stood the strain of the trying ordeal following the death of the president without breaking down and Dr. Rixey is encouraged to believe that she will go through the state ceremonial without breaking down. The hours she spent beside the coffin on this morning were followed by a period of depression, but Dr. Rixey induced her to sleep this afternoon. Now that she has gone through with the trials and fatigues of yesterday and today those nearest to her feel that there is little serious danger of immediate collapse. Their dread is for the future, when the nerve tension of the present ordeal is over and when the widow is back alone in the old house in Canton with the flood of reflection and realization that must come upon her.

CZOLGOSZ AT THE BAR.

First Step Taken in Prosecution of the President's Assassin.

BUFFALO, Sept. 17.—Leon Czolgosz alias Fred Neiman, was indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree, for the shooting of President William McKinley at the Temple of Music in the Pan-American exposition grounds at 4:15 p. m., September 6. When arraigned before Judge Emery the prisoner stubbornly refused to answer questions repeatedly asked of him by District Attorney Penney as to whether he had counsel or wanted counsel. The district attorney then suggested that inasmuch as the defendant refused to answer, counsel should be assigned.

After the indictment was returned the prisoner was driven to the jail across the street from the hall. He will probably be arraigned today.

Bishop Whipple Dead.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 17.—Bishop Henry B. Whipple of the Protestant Episcopal church died yesterday at his home in Fairbault, Minn. Bishop Whipple, who had been seriously ill at his home in Fairbault, was taken suddenly worse last night. He had a sudden attack of angina pectoris about a week ago, but seemed to recover after the first few days' illness. He had been bishop in Minnesota since 1859.

Government to Be Autocratic.

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.

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 200 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 as good prices. Bulls, calves and stags sold at right around steady prices, where the quality was at all desirable. There was 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 800 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 \$6.82½ 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 \$6.00 and \$6.25. Sellers, however, were holding for the morning 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 quiet and 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 15c higher; choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.75@6.25; fair to good, \$4.90@5.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@4.25; western fed steers, \$3.50@5.00; western range steers, \$2.50@4.50; Texans and Indians, \$2.70@3.75; Texas cows, \$2.00@2.50; native cows, \$2.25@4.25; heifers, \$2.00@3.50; bulls, \$2.50@4.25; calves, \$1.50@3.50.

Hogs—Market 10@15c higher; top, \$6.85; bulk, \$6.50@6.80; heavy, \$6.50@6.80; mixed packers, \$5.80@6.80; light, \$6.80@7.20; pigs, \$1.50@3.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady; lambs, \$4.00@4.50; western wethers, \$3.25@3.50; cows, \$2.00@2.25; feeders, \$2.00@3.00; stockers, \$2.00@3.25.

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 service 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 Autocratic.

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.