The White House flag was half-mast-

our late chief magistrate."

JGMILBUDN:

the shots were fired.

upon the latter's life, said:

President of the Pan-American expo-

sition, at whose residence President

McKinley died. He was standing at

the right hand of the president when

and requested to make some commer

"It seems like mockery to attempt

to eulogize him. No words can carry

from one mind to another a proper un-

derstanding of that unique personality.

He himself must be his best interpre-

ter. His acts, his utterances, with their

indescribable charm, have made him

known to all Americans. Through

these they understand and appreciate

him. In their hearts can be found the

love and the gratitude which his unsel-

fish, untiring and affectionate devo-

tion to his country justly inspire. If I

I have met many men of great powers

and manifold graces, but after nearly

five years of close association with this

man,and a constant study of his men-

tal and moral characteristics. I have

come to regard him, in the combined

qualities which make a man truly

great, as the superior of all the men

have ever known. In his death our

people are indeed stricken with the

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S CAREER

neidents in the Life of the Dead Soldie

and Statesman.

The following is a history of the late

Jan. 20, 1843-Born at Niles, Trum-

June 11, 1861-Enlisted as private,

Company E, Twenty-third Ohio Volun-

most grievous loss."

President's life:

bull County, Ohio.

College, Meadville, Pa.

Assassinated Sept. 6, 1901.

McKinley Press Comment.

in four volumes, in full morocco.

New Railroads Built in 1901.

During the year 1904 there have

been 5,057 miles of new railroad built.

A press clipping bureau in New York

Died Sept. 14, 1901.

ed, but a comparatively recent act of The value of any variety of corn house, on the ground floor.-Fred King. must be determined by a number of Lake County, Illinois. Congress forbade draping public buildings with emblems of mourning. things other than the yield per acre. some of our duck raisers throw some President Roosevelt issued a proc-It has generally been supposed that light on the problem? We believe the lamation recommending that on the the relative value of two kinds of corn trouble was due to the excessive feedday of burial all people assemble "in could be determined at harvest time. ing of corn, and now that the feed has their respective places of divine wor- Thus, if one variety gave 80 bushels been changed the trouble should disapship, there to render alike their trib- per acre and another 85 bushels it pear. ute of sorrowful submission to the will seemed an easy arithmetical problem of Almighty God and of reverence and to determine which corn was the best. love for the memory and character of Old corn raisers, however, know that this does not prove the case unless the Secretary Gage, upon being informed corn is to be sold immediately after harvest. The fall weighings of corn length in mature specimens. Some of the death of President McKinley, and the spring weighings differ enor- are even larger. It attacks ash trees, mously. The difference runs from 6 to and can be checked by spraying with 25 per cent of the whole weight of Paris green. Another method is to corn harvested. Even greater differ- jar the trees, causing the beetles to ences have been noted, especially in fall, when they may be destroyed singprize crops to be harvested at a certain ly. The thorax and wing covers are time. In such a case it was only nat- of a pale olive-brown, spotted with ural that the grower should plant his black. The legs are shining black.

> age would then be well up to 35 per In relation to the shrinkage we must consider the size of the cob. The cob in one variety of corn may be 13 per cent of the whole and of another variety 20 per cent. Yet the corn on the larger cob may shrink so little in comparison with the corn on the smaller cob that the large-cobbed corn may be the most economical to raise. Especially may this be so if the corn is to be held over six months or a year. We do not assert that this is true as a rule, but it has been found to be so in some cases. What all are aiming to do is to secure or develop a variety of corn that will have a small cob and that

pointed time. In such a case the corn

is certain to contain an unusual

amount of water and to weigh the

maximum. If that same corn could be

seen about the end of the following

March, every kernel on the cobs would

be seen standing by itself. The shrink-

corn as late as possible and have it get | These insects are quite easily kept in

sufficiently ripe to harvest at the ap- check, from the fact that they seldom

will shrink little in thoroughly dry-It has seemed to the writer that prizes awarded for acre yields of corn should be for total weight of dry mat- lowa, in a paper read before the Kanter. The shrinkage of corn in drying sas State Board of Agriculture, gave and the variableness of such shrink- the results of forty years' experience ing constitute a very large problem as a hog-raiser. It contained much to the real yields of corn grown value under stimulation of money-prize glean the following: awards. It will also be understood that "I have been in the hog industry without exaggeration. In an active cents less per bushel than he can get and I have made it, and out of the life, extending now over a long period, for it six months after.

hog. I have stayed in the hog business because there was money in it. Orebard Planting From the Farmers' Review: One of the questions often asked and as often answered is: When shall I plant my orc.ard and what varieties are most profitable? My method of planting trees is simple and has always proved to be good. My advice to the wouldbe orchardist is: don't plant your trees too early in the spring when the ground is wet and cold. Wait instead until corn planting time. The roots on the home, and there has not been of your trees will need pruning with a sharp knife. All broken and split roots should be cut off, leaving them, however, as long as possible. Then cut back the top and limbs in proportion to the root pruning. When your tree is ready for setting put it into a Jan. 29, 1860-Entered Allegheny grout hole (a hole filled with thin mud and water). Leave it in the grout hole for three to twelve hours, according to the dryness of the roots and weather. This well done is the iife of the tree. The next step is to have your orchard well plowed and the distance between rows marked off. Then dig a hole for each tree large enough so that the roots will not be cramped; fill in fine dirt around the roots, tramp it down lightly, then add

more and tramp again, and so on un-

usually put the largest root to the

southwest to hold the tree straight ture. Apple trees should always be planted the same depth that they stood in the nursery. Now we come to the sticking point, not one. what to plant. If I were going to plant an orchard of one hundred trees I would set 75 Ben Davis, 5 Stark, 5 Jonathan, 5 Newtown Peppin, 5 Grimes | hogs. Golden, 1 Snow, 1 Dyer, 2 White Rambo, and 1 Early Harvest. This would give the earliest and best fall ap- Then I let them run in the pasture fruit and the ever-bearing money- be long, lank, big-boned and big-musmaker, the Ben Davis. It has more cultivation, and you cannot go wrong fattening them. In February they on it, though you may on some other varieties. I have two orchards and about thirty varieties and the Ben hogs better than ear corn and water. Davis yields more money than any other variety 2 to 1. I will not give Oats and shorts makes an ideal feed any figures in this article, but if it is for young shoats. attacked by some one who "has it in" for the beautiful red-cheeked Ben Davis, with trunk like an oak and branches as tough as a hickory, its farm, but they had it all around me roots reaching in every direction, hunt- of late years. ing for the moisture with which to and gladdens the heart of the man who

so many attributes of love and esteem. The average annual consumption of past five years has been about 80,000 .-000 pounds, or not far from one pound per capita of population. Practically the total supply was produced in this country. In England the average annual consumption is upwards of five pounds per capita, and the total supply Texas leads, with a mileage of 584, is imported from southern Europe. As Georgia next, with 203 miles. In we had no native grapes suitable for the production of raisins, varieties of raisin grapes flad to be imported from Spain twenty-five years ago, but the industry did not reach commercial importance until 1885-86. Production that year amounted to 9,400,000 pounds against 3,500,000 pounds the previous year, and imports declined about 13,-000,000 pounds. The industry increased rapidly until the high mark was reached in 1895 with a production of 103,000,000 pounds, and that same year imports fell to 15,921,278 pounds. Since that time the production of raisins in California has declined, but this, it is claimed, has been due to adverse climatic conditions and not to any decrease of interest in the industry. Production, however, has been almost equal to the demand, and, although imports have not wholly ceased, they are practically offset by exports of California raisins, which are now sent in small and, it may be said, experimental

Most of us make our incomes go s far that we never see them again.

The Visland-Bolmen Railway, in Sweden, has made a satisfactory test were from border states, Paul from nant dude, "why she hasn't any manof dried peat as fuel for locomotives

time they die. I have lost five and think that another will die. The last one that died had some fever and a low quack. I have fed mostly corn, it's bad an' wrong. would not prod my frens but am feeding bran and beef meal wi' fiery speech an' song, in the morning and corn at night. I

the matter with my ducks? I had fifty

Pekin ducks. They were all right in

the summer. About one month ago

they began to give out in their legs. Their wings droop and they cannot walk. They eat all right, but after a

keep the ducks in part of the hen-

appear in very large numbers. They

give off a very offensive odor, which is

very noticeable when there are a num-

Mr. John Cowie of Des Moines.

started with a pair at \$1.25 apiece.

afterward sold hogs dressed at \$1.75

from that style of hog.

ber of them in a locality.

die o' somethin' nat'ral, 's goin' an' gettin' killed: But ef my country does git roused plunges inter sin.

angelic plan, But man is not an angel—an' he won

The beetle here shown is probably the largest beetle in this country. Some like to sing them poory songs measuring two and a half inches in victory an' deth. But while yer hands air full uv ye'd better save yer breth; The poits keep on gettin' up, afore the

> whoop a cock-a-doodle-do! But let us hev some peace, says I, un til we've licked the foe. An' when there's nothin' else to du,

I stud out ded agin the war, but once wus begun thrilled tew read each gallant dee my countrymen hed done:

men ain't more than men, It seems tew me there's bound some fightin' now an' then, Fer whut is wrong er right depend upon yer point uv view.

just as right as you;

An' so, in sech a sinful world, there ain't no kind ov doubt Ye've got tew fight fer what you want or want an' go without! It isn't zackly whut you'd call a re-

But man is not an angel—an' he won be while he's man!

His Two Flags country who may flatter himself that his college life and enable him to congood Americans, like poets, are born the farmer that has corn to sell in the for the average human life time. I and not made, will be speedily cured of speak of him it must be simply and fall can afford to let it go at several went into the business to make money, this illusion by reading "The Making that Danish-born feliow countryman of ours whom President Roosevelt, when, officially declared to be "on the whole

per hundred pounds. But I got away "Years after that first experience, stood in the Chicago market and had the proud satisfaction of selling four carloads of hogs of my own raising. every one of them, and received for them \$5,375. When that check was cashed there was not a mortgage left one on it since. You see I owe to the hog the greater part of my worldly cossessions. For twenty years my annual sales averaged over \$3,000. When the children grew up and had to be sent away to school, and when the wheat crop failed, as it does sometimes with us in Iowa, my main reliance to foot the bills was the hog, and he

never yet failed me. "I wish to speak to you plainly in regard to breeding and feeding hogs in the manner that has been most profitable to me. What I say in regard to this animal is not theory, but is personal experience, at close range. "The first requirement in the hog industry is a good hog house. There is too much risk from loss unless you

have proper shelter for both brood til the tree stands perfectly solid. I sows and young hogs. "Another important thing is the pas-

"All the leading breeds are good enough for me. "I never lose a sow

"You are no hog man unless you are or good terms with your sows. "It requires brains to make good

"I have my pigs come along in May. after we are sure of good weather. ples, the finest flavored early winter the whole summer, and they grow to cled fellows. No fat on them yet. The good qualities than any other apple in following September we commence

weigh 400 lbs. "There is nothing that will fatten "With shoats it is entirely different.

"The hog is the cleanest domestic animal we have, if properly cared for. "I never had hog cholera on my

of true patriotism.—Ram's Horn.

Campfire Sketches

\*

iu not hold with war myself, I think | which furnished as many Confederates sooner see 'em till the soil. an' reap, an' build,

don't care whut she's fightin' for I want to see her win!

It isn't zackly whut you'd call a real be while he's man!

fightin's thru. Tew strut an' flap their wings

the time hes come to crow.

An' now, I git thet warm within ten see the en'my scoot,

I itch tew take a gun myself an' go an hev a shoot! There's other peaceful men like me prove my wrath an' frown, But when my country's dander's up mine won't keep lyin' down.

Es long es airth is simply airth, a The en'my's alwis quite convinced he

angelic plan,

of an American," by Mr. Jacob Riisas governor, he wrote him a passport. the most valuable citizen in New York. Mr. Riis loves the Danish flag, although never but once, he admits, has he had the opportunity to show his affection by deeds. "That was when, in a typhus epidemic," he says, "I found the health officers using it as a New York Press. fever flag to warn boats away from the emergency hospital pier. They had no idea what flag it was: they just hanpened to have it on hand; but they found out quickly. I gave them half an hour in which to find another. The hospital was full of very sick patients, or I would have made them fire a salute to old Dannebrog by way of peated at each annual camp; and yet. reparation. As it was, I think they had visions of ironclads in the East river! They had one of a very angry reporter, anyhow." That was well done; nevertheless, the defender of the late war. One night a certain flag of Denmark owes the deepest allegiance of his heart to another banner. and he teils us how he came to recognize that he does so. Visiting his old home, he fell sick in Elsinore, and lay long in depressing apathy of mind and body in a bed which overlooked the tries. On this particular night all went sparkling waters of the beautiful Oer | well until about 2 o'clock, when the Sund. "I lay moodily picking at the "rookie" suddenly began to call loudly coverlet, sick and discouraged and sore for the corporal of the guard. With -I hardly knew why myself. All at visions of Spanish spies chasing themonce there sailed past, close inshore, a selves through his sleepy head, the corship flying at the top the flag of free- poral of the guard hastily seized his dom, blown out in the breeze till every gun and started for the scene of the star in it showed bright and clear, trouble. It was a good mile, and when That moment I knew! Gone were ill- at last the corporal came up, puffing ness, discouragement and gloom. For- and panting from his run, he found

gotten weakness and suffering, the cau- the sentry placidly leaning against a tions of doctor and nurse. I sat up in tree. bed and shouted, laughed out and cried by turns, waving my handkerchief to the flag out there. They thought I had lost my head, but I told them I had liberately. found it, and my heart, too, at last. I knew then that it was my flag; that my | manded the angry corporal. children's home was mine indeed; that also had become an American in truth. And I thanked God, and, like "There was a man here, but he couldn't unto the man sick with the palsy, arose | wait."-New York Tribune. from my bed and went home, healed." -Youth's Companion.

Links That Bind Old to New. the Department of the Visayas, Philip- at the battle of Fisher's Hill and were diership. As soon as he was old enough lecting the relics and selling them for unteer army was mustered out he applied for a position in the volunteer

as they did Union soldiers. There was never a sign of a doubt in the mind of Capt. Paul as to where his lot would be cast when the war came; but Lieut. Stivers, his son-in-law, quite a young man, thought of his old home in Kentucky, of the many associates who would follow the fortunes of the south, and had some misgivings, or, perhaps I should say, was greatly perplexed and asked the counsel of his captain. All that Capt, Paul said was, "Come with me." They walked out upon the parade ground, and as the fresh breeze displayed the flag of the nation, the older man removed his cap and pointed to the Stars and Stripes. Not a word was said by either. The two men then returned to their quarters. "From that moment," said Lieut. Stivers, in speaking of the incident, "there was no room for doubt in my mind or in my heart as to what my duty was."-Maj. J. A. Watrous, U. S. A., in Los Angeles Times.

Negro Soldier Becomes Studen

Atlanta University recently enrolled among its students a soldier with a background of more than twelve years of military experience, and in his possession a medal awarded him by the United States government for valor in Indian fighting on the frontier. For more than eight years he served as a private in the ranks of the regular army and on the beginning of the war with Spain was transferred to the volunteer service and made a sergeant in the Twenty-fifth infantry, which was ordered to Cuba. His regiment took part in the battle of El Caney, rendering gallant service, and later particinated in the battle of Santiago, during which it was in the hottest of the fighting. In June, 1899, his regiment was one of those ordered to the Philippines, and on the Island of Luzon saw active service almost continuously. During this period he was promoted to a second lieutenaucy, and served in that capacity until his regiment was mustered out about a year ago. Feeling his educational defects very keenly and being ambitious of further advancement he returned to his native state and began to cast about for a school where members of his race might profit by the advantages of a first-class education, his final choice being Atlanta University. His years of military form to the necessary rules and regulations with a good grace. In general bearing, correct habits and unswerving application he furnishes an admirable example to his more youthful companions. It will be interesting to follow the later career of this plucky negro. who, having achieved so much in the stress and strain of actual life without any book learning to speak of, now seeks to fit himself for further usefulness by the aid of knowledge such as Atlanta University offers to him and other exceptional ones of his race .-

A Tale of a "Rookie." In the mess chest of a certain New York regiment, wherein are stored all the tales of military prowess as well as humor belonging to the regiment. there is treasured a tale which is redespite its currency in the regiment. it is seldom told outside. The incident which gave rise to the story occurred in the regiment's service in a camp in "rookie" even greener than the ordinary recruit was placed on guard at a point far removed from the guardnouse. As rumors of Spanish spies were abroad, the need of the greatest vigilance was impressed upon the sen-

"Well," he said excitedly, "what is it -what is it?" "Nothing now." said the sentry, de-

"Well, what in -- was it?" de-"Oh, nothing much," replied the "rookie," with a deprecatory shrug.

Bullets That Met in Mid-Air. A war relic of almost priceless value. one of three known to be in existence. The links that bind the old to the is in the hands of a Salt Laker, a renew days afford almost exhaustless ma- cent arrival from Washington, W. H. terial for good stories. Let me give a Copp. of 74 East Third South street. story as partial proof of the assertion: says the Salt Lake City Herald. The While in conversation with Captain relic is an irregular mass of lead, com-Charles P. Stivers, chief commissary of prising two bullets that met in mid-air. pine Islands, he incidentally spoke of welded together by the force of the imhis grandfather as having been seri- pact. Mr. Copp asserts that only two ously wounded at Gettysburg, a wound others have ever been placed on exhiwhich resulted in total blindness. Re- bition and that they are in the museum Army Corps whom I knew, and who re- from old Virginia is one of a number ceived such an injury at Gettysburg, 1 of relies forming a strange collection. spending money when a boy by coljunk. The two bullets welded together by contact retain their original shape in part, although the ends that met are

Borond Classification The dodo will bite, the worm will turn. At one fashionable boarding father, Gen. Paul, a grand soldier, who cry out, "Help, help, help, or help won distinction, and his father, an- wanted," despairingly, but they never perience somewhat different from that | mamma saw a stern look of disapof any other army officer of the old proval on the face of a new boarder. days. The regiment to which Capt. | a swell young man. "Mr. Highton." Paul and Lieut. Stivers belonged at she began suavely, "I trust you will the outbreak of the civil war was sta- pardon my daughter's bad manners." tioned in Texas. Both of these officers "Bad manners," exclaimed the indig-Missouri and Stivers from Kentucky. ners at all!"-Louisville Times.

McKinley Memorial Day January 29 EFFEFFFFFFFFFFFFF WILL

her the truth.

mark of sorrow and respect which a grateful people could pay to the memory of one who had deserved well of

Services were held Sunday in churches of almost every denomination, and the fund for the erection of a suitable monument to commemorate the public services and private virtues of the distinguished statesman reached a figure far in excess of the amount hoped for by the committee which had the work in charge.

The details of the dastardly crime at Buffalo, which robbed the American people of a devoted servant, are too



fresh in the public mind to need re-

capitulation, but an account of the president's last day on earth and the noble and Christian fortitude with which he met his fate, is appropriate at this time. The sorrowful scenes enacted around the house of Mr. Milburn, president of the Buffalo exposition, where the president died, have

had few parallels in our history. The last day, which ended in despair was begun in hope. The ills that came on Friday afternoon, when the organs of digestion refused to handle the solid food that had been taken earlier in the day, had seemingly been overcome midnight, and when the new day came it found the president relieved

and resting. Hope that had suddenly dropped from the high place which it had held began to revive. The healing of the wounds had progressed favorably, general conditions were in the main satisfactory, and the immediate future of the case seemed to hold no threat. The physicians who had been in almost constant attendance during the night parted, and the watch in the sickroom was reduced. Suddenly there was a failure of the heart, which for several days had been manifesting signs of weakness, and the president sank toward unconsciousness. This was at 2 o'clock in the morning. There was an immediate application of restoratives. and a general call was sent to the absent physicians and nurses. Digitalis, struchnia and saline solution were administered to the patient, but there was no immediate response to treatment. The physicians admitted that

he was desperately ill. Secretary Cortelyou decided to send for the relatives and close friends of the president, the vice president and the members of the cabinet. Those within reach were called by telephone or messenger and telegrams were rushed to those who had left the city. The first of the messages went out at 2:30 o'clock and within half an hour the Milburn house began to fill again. The serious condition of the president and the general call sent out gave rise to a general feeling of alarm that was

never again allayed. Desperate measures were resorted to in order to stimulate the heart, and the sinking spell was over by 4 o'clock. It was decided to continue the treatment, and the physicians laid their greatest hope on weathering the day. It was agreed that if the wounded man could be carried for twentyfour hours his chances would be very favorable, for the wounds were healing splendidly. It was decided to summon Dr. W. W. Johnston of Washington and Dr. E. G. Janeway of New York. heart specialists, and telegrams were hurriedly sent asking that they come



The Philadelphia nurse who attended

the president. at once. Before dawn a dozen of the where they waited for tidings from room it was, for the moment, not the the sick room. The physicians assur- head of the mightiest nation on earth efficial announcement it had received ed them that the president had a who was dying it was a husband and of the death to Secretafies Hay and fighting chance for his life and all lover standing by the dark river and Gage, the only cabinet members in

end victory would be his. Hundreds of visitors came during his smile and cheerful words were lit- The White House was closed until the morning, and if the police had not erally the breath of life. kept the streets clear and barred entrance to Delaware avenue, there would have been thousands. Senator Hanna came from Cleveland by special train. Other friends arrived by regular trains, and all through the day they came in increasing numbers. Their regret and sympathy were profound. The day developed but little

encouragement for them, however, During the forenoon the president made a slight gain, and held it well into the afternoon. His physicians announced that they had given him nourishment, and it was thought that possibly there was a chance for a further gain of strength. It was known, however, that he was in a very serious state, and every interest centered in the sick room, where the struggle was in progress. Suddenly, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, there was a renetition of the heart attack, and those in the presence of the stricken man knew that the end was at hand. This knowledge soon spread to the street, and the waiting newspaper men

McKinley Memorial Day, January | bulletined it to the world. Every one | Mrs. McKinley was with the Presi-29, has been generally observed who came from the house was bethroughout the country with every sought for an expression as to the state of the president. Each succeeding report was worse than its predecessor, and the official bulletins were absolutely without hope.

Words of consolation to his wife were the last that passed the president's lips, and they came after a general "good-by" said to the American people, whom he loved so well and of whose manhood he was so fine a type.

Those present in the room when the president died were: Dr. Rixey, Abner McKinley, Mrs. Sarah Duncan, Miss Helen McKinley, Miss Mary Barber, Miss Sarah Duncan, Lieutenant James F. McKinley, W. C. Duncan, T. M. Osborn, Colonel Webb C. Hayes, Comptroller Charles G. Dawes, Colonel W. C. Brown, Secretary Cortelyou, John Barber, Miss Grace MacKenzie, the

chief nurse, and three orderlies. The president had continued in an unconscious state since 8:30 p. m. Dr. Rixey remained with him until death came. The other doctors were in the room at times, and then repaired to the front room, where their consultations had been held.

## FAREWELL TO HIS WIFE.

Ours. Be Done."

When, on Friday afternoon, the President asked for his wife, they went to the room across the hall, where she sat with Mrs. McWilliams. She was helped into her husband's room by Mrs. McWilliams, but Mr. McKinley had again fallen into unconsciousness. After waiting a few moments, she obeyed the suggestion of those about, and went back to her room, leaving the doctors free to resume their efforts.

And then, one by one, those in the house, the President's brother, Abner, Secretary Root, Secretary Wilson, Secretary Hitchcock, Mrs. McKinley's sis-

to inform the governments to which they were accredited.

dent much of the time Friday. Gently

as he could, Dr. Rixey told her of her

husband's relapse early in the morn-

ing. The physicians decided during

the night that she should not be awak-

ened. But with the morning, when

hope was all but gone, Dr. Rixey went

into Mrs. McKinley's room and told

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

rowful All Night.

The official announcement was re

ceived at the White House at 2:35 Sat-

urday morning. When the news came

that President McKinley had passed

away at 2:15 o'clock, the crowds which-

had been on the streets restlessly and.

sorrowfully awaiting news of the end

had retired for the night, as had all

the government officials, save a few

clerks at the State, War and Navy de-

partments. Secretary Hay had given

directions what should be done, and

Acting Chief Clerk Martin and other

employes, as soon as they received

official confirmation of the news, im-

mediately sent cablegrams to all Unit-

ed States ambassadors and ministers,

notifying them that President McKin-

ley was dead, and instructing them so

There were no details in the messages-nothing but this brief announcement—and they were identical in language, except in the names of the persons addressed. The ambassadors and ministers were expected to communicate the information, in turn, to the United States consular officers within the limits of their posts. In cases of countries like Australia and Canada, where the United States is not represented in a diplomatic capacity. messages of like character were sent to the United States consuls general, ters, and the others went into the room | who were to repeat them to the consuls. The original message was signed



caused them to weep. Not one per-

terically. About 8 o'clock Mr. McKinley recovered consciousness, and again whispered Mrs. McKinley's name. Once he was conscious, and turned away. "It's the last flickering of the lamp be-

Burney. Mrs. McKinley took her husband's will; let his will, not ours, be done."

room. News of what was happening

went down stairs and out into the all along the crowded blocks near the house. Every one was thinking of what the life of these two had been, of the intense, beautiful devotion each to

the other, of what a tender, chivalrous lover-husband he was. It was impossible to think of this and then of the scene in that room world were centered, without feeling arrived at the Milburn house. They the eyes grow hot under the lids and a assembled in the drawing-room, lump come into the throat. In that ment. day they clung to the hope that in the giving the last look of love to that sad, lonely, invalid woman, to whom

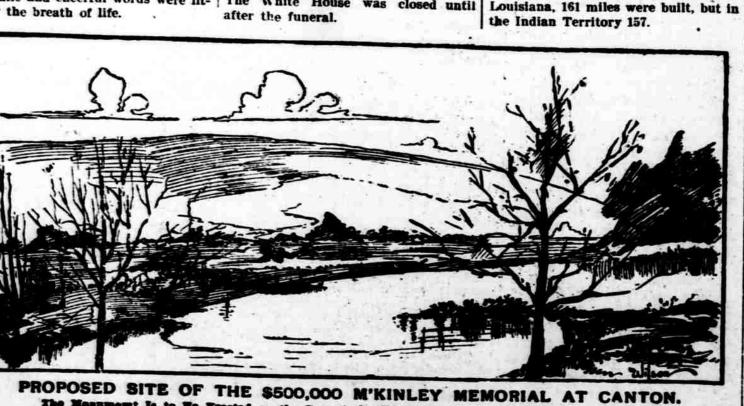
Washington and to the place of inter- on heavy gray card board and bound town, and also notified the commissioners of the District of Columbia.



pared. It was drafted on lines similar It was a long leave taking, and, final- to that issued when President Garfield ly, they carried her half-fainting to her was stricken. The order was addressed. to all division and department commanders in the United States, the street. It was received everywhere Philippines, Cuba, Porto Rico, and has completed a collection of newspa-Alaska, and announced the death of per clippings for Senator M. A. Hanna "They are saying good-by to each President McKinley and directed that covering everything printed in the ediother," people whispered in the streets, all work be suspended for the day, all torial columns of the press of the flags to be at half-staff, and that thir- United States and England relating to teen guns be fired in the morning and the death of William McKinley. No

forty-five guns at sunset. A similar order was issued by the not only from the press of his own Navy Department. A guard of honor country, but from all over the world. consisting of high officers of the army This remarkable collection covers 12,upon which the thoughts of the whole and navy was named at once to escort 000 editorial comments on the death

The White House promptly sent the



memt Is to Be Erected on the Top of the Hill Above the Readway Skirting the Miren

Trouble with Ducks.

quantities to all parts of the world. From the Farmers' Review: What is | without changing the firehed.

"After I have my hogs fattened, I feed its luscious fruit, that smiles on | would not drive them to market, but haul them. Then I would have my planted it near his cot, I will come cars well bedded; ride with them myagain and show that the Ben Davis is self; go with them to Chicago; stay one at intervals of half an hour, and king or uncrowned ruler ever received king.—A. T. Doerr, Montgomery Coun- with them in the yards, water, feed calling a general, an officer of the First in Washington. The unique souvenir and stay by them until they cross the scales. Stay right with them. "There is money in the hog Jusiness asked Capt. Stivers if his grandfather The grimy old bullets, parts of shells, if it is properly conducted. There is was General Gabriel R. Paul. "He bayonets and other pharaphernalia of aisins in the United States for the no money in it if it is ot properly was." Thereupon the chief commisscience cannot be employed in feed. better acquainted, for the latter had where his father's home stood, midway ing hogs any more than in the con- served with Gen. Paul and was always between the Union and Confederate struction of a railway bridge. You one of his warm admirers. The good lines. Copp. Sr., was a Union sympahave to think. You have to experi soldiership, fine generalship and sturdy thizer, forced into service by the Conment. Every men is the architect of manhood of Gen. Paul, together with federates, and saw his own home swept his own fortune. Let him get up and the superior military record of Capt. by the shells from the Confederate hustle, and do some thinking, get ac Stivers' father, were the prime causes guns. The present Salt Laker earned tion on himself, and luca will follow which led to the younger man's sol-"I have made a success in swine he sought and received an appointment raising. True, too, I have fed cat to. West Point, graduated and served tle all my life, and raised horses all ten years, when an emergency required my life. We used to raise a great deal his resignation. Immediately upon the flattened out, making a surface larger of wheat. I lost money raising wheat, outbreak of the Spanish-American war than a silver quarter. but I never lost money raising hogs- he offered his services and was apnever did. The hog has always been pointed a captain. When the first volthe one I could fall back on." The engineer of a north-bound forces to be sent to the Philippines. Southern Pacific overland train over He was commissioned major after serv- house a young lady who daily ate hash looked his orders, not long ago, and ing a few months as captain. Just be- with the other guests required quite a crashed into a south-bound train, with fore his term in the volunteer regiment | reputation for odd table manners. the result that three men were killed expired he returned as captain to the They were unique. She would haul about forty persons injured and prop regular army, in the commissary de- any dish she fancied up to her place erty worth \$40,000 destroyed, besides partment. So much for this Capt. Sav- and eat it, regardless of the ugly tying up the traffic of the road ers. Now we will speak of his grand- glances of the others. They might for many hours. The love of home is the beginning other model soldier, who had an ex- got it. One morning at breakfast her