



Copyright, 1905, by McKinley National Memorial Association.

The trustees of the McKinley National Memorial association, at a meeting held in New York on May 10, approved a design submitted by its architect and authorized a committee to close negotiations with a contractor and proceed at once with the work of construction.

The association has since accumulated a fund in excess of \$500,000. Following a policy described in its original statement to the public nothing was done toward the construction of the Memorial until a sufficient amount of funds was in hand to defray all bills. According to the plans now adopted all bills may be paid from the fund in hand, and while it is the intention of the trustees to provide an endowment of \$100,000, the income from which shall provide for the proper maintenance of the property of the Association, it is thought wise to proceed with the building of the Memorial, trusting to future contributions to supply the endowment fund. The association has purchased and owns in fee-simple about twenty-five acres of land adjoining Westlawn cemetery in the western portion of the city of Canton, including a mound some seventy feet in altitude, thought to be particularly appropriate for the purposes intended. Upon this will be built a mausoleum of pink Milford

granite, circular in form, seventy-five feet in diameter at the base, and about one hundred feet in height from the foundation. This structure will be reached by a flight of approach steps, fifty feet in width, in four runs, with wide landings between, constituting a rise of fifty-five feet in all. The hill will be terraced to conform with the landings on the staircase, presenting on the whole a terraced mound surmounted by the structure proper. At the base of the staircase will be built a plaza two hundred feet in width, lying transversely to the axis of a mall or main approach running through the property belonging to the association in a southeasterly direction to Linden avenue, that will be the natural approach from the heart of the city to the memorial. This approach from Linden avenue to the plaza will be about 1,000 feet in length. It will be 170 feet in width at the plaza and fifty feet in width at Linden avenue, with a waterway or "Long Water" in the center, running from the plaza 540 feet southeasterly, this waterway being eighty feet wide at the base of the plaza and fifty feet wide at its southeasterly extremity. Flanking the "Long Water" will be four rows of trees paralleling drive-ways, two on either side of the waterway, thus affording the visitor an unobstructed view of the main approach

and the mausoleum, from the most southeasterly point of the association's property.

Mr. H. Van Buren Magonigle of New York city, one of the younger men in his profession, but one who has met with exceptional success, is the architect of the memorial. The design he submitted has the unqualified approval of the committee in charge, and, while of severe simplicity, there can be no doubt that it will prove eminently effective, characterizing the quiet dignity of the life of McKinley.

On account of the lack of exterior decoration it is difficult to convey through a newspaper print an effective idea of the architect's conception; the accompanying picture, however will give some idea of the general plan. The interior will be circular, fifty feet in diameter, and finished in light gray Knoxville marble. Excepting the doorway there will be no opening but that through the crown of the dome, this opening or oculus being filled with a ceiling light of glass. In the center of this mortuary chamber, will be the sarcophagi, so designed that they appear as two in one. They are cut from single blocks of polished granite. The floor is of marble of different tones, designed to unite the color of the walls and the sarcophagi.

#### BALFOUR REMAINS IN OFFICE.

British Premier Has Decided to Appear to the Country.

Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour, who has decided to hold the premiership of Great Britain, and "go to the country" in a general election, has been at the head of the conservative government since July, 1902. He has had a notable career, having served



in some capacity in every administration since Beaconsfield, for whom he went to Berlin on a confidential mission in 1878. Mr. Balfour was born in Scotland in 1848, and is a nephew of the late Lord Salisbury. Besides innumerable offices of high honor, he has held the leadership of the house of commons on three occasions, in 1891 in connection with the first lordship of the treasury, again as leader of the opposition in 1892-95, and from 1895 until he succeeded his distinguished uncle as premier three years ago. He is an author of considerable note, and is known as one of the golf enthusiasts of England.

**New Quarters for Russian Embassy.**  
Baron Rosen, Russian ambassador to the United States, is endeavoring to secure the fine Washington mansion of the late L. Z. Leiter as headquarters for the embassy. The czar's ambassador, Count Cassini, had for six years occupied the home of Prof. Bell, the telephone inventor, on Scott circle, but Baron Rosen desires a change. It is rumored that since the conclusion of the peace treaty the czar has ordered that more elegant and commodious quarters be secured for his new ambassador.

#### DREW LINE AT BIRTHDAY CAKE.

Denman Thompson's Wit Called Forth by Tribute of Esteem.

Denman Thompson, the veteran actor, was 72 years old the other day. He was filling an engagement in Boston and when he reached the theater that evening his dressing room furnished ample evidence of the esteem in which he is held by theatergoers, as well as members of the profession. Among the many tributes which he received, one of the most striking was a monster cake. The top of the cake represented a rural scene with a miniature cow, pasture, barnyard, etc., and around the edge were 72 candles of various colors. Mr. Thompson was much affected on entering his dressing room to see the tributes from his friends and admirers. Then his characteristic humor broke forth as he surveyed the cake and said: "I don't mind about eating the candles, but I'll draw the line on cake at my time of life."

#### How Peace is Brought About.

Nearly every country with an army and navy is "spilling for a fight" till its guts are out. Then it learns a lesson and takes repose till the younger generation comes on, verdant and rejecting the experience of those who are older, and proceeds to draw blood. We say prayers and sing hymns and psalms and rejoice over the repentance of mankind when peace comes. But that peace comes through no spirit of religion or morality and is not at heart a promotion of Christianity or any system of moral teaching. Peace comes partly because some country has received a terrible whipping and the victors are so exhausted and terrified with the conflict that they are as glad as the defeated that it has come to a close.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

#### American Doctor Claims Credit.

Dr. Karl Von Ruck of Asheville, N. C., disputes the claim of Dr. Emil Von Behring of Germany to the credit of discovering a new remedy for tuberculosis. Dr. Von Ruck declares he was the first to use the treatment now employed by Dr. Von Behring. He takes the position that he related the results of his own experiment to Dr. Behring in 1902 at Marburg, Germany, and sent him literature and reports on the subject, yet the German savant fails to give him any credit for this.

#### MONUMENT TO JOSEPH SMITH.

To Be Erected at His Birthplace in State of Vermont.

The Mormons are to have their monument in Vermont to Joseph Smith placed on the site of his birthplace, halfway between Royalton and Sharon. The monument has been cut in Barre and shipped by special train. It is the largest all-polished granite spire ever sent out of Barre, being thirty-eight feet and six inches long, marking the exact age of Joseph Smith, who was 38 years and 6 months at his death. The entire monument will be fifty-one feet high and it weighs 100 tons. With the exception of the cap, which is molded, the monument is entirely plain. The front of the die bears the name and dates, 1805-1844, and the rear surface an inscription not to be made public until the unveiling.

#### OPPOSED TO CHANGE IN TARIFF.



William Alden Smith, Michigan representative, is understood to be strongly opposed to tariff revision.

#### Beneficial Orders in America.

There are in America to-day more than 200 fraternal beneficial orders with a combined membership of over 5,000,000 who are protected to the extent of more than \$7,500,000,000, and have distributed benefits to disabled members amounting to more than \$825,000,000. In 1904 alone they distributed \$65,000,000, or at the rate of \$1,250,000 per week, besides paying over 4,000 death claims last year. Sixty-four of these orders have a membership of over 10,000, and the others from 5,000 to 7,000.

## CLASH OF TRAINS

FREIGHT AND OVERLAND LIMITED COME TOGETHER.

### NINE ARE DEAD IN THE WRECK

Majority of Victims Were Occupants and Mail Cars—List of Injured Will Foot up to About Thirty.

OMAHA—Nine persons are dead and thirty are injured as the result of a head-on collision between the Union Pacific's Overland Limited No. 2 and a westbound freight at Ah Say, Wyo., a station five miles west of Rock Springs, at 3:42 a. m. Thursday. Fire instantly followed the collision and the dynamo car, mail car and diner on the Overland, were almost entirely consumed. Both engines were destroyed, the engineer, who had mistaken his orders paying the price with his life. The bodies of the two mail clerks and three cooks killed were burned beyond recognition.

The freight had orders to wait on the siding at Ah Say, a station five miles west of Rock, Wyo., for four eastbound passengers to pass. The train crew of the freight went wrong and when three passenger trains had passed the freight pulled out and a mile and a half west of Ah Say ran into the Overland Limited.

The conductor on the freight train, Darrell, who escaped uninjured, has acknowledged it was the result of the engineer and himself that the accident occurred. He said the orders were plain enough that they were to wait until four trains had passed before moving, but that either by a miscount or some way that has not been figured out the train was moved out onto the main track before the fourth train, which was the Overland Limited, had come along.

As the wreck occurred six miles and a half from the state hospital, which is located at Rock Springs, all of the injured were hurried there for treatment and the dead were held to await the arrival of the coroner.

A delay west of Granger had delayed the passengers until they were following one another and the crew had positive orders to wait for four passenger trains to pass, but they evidently miscounted or misunderstood their orders, for they pulled out when the third passenger train had passed.

The dead are:

W. H. BUZZBEE, first cook, Omaha.  
ED. ROSENBAUM, second cook, Oakland.

JOHN LAWLESS, fourth cook, Ogden or Oakland.  
J. F. PHILLIPAR, mail clerk, St. Joseph.

ELECTRICIAN STIGERS.  
FRANK McKENNA, Omaha.  
ENGINEER BRINK, of Rawlins.

BRAKEMAN E. E. SMITH, of Rawlins.

F. A. PETERSON, mail clerk, Cheyenne; burned to death.

### TOGO WILL VISIT THE UNITED STATES

SAN FRANCISCO—Minister Griscom, America's diplomatic representative at Tokio, who arrived here on the Manchuria, confirmed the report that Admiral Togo proposes to visit foreign waters. He says that the admiral informed him of his intention to take a Japanese fleet to England and the United States next year. Admiral Togo proposes to go via the Suez canal, but is undecided as to what route he will take returning home.

### NINETEEN MEN DEAD.

Another Disastrous Explosion in Mine No. 1 at Diamondville, Wyo.

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—At 1 o'clock in the morning an explosion of dust occurred in mine No. 1 of the Diamond Coal and Coke company at Diamondville, Wyo., completely wrecking the upper levels of the colliery and snuffing out the lives of nineteen men. It was ten hours before the rescuers were able to penetrate the mine to a sufficient depth to reach the first man, and not until 11 o'clock next day were the fears of the relatives of the entombed miners confirmed when the blackened and charred remains of Robert Marshall were brought to the surface. His body was burned into an unrecognizable mass, and the only method by which he was identified was the brass mine check carried by the victim.

### 'Will Build Omaha Cut-off.

PORTLAND, Ore.—A. H. Mohler, vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific announced the letting of contracts for construction of seventy miles of double track on the Union Pacific line in Wyoming and thirty miles in Nebraska, the long talked of Omaha cut-off. Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins was given the contract. The double track in Wyoming will be laid between Green River and Lookout and between Hancock and Point of Rocks and in Nebraska it will run from Omaha to Valley.

### Many Bills Introduced.

WASHINGTON—A large number of bills and joint resolutions were introduced in the house the first day. They cover a large variety of subjects, including Philippine tariff, statehood, pensions, regulation of the hours of employment in the executive departments, merchant marine, increase of salaries of the vice president and members of the cabinet, requiring corporations to make reports of their affairs to the commissioner of corporations; increasing the powers of the interstate commerce commission, etc.

### OUR COUNTRY'S ILLITERACY.

One in Ten Citizens Over Ten Years Old Cannot Write.

WASHINGTON—According to a bulletin issued by the census bureau, about 106 persons out of 1,000 in the United States over 10 years old are unable to write, which is equivalent to about 1 in 10. Of the native white population only 46 out of every 1,000, or fewer than 1 in 20; of the foreign born white, 128 out of every 1,000, and of the negroes 445 out of every 1,000 are illiterate.

International comparisons, restricted as far as possible to corresponding classes of the population, are on the whole favorable to this country, indicating that in most European countries illiteracy is much more prevalent than it is here, although the United States is still far behind Germany, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Switzerland.

There is also ground for satisfaction in the statistical evidence that illiteracy is steadily being reduced. In 1890 the number of illiterates per 1,000 was 133 for the total population, 62 for the native white population, 130 for the foreign born whites and 156 for negroes, Indians and Mongolians.

The female sex is shown to be more illiterate than the male, the illiteracy for females being 112 per 1,000, and for males 101. But the contrast is less marked than it was in 1890, when the illiteracy for the two sexes was 144 and 123, respectively.

### CANVASS OF SENATE ON STATEHOOD BILL

WASHINGTON—A canvass of the senate to ascertain the sentiment regarding a statehood bill indicates, says Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee on territories, that a bill will be passed this session with a good majority. He thinks the measure will be in the same form as reported last session, which provided for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian territory as a state and New Mexico and Arizona as a state. A bill containing these provisions has already been introduced by Representative Hamilton of Michigan, chairman of the house committee on territories.

### ANNUAL CIVIL SERVICE REPORT

Several Changes in the Rules Will Find Favor.

WASHINGTON—The twenty-second annual report of the United States civil service commission, contains a recommendation that congress should authorize the collection of a fee from applicants for examination for the government service.

Should this authority be given the report states that the commission will issue a manual giving such detailed information regarding the examinations as will make it unnecessary for the more intelligent applicants to make special preparation for the examination in some civil service school or institute. The amount of the fee, it is suggested should be a small one. The argument in its favor is that it would eliminate from the examination the larger number of persons who take them out of curiosity or to secure a higher rating on the eligible list through re-examination.

### Two Land Bills.

WASHINGTON—At least two bills providing for important changes in the land laws will be introduced at the approaching session of congress. One will provide for the repeal of the timber and stone act and the other will make it possible for purely agricultural land in forest reserves to be acquired by settlers under the homestead law.

### THR "SQUAW MAN" NOT AN INDIAN

WASHINGTON—Justice Deuell has rendered a decision affirming the decision of the district supreme court in the case of Willis C. West against Secretary Hitchcock. West, having married an Indian woman, claimed that he thereby became "by adoption" a member of the Choctaw tribe, to which the woman belonged, and was entitled to allotment of land in Indian territory. The secretary denied West's application for allotment on the ground that the alleged adoption had never received the approval of the interior department. West then sought, by mandamus proceedings, to compel the secretary to recognize the adoption.

### Treasury Balances.

WASHINGTON—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold reserve shows: Available cash balance, \$136,263,482; gold coin and bullion, \$85,661,363; gold certificates, \$50,239,360.

### A Gift from Coloradans.

WASHINGTON—A gold hearst was presented to President Roosevelt, in behalf of the people of Colorado, by Representative Robert Bonyngue of Denver.

### Shot Father and Mother.

ALHAMBRA, Ill.—Henry Linneman, aged seventeen years, shot both his father and mother, with a shot gun, wounding each seriously, as the outcome of his efforts to protect his mother from the alleged attack of his father.

WASHINGTON—Senator Claberton introduced a joint resolution setting aside one-half of the unappropriated public lands in the Philippines belonging to the United States to create a permanent public free school fund.

## MONEY FOR CANAL

HOUSE DISCUSSES BILL APPROPRIATING \$16,000,000.

### ESTIMATES OF THE COMMISSION

Both Republicans and Democrats Say Statement Lacks Completeness—A Short But Very Busy Session of the Senate.

WASHINGTON—With an opportunity for unlimited debate on the subject of the Panama canal, the house exhausted its oratory on that subject in a session of four and three-quarters hours Wednesday. The bill appropriating \$16,000,000 for canal work, which was the subject of discussion, will be read for amendment and placed on its final passage Thursday. The feature of the debate was the criticism indulged in by both republicans and democrats regarding the incompleteness of the statement of expenditures and estimates furnished by the canal commission. Mr. Hepburn, in charge of the bill, made some effort to show that while detailed estimates for such work offered by expert engineers who held responsible positions and had been selected entirely because of their fitness.

Bourke Cockran of New York took decided exception to this attitude on the part of Mr. Hepburn, applied it as affecting all matters of appropriation and arraigned it as decidedly the wrong attitude of legislators. To enforce his argument he read the sentiment of the president in his message for economy and scrutiny of appropriations. The so-called "press agent" of the canal commission was criticised by several speakers and lack of definite information as to the existence of such a position was shown. The place was declared to carry a salary of \$10,000 a year and some curiosity was manifested to know what were its duties.

The senate began business in earnest Wednesday. The session was of only little more than two hours' duration, but in that time several hundred bills and resolutions were introduced and referred to committees. There were resolutions dealing with the question of the national regulation of insurance companies, the incorporation of interstate railroad companies and the contribution of funds to political parties by national banks. Mr. Foraker presented his railroad rate bill; Mr. Gallinger his merchant marine subsidy bill; Mr. Lodge a bill providing for a maximum and minimum tariff rate schedule in the interest of reciprocity, and Mr. Culberson a bill making it a penal offense to misuse the money of insurance companies. The nearest approach to a controversy arose over a resolution presented by Mr. Newlands, directing the Interstate Commerce commission to draw up a national incorporation act for railroads.

Mr. Spooner criticised the proceeding as unworthy of the senate. Objection was made to consideration of a resolution made by Mr. Tillman for investigation of the subject of national bank contributions for campaign purposes, and the resolution went over for a day.

### WAR COST JAPAN ABOUT \$400,000,000

LONDON—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Tokio sends a dispatch outlining the provisions of the Japanese budget. These include the withdrawal of the army in Manchuria, at a cost of \$190,000,000 and gifts to soldiers and sailors approximating \$75,000,000. It is estimated that the total expenditure called will be \$515,000,000 of which sum \$400,000,000 may be set down as the outcome of the war.

### A Great Show.

CHICAGO—The annual International Live Stock Exposition to be held at Chicago December 16th to 23rd will be the largest show of its kind in the world. If you are interested in the live stock industry or a lover of pure breeds of stock you cannot afford to stay away. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. offer low rate round trip tickets for this occasion on sale, December 16th to 19th inclusive, good to return until December 24th. Ask the ticket agent or write to F. A. Nash, General Western Agent, 1524 Farnam St., Omaha.

### DEPEW LEAVES EQUITABLE.

New York Senator Tenders Resignation as Director of Society.

NEW YORK—The resignation of United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew as director of the Equitable Life Assurance society was one of the most interesting developments Wednesday in the situation growing out of the life insurance investigation. The senator's resignation was tendered to President Paul Morton of the Equitable society, in a brief note, in which no reason for it was stated.

### WASHINGTON

Representative Mondell introduced bills: Granting the state of Wyoming 50,000 acres of land to aid in the continuation and maintenance of the Wyoming state soldiers' and sailors' home; to provide for medical care and surgical treatment of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines; to appropriate \$160,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Sheridan; for a public building and site at Rawlins, \$100,000; to establish a fish hatching and fish station in Wyoming, \$125,000.