

Waxahachie has free mail delivery. Dallas has several burglars in her midst.

About 150 complaints of gambling have been filed at Fort Worth.

Sherman's council has made a day's work for that city nine hours.

Three persons tunneled their way out of the East Side jail at Texarkana.

Fifty-two Chinamen in bond en route to Mexico passed through El Paso.

Mrs. Mary E. Lubbock, one of San Antonio's earliest settlers, died in that city.

The wife of Dr. Nunn, president of Fort Worth Polytechnic college, died at Fort Worth.

Several cases of smallpox are reported at Porter's Bluff on the Trinity river, near Ennis.

Three men were arrested at Paris and jailed charged with attempting to pass counterfeit "gold" coin.

Preparations are being made for building the interurban line between Dallas and Fort Worth.

At Collinsville Scott Hill, charged with criminal assault, was remanded to jail at Sherman without bail.

Ed Rutledge, living six miles west of Midlothian, Ellis county, was called to his door and seriously shot by two men.

At La Grange the jewelry store of R. F. Day was robbed in daylight of \$1500 worth of jewelry and \$140 in cash.

Burglars broke into the postoffice at Roanoke, Navarro county, and stole \$10 in postal funds and \$5 belonging to the postmaster.

J. M. Bennett has been appointed trainmaster of the Red River, Texas and Southern railroad with headquarters at Sherman.

Clyde Coleman of Cleburne, who was shot through the head by a bullet from a 38-calibre revolver, is able to walk around the house.

Attorney general's office has approved \$28,000 of Haskell county court house building bonds and \$18,000 bridge refunding bonds.

Prospectors from Wheeling, W. Va., are at St. Jo, and are looking over the Montague county oil fields.

The commissioner of insurance has granted authority to the Home Friends, a fraternal organization of Washington, D. C., to do business in Texas.

Three men were convicted at Fort Worth, charged with gambling, and given aggregate sentences of 320 days in jail and in addition heavy fines.

J. P. Williams sued the Katy road at Hillsboro for \$32,000, claiming that while in the road's employ as a fireman he was so badly scalded as to be deformed for life.

At Cox's ranch, near Van Horn, a foot of Ed Hamm was caught in a lasso loop and he was dragged at a rapid rate. John Farmott and Jim Martin shot his horse and saved his life.

The 12-year-old son of Joseph Beauchamp, a farmer living six miles northwest of Corsicana, fell from a wagon while trying to reach his hat, which had fallen on the double-tree, and was run over and killed.

All motions for new trials in the case of Gunter and Jones vs. the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railway et al. at Sherman have been withdrawn and the judgment of \$16,500 in favor of the plaintiffs settled with interest.

A novel hop was tendered young ladies visiting Sherman, the affair beginning at 5 o'clock in the morning and lasting four and one-half hours. Refreshments were served later.

Carnie Darnell, who was kicked by what was considered a gentle horse, while bridling the animal at Tom Bean, Grayson county, died after a week's suffering. He was kicked in the stomach.

Ten thousand people witnessed the boat races and swimming contests given on Labor day at Galveston at the East End wharves in the bay by the Island City Boating and Athletic club.

Mosquitoes are reported so thick at Fort Arthur and at Spindletop that they are almost unendurable. They are the small black, sea-water variety, and are seriously worrying those visited by the pests to the very verge of destruction.

LAST SAD RITES.

THE BODY VIEWED BY THOUSANDS AT BUFFALO.

Flaming Decorations of the Pan American Exposition Gave Way to Symbols of Sorrow--Mrs. McKinley Spent an Hour Alone With Remains.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 15.—Buffalo yesterday became a city of mourners. The gay and flaming decorations of the Pan-American exposition gave way to the symbol of sorrow. The black drapery of the city's streets muffled the tolling bells of the churches. Bits of crepe appeared on every street. Sorrow was everywhere apparent. In the morning a simple service took place at the residence on Delaware avenue, where the martyred president died.

A hymn was sung and prayer was offered over the dead body. That was all. Only the immediate family and friends and the political associates of the late president were present. The scene was pathetic in the extreme. Then the body was borne out to the waiting cortege on the brawny shoulders of eight sailors and soldiers of the Republic. The cortege passed through solid walls of living humanity, bare-headed and grief stricken, to the city hall, where the body lay in state during the afternoon. There a remarkable demonstration occurred, which proved how close the president was to the hearts of the people. Arrangements had been made to allow the public to view the body from the time it arrived, from about 1:30 o'clock, until about 5 o'clock, but the people were wedged into the streets for blocks. Two lines were formed. They extended literally for miles. When 5 o'clock came 40,000 people had already passed and the crowds waiting below in the streets seemed undiminished. When the doors were closed at midnight it was estimated that 80,000 people had viewed the remains, but thousands of disappointed ones were still in the streets. The body lay in the city hall until this morning when it was taken to the station by a military escort and at 8:30 the funeral train started for Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad.

Mrs. McKinley, the president, the cabinet and relatives and friends of the dead president, accompanied the remains. Mrs. McKinley, however, bravely during the service at Milburn residence, and Dr. Rixey, her physician, thinks she will be able to support her trying part in the state funeral at Washington.

Memorial Day in Texas.

Austin, Texas, September 15.—The governor issued the following proclamation yesterday:

Proclamation by the governor of the State of Texas:

I, Joseph D. Sayers, governor of the State of Texas, do hereby invite all the people to close their places of business and abstain from their usual vocations between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12 m. on Thursday, the 19th instant, and to repair to their places of worship for the purpose of paying fit tribute to the life and character of their late president. Ministers of all churches and creeds are requested to formulate and conduct such ceremonies as may be appropriate to the occasion.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of State to be affixed at Austin this 14th day of September, A. D. 1901.

By the governor: JOSEPH D. SAYERS, Governor.

John G. Tod, Secretary of State.

Trial of Czoigosz.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 15.—The assassin Czoigosz does not yet know that President McKinley is dead and probably will not know until he is arraigned for murder. He will be indicted by the grand jury probably tomorrow and the case will then be immediately removed to the supreme court. The arrangement will take place in that court and it will be very soon, the exact time depending on the time of the returning of the indictment. No further effort was made by the officers today to talk with Czoigosz, nor was the theory of poisoned bullets taken up by the police. They feel confident that when the bullets remaining in the revolver are chemically examined, as they undoubtedly will be, no poison will be found on them.

As to Emma Goldman, the situation stands unchanged, the police holding there is not sufficient evidence on which to ask for her extradition.

The Cumberland Presbyterians at Denton are about to commence the erection of a \$9,000 church.

Forming a New Cabinet. Chicago, September 16.—Telegraphing to the Record-Herald from Buffalo, Walter Wellman says:

"It may be said with truth that while the body of the late president remains unburied his successor will not engage actively in the reconstruction of his cabinet. There will be time enough for that after William McKinley has been laid away to rest at Canton. Nevertheless, I am able to foreshadow a most important affair of state, one which gives a key to the policy of the new head of the nation. Elihu Root, now secretary of war in the McKinley cabinet, is to be secretary of state in the cabinet under President Roosevelt. The meaning of this is that the strongest man of the present government, the man who more than any other, excepting the dead president himself, has carried the burden of the new questions growing out of acquisition of territory through the war with Spain, is to be the chief adviser and supporter of President Roosevelt.

"All the members of the present cabinet acting individually, will immediately present their resignations to President Roosevelt. They so decided at a meeting held last evening at the Buffalo club. Having tendered their resignations, they will continue their work for a time, or until their resignations shall be acted upon by the president. Three of them, Secretary Hay, Secretary Long and Postmaster General Smith, will soon insist upon retirement. Three others are quite likely to be found in the cabinet of President Roosevelt, Mr. Root, as secretary of state, and attorney General Knox, and Secretary of Agriculture Wilson at their present posts. General Francis V. Greene of New York, is looked upon as the coming secretary of war. The only change that appears thus far to have been decided upon in that Mr. Root is to take the post of Hay.

To Protect the Car.

Paris, September 16.—The tragic death of President McKinley seems to have prompted even more stringent precautions in connection with the coming of Emperor Nicholas than were contemplated last week. For instance, in the squares and streets of Rheims, through which the imperial cortege will pass, absolutely no spectators will be allowed. The sidewalks of the city will be completely obtainable from windows along the line of the route, but occupants of these must be acceptable to the police. Similar measures will be enforced at Compiègne and the town will belong to the police and not to the inhabitants for the time. Nothing but the terrible end of Mr. McKinley would have induced the citizens to submit to these drastic steps. A Marcellus dispatch announces the arrest there last evening of eight anarchists, Italians and Spaniards, including Prudent, one of the chiefs of the Mafia and a friend of Bresci and Czorio.

The S. E. Drilling a Well.

Beaumont, Texas, September 16.—George C. De Young, superintendent of the Sabine and East Texas division of the Southern Pacific, stated to the correspondent today that the Southern Pacific would begin the general use of crude petroleum for fuel about January 1. Mr. De Young stated that fuel oil was no experiment with the Southern Pacific, as they had been using it for some time on the California division. Most of the roads that contemplate using oil have been putting up one or two engines with oil burners to give it a test. The Southern Pacific is having the extra equipments prepared by the wholesale, and when they get ready to make the change it will be only a matter of a few days when all their engines in the oil district will be supplied with oil burners.

Left a Will.

Buffalo, September 16.—President McKinley has left a will. The instrument was executed some time before the shooting and at no time during his final suffering was there any wish or occasion to revise or to frame a codicil. It leaves the bulk of his property to Mrs. McKinley. How much the estate is worth can not be stated with exactness by those most familiar with the late president's business affairs, but it is believed to be a goodly sum, although not amounting to a large fortune.

Pros. Currier Johnson.

Cleburne, Texas, September 16.—The prohibition election in Johnson was a victory for the pros by about 100 votes. It is understood that an effort will be made by the anti-pros to contest the election. Counsel has been employed to look into some irregularities.

PRESIDENT IS DEAD.

Passed Quietly Away at the Milburn Home in Buffalo at 2 O'clock, A. M.

HIS LAST WORDS PATHETIC.

Every Means Used to Hold the Soul in the Body, but the Spirit of William McKinley Departed for That Dawn Whence No Traveller Returns.

The President's Dying Words.

Milburn House, Buffalo, September 14.—The president's last words addressed to his wife were: "God's will, not ours, be done."

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14.—President McKinley died at 2:15 o'clock this morning. He had been unconscious since 7:50 p. m. His last conscious hour on earth was spent with his wife to whom he devoted a lifetime of care. He died unattended by a minister of the Gospel, but his last words were an humble submission to the will of the God in whom he believed. He was reconciled to the cruel fate to which an assassin's bullet had condemned him and faced death in the same spirit of calmness and poise which had marked his long and honorable career.

His last conscious words, reduced to writing by Dr. Mann, who stood at his bedside when they were uttered, were as follows:

"Good bye all, good bye. It is God's way. His will be done."

Announced to Members of Cabinet.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 14, 2:30 a. m.—The announcement of the death to the members of the cabinet was made by Webb Hayes, who said: "It is all over."

Mrs. McKinley last saw her husband between 11 and 12. At that time she sat by the bedside holding his hand. He was practically unconscious during this time. But the powerful heart stimulants, including oxygen, were employed to restore him to consciousness for his final parting with his wife. He asked for her, and she sat at his side and held his hand. He consoled her and bade her good-bye. She went through the heart-trying scene with the same bravery and fortitude with which she has borne the grief of the tragedy which ended his life.

The members of the cabinet were admitted to the sick room singly at that time. The actual death probably occurred about 2 o'clock, it being understood that Dr. Rixey delayed the announcement momentarily to assure himself.

The announcement of the news to those waiting below was postponed until the members of the family had withdrawn. Through Secretary Cortelyou the waiting newspaper men received the notification.

When the news was imparted to those downstairs a great sigh of anguish went up from the strong men there assembled. The members of the cabinet, senators and close friends remained but a few minutes. Then with mournful and bowed heads they came out into the darkness and went away. There was not one among them with dry eyes and some moaned in an agony of grief. The military guard was augmented immediately upon the announcement. The waiting crowds melted away rapidly, giving expression in unmistakable term to the great sorrow they felt.

The immediate cause of the president's death is undetermined. His physicians disagree and it probably will require an autopsy to fix the exact cause. The president's remains will be taken to Washington and there will be a state funeral.

Vice President Roosevelt, who now succeeds to the presidency, may take the oath of office wherever he happens to be at the time. The cabinet will, of course, resign in a body, and President Roosevelt will have an opportunity of forming a new cabinet, if he so desires.

One of the members of the cabinet said a meeting of the cabinet would be held following the president's death, probably today, to take such action as may be required.

He said the understanding was that the remains would be taken to Washington and then lie in state in the capitol, afterwards going to Canton for final interment.

His Last Hours of Life.

Milburn House, Buffalo, September 14.—Before 6 o'clock it was clear to those at the president's bedside that he was dying and preparations were made for the last sad offices of farewell from those who were nearest to him. Oxygen has been administered steadily, but with little effect in keeping back the approach of death. The president came out of one period of consciousness only to relapse into another. But in this period, when his mind was clear, occurred a series of events of profoundly touching character.

Downstairs, with strained and tear-stained faces, members of the cabinet were grouped in anxious waiting. They knew the end was near and that the time had come when they must see him for the last time on earth. This was about 6 o'clock. One by one they ascended the stairway—Secretary Root, Secretary Hitchcock and Attorney General Knox. Secretary Wilson was also there, but he held back, not wishing to see the president in his last agony. There was only a momentary stay of the cabinet officers at the threshold of the death chamber. Then they withdrew, the tears streaming down their faces and the words of intense grief choking in their throats.

After they left the sick room the physicians rallied him to consciousness and the president asked almost immediately that his wife be brought to him. The doctors fell back into the shadows of the room as Mrs. McKinley came through the doorway. The strong face of the dying man lighted up with a faint smile as their hands were clasped. She sat beside him and held his hand. Despite her physical weakness, she bore up bravely under the ordeal.

The president in his last period of consciousness, which ended about 7:40, chanted the words of the hymn "Nearer My God to Thee," and his last audible conscious words, as taken down by Dr. Mann at the bedside, were: "Good-bye, all; good-bye. It is God's way. His will be done."

Then his mind began to wander and soon he completely lost consciousness. His life was prolonged for hours by the administration of oxygen and the president finally expressed a desire to be allowed to die.

About 8:30 the administration of oxygen ceased and the pulse grew fainter and fainter. He was sinking gradually, like a child, into the eternal slumber. By 10 o'clock the pulse could no longer be felt in his extremities and they grew cold.

Below the stairs the grief-stricken gathering awaited sadly for the end.

An Autopsy Is Probable.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14.—It is almost certain that an autopsy of the president's body will be held to determine the exact cause of death. This is the wish of all the surgeons and physicians who were in attendance. The peculiar action of the president's heart was more or less of a puzzle to them all, and Dr. McBurney expressed the opinion that to the interest of science, as well as in the interest of the government and of the world, it was desirable that the exact cause of death be determined.

The president's heart gave trouble from the beginning, but its erratic action was always thought to be due to the shock of the wound. But when the wound had begun to progress favorably the heart gave more trouble and anxiety than ever. Its action became feeble and finally gave out altogether.

The president's death will be due to heart exhaustion, but some of the physicians do not believe there was organic heart trouble. The theory of at least one of the physicians is that the original shock of the bullet over the heart had such to do with the trouble which caused death.