

LAST TRIBUTE IS PAID TO HARDING

Simple Funeral Services Held in Marion, His Home City.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE THERE

All the Nation Mourns Its Dead Chief—Remains First Lie in State in Rotunda of Capitol in Washington After Imposing Procession.

Marion, O.—While all the nation stood silent and sorrowing, the mortal remains of Warren G. Harding, its dead President, were consigned to the tomb Friday in this, his home city.

No imposing ceremony, no military display, no marching of organizations marked the mournful event, because Mrs. Harding wished it so, but as the simple services were being held in the cemetery, in every city, every town and village, every home of the broad land the people of America were paying tribute to the memory of their chief whose life truly was sacrificed in their behalf. Barter and trade, financial business and every other worldly activity that could be suspended ceased for the time, all sports and pastimes were abandoned—the nation mourned.

Great Throngs in Marion.

Here in Marion were gathered a host of prominent persons, from President Coolidge down and including the leading government officials, senators and representatives, governors of the states and delegations from hundreds of cities and organizations. All day Thursday and on Friday morning special trains brought in the throngs, and other thousands of Ohioans came by automobile. So great were the crowds that it was necessary for the state officials to arrange to have the roads for miles around Marion patrolled to prevent accidents.

Thursday morning the funeral train arrived from Washington, and Mr. Harding's body was taken at once to the residence of his father, Dr. George T. Harding. From 2 until 10 p. m. that day and from 9 a. m. until 1 p. m. Friday opportunity was given Ohioans to view the face of their dead friend. Then, quite without pomp, the casket was borne to the cemetery. Following the hearse were the members of the Harding family; next the President of the United States with members of the cabinet and other high officials; then came Mr. Harding's close friends and neighbors, and after them a great concourse of mourners.

Simple Services in Cemetery.

It was Mrs. Harding's wish that all who wished should have a place in the funeral procession. Among those who sadly accepted the invitation were all the employees of the Marion Star who had worked for Mr. Harding for years, and the Ohio newspaper publishers, members of the Associated Ohio Dullies, in which organization Mr. Harding had taken an active part.

Reaching the cemetery about three o'clock, the cortege proceeded to the receiving vault, and there the brief services were held. Prayers, readings from the Scriptures and the singing of Mr. Harding's favorite hymns—that was all. It was simple and dignified, as was befitting the obsequies of a distinguished citizen of Marion. The services were in charge of Rev. George M. Landis, pastor of Trinity Baptist church, of which Mr. Harding was a member. He was assisted by Rev. Jesse Swank, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mrs. Harding's pastor.

Troops Guard the Casket.

Instead of being interred in the family plot, the body of Mr. Harding was placed in the receiving vault, and there it will remain until a mausoleum has been erected to receive it. As the weeping family and friends moved away from the vault, National Guard soldiers stepped forward and took their place on guard. In a few days they will be replaced by the guard from the regular army, that will stand around the vault for the regulation period of six months. The detail for this purpose will consist of an officer and twenty-five men from Fort Hayes at Columbus.

The Presidential party from Washington, which came on a special train Friday morning, started back for the national capital almost immediately after the conclusion of the ceremonies.

Mrs. Harding, who had borne so well her difficult part, also returned to Washington, on the same train that brought her and her dead. It was announced that she would remain in the White House until she has finished the supervision and removal of the effects of the late President. This probably will take about three weeks.

Services at Capital.

Washington.—The capital of the United States of America Wednesday laid official tribute to the body of

WHOLE CITY IN MOURNING

Public and Private Business Forgotten in Washington While President's Body Was There.

Washington, Aug. 1.—While President Harding's body was in the city, all, from highest officialdom to those in humblest walks, seemed weighed with deepest sorrow.

Everywhere was silence—the silence of respect which a nation shows to a dead leader. Living hands laid

Warren G. Harding—simple and impressive tribute worthy of life and fame of the 29th president. Then it bade farewell to the beloved clay and sent it on its way to its final resting place in Marion, O.

The ceremonies consisted in official transfer in the morning of the body from the White House to the Capitol, where it lay in state until six o'clock in the evening. The American people participated by marching in the funeral procession and by passing by the bier in the rotunda of the Capitol and by lining the funeral route in vast, reverent crowds. Ten thousand school children carpeted with flowers historic Pennsylvania avenue.

The body left the White House, where it had lain during the night, at 10 a. m. Gen. John J. Pershing, general of the United States army and commander of the military escort, led the procession to the Capitol.

Guard of Honor.

Six generals of the army and six admirals of the navy acted as an immediate guard of honor to the caisson bearing the remains of the late President.

Seven senators, including President pro tem. Cummins, and seven representatives, including Speaker Gillette of the house, acted with members of the Harding cabinet as honorary pallbearers.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, marshal of the civic procession, the clergymen in charge of the services, and the physicians who attended President Harding at his last illness were assigned to places immediately in advance of the caisson.

Chief Justice Taft participated as a former president instead of as head of the Supreme court. Ex-President and Mrs. Wilson were placed behind him.

Behind Mr. Wilson in the procession were placed, successively, ambassadors of foreign governments, associate justices of the Supreme court, foreign ministers and charge d'affaires, senators and officers of the senate, representatives and officers of the house, governors of states and territories and commissioners of the District of Columbia and acting secretaries of the various departments of the federal government.

The following also were included in the official section of the procession:

Circuit Court of Appeals, Court of Claims, Court of Customs Appeals, Court of Appeals and Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, under-secretaries and assistant secretaries of federal departments, assistant postmasters general and assistant attorneys general, United States marshal and United States attorney.

The chairman or senior member of the following groups:

Federal Reserve board, Interstate Commerce commission, Civil Service commission, various mixed commissions dealing with international problems and other agencies of the federal government.

Next in line came patriotic and civic organizations, headed by men who have won the Congressional Medal of Honor for heroic deeds in the service of their country by land or sea. They were followed by army officers, led by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt.

Next came officers of the coast guard and public health service, headed by the assistant secretary of the treasury and officers of the coast and geodetic survey, under command of the assistant secretary of commerce.

The services in the rotunda of the Capitol were as follows:

Invocation, Dr. A. Freeman, assistant pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, of which Mr. Harding was a member.

Hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," male quartet of Calvary Baptist church.

Scripture: Twenty-third Psalm, Micah, sixth chapter, eighth verse.

Revelation, twenty-second chapter, first to fifth verses.

Quotations.

Prayer, Dr. James Shea Montgomery, chaplain of the house of representatives.

Hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," male quartet.

Benediction, Dr. Anderson.

The body then lay in state and from four to six the general public was admitted.

At 6 p. m. the casket was taken back to the car in which it had been brought across the continent. Then began the journey to Marion—back to the home town.

The special train bearing the President's body arrived in Washington at 10:25 p. m. Tuesday after a transcontinental journey of 96 hours and 10 minutes. It was 9 hours late—the great crowds in the big cities had almost blocked its way. President Coolidge, cabinet members, members of congress and civilian and military dignitaries were at the depot. The Marine band played "Nearer My God, to Thee."

Mrs. Harding walked to her car on the arm of Secretary Christian.

COOLIDGE TAKES UP HIS DUTIES AS PRESIDENT

His Venerable Father Administers the Oath of Office in Country Home.

ASKS CABINET TO REMAIN

Announces His Intention to Follow Out the Policies Inaugurated by Harding—Goes to Washington to Assume Duties.

Washington.—Calvin Coolidge, thirtieth President of the United States, is here in Washington at the head of the executive branch of the government. Like the 100 per cent efficient United States marines, he has the situation well in hand. The presidency is functioning without friction.

Calvin Coolidge took the oath as President of the United States at Plymouth, Vt., at 2:47 a. m. Friday, August 3. The ceremony took place in the living room of the residence of the new President's father, John C. Coolidge. The oath of office was administered by the father, who is a notary public. The text of the presidential oath had been telephoned to Mr. Coolidge at Plymouth from the White House.

Statement by New Chief.

President Coolidge received the news of the death of President Harding and of his own elevation to the presidency at ten minutes before midnight, standard time, Thursday.

Mr. Coolidge received the first news through telegrams from George C. Christian, Jr., secretary to President Harding.

Mr. Coolidge issued the following statement:

Bridgewater to Plymouth. About five minutes later newspaper men arrived in Ludlow.

A drive of thirty miles through the mountains brought them to the Coolidge summer home.

Mr. Coolidge and Mrs. Coolidge had retired about an hour before the death messages were received. Ten minutes after the arrival of the newspaper men Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge came downstairs into the sitting room of the Coolidge home. Mr. Coolidge was dressed in a black sack suit and wore a black necktie. Mrs. Coolidge wore a black and white gown, white shoes and stockings. Mr. Coolidge was very pale and showed deep regret for President Harding's death. He seated himself at a table, while Mrs. Coolidge brought a lamp and read the telegrams he had received.

He then called his assistant secretary, Irwin Gelsner, and dictated to him his statement and the telegram to Mrs. Harding.

Mrs. Coolidge Weeps.

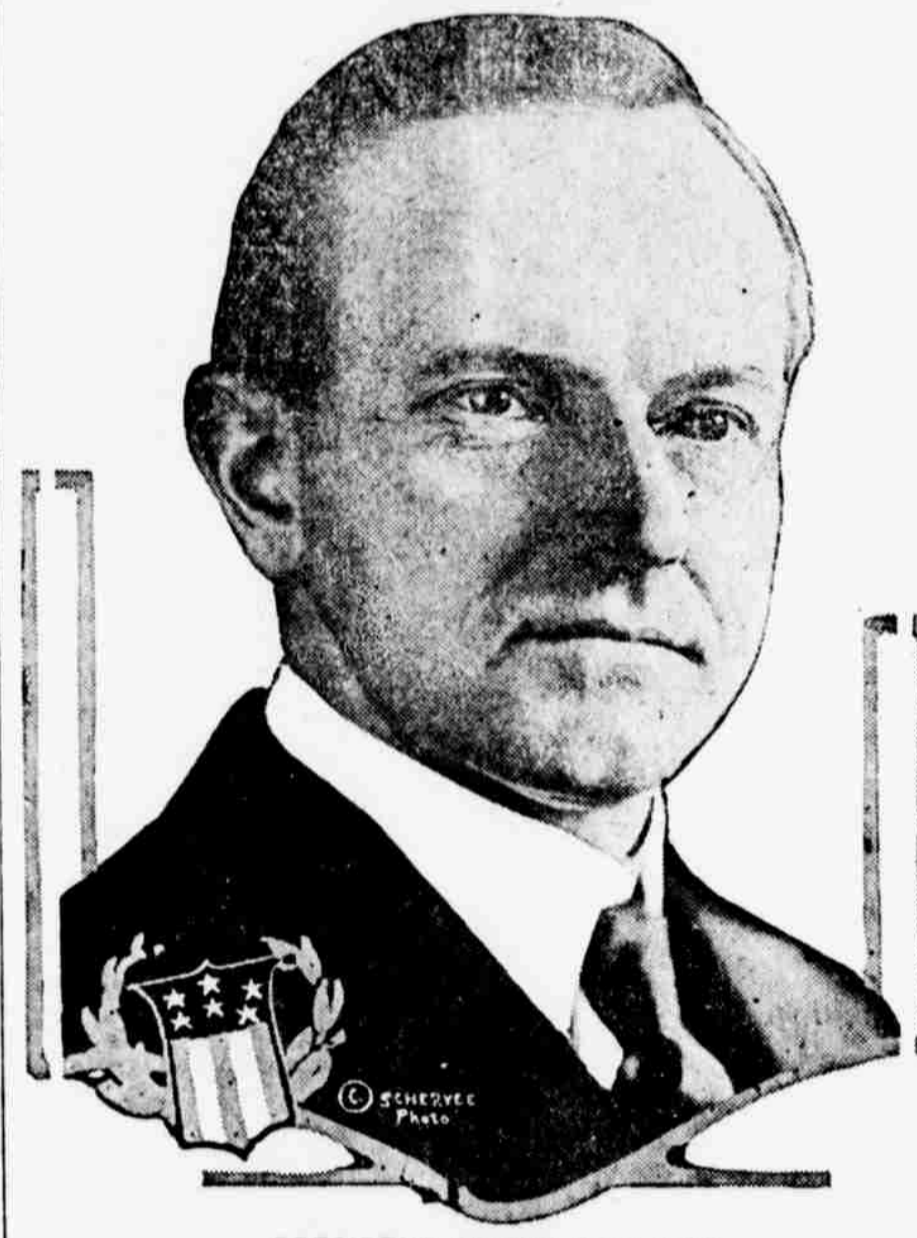
In the meantime people were arriving from all directions. Mr. Coolidge, seeing the house becoming crowded, gave orders that an adjoining house be opened for use as press headquarters.

Meanwhile, the new first lady of the land sat weeping softly and exclaiming in sympathy for the bereaved first lady in San Francisco.

"What a blow—what a terrible blow to poor Mrs. Harding," she said. "She had had such a heavy burden, in her own illness, to bear up under—and now this!"

Finally Secretary Gelsner returned with the press copies of the statements, and pushing back the old photograph album and the family Bible on the center table, Mrs. Coolidge busied herself with the work of helping distribute them.

The newspaper men had scarcely gotten out of sight when another telegraph messenger arrived with a copy of the presidential oath from Washington. In the same sitting room with its hand-branded rug, its clutter of venerable colonial furniture, its old wood stove and its family Bible—Calvin Coolidge received the oath of office from his father, and became America's thirtieth president.



PRESIDENT CALVIN COOLIDGE

"Reports have reached me, which I fear are correct, that President Harding is gone. The world has lost a great and good man. I mourn his loss. He was my chief and my friend. It will be my purpose to carry out the policies which he has begun for the service of the American people and for meeting their responsibilities wherever they may arise.

"For this purpose, I shall seek the co-operation of all those who have been associated with the President during his term of office. Those who have given their efforts to assist him I wish to remain in office, that they may assist me.

"I have faith that God will direct the destinies of our nation."

The following telegram was sent to Mrs. Harding:

"Plymouth, Vt., Aug. 3, 1923.

"Mrs. Warren G. Harding, San Francisco, Cal.: We offer you our deepest sympathy. May God bless you and keep you.

"CALVIN COOLIDGE, 'GRACE COOLIDGE.'"

Message Tells of Death.

The telegram announcing the death of the President was as follows:

"Palace hotel, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 3, 1923.—Mr. Calvin Coolidge, Plymouth, Vt.: The President died, instantaneously and without warning, while conversing with members of his family, at 7:30 p. m. His physicians report that death was apparently due to some brain embolism, probably an apoplexy.

"GEORGE E. CHRISTIAN, JR., 'Secretary.'"

This telegram was brought to the Coolidge home at Plymouth Notch by W. A. Perkins of Bridgewater, who owns the telephone line running from

CORNHUSKER NEWS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

STANDING OF BALL TEAMS AT END OF WEEK.

WESTERN LEAGUE			
	W	L	Pct.
Wichita	69	39	.639
Tulsa	66	41	.617
Fairbury	49	48	.505
Des Moines	58	50	.537
Omaha	56	53	.514
St. Joseph	44	67	.396
Sioux City	39	67	.368
Denver	40	70	.364

STATE LEAGUE			
	W	L	Pct.
Norfolk	53	43	.552
Lincoln	51	45	.531
Grand Island	52	50	.510
Oklahoma City	62	47	.569
Hastings	44	50	.468
Beatrice	41	54	.432

The Presbyterian church at Hastings is preparing to celebrate its golden anniversary late in October.

Contracts have been awarded for the construction of the new \$130,000 high school building at Fairbury.

Nebraska chapter of the G. A. R. is scheduled to leave September 2 for the annual encampment at Milwaukee.

Continued heavy rains raised the streams around Cambridge, and tourists at the camp grounds were forced to move.

Holding back of wheat by farmers of Nebraska for a higher price is indicated, according to members of the state railway commission.

An impressive memorial service in honor of the late president, Warren G. Harding, was held by Omaha chapter, Order of De Molay.

Hans Leo of Meria received a letter from Germany that carried three 100 mark stamps. Before the war this would have represented about \$70.

One of the attractions at the state fair will be the spectacular destruction of The Temple of Concord, the best of the famous Pain's fireworks.

Postal authorities have announced that night air mail flying from Fort Cook flying field will commence about August 20. Mail will be carried east and west at night.

Five thousand bushels of grain, just threshed, was destroyed by fire on the Ira Dewitt farm in the Buffalo district north of Long Pine. There was no insurance.

Nebraska railroads are limiting the granting of passes to clergy and charitable workers allowed under a new law, to ministers and charity workers who travel constantly.

Reunion of Company I, the Eighty-ninth division, probably will be held in Lincoln during the state fair, according to a circular letter sent out to all members by Harry M. Lux, secretary of the reunion.

Elisha Hubbel Noxon of Bee, near Seward died at his home August 1, aged ninety-two years and four months. He was postmaster at Bee for twenty-five years. He came to Seward county in 1893.

While Walter Allotte was seeking refuge under some freight cars during a heavy rain storm at Plattsmouth, a switch engine pulled out the string of cars, running over him and cutting off both legs. He died two hours later.

The oat crop is very good in Custer county this year, some large yields being reported. A field belonging to Harvey Davenport, six miles northwest of Callaway, yielded slightly over sixty bushels an acre of good quality.

Hair dressers and beauty specialists of the state met at Omaha last week and organized the Nebraska Association of Cosmetologists. They will be known by the longer name now, which they say will add more art to their profession.

Mildred Gade, 13 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gade, of Emerald, Neb., sustained a severely lacerated right hand as the result of an accident with an automatic clothes ringer. No bones in the hand were broken, but the flesh was badly torn on the palm and back.

Bertram G. Goodhue of New York, architect of the new state capitol, has been paid \$202,351.13 for his services thus far, according to State Auditor George W. Marsh. Of this amount \$65,625 has been for salary at the rate of \$25,000 a year and \$136,726.13 for expenses incurred as designer and supervising architect.

Despite the fact that the disbursements of the state treasury exceeded the receipts by \$780,000, due principally to the payment of the \$675,000 semi-annual school appropriation, there was a cash balance of \$3,613,530 on hand August 1. The state paid out a total of \$1,818,750 during the month of July and received \$1,038,949.

An electric lamp cord, carrying only 110 volts, caught in the door of the automobile on which he was working is believed to have caused the electrocution of Albert H. Fitch, found dead in the municipal power plant garage at Stratton.

John Cloud, 2 years old, remained a prisoner for an hour, when his leg became fast in a gas stopbox in the parking in front of his home, at Omaha. Police were called, and later the gas company was rushed to the scene. A hole had to be dug and a pipe broken before the boy could be released.

Several hundred Merchants from over the State will attend the tenth annual Merchants Market Week to be held in Omaha the week of August 20. Stocks of merchandise have been enlarged and manufacturers, jobbers and wholesalers are prepared to show a fine line of goods to the visitors.

The Nebraska State Fair races will be up to the usual standard this fall. Prizes totaling \$12,000 are offered, and the fastest horses are being entered. Over 200 are expected.

The first Omaha baby to be named after the new president is Calvin Coolidge Peko, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peko. Mr. Peko is a Douglas county deputy assessor.

Workers tunneling through the bluffs for the Gering-Fort Laramie irrigation canal near Scottsbluff, reported snow as having fallen for five minutes one night last week.

Thousands of acres of spring wheat around Oshkosh, which promised to be a record yield ten days ago are now worthless and will not be cut as a result of the rapid work of black rust.

Miss E. Ruth Pyrtle, Lincoln educator, member of the state normal board and candidate for state superintendent in the last election, sustained a broken arm while on a trip in the Sierras in California.

Preparations for the Lincoln county fair at North Platte, the crowning event of each season attractions of western Nebraska, are being contemplated. The fair will be held September 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Victor Keene, an Omaha newspaper man, will sail early in September for Tokyo, Japan, where he will take charge of a department on the "Advertiser," an English language newspaper at that place.

Illmore county boys and girls will be represented at the county fair this year with pigs, poultry, sewing and canned products. Demonstrations will also be given by the teams in the various projects of club work.

Omaha is to have a new \$1,000,000 Livestock Exchange according to Everett Buckingham, vice-president and executive of the Omaha Union Stockyards company. The new building will be the latest thing in modern building.

Fred H. Kembel and Miss Frances E. Spaeth of Hastings, who were married at the courthouse by County Judge Crawford Wednesday afternoon were the first couple to obtain a license in Omaha under the new state eugenics law.

Charles Wallies of Hastings, gave a clairvoyant \$1,030, when the latter promised to "work off" a curse which he said was on the money. Wallies doesn't know yet whether the experiment was successful, but he does know that the "seer" and his \$1,030 are both missing.

The Sioux County Agricultural Society will hold its fourteenth annual exhibition at Harrison August 20th to September 1st, 1923, and President J. H. Wilbermsdorfer states that the indications are very favorable for a successful fair.

When the long funeral train bearing the body of the late President Harding eastward to its last resting place, pulled into the Omaha Union station 15,000 to 20,000 persons were present to pay homage to their late chief executive.

Golden Rule lodge of Rebekas, at Fremont, which was relieved of its charter three weeks ago by the state president, Mrs. Cleo Montgomery, because of alleged discrepancies, has been formally reinstated and is again in good standing with the state jurisdiction.

The funeral of Carl Kuhn, said to have been a member of the royal family of the former German empire, was held at Blair recently. He was born in Germany and was an infantry captain during the Franco-Prussian war. He married Ella Noitzke who was of the Prussian nobility. He had lived in Blair over 40 years.

The success of the boys and girls demonstration teams that compete at the coming State fair will depend upon the practice given them by their leaders next month, says the Agricultural College, Lincoln. Assistance from the State office of the Extension Service is being furnished to as many counties and clubs as possible but the real training must come from the County Agent and local leader. Every opportunity to practice before the public should be welcomed.

All previous local records for rainfall in any month during a one hour period were broken in Omaha Saturday morning, when slightly more than two inches descended between the hours of 8 and 9. The records date back twenty-one years. The total precipitation during the storm which lasted from 7 to 9, was 2.24 inches, according to Meteorologist Robins of the government weather bureau. This record for two hours was broken on August 26, 1903, when 3.17 inches was recorded.

A new idea that is being put into effect by the Burt County Stock Show and Agricultural Association, which will hold its fair at Oakland Sept. 12 to 15, is the erection of a booth by the various towns of the county in which they will advertise their towns.

Knocked down by his automobile he was cranking and caught beneath it in the workings of the car, John Smith of Palmyra, was dragged a distance of thirty feet by the car before it could be stopped, and sustained serious injuries. Seven ribs were broken, his head and shoulders badly cut and bruised.

The hailstorm of July 1, not only cut the 70-acre field of heavy ripe wheat belonging to Rudolph Husa, five miles southeast of Wynora, but it threshed every head and drove the wheat seed all into the ground at the same time.

All records for receipts of cattle by auto truck, at the stockyards were broken recently when 3,000 head were brought to the unloading chutes. This method of transporting livestock is growing more popular every week, livestock men say. Livestock comes this way from points in Nebraska and Iowa.