VERMONT'S HONOR

Washington County Bar Pays Tribute to the Late President McKinley.

RESIDENTS OF MONTPELIER

Hold Public Memorial Services—Prominent Citizens Speak—County Court Adjourns in Observance of the Day—Further Light on Crimes Dr. O. L. Woodworth.

Montpelier, Sept. 17.—Washington County Court came in at 9:30 this morning all of the judges being present, Judge Munson addressed the jury, telling them that Montpelier had set aside to-day for an observance of sorrow for President McKinley's death, and excused them until to-morrow at 9 o'clock. Court then went out until notified of the readiness of the bar to present the results of its deliberations. At 11 o'clock court came in and resolutions expressing sorrow in the death of President McKinley, paying tribute to him as a private citizen, domestic man and public official condemning the assassin and urging a solution of the anarchist question and expressing sympathy with Mrs. McKinley were presented by a committee composed of John H. Senter, John W. Gordon and George W. Wing.

Judge Hiram Carleton read the resolutions to the court and moved their adoption by the court. John H. Senter, the chairman of the committee which drew up the resolutions, seconded the motion in a carefully prepared speech in which he paid the highest tribute to McKinley stating that, though he had differed in politics with the late President yet that had not prevented him from an appreciation of his virtues and an admiration for his typical American character.

Hon. Frank Plumley in seconding the motion said that he had known McKinley personally and that he had learned to love him. He gave as his view that the American people would find some way to deal with the great problem before them and that anarchism would be done away with.

Hon. Hiram A. Huse, who was a classmate of McKinley at the Albany Law school 37 years ago, said that McKinley was a student liked by his fellows and that though he was not intimately acquainted with him then he knew himself enough to admire the sterling qualities of the young man who had already shown his love of his country. He held up McKinley as a man who was in the bosom of his family wherever he went in this great country. He was struck down among his family and though it might seem strange that that would be it was done by one not a member of the American family. For the assassin though born in America was hostile to the very ideas upon which the United States is founded and can only be called an alien to all true Americans.

John W. Gordon, George T. Swasey, T. R. Gordon, E. W. Bisbee, and Fred B. Thomas also addressed the court on the motion.

At the conclusion of the speeches Judge Munson ordered that the resolutions be adopted and spread upon the court records and that the clerk transmit a copy of the same to Mrs. McKinley.

Court then took a recess until to-morrow morning.

CITIZENS' EXERCISES.

The citizens of Montpelier one and all entered into the spirit of the day in according to the late President McKinley sincere grief in his untimely demise. In accordance with the Mayor's proclamation the places of business, with few exceptions, closed at ten o'clock. At two o'clock this afternoon the memorial exercises took place in Armory Hall and in spite of the rain a good crowd of people were present. Mayor Brown presided and introduced the speakers who included Hon. H. A. Huse, Hon. J. A. Dollner, C. A. G. Jackson, Rev. J. Edward Wright, Hon. J. H. Senter, Rev. C. O. Jenkins, Hon. George W. Wing. Rev. W. J. O'Sullivan was unable to be present, owing to a previous appointment outside the city.

The subject of Mr. Huse's remarks was "William McKinley the Soldier," those of Mr. Dollner "William McKinley the Diplomatist," C. A. G. Jackson spoke of "William McKinley the American Statesman," and Rev. J. Edward Wright of "William McKinley the Christian." Mr. Senter's remarks were in regard to "William McKinley and his family." Rev. C. O. Jenkins took for his subject "William McKinley as an Advanced American Type," and George W. Wing on "William McKinley's Greatness in Death."

The remarks by the different speakers were exceedingly well chosen and those who listened were in hearty accord with the sentiments expressed.

The students and teachers of Montpelier Seminary have adopted the following resolutions over the decease of the late President William McKinley:

"Whereas, it has pleased God who holds the destiny of nations to permit our President to be stricken with death in the midst of his duties, and since we regard this as a personal as well as a national loss be it,

Resolved, That we the teachers and students of Montpelier Seminary express our deep sorrow over the loss of the first man of our nation.

That we extend to the stricken wife our heartfelt sympathy.

That as an expression of our sorrow we keep our flag at half mast 30 days.

That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Secretary of the President and that he be asked to transmit the same to Mrs. McKinley.

E. E. WELLS,
A. W. STONE,
PROF. F. M. HOWE,
CHARLIE E. HILLS.

FIRE AT WEST TOPSHAM.

West Topsham, Sept. 17.—The building of John C. Hood, about a mile north of here, were burned this morning about 9 o'clock. The buildings were among the best in town and included a private creamery which was also taken advantage of by many of his neighbors.

The fire caught in the house, probably from the chimney, and spread to the barn and other outbuildings. Little was saved. The property burned included fully 100 tons of hay, eight hogs and a large and first class assortment of farming tools. The total loss is thought to be fully $3000. There was an insurance of $1000.

WOODWORTH A COUNTERFEITER.

Further Developments Show the Ex-Doctor of Vergennes Deeper in the Criminal Mesh.

Vergennes, Sept. 17.—From later reports in the Los Angeles Times of Sept. 7, a copy of which was received Monday by a citizen of this city it would seem that Dr. O. L. Woodworth, formerly of this city, who was recently arrested at Redwood City is a counterfeiter as well as a thief. When he was captured there were found in his trunk molds and dies for the manufacture of counterfeit dollars. Dr. Woodworth will be tried on the larceny charge after the disposal of which he will be prosecuted in the federal courts for having the counterfeit dies in his possession.

It is surmised by some in the section where the robbery was committed that the $29,000 paid for the 240 acres of land in Iowa may have been counterfeit and that would account for Woodworth's reason for getting it back again. A strong argument to this theory is the fact that the price paid for the land—$29,000 for 240 acres lying nearly five miles from Fort Dodge, Iowa,—is out of all proportion to its worth, as a man familiar with the value of land in that section says such lands are rated at from only $50 to $75 per acre.

The identity of the man who was driving with Dr. Woodworth by the Kempley

Sick Women

Mrs. Valentine Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Her.

Happiness will go out of your life forever, my sister, if you have any of the symptoms mentioned in Mrs. Valentine's letter, unless you act promptly. Procure **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once. It is absolutely sure to help you. Then write for advice if there is anything about your case you do not understand.

You need not be afraid to tell the things you could not explain to the doctor—your letter will be seen only by women. All the persons who see private letters at Mrs. Pinkham's Laboratory, at Lynn, Mass., are women. All letters are confidential and advice absolutely free.

Here is the letter:—"It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping it may induce others to avail themselves of the benefit of your valuable remedy. Before taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** I felt very badly, was terribly nervous, and tired, had sick headaches, no appetite, gnawing pain in stomach, pain in my back and right side, and so weak I could scarcely stand. I was not able to do anything. Had sharp pains all through my body. Before I had taken half a bottle of your medicine, I found myself improving. I continued its use until I had taken four bottles, and felt so well that I did not need to take any more. I am like a new person, and your medicine shall always have my praise."—MRS. W. P. VALENTINE, 566 Ferry Avenue, Camden, N.J.

MRS. W. P. VALENTINE

$5000 will be paid if this testimonial is not genuine. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

made known. He is Rev. S. H. Wheeler, a Congregational clergyman. He has proved conclusively that he was innocent of any knowledge of the affair, having met Woodworth by appointment made two days previous. He also thinks that from Woodworth's talk with him that his mind was unhinged and further stated that in the slight acquaintance he had with him he has always been a most courteous gentleman, treating at all times as he thought the effects physically and mentally of the deadly disease (typhoid fever) from which he said he was recuperating, and from which he had not fully recovered.

EPWORTH LEAGUE TO MEET.

Burlington District Convention to be Held in Vergennes.

Vergennes, Sept. 17.—The annual convention of the Burlington District Epworth League will be held at the Methodist Episcopal church at Rutland October 11 and 12th. The following is the programme: Wednesday 1:30 p. m., devotional service, led by W. D. Spencer, Manchester; 1:35, address of welcome, by Rev. John Dolliell of Rutland; response by Rev. H. L. Kelton of Bristol followed by an address by the president of the society N. L. Ball of Derbyshire; 1:30, "What this Convention Should Accomplish Spiritually," Rev. R. L. Thompson of Brandon; 1:50, "Is the League Answering the Purpose of Its Organization?" Rev. Charles Merrick of Vergennes, followed by a discussion; 2:20, "The Epworthian's Opportunity," Rev. Clarence Miller of Fair Haven; 2:35, address, Rev. H. A. Barton, D. D., of Poultney; 2:50, "Department Work," Rev. G. T. Lemon of North Ferrisburgh; 3, "Junior Work," by Mrs. J. M. Appleman, district superintendent of junior work of Shoreham. N. Y. From 5 to 6 p. m. social hour; 7:15, song and prayer service led by Rev. G. E. Cady of Benson; 7:30, address by Rev. J. H. Coleman, D. D., of Glens Falls, N. Y. Thursday, 9 a. m., devotional service led by Rev. E. S. Wilcox of Winooski; 9:15, reports of district officers and business session; 9:45, echoes of the International Epworth League convention recently held in California, Rev. J. L. Atwell of Granville, N. Y.; 10:45, closing remarks by the presiding elder of Burlington district, Rev. G. W. Brown, D. D., of Rutland.

Rev. H. D. Spencer of West Hebron, N. Y., will have charge of the singing. Pentecostal hymns No. 1 and 2 will be used. Delegates and visitors will be entertained free. It is expected that this convention will be the best ever held in the district, and that the attendance will be large on account of the place of meeting being a central point of the district. It is expected that the railroads will sell tickets at reduced rates as usual.

THREE VERMONTERS

Take 33d Degree at Supreme Council of Scottish Rite Masons

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 17.—The supreme council of Scottish Rite Masons of the northern jurisdiction of the United States met in annual session in this city to-day. About 200 members of the order were in attendance. The council was presided over by Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander Henry L. Palmer of Milwaukee. Mr. Palmer in his annual address, took occasion to refer to the national calamity at Buffalo.

The 33d degree was to-night conferred on a class of 39, the candidates including the following:

Daniel S. Danforth, St. Albans, Vt.; Henry S. Root, Newport, Vt.; Charles H. Stearns, Johnson, Vt.; George F. Crossman, Rochester, N. Y.; Frank B. Hower, Buffalo, N. Y.; William R. Newell, Binghamton, N. Y.; William H. Lyons, Buffalo, N. Y.

FRANKLIN COUNTY DEMOCRATS MEET.

Malone, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The Democratic County Convention of Franklin county convened here at the court house to-day at 2 p. m. Charles A. Purke of Malone Chairman of the Democratic County committee called the convention to order and was chairman of the same. H. E. Goodspeed of Chateaugay was chosen secretary. Appropriate resolutions of sorrow over the assassination of President McKinley were unanimously adopted. Hon. Samuel A. Beaman the republican nominee for County Judge received a high compliment having been the democratic nominee to succeed himself something very unusual in the history of Franklin county politics.

The following ticket was nominated: Members of Assembly, Watson Page, St. Regis Falls; Judge and Surrogate, Hon. S. A. Beaman, Malone; District Attorney, W. L. Allen, Malone; Superintendent of the Poor, O. P. Chase, Chateaugay.

THE VERMONT PRESS.

(From the Morrisville News and Citizen.)

The Vermont Press was largely represented at the Fish and Game meeting last week—in fact it was one of the largest gatherings of the "profesh" in a long time. They enjoyed the outing greatly, es-showed politics and let the other fellows do the talking. If we do say it, Vermont has in its press make-up a body of hard-working, industrious fellows, and a more loyal lot of men, true to Vermont, and who do more for the State, can not be found in any of the other walks of life.

WILL HE TELL THE TRUTH?

The fisherman now homeward takes his flight
By duty sternly bid
To tell the truth he did not get a bite
But the incredulous did.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

SOLEMN HOUR.

America Pays Last Official Tribute to McKinley in National Capital.

WORLD DOES HIM HONOR.

Dignitaries of All Great Nations Present at the State Funeral—Bishop Andrews Delivers the Eulogy—Great Procession Accompanies the Body on its Last Journey Through Washington—Many People Injured in the Crush to View the President's Remains—Mrs. McKinley Unable to Attend the Services—Her Friends Greatly Alarmed—Feared That She Will Collapse After the Burial—Is Growing Weaker.

Washington, Sept. 17.—All that is mortal of William McKinley is speeding to its last earthly resting place at his beloved home in Canton after the nation had officially and with state ceremony paid its tribute of respect and love to the memory of its stricken chief magistrate. This was almost the closing act in the awful tragedy which has drenched the civilized world in tears. Beneath the great white dome of the Capitol funeral services of state were held to-day over the remains of the dead President.

It was eminently fitting that the services should be conducted in that beautiful rotunda hallowed by the history of the last rites of two other martyrs to the cause of the republic.

The services were conducted in accordance with the rites of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. McKinley was a lifelong member. Consisting only of two hymns, a song, a prayer, an address and a benediction, they were beautiful and solemnly impressive. Gathered around the bier were representatives of every phase of American national life, including the President and the only surviving ex-President of the United States, together with representatives at this capital of almost nation of the earth. Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Spain and all the republics to the southwest of the United States mingled their tears with those of the American people.

Despite the fact that no attempt had been made to decorate the interior of the rotunda, beyond the arrangements made about the catafalque, the assemblage presented a memorable sight. The sombre black of the attire of the hundreds of civilians present was splashed brilliantly with the blue and gold of the representatives of the army and the navy and court costumes of the diplomatic corps. As the sweet notes of Mr. McKinley's favorite hymn "Lead Kindly Light" floated through the great rotunda, the assemblage rose to its feet. Bared heads were bowed and eyes streamed with tears. At the conclusion of the hymn as Rev. Dr. Naylor, Presiding Elder of the Washington district rose to offer prayer, the hush that fell upon the people was profound. When in conclusion he repeated the immortal words of the Lord's Prayer, the great audience joined solemnly with him.

Scarcely had the word "Amen" been breathed when the hoarse tone of that sweetly pleading song, "Some Time We'll Understand," went straight to the heart of every auditor. The solo was sung by Mrs. Thomas C. Noyes, of this city, and the beautiful refrain was echoed and reechoed by the double quartette choir.

The venerable Bishop Edward G. Andrews of Ohio, the oldest Bishop of the M. E. church, then took his position at the head of the bier.

A gentle breeze through the rotunda stirred the delicate blooms which lay upon the coffin and the "peace that passeth all understanding" seemed to rest upon the venerable man's countenance as he began his eulogy of the life and works of William McKinley. His words were simple but his whole heart was in every one of them. His tribute to the Christian fortitude of the dead President was impressive. Upon the conclusion of the sermon the audience, as if by prearrangement joined the choir in singing "Nearer, My God to Thee."

All present seemed to be imbued with a sentiment of hallowed resignation as the divine blessing was asked by the Rev. W. H. Chapman, acting pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. church upon both the living and the dead.

Mrs. McKinley, bereft of husband and prostrated by her overwhelming sorrow, did not attend the services at the Capitol. It was deemed wise by those now nearest and dearest to her that she should not undergo the ordeal her attendance would entail upon her.

WEATHER WAS SOMBRE.

The morning dawned gray and drear. The sky was overcast with low flying clouds. Nature itself seemed to be in mourning for the nation's dead. As the hours passed dashes of rain fell at intervals but despite this discomfort tens of thousands of sorrowing people appeared early on the streets. Both sides of Pennsylvania avenue from the White House to the Capitol were massed with an impenetrable cordon of people, wishing in this way to pay final tribute of love and respect for the dead. As the funeral cortege escorted by troops representing every department of the nation's martial service and by representatives of religious and civic organizations passed down the broad thoroughfare to the solemn notes of the Dead March from Saul, the sorrowing people bared their heads despite the rain and the many tear stained faces bespoke their grief more eloquently than words.

As with solemn and cadenced tread the procession moved down the avenue, the people recognized as one of the mourners their former President Grover Cleveland, who had come to pay his tribute to his successor. They recognized, too, their new President, upon whom the responsibilities of chief executive had been thrust so unexpectedly. With silent salute they greeted him and with them he mingled his tears in sorrow for the dead.

GOVERNORS PRESENT.

Among the hundreds of other distinguished people who were in attendance upon the funeral services were Governor Gregory of Rhode Island, Gov. Yates of Illinois, Gov. Hill of Maine, Gov. Crane of Massachusetts, Gov. Aycock of North Carolina, Gov. White of West Virginia, Gov. Stickney of Vermont and Gov. Voorhees of New Jersey. Col. Stone represented Gov. McSweeney of South Carolina and conveyed the governor's regrets that he was unable personally to attend.

DIPLOMATS IN ATTENDANCE.

The diplomatic corps was represented in part as follows:

Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister; Mr. Takahira, Japanese minister; Senor Calvo, Costa Rican minister; Mr. Aspiroz, the Mexican ambassador; Chekib Bey, Turkish minister; Mr. Leger, Haytien minister; Mr. Gerard Lowther, charge d'affaires of the British embassy, whom King Edward had specially commissioned to participate in the services as his personal representative; Capt. Louis Bailey of the royal navy, who represented the British embassy; Mr. Demargerie, charge d'affaires of the French embassy, who was designated by President Loubet to act as his personal representative at the obsequies of the President; Senor Pulido, Venezuelan charge d'affaires, Mr. Brun, Danish minister; Santo Thyrso, Portuguese minister; Duke De Arcos, Spanish minister, and Mr. Grip, Swedish minister.

LIST OF NOTED AMERICANS.

Among others present were Chief Justice Fuller, and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court Brewer, White, Gray and Brown; Senators Hanna and Foraker of Ohio; Allison and Dolliver of Iowa; Clarp and Nelson of Minnesota; Cullom and Mason of Illinois; Platt and Depew of New York; Mallery of Florida, Tillman of South Carolina, Gallinger of New Hampshire; Platt of Connecticut; Fairbanks of Indiana; Frye of Maine; Spooner of Wisconsin, Mr. Cumber of North Dakota and Daniel of West Virginia; Representatives Taylor of Ohio, Dayton of West Virginia, Payne, Ruppert, Bay, Sherman, Cummings and Alexander of New York; McCleary, Lawrence, Heatwole, Stevens and Fletcher of Minnesota; Jenkins and Babcock of Wisconsin; Burke of South Dakota; Long of Kansas; Rixey of Virginia; Kitchen of North Carolina, Cannon of Illinois; Steele and Robinson of Indiana; Burkett of Nebraska; Dovener of West Virginia, Hender on and Smith of Iowa; Richardson of Tennessee; Griffith of Connecticut; Lawrence of Massachusetts; Davenport, Butler and Dalzell of Pennsylvania; Joy of Missouri; William Alden Smith of Michigan; Burton and Grosvenor of Ohio; Berry of Kentucky; Loudenslager of New Jersey, and Wachter of Maryland; all the members of the cabinet; Assistant Secretary of the Navy Hackett, Assistant Secretary of War Sanger, and many other prominent department officials; Admiral Dewey, Rear Admirals Schley, Melville, Ramsay, Rebley Evans and Crowninshield, General John R. Brooke, commander of the department of the east; Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, and many other distinguished officers of the army navy, former Senator Gorman of Maryland; Mr. George B. Cortelyou, secretary to the late President; former Secretary of War Alger, former Attorney-General Griggs, Mr. Henry B. F. MacFarland, president of the board of district commissioners; Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan of New York; Mr. John A. Kasson, former special reciprocity commissioner and Pension Commissioner Henry Clay Evans.

At the conclusion of the funeral services in the rotunda the casket lid was removed in order that the immediate friends of the dead President might be afforded the comfort of a last glance at his features, and that the people whom he loved and who loved him might pass the bier for the same purpose. At half past twelve the crowds began to file through the rotunda and during the six hours in which the body was lying in state it is estimated that 25,000 people viewed the remains.

CALAMITY NARROWLY AVERTED.

Just at 1 o'clock a frightful calamity was narrowly averted at the east front of the Capitol. For hours the vast throng of people had been massed in front of the Capitol awaiting an opportunity to enter the rotunda. When the doors were opened tens of thousands of people rushed almost frantically to the main staircase. The police and military guards were swept aside and almost in a twinkling there was a tremendous crush at the foot of the great staircase. The immense throng swept backward and forward like the surging of a mighty sea. Women and children, a few of the latter babies in arms were caught in the crowd and narrowly escaped with their lives. Strong men held children and even women high above the heads of the surging crowd to protect them from bodily injury. Despite the force of the military and the cooler heads in the throng approximately a hundred people were injured. Some of the more seriously hurt were carried into the rotunda and into various adjoining apartments of the Capitol where first aid treatment was given them. A number were hurried to hospitals in ambulances, but the majority either were taken to or subsequently went unassisted to their homes. After the crush had been abated upon the staircase and plaza immediately in front of it were found tattered pieces of mens' and women's wearing apparel of all kinds, crushed hats, gloves and even shoes. Watches, pocket books, keys and knives were picked up.

When the remains of the President were finally closed forever to the view of Washington people the cavalry escort again was formed and conveyed them to the special train which now is carrying the body to Canton. The magnificent display of floral offerings numbering no less than 125 pieces and making the most remarkable floral tribute ever seen here, were taken to the station from the Capitol in carriages and wagons and there placed aboard a special car which had been provided for them. Three sections comprising in all twenty passenger coaches were necessary to accommodate all those who accepted invitations to make the journey to Canton.

EXERCISES OF THE DAY.

Body of President McKinley Borne From White House—State Funeral at the Capitol.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The day of the state funeral of the late President McKinley opened as sombre as the occasion. The sky was overcast with dark, slow-moving, gray clouds; occasional spasms of rain falling giving away for momentary intervals to gleams of dull sunshine and a soft wind barely stirred into relief the signs of mourning on building fronts that told as well as the subdued air of the public that this was a day of sorrow. To-day was the occasion when the nation was to pay its last tribute of respect and admiration at the bier of the dead President. All the country had sent here its representatives to testify that the dead had had his place deep in the national heart. Other nations had ordered their diplomatic and military representatives to be present as a token that they mourned with America in its loss. Ex-President Cleveland was here to take part in the ceremonies, and like President Roosevelt paid his tribute first in private at the White House and later at the public services in the rotunda of the Capitol.

The King of Great Britain was present in the person of Mr. Gerard Lowther, charge of the British embassy whom Edward VII had specially commissioned to participate in the services as his personal representative. Captain Louis Bailey of the royal navy represented the embassy. They will return to Newport tonight and not go to the family funeral at Canton. The other embassies and legations likewise had sent on their representatives.

Many of the states had sent their chief executives and part of their staffs. All branches of the national government, legislative, executive, judicial and military were represented. Senator Frye, President pro tem of the Senate arrived from Maine this morning, with him was Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court. David B. Henderson, the last speaker of the House of Representatives, attended as the representative of the popular legislative branch as well as the long time personal friend and associate of the dead man. Many others were present also of the legislative and judicial departments. The army and navy had their highest officers within reach of the city in attendance all officers within the limits of the national capital took part under orders, directing them to participate in the services of honor to their late commander in chief. The south sent General Longstreet and other former leaders of the confederacy.

About the White House the patrol of soldiers and sailors guarding the entrance and grounds told the sad story. The night there had been a quiet one. A cool over the dead had been maintained throughout the watches. Details of cavalrymen, artillerymen and infantrymen, sailors and marines were on guard around the grounds. A sentryman paced back and forth on the portico. Inside the house all did duty. In the east room, somber with its drawn shades and dim burning lights and its heavy black casket in the centre of the room the guard of honor watched over the dead. Members of the Loyal Legion and the G. A. R. performed this sad duty, silently giving way to others every two hours. At the head of the casket stood an artilleryman and a sailor. At the foot were a cavalryman and a marine. All were at parade rest. These watches were relieved every half hour.

BODY TAKEN FROM WHITE HOUSE.

The second stage of the late President's journey toward the waiting grave at Canton was begun at 9:30 o'clock. As early as an hour before that time the chief officers of the government—civil, military and diplomatic—began to arrive, and many others whose names are familiar the world over, came singly and in groups to pay their tribute at his official home to the nation's illustrious dead.

Several members of the diplomatic corps in court costume were among the early comers. Former President Cleveland and former Secretary of War Lamont arrived at about 8:30 and were shown at once to seats in the red parlors. The members of the cabinet began to come soon after, and were immediately followed by the members of the Senate committee and the members of the United States Supreme Court headed by Chief Justice Fuller in their robes of office.

President Roosevelt arrived at 8:50 o'clock accompanied by his wife and sister and went immediately to the blue parlor where they were joined by the members of the cabinet. The President wore a frock coat with a band of crepe on the left arm.

MRS. M'KINLEY RESTED WELL.

Mrs. McKinley arose earlier than usual to prepare for the ordeal. She had rested quite well during the night but her pale face told plainly of her sufferings. She gave no sign of collapse, however, and her physician confidently believes that she will keep up her courage to the end. Senator Hanna reached the White House only a short time before the procession was to move. His face looked drawn and leaning heavily on his cane it was painfully evident that he was suffering.

While the men of note were arriving at the White House the funeral escort under command of Maj.-Gen. John R. Brooke was forming immediately in front of the White House. Besides regular soldiers, sailors and marines the escort was made up of a detachment of the national guard, members of the G. A. R., Loyal Legion and kindred bodies, and civic organizations and representatives of all branches of the national government and the governors of States and their staffs.

The public had been astir early and the streets were crowded with people. Wire cables were strung along the entire route of march from the White House to the Capitol and they kept it clear for the funeral procession.

BODY BORNE AWAY.

At 9 o'clock a silent command was given and the body bearers reverently raised the casket to their shoulders. They walked with slow cadenced step and as they appeared at the main door of the White House the marine band stationed opposite the mansion struck up the President's hymn, "Nearer, My God to Thee." There was perfect silence throughout the big expansion, and as the last sad strain of the music died away the throng in the building lifted their bowed heads and raised their wet eyes.

As the hearse moved away the mourners from the White House entered carriages and followed the body on its journey to the Capitol where the funeral services were to be held.

During the night and morning a portion of the many beautiful floral tributes sent to the White House were placed about the funeral casket. Conspicuous among them was a massive cushion floral tribute in the form of an army badge from the G. A. R. and offerings from the Loyal Legion another soldier organizations, Gen. Corbin, now en route home from Manila, Gen. Adna R. Chaffee and the commissioners of Porto Rico had floral offerings laid about the bier. A design of over six feet in diameter composed of gala lilies and American Beauty roses about which was entwined the American flag came from the mayor and the council of Richmond, Va. Other tributes came from Mrs. James A. Garfield, widow of another martyred President; Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, Secretaries Hay and Hitchcock, Gen. and Mrs. Miles, Ambassador Porter at Paris; the Argentine, the Guatemalan, the Costa Rican and other delegations and the municipality of Havana.

It was thought early in the morning that Mrs. McKinley might feel strong enough to attend the services there but it was finally decided to be imprudent to tax her vitality more than was absolutely necessary so she concluded to remain in her room under the immediate care of Dr. Rixey, Mrs. Barber, her sister, and her niece, Miss Barber.

THE PROCESSION.

Slowly down the White House driveway through a fine drizzling rain, the solemn cortege wound its way to the gate leading to the avenue where it halted. Then with grand, solemn swing, the artillery band began the "Dead March" from Saul. A blast from the bugle sounded "march," and the head of the procession were moving on the way to the Capitol. The casket was in a black carved hearse drawn by six black horses, caparisoned in black net with trailing tassels and a stalwart groom at the head of each, moved down through the gateway and came to a stand alongside the moving procession. Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke was at the head of the line on a splendid charger. Behind him came the aides, the red coated artillery band, a squadron of cavalry with their red and white guidons limp in the damp air, a battery of field artillery with the men sitting straight and stiff as statues, a company of engineers, two battalions of the coast artillery and a detachment of the hospital corps.

Then came the naval contingent of the first section, headed by a marine band followed by a battalion of marines and one company of sailors from the North Atlantic squadron, very picturesque and strong. The National Guard of the District of Columbia brought up the rear of the first section of the parade.

The civic section of the procession marched into line. It was under command of Gen. Henry V. Boynton as chief marshal and comprised detachments from the military order of the Loyal Legion, the regular army and navy of the union, the Union Veteran Legion, Spanish war veterans and Grand Army of the Republic. As the veterans of the civil war passed the waiting hearse wheeled slowly into line. A guard of honor from the army and navy took up their positions on either side of the hearse and the funeral cortege proper took its appointed place behind the delegation of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Close behind the hearse came a carriage in which were seated ex-President Cleveland, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans and General John M. Wilson. In a carriage drawn by four black horses, coming next, were President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt and Commander W. S. Cowles, the President's brother-in-law. Then followed a line of carriages bearing all the members of the cabinet, a number of ex-members, and behind them the diplomatic corps.

CROWDS AT THE CAPITOL.

The entrances to the Senate and house wings of the capitol and the great marble staircases ascending from the plaza to the respective floors of the Senate and House were jammed with people. A rain was falling but the vast crowds clung to their places, scarcely the murmur of whispered conversations was audible. The main entrance to the rotunda or the capitol in which the religious exercises incident to the obsequies were to be held was reserved for distinguished guests and for the entrance of the funeral party on each side of the steps from the plaza to the rotunda were stationed companies of artillery and detachments of seamen and marines. About 9:30 prominent officers of the army and navy in full dress uniform began to arrive in carriages. They remained on the portico to form a part of the guard of honor of the President's remains.

Admiral Dewey was an early arrival. He was attired in the brilliant uniform of the Admiral of the Navy but wore the regulation service sword with its knot of crepe at the hilt. He was given a most cordial reception.

ENTRANCE TO THE CAPITOL.

At 10:42 o'clock the head of the procession arrived at the north end of the Capitol plaza headed by Major-General John R. Brooke and staff and the fifth artillery corps band. The troops swept around to the south end of the plaza and then marched to position fronting the main entrance to the Capitol.

As soon as they had been formed at rest, the artillery band on the left and the marine band on the right of entrance, the funeral cortege with its guard of honor entered the plaza from the north. As the hearse halted in front of the main entrance, the troops responding to almost whispered commands presented arms.

The guard of honor ascended the steps, the naval officers on the right and the army on the left, forming a cordon on each side, just within the ranks of the artillerymen, seamen and marines.

As the eight sturdy body bearers, four from the army and four from the navy tenderly drew the flag-draped casket from the hearse, the bands softly played the pleading notes of "Nearer, My God to Thee," and every head in the vast throng was bared. Tear bedimmed eyes were raised to heaven and a silent prayer went up from thousands of hearts.

With careful and solemn tread, the body bearers began the ascent of the stairs as with their precious burden and tenderly bore it to the catafalque in the rotunda.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ROTUNDA.

No attempt had been made to drape the interior of the vast rotunda and save for the black structure in the centre and a small organ, and the floral pieces set against the walls beneath the eight historical paintings, the place presented its usual aspect before the services began. The catafalque was exceedingly simple in design. An oblong platform about 12 feet and raised but six inches above the floor supported the bier which was the same plain, strong structure that has been used at the Capitol since Lincoln's day for state funerals. New, rich, black broadcloth covered it completely as well as the platform and a small reading stand, and the only signs of ornamentation about it were the heavy black tassels and the artistic drapery of the cloth. The catafalque occupied the centre of the circle of perhaps forty feet in diameter. At that point was placed a circle of row of cane seated chairs and a dozen or such rows sufficed to fill in the space remaining in the rotunda excepting the four broad aisles running toward the cardinal points of the compass.

FLORAL OFFERINGS.

The floral offerings were many and beautiful in design. Conspicuous among them was a large white shield of immortelles six feet in height bearing above the eighth army corps insignia in red and blue, the following inscription in purple flowers: "Tribute from the Army in the Philippines."

The services were simple, they were of the form prescribed by the Methodist church, hymn, and prayer, and address and a benediction. The choir touched them by singing softly Cardinal Newman's hymn "Lead Kindly Light." The Rev. H. B. Naylor, D. D., Presiding Elder of the Methodist Episcopal church of Washington district then offered prayer.

BISHOP ANDREWS ADDRESS.

Bishop Andrews in his oration over the dead said in part:

No stain was upon his escutcheon. No syllable of suspicion that I ever heard was whispered against his character. He walked in perfect and noble self control. Shall I speak a word next of that which I will hardly advert to the tenderness of that domestic love which has so often been commented upon? I pass it with only that word that can set forth fully the unfailing kindness and carefulness and upbearing love which belonged to this great man.

His qualities gave him a reputation not in this land alone but throughout the world and made it possible for him to minister in the style in which he had within the last two or three years ministered to the welfare and peace of humankind.

It was out of the profound depths of his moral and religious character that came the possibilities of that usefulness which we are all glad to attribute to him and will such a man die? If there is a personal immortality before him let us also rejoice that there is an immortality and memory in the hearts of a large and ever growing people who through the ages to come, the generations that are yet to be will look back upon this life upon its nobility and purity and service to humanity and thank God for it.

The years draw on when his name shall be counted among the illustrious of the earth. William of Orange is not dead. Cromwell is not dead. Washington lives in the hearts and lives of his country. Lincoln with his infinite sorrow lives to teach us and lead us on and McKinley shall summon all statesmen and all countrymen to purer living, nobler, sweeter and immortal broadness.

BORNE AWAY TO CANTON.

Funeral Train Made up of Three Sections.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The last chapter of the sad ceremonial, the removal of the remains of the late President to the grave at his old home at Canton began at 5:30 o'clock to-night when the funeral train left here over the Pennsylvania railroad.

The great bronze doors of the Capitol in which the body had lain in state had closed while there were still thousands of people waiting to get a last glance at the casket. The casket was lifted once more upon the shoulders of the body bearers and by them borne to the hearse at the foot of the east steps of the Capitol. The escort to the depot consisted of two squadrons of the 5th Cavalry. The route was down Pennsylvania avenue which was lined on either side by troops of the District of Columbia. It was a quiet, noiseless journey without music.

At the Pennsylvania railroad station there was a dense throng and the remains were received by large delegations of army and navy officers. There the soldiers and sailors carried the casket from the hearse to the observation car, placed in the second section of the train.

The casket was placed on standards draped with the national colors. It was covered with floral emblems. No less than twenty cars were required for the transportation of the funeral party to Canton. To-morrow still another train will carry to Canton a large party of Senators and representatives prominent in national life. The three sections into which the train was divided left at ten minute intervals. First was a train of eight cars carrying among others the Cuban committee and forty newspaper men.

The second section was the Presidential train, proper made up of practically the same season cars which made the trip from Buffalo. The car Olympia was assigned to Mrs. McKinley, while the car Edgemere which came next was occupied by the President and his cabinet. Behind in order came the sleepers Naples and Belgravia, the dining car Waldorf and a compilation car.

The third section of the train was devoted entirely to the accommodation of the army and navy officers.

President Roosevelt's arrival at the train occurred at 7:50 and was unnoticed by the crowd. His brother-in-law Captain Cowles accompanied him.

It was just before 8 o'clock when Mrs. McKinley was driven to the station. Fearing the trying effort of the long walk from the carriage entrance to the car set apart for her, next to the head of the train, a rolling chair had been provided for her. She declined this, however, and walked with surprising firmness to her place, assisted by Abner McKinley and Dr. Rixey.

It was 8:10 o'clock when this section started away in the darkness the first section having preceded it ten minutes.

Ten minutes after the third section of the train bearing the army and navy officers sped away and the national capital had performed its last act in the funeral ceremonies.

MRS. M'KINLEY IS WEAKER.

Her Friends Fear She Will Fail When the Full Sense of Her Loss Comes to Her.

Washington Sept. 17.—The friends of Mrs. McKinley are seriously alarmed about her. They speak with grave apprehension of the days that are to come when she will be borne up no longer by her sense of duty and sustaining force of her desire to perform her full part in the ceremonies that the national character and tragic end of her distinguished husband made appropriate. They dread the approaching days in the quiet of her home at Canton, when her "beloved major" will not be near to comfort her in the reaction that will follow inevitably after the present shock. It is believed that she will be able to go through the services at Canton without too great difficulty, but subsequently a collapse is greatly feared. At present her condition justifies the hope that there will be no break down at least until the last duty has been paid to the dead. This evening Mrs. McKinley is considerably weaker than when at Buffalo, but continues to bear up with great fortitude. This afternoon she gave vent to her grief more freely than at any time since the tragedy. She sobbed and cried for a long time and these paroxysms of grief sapped her strength to quite a degree.

Still, as stated, there is no present sign of collapse. Dr. Rixey was with his patient several times during the day and spent quite a little while with her late in the afternoon, remaining until after six o'clock. It was the hope of every soldier of Mrs. McKinley's shattered to take part in the services at Canton. She has had a long and severe shock, however, and in order that she may become gradually accustomed to the change wrought in her life by the sad death of the President it is probable that Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey will remain in Canton for some little time to soothe and comfort the widow in the grief and terror that must come when in her old home she gradually realizes in its full degree that her loss—support and comfort in life has been taken away.

PHYSICIANS' STATEMENT.

Deny That There is Dissension Among Them Over President McKinley's Case—Will Say no More.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The following statement was given out to-night by the physicians who attended President McKinley during his last illness.

The undersigned surgeons and physicians who were in attendance on the late President McKinley have had their attention called to certain sensational statements recently published indicating dissensions and mutual recrimination among them.

We desire to say to the press and the public once for all, that every such publication and all alleged interviews with any of us containing criticism of one another or of any of our associates are false.

We say again that there was never a serious disagreement among the professional attendants as to any of the symptoms or as to the treatment of the case or as to the bullet