

Vol. LXVII. No. 22,110.

SERVICES AT CANTON.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S FUNERAL

President and Other Well Known Men Attend.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Canton, Ohio, May 29.—President Roosevelt, Vice-President Fairbanks, several members of the Cabinet, a distinguished gathering of prominent Ohio people, and a great outpouring from far and near, paid the last homage to Mrs. McKinley to-day, by attending the funeral at her home and following her body to Westlawn Cemetery, where she was laid to rest beside her husband. A few hundred yards away, on the hill and overlooking the grave receiving vault, where President and Mrs. McKinley are sleeping together toward the massive mausoleum, its dome still uncompleted and skeleton scaffolds still clinging to its stone walls, which the nation is building in honor of the martyred President, and which will be dedicated by his successor next fall. When the time comes to place the coffin of William McKinley within the tomb, that of Ida Saxton McKinley, his wife, will be laid by its side.

The services at the beautiful old home in Market street, and within the entrance of the receiving vault at the cemetery to-day, were as simple and unostentatious as though performed over the body of some poor working girl or farmer's wife. But the presence of the distinguished mourners, the profusion of flowers within the parlor about the coffin, and the great crowds massed behind the roped-off sidewalks, would have told even a stranger that this was no ordinary funeral.

All the stores in Canton were closed. The schools dismissed their pupils, the working men and women from the factories walked up and down the streets clad in their Sunday best, and the railroads brought in train after train filled with people from adjacent towns, who wished to catch a glimpse of the funeral cortege and to view the home made famous in two Presidential campaigns, state battles without number, and the long vigil of a woman who mourned her dead.

THE PRESIDENT ARRIVES. President Roosevelt and his party reached Canton on schedule time, at 12:40 p. m., and were met at the station by carriages, which conveyed them to the home of Justice Day, a neighbor and life long friend of the McKinleys. As soon as luncheon was over, the President went to the McKinley home and met the various relatives and friends gathered there in advance of the funeral. Ten or fifteen thousand people were packed along the streets leading to the house, and a throng of two hundred or more had occupied the lawn of the house next door. Within this crowd were forty or fifty camera men, professional and amateur, and as the services proceeded the owners of these machines industriously photographed every one of importance that entered or left the house.

The ministers who read the Methodist service were stationed in the wide, old fashioned hall that runs from front to rear of the cottage. Somewhere in one of the side parlors was the choir, which sang President and Mrs. McKinley's favorite hymns, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "Lead, Kindly Light," and others equally well remembered. The huge masses of roses and lilies in the parlor about the open coffin filled the rooms with heavy fragrance. In the spells of silence that came between the hymns and the words of the ministers were heard the sobs of two or three black-robed women in the rear of the hall. The plaintive minor notes of a piano accompanied the chorists. Old friends coming from a distance, who were delayed by tardy trains or other causes, came tipping into the house from time to time as the services proceeded, and each new arrival made a sudden stir which was as quickly hushed.

BODY TAKEN TO THE CEMETERY. After the last hymn and the prayer the undertaker's assistants went softly into the parlor and removed the flowers. There were so many of them that it took three men nearly a quarter of an hour to carry them all out to the black wagon which was waiting on the side street to carry them to the cemetery. After the last of the flowers had been taken out of the room the lid of the coffin was shut down and the pallbearers came in to carry their burden to the street. The relatives of Mrs. McKinley, by twos and threes, followed the coffin down the walk. The drivers of the waiting carriages spoke to their sleepy horses, and the slow procession to Westlawn began.

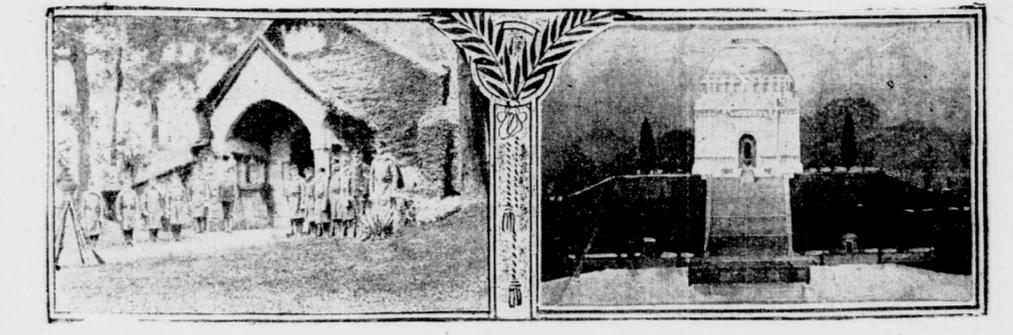
The burial service at the door of the vault took only a few minutes, and within a short time the procession of carriages had faced about and was on the way back to town. Then about and was on the way back to town. Then about and was on the way back to town. Then about and was on the way back to town.

RUMOR OF CZOLGOSZ. There was a rumor of doubtful origin here to-day that Michael Czolgosz, a brother of the assassin of President McKinley, would be in Canton, and, taking precaution against the one chance in a thousand that the rumor was true, the local police, assisted by Secret Service men from Washington and Cleveland, exercised the most alert vigilance during the President's stay in the city. No trace whatsoever was found of Czolgosz, nor of any anarchist, although three strangers to the city were held in the jail during the President's stay. There was nothing against them, however, and they were released this evening.

MR. FAIRBANKS WITH PRESIDENT. On the trip to Indianapolis to-morrow the President will be accompanied by Vice-President Fairbanks. The Vice-President is his guest in the private car Magnet to-night. Secretary

Continued on seventh page. DEWEY'S "SPRING TONIC." 621 First Wine taken Fifth Olive Oil. R. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 123 Fulton St., New York.

M'KINLEY MAUSOLEUM AND MONUMENT, CANTON, OHIO.



RECEIVING VAULT IN WESTLAWN CEMETERY, CANTON. THE NATIONAL MAUSOLEUM IN THE SAME CEMETERY.

Where the body of Mrs. McKinley was placed beside that of President McKinley yesterday. In which the bodies of President and Mrs. McKinley will be placed on its completion in September.

(From Collier's Weekly.) (Copyright, 1906, the McKinley National Memorial Association.)

J. I. BERRY IN DANGER.

PARK WORK EXAMINED.

Bronx Department Head Held Up by Commissioners of Accounts.

Park Commissioner Joseph I. Berry of the Bronx is in imminent danger of removal by the Mayor on account of disclosures made yesterday by the Commissioners of Accounts. The commissioners seem to have discovered payrolls containing the names of men who do no work. The officials, who for the last three weeks have been delving into the affairs of the Mayor's President's office, have switched to Mr. Berry's



JOSEPH I. BERRY, Park Commissioner of the Borough of the Bronx, whose office is under investigation.

office, and probably will be busy with him for two or three days. Mayor McClellan yesterday sent Commissioner Berry a copy of a preliminary report made by the Commissioners of Accounts on his department, with a request immediately to furnish an explanation in writing. To the Commissioners of Accounts the Mayor sent the following:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of your preliminary report on the operation of the Department of Parks, Borough of the Bronx, and a copy of a letter addressed to you by Commissioner Berry to give you all assistance he can and all information he and his subordinates possess.

COMMISSIONERS' PRELIMINARY REPORT.

The preliminary report of the Commissioners of Accounts is, in part, as follows: In the course of an examination of the administration of the Department of Parks, Borough of the Bronx, certain facts were brought to light which of such information as has been given by inspectors and others, of matters not on record in the department. From their reports it would seem that a condition of affairs has existed for some months, and presumably continues to exist, which we deem it our duty to call to your immediate attention.

It will be understood that this is merely a preliminary report, and that to demonstrate the truth or falsity of such information as has been given verbally to our examiners some further time and possibly a special investigation under oath will be required.

On November 26 last there were appointed in the department forty-eight ramblers, twenty-two pairs, and on December 3, following, nine additional pairs, or a total of seventy-nine skilled laborers for street paving at the beginning of the winter season. It is our assumption that they are "skilled laborers" from the rate of compensation paid them, which was \$4 per day for ramblers and \$4.50 for pavers. The men so appointed are on the municipal service list.

Continued on second page.

PRICE OF FLOUR JUMPS.

Advances \$1.50 a Barrel in a Month, Following Wheat.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Chicago, May 29.—Millers of the Northwest have taken their cue from the bulls of the Chicago Board of Trade, and the price of flour, following wheat in the latter's more or less fluctuating advance, has climbed up from \$4.60 a barrel to \$6.10 yesterday's figure, in about thirty days. This is an increase of 33.1 per cent, and is creating havoc in the schedules maintained by the bakers.

Prominent members of the Board of Trade charge that there has been little advance in the price of real wheat; that the increase has been the result of manipulation and doctored reports, and was all on paper. They point to the fact that grain elevators are full of wheat, with practically no shipments, which is held to be fairly conclusive evidence that the big millers are able to get all the wheat they want at figures safely under the price attained on the local Board of Trade.

"The current price of flour is a conservative one, considering the wheat advance," said a representative of the Eckhart Swan Milling Company. "I don't think the public is paying an extortionate price by a good deal. Dollar wheat costs money."

OPIUM SOLD OPENLY.

Sudden Legal and Jarring Check to Chinese Practice.

Acting under what officers of the County Medical Society believe to be the advice of a prominent lawyer, the Chinese owners of chop suey restaurants throughout the city, with but few exceptions, have been selling opium indiscriminately. The Chinese became so bold that they put up signs on the walls of their restaurants to the effect that opium was for sale. In one restaurant, that of Wah Lee, No. 456 Seventh avenue, a sign read: "Opium Intment for sale."

Detective Kavanagh, of the West 47th street police station, entered the place a week ago and purchased opium from the proprietor, who charged him fifty cents. Kavanagh placed Wah Lee under arrest. In the West Side court the following morning the Chinese, through his counsel, admitted selling the opium which was labeled: "Opium. Poison. Wah Lee, 456 7th Ave."

The Chinese said he had a legal right to sell the opium when so labeled. He pointed to Section 402 of the Penal Code to justify himself. This section provides that "no person shall sell or dispense a poison unless it is so labeled."

ORDER FOR MASSACRE BRINGS \$7,000.

Twenty-three Lines Which Put to Death the Macdonalds of Glencoe Sold.

London, May 29.—An interesting document was sold at auction here to-day. It consisted of twenty-three written lines ordering Captain Campbell, of Glenlivet, to fall upon the rebel Macdonalds of Glencoe with one hundred and twenty men and put all persons under seventy to the sword—an order which was executed to the letter. The bidding began at \$250 and rapidly rose to \$7,000.

The order referred to led to the massacre of Glencoe, a valley in Northern Argyleshire, Scotland, where in February, 1692, a detachment of royal troops, at the instigation of Sir John Dalrymple, the Master of Stair, massacred about sixty Macdonalds, Highlanders who had favored James II, and had shown great reluctance to submit to the rule of William and Mary.

FINE OF \$1,000 FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

Auto Owner Placed on Probation for Two Years by Jersey Judge.

William W. Snyder, Jr., of East Orange, pleaded non vult to a charge of manslaughter in the Quarter Sessions Court in Newark yesterday afternoon. He was fined \$1,000 and placed on probation for two years by Judge Ten Eyck. Snyder was indicted by the grand jury for the death of Peter Grether, an aged workman, who was run down by him in his automobile on November 21, 1906.

TILLMAN'S FORK IN HARRIMAN.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Denver, May 29.—"Harriman ought to be in hell," said Senator Tillman as he rode from the station to-day just after his arrival from a lecture trip in Montana and the Dakotas. "That remark is not quite original, however," he added. "Cullom said it first in the papers, but I think I said it first aloud. But I'm tired, utterly worn out with this long journey we've been on, so I'll merely add that 'God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform,' and maybe he'll attend to Harriman."

QUEEN MAUD IN PERIL.

RUNAWAY AT VERSAILLES

Narrow Escape of Mme. Fallières and Royal Guest.

Paris, May 29.—An accident marred the visit of King Haakon and Queen Maud of Norway to Versailles to-day. Their majesties were accompanied by President and Mme. Fallières. Queen Maud, Mme. Fallières and General Michel were in one landau drawn by four horses. As this carriage was crossing the low, narrow bridge in the park that leads over Lake Marie Antoinette to the Swiss village, near the Petit Trianon, the horses became frightened and began to plunge furiously. The bridge is without rails, low stone copings taking their place. First one horse fell into the water, and the plunging of the others carried two more over this side of the bridge. The postilions went with them.

In the mean time the Queen and Mme. Fallières were greatly alarmed. General Michel, with much presence of mind, burst open the door of the landau, and half carried, half carried the Queen and the wife of the President to the end of the short bridge. The general's action was none too prompt, for just as they were in safety the carriage followed the horses into the lake. Shouts from the postilions had told King Haakon and President Fallières, who were in another carriage, that something was wrong, and they hastened back. The King stripped off his hat and coat and was ready to leap into the water, but this was not necessary. The Queen and Mme. Fallières were not hurt, although they were much agitated.

The water under the bridge is not deep, and dragons rode in and pulled out the horses. One of the animals had two legs broken and was at once killed.

The Foreign Minister, M. Pichon, gave a dinner at the Foreign Office to-night in honor of the visiting sovereigns. President Fallières, the members of the Cabinet and the diplomatic representatives, including the American Ambassador and Mrs. White, were present.

SENATOR HALE ILL.

His Condition Serious from Operation Performed in Baltimore.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Baltimore, May 29.—United States Senator Eugene Hale, of Maine, is critically ill at the Johns Hopkins Hospital as the result of an operation. Accompanied by Mrs. Hale, the Senator arrived in Baltimore yesterday morning and immediately went to the hospital, where he is under the professional care of Dr. Hugh H. Young.

CHICAGO COWBOYS CAUGHT \$5,040 COW.

Reported One Animal the Fruit of a Year's Labor and Lost Their Positions.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Chicago, May 29.—Seven "cowboys" on the payroll of the municipal pond, charged with the duty of keeping the streets of Chicago clear of stray horses and cattle, have called attention to their labors in the last year in a report showing that in twelve months they corralled a lone cow. The exact cost to the city for this work was \$5,040 in salaries and "expenses." Mayor Busse announces that the "toradors" will be dispensed with and the crossing police relied on hereafter to keep State street and other thoroughfares clear of cattle.

JOHN W. GATES GETS OIL PROPERTIES.

Eastern Texas Deal Gives Him Control of Independent Southwest Field.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Galveston, Tex., May 29.—A deal in Eastern Texas oil property involving \$2,000,000, in which the Texas company of which John W. Gates is the directing head becomes the owner of ten producing wells, three hundred acres of oil land and the entire outfit of three companies, places Mr. Gates and his associates practically in control of the independent oil operations of the Southwest. This deal gives the Gates interests over 30 per cent of the production of the Texas fields.

MAINE COTTON MILLS ADVANCE PAY.

Leicester, Mass., May 29.—All the cotton mills of Androscoggin County, including the Androscoggin, Avon, Bates, Continental and Hill mills, of Lewiston, the Barker mills of Auburn, and Farwell mills, of Lisbon, posted notices to-day announcing an advance of 5 per cent on Monday. The plants named employ about seven thousand hands, and the advance is the third since August last. A similar advance will be made by practically all the other Maine cotton mills. The increase in this state will affect nearly twenty thousand operatives.

Bliddeford, Me., May 29.—The Peppercorn Manufacturing Company, of this city, and the York Manufacturing Company, of Saco, posted notices to-day of an increased wage scale to go into effect next Monday in their cotton mills. The former company has between 3,800 and 4,000 operatives and the latter 2,000. The advance in the Peppercorn mills is 5 per cent, and is the third within a year. The York company notices do not state the amount of the increase.

GUATEMALA NEAR WAR.

Troops Reported Intrenching and Mounting Guns Opposite Ocos.

Mexico City, May 29.—"El Diario de la Tarde" in its last edition this evening prints a special message from the border town of Tuxtilla which says that Guatemalan troops are throwing up intrenchments and mounting artillery opposite the town of Ocos. This information cannot at this time be officially confirmed, the government knowing nothing of the incident. The dispatch follows:

Tuxtilla: We have just received in this city a message from Tapachula, which says: "The Guatemalan forces are actively throwing up intrenchments and constructing fortifications on the line opposite Ocos. Pieces of artillery are being brought from the center of the Republic of Guatemala and mounted. The 25th Infantry has arrived here, and Mexican troops are daily arriving and being placed along the border."

BERESFORD SETTLEMENT.

Negro Woman, Accepting \$15,000, Admits She Was Servant Only.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) El Paso, Tex., May 29.—Flora Wolf, the negro woman who claimed she was the common law wife of the late Lord Delaval Beresford, brother of Admiral Lord Charles Beresford of the British navy, accepted \$15,000 as settlement of her claim to the estate to-day from O. D. Hammond, of New York, American solicitor for the Beresfords.

She now admits that she never was the common law wife of Delaval Beresford, neither was she ever his wife in law or in fact, and that during the twenty-two years she spent on his ranch in Mexico, one hundred and fifty miles from El Paso, no other relation ever existed between them except that of master and servant.

She accepts the money as full pay for her services as a servant during the time she was on the ranch and relinquishes all claims against the estate, and agrees never to advance any claims against the estate, its heirs or its administrators, Lords Charles and Marcus Beresford. Hammond left El Paso for New York this afternoon.

PORTERS TIE UP HOTELS.

Chambermaids Are Expected to Join Them in Strike.

There were lively times at many of the big hotels yesterday morning, owing to an unexpected strike of the porters, who, at 8 a. m., quit work because they were forced to divide their tips with the head porters. They also want to enforce a demand for a minimum wage scale of \$25 a month.

The head porter engages the plain working porters, the bellboys and others in the working force. The porters say they are sorry that the necessities of living compel them to accept tips, but to support their wives and families they have to accept these gratuities, which are the reward for good service. As the head porters are not recognized by the contributors in the transaction, the porters who do the work say the former have no right to any of the tips. But the head porter still holds out his hand for his share, and the strike was the result.

Bellboys, clerks and waiters officiated as porters in some of the hotels in the morning before the managers had time to replace any of the strikers. They worked hard, but were not as expert as the men who had always been at the work, and received no tips. Instead of tips they got verbal abuse.

The strikers, who are organized as the Hotel Porters' Protective Union, met yesterday at Curry's Hall, No. 229 East 47th street, where it was reported that the Hotel Cadillac and the St. Regis had granted the demands.

It was said that the chambermaids may strike in the other hotels to-day. It was alleged that their grievance is that they are not satisfied with the food. During strikes of hotel waiters in the past the threat of a strike of the chambermaids was usually looked on as a trump card, and the porters are now trying to play it.

MANITOBA GETS BELL LINES.

Company Decides to Sell Rather than Meet Government Competition.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Winnipeg, May 29.—Announcement was made this evening by "The Tribune" that the Manitoba government was now concluding a deal to take over the Bell Telephone Company's lines and exchanges in Winnipeg, Brandon and several other large towns. For weeks the government has been perfecting plans to build a system here, and the Bell company, convinced that the government meant business, decided to sell rather than engage in a rate war. The company will keep its long distance lines, and make connections with the government system. Officials of the government promise that the present Bell rates will be cut in half, and at the same time guarantee better service.

RAILROAD OFFICIALS IN SMASH.

President Harris of the Burlington and J. N. Hill of the Northern Pacific Shaken Up.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) York, N.Y., May 29.—Several Burlington Railroad officials, including President Harris, were badly shaken up in a head-on collision on the Burlington, near here, yesterday. A misunderstanding of orders threw the special train, on board of which were the officials, in collision with a freight. On the special train were President Harris, Vice-President Willard, Chief Engineer Caldwell, of the Burlington lines, and Vice-President James N. Hill and other Northern Pacific officials. None of the official train was hurt, but the engineer and fireman of the accommodation were caught in the wreckage and badly injured.

THREE GENERATIONS OF SUICIDES.

Man Dies in Same Room Where Father and Grandfather Committed Deed.

Binghamton, N. Y., May 29.—John Sayre, sixty-three years old, committed suicide this morning in his home by shooting himself through the mouth, going to commit the deed into the same pantry in which his father and grandfather had killed themselves by cutting their throats many years ago. Mr. Sayre lived in Washington Hall, six miles west of this city, the oldest house in Broome County, in which his ancestors for several generations had lived. Mr. Sayre suffered from a sunstroke several years ago and since then had suffered from trouble in his head, to which is ascribed his act.

AFTER ALL, USHER'S THE SCOTCH that made the highball famous.—Adv.

TEACHERS' BILL VETOED

REPASSAGE TALK HEARD.

Governor's Reasons Stated—Women's Lobbying in Vain.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Albany, May 29.—Governor Hughes to-day sent to the Senate his veto of the "School Teachers' Equal Pay" bill. Two distinct grounds were set forth in his message—that the pay to be given to the teachers rested entirely within the discretion of the Board of Education of New York City, and that the broad proposition "equal pay for equal work," while an attractive one, was too big for the Legislature to take up hastily, and, if taken up by the Legislature, should be made to apply to all cities and all through the state civil service.

This veto sets at naught all the frantic lobbying done by the women both before and after Mayor McClellan vetoed the measure—lobbying which was never seen here before, which on every side was termed an open scandal—lobbying which caused Speaker Wadsworth on several occasions to order the women from the floor of the Assembly. Already there is talk of passing the bill over the Governor's veto, but even Senator White, the measure's most enthusiastic supporter, seems not to feel sanguine about its chances. Some such effort, though, may be made next week.

The Governor's veto was as follows: State of New York, Executive Chamber, May 29, 1907.

To the Senate: I return herewith, without my approval, Senate Bill No. 1,215, entitled "An act to amend the charter of the Board of Education of the City of New York, relating to the fixing of the salaries of members of the supervising and teaching staff of the public schools of the City of New York." The Board of Education of the City of New York consists of forty-six members, appointed by the Mayor for the term of one year. By an act of the Legislature, the Mayor is authorized to remove public officers holding positions of honor, privilege or emolument, and to appoint and remove public officers, and to remove only upon sustained charges. While the Board of Education, as an administrative department, the Board of Education, by the charter, possesses the powers and privileges of a corporation, and the general system of the city, subject only to the general statutes of the state relating to public schools and public school instruction and to the provisions of the charter. It has power to appoint and remove administrative officers, principals, heads of departments and teachers, and to adopt rules and regulations for the proper execution of its duties. It also has the power to fix the salaries of all members of the supervising and teaching staff, subject to the provision that there shall be established a uniform schedule providing for an equal annual increase of the salaries and annual increments paid to men and women respectively shall not be less than specified amounts.

The Board of Education, in its report, submits to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment an estimate of the money needed for the entire school system during the next succeeding year, and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is required to appropriate for the general school fund an amount not less than three mills on every dollar of assessed valuation of the real and personal estate in the City of New York liable to taxation. The Board of Education administers all moneys appropriated subject to the general provisions of the charter relating to the audit and payment of salaries and other claims by the Department of Finance. In case the amount appropriated exceeds the amount needed the surplus becomes part of the general school fund for the following year.

Apart from the power of the Mayor to appoint and remove administrative officers, and to supply the funds required, the Board of Education exercises its powers independently. It is not subject to the control of the City of New York, or to the contract or official relations between the teachers and the city. The city cannot be sued upon the contract or official relations between the teachers and the city. The city cannot be sued upon the contract or official relations between the teachers and the city. The city cannot be sued upon the contract or official relations between the teachers and the city.

It is proposed by legislative enactment to establish the proposition that for the work of a given position, the salary shall be determined by the Board of Education, and that the salaries of the members of the Board of Education, and which clearly should not be continued, are pointed to for the purpose of establishing the principle in question. The proposition is an attractive one, and is based on behalf of the worthy public servants who are engaged in this important calling. It has elicited a large measure of support, and it is the same time it has provoked violent opposition from those who believe that the desired legislation would be unfortunate both for the schools and the women teachers.

But it is manifest that the principle is one of general application, and should not be adopted by the state unless the state is prepared to apply it generally. The question is necessarily one of state policy, and as such it should be presented and debated before the Legislature. There is no reason why the principle should be applied to teachers in New York and not to those in Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and elsewhere in the state. Nor is there any reason why it should be limited to school teaching. If found, it should be applied to all public officers and employees of our charitable and reformatory institutions and generally through the civil service of the state. It is indefensible to prepare to lay down the general principle for the entire state and the entire public service.

MR. TAFT REACHES ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, May 29.—Secretary Taft arrived this evening to deliver an address before the Millers' National Federation to-morrow afternoon. Secretary Taft said that his cold is rapidly yielding to treatment, and he expects to be recovered by to-morrow.

"PAT" CROWE WANTS TO BE A PRIEST.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Omaha, May 29.—"Pat" Crowe told some friends here last week that he was going to enter the Catholic priesthood. If the authorities of the Church would permit him to do so, and that he expected soon to begin studying. He was taken out by the police and will be arrested if he returns.