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CFFICIAL PAPER, CITY OF ST. PAUL.

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MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1901.

#### DANGEROUS COWARDICE.

The truest sign of the popular indignathan his deserts had he been severely was protected by the police.

No man of good taste or human feelpolitical enemy, however vile, after such lowed. a sad visitation had befallen him as that which befell the late president.

Indeed, no one not a monster of cruelty patriotic instinct could have spoken unkindly of the chief officer of this nation as he lay stricken to death.

public, in its future estimates of Senawill ever divest itself of the dislike and contempt which found such free expression around that gentleman as the result of his recent indecent reference to

The popular heart is a large one. The excited; but, as in the case of a man of ordinarily strong human aftachments, the great public when greatly outraged in its sensibilities is greatly aroused.

The old Roman maxim which enjoins that we shall say nothing but good of the dead finds a very natural extension among a people as truly genuine in their instincts as the Americans. The man who is deeply stricken is, to the average American, as the man dead, so far as unkindness of word or deed is concerned. And when the president of the United States lay struggling against the advance of disease the man so insensate as to assail him presented himself to the American popular imagination as a fiend deserving immediate destruction.

We can all fittingly enough deprecate the disposition toward mob law. But it is mere false sentiment to inveigh against it a great free people lying prostrate in his death struggles virtually in sight of the entire nation it would be more than human that any American could be expected to silently endure his subjection to insult or contumely while in the pangs of

It is altogether right that such feeling should prevail. It is the very breath of patriotism. No American can love his country, no matter what his party political attachments may be who will not resent as a personal outrage anything which ardly and foolish crime which removed from earth one of the best men that ever breathed.

As long as men take such an occurrence personally to heart it may be safely assumed that the heroism of the race is still there, latent and inactive in times of peace but ready to flame up in the stress of national emergency. More than that, it shows that the individual concepts of manliness and courage are preserved, when the coward voice raised to malign the dead or the suffering, finds Itself checked amid universal execration.

# MORTGAGE TAXATION.

We are surprised to see in the Dispatch an editorial opposing the theory of mortgage taxation. We are surprised, because we have been wont to find in the editorial columns of the Dispatch not liberal treatment of economic questions. The article at bar (apologies to the court), on mortgage taxation bears evi-

We agree with the Dispatch that doub'e taxation of realty works injustice-that statement is axiomatic. But we can not sumption that taxation of mortgages necessitates double taxation. Neither do mortgages is due to a deep-seated prejudice against the money lender.

some law ought to be enacted for the taxation of mortgages as well as all other property we hardly think any disinterested person will deny.

Assuming then, that something ought of how is it to be done. To assess tax howsoever small, would be mani- discharged and how she conducted her festly unfair and to a degree impracti- self while holding down the job. cal. Because if they are to be taxed at all they should be taxed where the es-

tate which they represent is situated.

that all taxation is for purposes of government. For protection of life, liberty, and property the individuals of the community agree to pay each his share; this is at least the theory. Ordinarily the heavy burden falls on property, personal and real. It follows that the tax for protection should be paid where the property is situated.

Mortgages which are for all purposes The Fr. Dani Globe realty, should not escape their just bur- tages of the system are all on the side den, for the protection vouchsafed the security, is enjoyed by the mortgage esamount of the mortgage and assess the balance to the holder of the fee. Then assess the mortgage as if it were realty. This would avoid double taxation and compel the owner of the mortgage to pay | gree? The autopsy. his tax where his property enjoys the protection of the law.

The money lender says if his mortgage estate be taxed he will raise his rate of interest. Well, what of it? That is a purely business matter between the borrower and lender. Missouri and California have both a system of mortgage taxation in vogue and up to date there has been no special disarrangement of the economical universe. Neither did capital fold its tent like the Arabs and

sserted it would. Gov. Odell attempted last winter to put through the New York legislature a mortgage taxation bill which was unique tion in the present grave crisis is found if not practicable. It provided for a for protecting a man accused of complicstamp tax on all mortgages. Mortgages ity in the Kentucky assassination, is extended to those who since the as- without the proper stamps affixed and sault on him have spoken unkindly of canceled were to be void. This scheme the late president. That Cleveland ed- made the mortgage holder a tax deitor would not have received much more | tective as well as tax collector. Could such a law be universal among the states bandled by the mob against which he it would work like a charm, but it would be open to the serious objection of causing double taxation, unless the system ing could have continued to assail any of assessment outlined above were fol-

son why the owner of a mortgage should not pay taxes on his property it might at heart and thoroughly divested of all inspire some confidence in the position which it takes in favor of free mortgages.

The commission and the legislature may blunder in dealing with this phase We doubt whether, for instance, the of taxation. Judging from the Dispatch's forecast the commission certainly will. tor Wellington's private or public worth, Any attempt to tax mortgages without regarding them as real estate will be a blunder. The remedy is not in doing away with mortgage taxation, but in starting it right. An attempt to tax mortgage securities as personal property has been and always will be a failure. popular sympathies are often too easily When the instrument is the evidence of the property interest it is very convenient to hide it or assign it to an aunt in Ver-

### THE SERVANT GIRL ABROAD,

great deal of quiet enjoyment to be had out of the different phases which the so-called servant girl problem assumes. It is a very kaleidoscope of social change and rearrangement. Just about the time when one might have substantial reason for expecting that the matrons of the land would be organizing themselves for effective protection against the woes which find their origin in the kitchen, behold we learn of the organization of servant girl unions throughout last evening to take part in the perform-

The autocrat of the cook stove, the in a case of this kind. With the ruler of pears, assumes a very harmless appeardining room and the bed chamber, it ap-Here the right to resort to the parlor and drawing room at certain specified times may be insisted on, and the right to receive "company" and entertain them after dark may be a privilege sanctioned by tradition and usage alike among this easy-going people; but it is not so elsewhere. And that it is not so elsewhere is a reflection which renders the sorrows of the household matron all the harder to bear.

> In Germany, for instance, they "do things different." There, as the result of years of thoughtful regulation, the household servant has been completely divested of even the appearance of a domestic autocrat. The question never girl has hired out to do. In Germany just a love of a cook, and altogether they appear to be the most docile and in case there is the slightest dereliction. can be disposed of without possibility of trouble.

The uninformed American householder naturally wonders how such things have been brought about. Well, it is not difficult to learn. The process, whether regarded as simple or complex, must at least be regarded as effective. First of all, the great depot of servant girl supply in Germany appears to be the police Germany you go to the police department. On paying the small sum of 50 pfennigs they give you a book That book tells you about the servant he or she was born, where educated and trained, his or her religion, whether married or single, where he or she has with a close personal description of the individual, so that there may be no misblanks you fill in order to tell what wages you are paying your servant, and whether he or she gets your old clothes and to be done, it becomes simply a question you she must forthwith hie herself to mortgages as personalty and levy any testimonial setting forth why she was

We haven't anything of that kind in this country, and its absence must of course be taken to a great extent as Going to the base of the theory of explaining why the servant girl with us opens his season in St. Paul on the night of Sept. 23, at the Metropolitan opera taxation, it seems almost needless to say is so complicated a social and economic

problem. Why not establish something of that kind here? The police of course might object to "keeping tab" on the servant girl; but that difficulty could in time be overcome. The servant girl herself might have somthing to say; but if she were a law-abiding damsel she would soon reconcile herself to the requirement. Indeed, looked at from the proper standpoint, it is easy to see that the advanof the servant girl. It is quite plain that until something of the kind is tate. But, says one, this would mean adopted the servant girl will never, if. double taxatien. Not at all. Deduct the United States at least, attain to that from the value of the property the high degree of docility and competence which all well-regulated servant girls should strive to attain to.

Who shall decide when doctors disa-

The cabinet will be retained temporarily. The president could do no more popular act than to accept the resignation of Secretary Long.

Are not the newspapers overdoing the Wellington matter? Cannot a continual roast be carried to such an extent that a reaction sets in?

No vice president who became president from his party thereafter. Will Roose quietly steal away, as some confidently velt break the charm of precedent?

> Henri Watterson sees in the assassination of McKinley a parallel to that of Goebel and takes a fall out of Roosevelt

world. He has had his fling at notoriety and no doubt feels better. Shaffer was guilty of a common mistake-he was a lit. tle too previous. Let the nations of the earth set aside an island of considerable size for the use of all anarchists. Deport them and let

majority of non-essentials in this busy

# suit them and put the balance of the At the Theaters.

ernment or absence of government they

desire. The experiment would no doubt

did what she could to redeem me-diocre vaudeville performance at the Metropolitan last night. Miss Norman is clever in an original way. Her appearance does not suggest the stage. Rather does it suggest the rawing room entertainer but the young drawing room entertainer but the had talent enough to amuse a cosmopolitan audience. Her caricatures of the New York girl, the Boston girl and the Chicago girl were clear cut sketches. The languor of the girl from Gotham, the aplanguor of the girl from Gotham, the appalling intellectuality of the Boston maiden and the frank slang and honest enthusiasm of the Windy City girl were wittily presented. Miss Norman also reproduced for the benefit of her audience, an amateur concert. Her work was heartily applauded

PRAISE FROM AFAR

and some references to the subject was made in every church.

The Norman brothers did some difficult blub swinging work and Hal Davis and inez Macauley presented a sketch, endited, "One Christmas Eye." Carroll Johnson, billed as the "Beau Brummel of the was a special friend of the was a spec heartily applauded. club swinging work and Hal Davis and Inez Macauley presented a sketch, en-titled, "One Christmas Eve." Carroll Johnson, billed as the "Beau Brummel of Minstrelsy" was gorgeously clad and that was about all. Gilbert Brown, the danc-ing comedian, gave some darkey break downs and sang some darkey songs in-differently well. Max Millian and Mr. Shields presented a pointless sketch. Tony Ryder's troupe of monkeys closed the performance. Johnny Page and La Petite Adelaide did not arrive in time

Last night's programme will be re peated the first half of the week with a change of bill Thursday night.

"A Common Sinner" pleased a thron house at the Grand last night. Big Bil Devere, from whose prolific brain "A common Sinner" emanated, and who for the first time appears in St. Paul in a stellar capacity, informs his friends that the comedy is a conglomeration of ludicrous absurdities, which teaches no morning the complement of the compl al, boasts of no plot and introduces no

From the blue grass-laden air of Kentucky to New York and the seashore is a far cry, but these are the three local ties that the comedy covers in as many acts. It is a story of a fortune of millions seeking whom it may make happy. Rotund Big Bill Devere is the recipient, but the curtain rings down on a magnanimous transfer of the money to the long-lost daughter of the original owner.

Several familiar faces g-eeted first-nighters at the Great lost sicht.

nighters at the Grand last night, among whom were William Devere, W Philbrick, Clayton Kennedy and Mayme Taylor. Their greeting last night

As Col. Culpepper Sinner, a drummer for Kentucky whisky, William Devere has lost none o fhis old-time versatility. A cold last night possibly smothered lines that might have been more distinct, but his clean-cut humor is as natural as of old. Ima Gusher, a grass widow of un-usual coyness, finds excellent portrayal at the hands of Miss Mayme Taylor. Her work is more than satisfying, while as a vocalist she has a voice of unusual sweetness and power. "The Honeysuckle and the Bee," a song by Miss Daisy King, received unstinted applause, while some creditable soft shoe dancing was done by creditable soft shoe dancing was done by Miss Mattie Rooney. Clayton Kennedy went through some piano pyrotechnics and received a number of encores.

Fred Irwin's show which opened at the Star yesterday has a roster of thirty-one people consisting of two comedians, a male quartette, fifteen vaccinated beauties and the eight Cornallas. The entertain-ment presented took well with the audiences which pre-empted even standing room. Billy Watson and Will McRabje by dint of hard work make the two skits "A Live Wire," and "Are You an Eagle" fairly amusing. The female contingent make good collectively rather than individually, for there are no star specialists among them. While a good deal of the music has the merit of being new this season there were no songs that made much of an impression. Dolly Jardon sang ballads passably well. The montrevilles, eccentric tumblers, gained applause chiefly owing to the trick scenery employed in their act. Ama B and Lizzie Van need more ginger before they can be considered very snappy. Eight living pictures, which wer artistic, constituted a good feature. male quartette sang well, but their forts to be funny were rather strained McRobie and Watson won several encores with a rapid-fire dialogue and knockabout act. The Cornallas gave an ac batic act that does not differ materially from that of last season, but is never-theless first class. "Are You An Eagle?" which has been featured, turned out to be an old time farce, in a new dress in which secret society initiations are burleso The show runs for the balance of week with two performances daily.

It has been stated, and never disputed that America possesses today but two great comedians of the school of Burton and Owens, and that those two are Joseph Jefferson and Stuart Robson. It is doubtful if Mr. Jefferson will ever again appear in the West, and it is stated that Mr. Robson's coming tour will be his last this side of the Alleghan'es. Mr. Abbson

# The Press on McKinley's Buffalo Speech ALL BUFFALO MOURNS PREPARING FOR FUNERAL

Erooklyn Eagle.

President McKinley set forth the af-Fresident McKinley set forth the alfirmative Republican programme in his
speech at the Pan-American show in
Puffalo on Thursday. He faced the
future and declared what must be done
to insure a continuance of national
growth. And it mst be admitted that
this programme contains the things growth. And it mst be admitted that this programme contains the things which the people want, whether they be Republicans or Democrats. We have entered upon a period of unparalleled prosperity and we have been looking about for ways to make its continuance reasonably certain. ably certain. And everyone has concluded that we must have freer access to the

markets of the world. There is general agreement that the mitigation of the protective tariff system by reciprocity treaties will help us in our foreign trade. What objection to such arrangements there is comes from the protected manufacturers and their representatives, who are afraid that they cannot compete in the home markets with the foreign producers if the tariff rates are lowered. But there is in Re-publicanism a large and growing faction, publicanism a large and growing faction, headed by the president, which believes in reciprocity. Indeed, the members of this faction hold that protection has done its perfect work in the development of the home industries to such a point that they cannot only supply the home market, but have a large surplus for sale abroad. They believe that such industries have outgrown the necessity of protries have outgrown the necessity of protection and that the tariff levied on their products should be for revenue only.

### A CLEAR STATEMENT.

Boston Herald. There is no need in construing the words of Mr. McKinley to read between the lines. If certain of his statements last spring were suggestive and figurative merely, none of his statements made at Buffalo are open to such a comment. We are told that our country is in a state of unexampled prosperity, the like of which the world has never seen before, but this throws upon us the serious duty of safeguarding these happy conditions; that the vast and intricate business which has been built up cannot be mainfained still less increased by be maintained, still less increased, by any narrow or sordid policy. The fact that our capacity to produce has developed so tremendously forces upon our immediate attention the need of more markets. The president insists that only a broad and enlightened policy will en-able us to keep what we have, and by no other policy can we get more.

### THE TIMES HAVE CHANGED.

We do not assume, however, that Mr. McKinley has been or is now inconsistent in his views of our trade policy. It is quite admissible for anybody to say that the times have changed, and that we should change with them; that the policy of restriction and exclusiveness which was proper a dozen years ago is no longer desirable; that a system which was intended to build up certain manufactures by tariffs, and enable them to compete in the world's markets, is neither justifiable nor profitable after the manufacturers have proved their abil-ity to undersell foreigners in foreign markets. It is true that Mr. Blaine, whom President McKinley quotes with something like reverence, held these doctrines in respect of reciprocity as far back as 1890, and that he smashed his

M'KINLET'S NATIONAL PROGRAMME. hat on the table of a committee room of the senate where the McKinley tariff bill was under consideration, in order to express his dissent from it, and compeled the committee to adopt a reci-procity clause as a part of that meas-

THE NEW REPUBLICAN POLICY.

Rocky Mountain News. President McKinley's speech at Buffalo gives additional indication of the intention of the Republican party to make at least an apparent change of front on the tariff.—The slogan is to be the "reciproc-tiv" urged by Blaine. It will be imcarrie. The stogan is to be the "recipiocity" urged by Blaine. It will be impressed upon the people that the party
will seek to open the markets of the
world to American manufacturers, thus
affording employment to increasing numbers of workmen.

In this as in exerviting else the proof

bers of workmen.

In this, as in everything else, the proof of the pudding will be in the eating. As the trusts and the money kings control the policy of the party and Mr. McKinley is only their mouthpiece, it is a safe wager that a Republican revision of the tariff will not be such as to endanger the plundering capacity of the trusts in the

#### THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

Atlanta Constitution. The position taken by President Mc-Kinley in his speech at the Buffalo ex-Kinley in his speech at the Buffalo exposition sounds very promising, but it lacks the essential element of support from his own party. Any bill amendatory of the Dingley tariff law passing the gauntlet of Republican votes would be unacceptable to the people at large. The admission, therefore, that tariff legislation has overleaped itself, and that customers are needed for a permanent customers are needed for a permanent business, comes as a concession to the strong feeling now existing. When the balance of trade doubled the exports, and then trebled them, nothing was more ap-parent to the intelligent observer than

### POLICY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

Philadelphia Times. The president's speech at Buffalo is happily phrased and gives graceful expression to the purpose and sentiment of the Pan-American exposition. While of the Pan-American exposition. While altogether congratulatory in tone, it recognizes the constantly widening range of international competition and the need of constant effort, even in prosperity, to keep abreast of the world's progress. Mr. McKinley's own outlook has broadened greatly since the period when he gave his name to a narrowly restrictive tariff and his ideas of national policy have broadened cor-respondingly. "We must not repose in fancied security," he says, "that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing. If such a thing were possible, if would not be best for us or for these with whom we deal."

This has been said before, but its

present source gives it a fresh signifi-cance. It is part of the president's plea for reciprocity, as "the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial develop-ment." If some of our tariffs are no longer needed for revenue or to pro-tect our industries at home, why should they not be employed to extend our markets abroad? There is but one answer to this, and the most timid manufacturer cannot distrust the president as a "free trader."

RUSSIAN PAPERS UNIFORMLY SYM-PATHETIC IN THEIR MENTION OF M'KINLEY

ADMIRED HIS CHARACTER

Representative of American Ideals and Deplore His Tragic End.

absorbing topic in St. Petersburg today was the death of President McKinley. The tone of the press was uniformly sympathetic with the American people in their bereavement and uniformly just in estimating Mr. McKinley's character. The

Novoe Vremyea, says:
"He was a man of large talents and a beloved son of the country for whose welfare he unceasingly and successfully

The Svift says: "Let us hope that the death of a talented and energetic president will rouse these lands which, for the sake of freedom of conscience and thought harbor bad elements and become the breeding grounds for plots to action against the enemies of civil-

"Mr. McKinley was one of the most popular figures in American history and one of the best representatives of Amer-ican ideals. Society is defenseless against the propaganda of murder. It is scarcely probable that means will be found to prevent the repetition of such crimes.
"On account of the extraordinary purity

of Mr. McKinley's character the American people will find sympathy wherever civilized men dwell. Mr. Roosevelt ad-mires McKinley's steadfast purity and the programme in which he incorporated the es and ambitions of a great majority of the American people. Europe regarding Pan-Americans may possibly be divided but it is comprehensible from the American point of view. Mr. McKinley died firmly believing that the work he had begun in domestic and foreign policy would find suitable instrument for its continuation 'The semi-official Journal of Commerce

and Industry says: "Mr. McKinley was not an extreme protectionist. Shortly before his death he spoke out against crude trust protection."

American officials in St. Petersburg today attended services at the Anglican
church where a dead march was rendered
and suitable hymns were sung.

Rev. Dr. Francis, minister of the British American chapel, preached against anarchy. The pulpit was hung with crepe, Memorial services were also held in the English church in Moscow, where memorial services will be held on the day of the funeral, attended by all the mem-

# MEXICO SHOWS RESPECT.

Flags at Half-Mast and Public Build

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 15.—As so as officially informed by Ambassad by Ambassador Clayton of the death of President McKinclayton of the death of President McKin-ley, President Diaz made a personal call of condolence at the United States em-bassy. The national figs are flying at half mast over all the public buildings and the flags of the respective countries are similarly displayed over the several

The supreme court of Mexico suspended its sessions out of respect for the memory of President McKinley and the bench was draped in black crepe.

# TRIBUTE IS UNIVERSAL.

and Pulpit. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept.

#### the West Indes. TAFT TELLS FILIPINOS.

Explains That President's Death Will Cause No Change.

MANILA, Sept. 15.—The profoundest grief is manifested by every class in the community over the death of President McKinley. Gov. Taft has issued a proclamation which explains to the Filipinos that while the death of Mr. McKinley is an irreprocable individual loss, it does not that while the death of Mr. McKiniey is an irreparable individual loss, it does not alter the stability of the government, or change the course of the administratior. This was considered necessary because the Filipinos thought Mr. Bryan would succeed him, having received the next highest number of votes in the electoral

college.

Flags were ordered to be half-masted for a month, while all employes of the civil government are wearing mourning bands on their arms. All the foreign consuls, wearing their uniforms, called at the residence of Gov. Taft to tender their condolences.

Gen. Chaffee has ordered that every officer and soldier in the archipelago, whether in the field, in camp, in garrison or in hospital, be notified.

or in hospital, be notified

# MASS MEETING AT DETROIT.

Gen. Alger Says Anarchy Must Be Stamped Out.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 15.—Nearly 2,000 people had gathered in Light Guard armory this afternoon when Mayor Maybury called to order the public mass meeting in memoriam of Former President Mc-Kinley which the common council called at it special session yesterday. The ar-mory had been appropriately draped in black. The keynote of the speakers was the necessity of uprooting and stamping out anarchy in this country. Gen. R. A. Alger, secretary of war in former President McKinley's cabinet, said:
"The root of anarchy which has started

in our country and which has resulted in the loss of a president should be stamped It is our imperative duty to stamp He was followed by Gan. H. M. Duffield, who declared: "Congress dare not ad-journ without passing a measure which will stamp out this greatest of evils-an.

When Alfred Russel of the local bar asked what shall be done with anarchists, there were cries from the audience to "Kill them," "Burn them," etc.
Among the other speakers were President Mahon, of the International Associa-

tion of Street Railway Employes, and D. Augustus Straker, a prominent local col-ored attorney, who referred with great pride to the part taken by the negro Par-ker in the capture of Leon Czolgosz. An affecting incident was the solemn playing of former President McKinley's favor:te "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by

# ONE CHORUS OF LOVE.

Churches in All Parts of Country Hold Memorial Services.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 15.—Special me-morial services in honor of President Mc. Kinley were held in all churches here today. References were made in the ser-mons to the late president's estimable qualities, and prayers were offered for the welfare of Mrs. McKinley and for the support of President Roosevelt in his new position. Mayor Wells has issued a call for a meeting of prominent citizens to-morrow to d'scuss the time and place of holding public memorial services.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. to the memory of President McKinley. The addresses strongly condemned an-archy and demanded the enactment of stringent laws on the subject. A committee of five was appointed to attend the president's funeral.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Sept. 15 .quent tributes were pa'd to the dead president in all the Burlington churches today. Edifices were draped, flags floated at half-mast, and a general air of mourning prevailed over the entire city.

only subject that interests the public. To-day sermons touching upon the event were preached in the principal churches

Continued From First Page. altar crosses. A radiator was swallowed up in a mass of funeral color and back of this impromptu altar there spread a space not unlike a chacel, all in black and white. Behind it all floated another

BEAUTIFUL FLORAL DECORATIONS. The enclosure for the catafalque was surrounded by banks of palms. There were pandanas, arecas, kintias, bay trees, phoenix, inclanta and tiffia worked into the general scope of decoraworked into the general scope of decorations. There was one striking floral piece. This was a contribution from the French Choral society, of Buffalo. It consisted of the French and American flags within draping of black, caught with a pure white dove, with the words, "With sympathy and regrets." This design occupied the central place in the southern link of palms. Another superb piece from the Milburn house reached the city link of palms. Another superb piece from the Milburn house reached the city hall and was given a place in the deccrations. Worked in immortelles was the word "Chile" on another piece.

To the left stood President Roosevelt. At his left was Attorney General Knox. Then came Secretary Wilson. At his right stood Secretary Cortelyou. At his right were Secretary Root and Poetrass.

right were Secretary Root and Postmas-ter General Smith. Guarding the body was a sergeant of artillery at the head, a marine at the foot, to the right was a sergeant of infantry, on the other side was another marine. An American flag was thrown across the foot of the cas-ket, and resting against it were wreaths

and roses.

A moment of quiet prevailed. Then
President Roosevelt, with Secretary Root,
left the scene by the rear door, followed
by the other members of the cabinet. Five minutes were spent in completing arrangements for the admission of Buffalo's citizens. Streamers of double-faced satin ribbon, white and black, were stretched from the hands of soldiers and sailors, a mark to be respected by the PUBLIC VIEWS REMAINS.

that an unhealthy condition had been reached—one from which the buyer would seek to extricate himself.

At 12:25 o'clock exactly the police were notified that the body could be viewed by the people. A moment later and the first of the long line came through the doors. Solemn visaged, in silence they moved past the bler to view the face of the president. Old men and weak women, and strong men and children, leaders of men and laborers, all these classes were represented in the throng that filed past. During the first hour the people passed the catafalque at the rate of 115 to the minute. They seemed, as the afternoon wore on, to come more rapidly. Outside the lines were amazing in their dimensions. The longest line passed out Franklin street, two black lines extended along Chatsworth street and lost itself in its continuity. Word was given that in order to allow as many as possible to view the remains it would be necessary to hurry up the procession. At the end of the first hour it was estimated that something like 7,000 persons had passed the bier. The statute like guard was relieved at the end of the hour and the health relief was continued with and the he ply relief was continued until

Distinguished persons took their places in line. At 3 o'clock came twenty-eight commissioners from various American countries to the exposition. Among o aers were Enrique Buggeman, general commissioner from Chile and dean of the commissioners' corps of Latin American countries; Judge Olivez, special com-missioner of the Louisiana Purchase exposition; Col. Enrique Monragan, special commissioner of Nicaragua. Col. Mon-ragan came in full dress uniform, accompanied by his staff.

There was a score or more of distinguished Chileans. Dr. Wasdin, one of guished Chileans. Dr. Wasdin, one of the physicians who attended the president, escorting a lady, passed in with the crowd. Throughout the long hours of the afternoon there was never a cessation of the silent, moving stream of people who passed into the city hall. In the early hours the function was rendered disagreeable by the violent rain. At 5 o'clock, however, the heavens again cleared. The crowds grew larger until those in charge found it necessary to extend the hours. Owing to the presence of so many waiting thousands it was decided to leave the city hall open indefinitely. On through the evening the great crowd continued, and at 10 o'clock for the special guard of honor, and will assemble at the places hereinafter mentioned for the special guard of honor, and will assemble at the places hereinafter mentioned for the special guard of honor. The additional special guard of honor of the presence of so many waiting thousands it was decided to leave the city hall open indefinitely. On through the evening the great crowd continued, and at 10 o'clock great crowd continued, and at 10 o'clock | The additional special guard The police were finally given orders to continue the state functions until the crowds showed signs of lessening. At a late hour the long lines on the street remained.

# CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.

Coroner of Erie County Issues His Official Certificate.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—The coroner of Eric county today issued the following certificate of death of the late president: "City of Buffalo, Bureau of Vital Statistics, County of Erie, State of New York.—Certificate and record of the death of William McKinley: I hereby certify that he died on the 14th day of September, 1901, about 2:15 o'clock a. m., and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the cause of death was as underwritten:

ritten:
"Cause-Gangrene of both walls of
tomach and pancreas following gunshot 'Witness my hand this 14th day of Sep-

witness my hand this lith day of September, 1901.

"H. R. Gaylor, M. D.

"H. Z. Matzinger, M. D.

"James M. Wilson, Coroner.

"Date of death, Sept. 14, 1901. Age, 58
years 7 months 15 days. Color, white.
Single, married, etc., married, Occupation, president of the United States.
Birthplace, Niles, Ohio. Father's name,
William McKinley. Father's birthplace,
Pennsylvania, U. S. Mother's name,
Nancy McKinley. Mother's birthplace,
Ohio, U. S. Place of death, 168 Delaware
avenue. Last previous residence, Washington, D. C. Direct cause of death,
gangrene of both walls of stomach and
pancreas, following gunshot wound." pancreas, following gunshot wound.'

#### PRESIDENT LEFT A WILL Bulk of Estate Is Left to Mrs. Mc

Kinley.

Kinley.

BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—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 reverse it, or to frame a codicil. It leaves the bulk of his property to Mrs. McKinley. How much the estate is worth cannot 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.

MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, Sept. 15.—A death mask of the president's face was made at 7:20 o'clock. The mask was taken by Edouard la Pausch, of Hartford, Conn. Pausch has modeled the features of many of the distinguished men who have died in this country in recent years. The mask is a faithful reproduction of the late President McKinley's features.

# LOYAL LEGION ORDERS

for Ninety Days.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Acting Secreary Sanger today received the following ouncement from Gen. Schofield: Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Commander in Chief, the United States, Commander in Chief, Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 14, 1901.—

1. The commander in chief announces with feeling of the deepest sorrow that the president of the United States, Companion Maj. William McKinley, was assassinated at Buffalo, N. Y., on Sept. 6, 1901, and died at Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1991 Appropriate action expressive of the

Appropriate action expressive of the nation's great loss and of our bereavement will be taken by the commanderies of the order at the first meeting after the receipt of this circular.

 The colors of the commanderies will be draped for a period of ninety days. By command of Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield, U. S. A., commander in chief.

—John P. Nicholson, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel U. S. A., Recorder in Chief.

# Continued From First Page.

the general officers of the army and offi-cers of high rank in the navy, will not march in the parades of Tuesday and Wednesday. The troops ordered here by the war department will report for duty at the White house Tuesday morning.

at the White house Tuesday morning. Company A; army engineering corps, from Fort Totten, New York, w.ll arrive Monday night.

Acceptances of the invitation to participate in the parade began arriving early today. Gov. John F. Hill, of Maine, telegraphed that he would come with his entire staff, and Gov. Yates, of Illinois telegraphed to know where his military staff should assemble. The mayor of Savannah, Ga., with adelegation of six, will attend. The mayor of Boston, with a delegation of three, accompanied by Representative Naphen, will arrive here at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

CUBA WILL BE REPRESENTED

CUBA WILL BE REPRESENTED. Representing the Cuban government, Representing the Cuban government, the secretary of state, Diego Tamayo, the secretary of agriculture, Perfecto Lacasta, and special commissioner for Cuba, Gonzalo Quesada, have telegraphed they will attend. Among the organizations that have given notice they will participate in the civic parade Tuesday are the following:

Sons of the American Perselvice.

are the following:

Sons of the American Revolution, local chapters, 200 men, and representative from chapters in about twenty states, 100 men, Walter S. Logan, of New York, in charge: the G. A. R., department of the Potomac, 1,000 men, Israel W. Stone, commanding; the Eighth Independent Battallon Colored Troops, Butler Zouaves, Capital City Guards, fifty men, Maj. Acwith commanding; the Washington Patriarchy No. 18, Odd Fellows (colored), fifty men, W. Q. Gray commanding; the Knights of Columbus, 200 men, ing: the Knights of Columbus, 200 men, P. T. Haltigan commanding: the Union Veteran Legion, 200 men, William R. Wooters national commander; the Columbia Typographical union No. 101, 500 men, E. A. M. Lawson, president; the International Association of Machinists; the District Commandery of the Loyal Legion. Gen. Cillegale commanders Legion, Gen. Gillespie commanding, 100 men; the Improved Order of Red Men, grand council and resident membe men, H. W. Tippett, grand sachem (Maryland and Virginia members will be invited to participate); the Spanish war veterans, 300 men, Capt. Lipscomb com-manding; the Army and Navy Union, U. S. A., 500 men.

### ORDERS FOR NAVY.

Officers in Washington Will Be Present at Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Secretary Hockett has issued the following order to govern the navy in the funeral ceremo-

nies:
Navy Department, Washington, D. C., Sept. 16, 1901.—Special Order No. 13.
All officers on the active list of the navy and marine corps on duty in Washington wil! assemble in full dress uniform at 7:30 p. m. Monday evening, Sept. 16, at the Pennsylvania rallroad station for the purpose of meeting the remains of the late president of the United States. They will again assemble in the same uniform in the grounds of the executive mansion and near the eastern gate at 9 a. m. on in the grounds of the executive mansion and near the eastern gate at 9 a. m. on a Tresday, Sept. 17, to march as guard of honor in the procession from the executive mansion to the capitol.

They will again assemble in the same uniform at the east front of the capitol at 1 o'clock p. m., Sept. 18, to march as guard of honor in the procession from the capitol to the Pennsylvania railroad station.

The following special guard of honor is hereby appointed:

The asmiral of the navy.

Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield.

Rear Admiral Charles O'Nell.

Paymaster General A. S. Kenny.

Brig. Gen. Charles Heywood, U. S.

M. C.

The special guard of honor will except

not, however, accompany the remains of the late president to Canton. —F. W. Hackett,

Acting Secretary.

SPE- GUARD OF HONOR. Members of Loyal Legion Will

Watch at Night. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 .- The following members of the District of Columbia Loyal Legion have been designated to act as special guard of honor at night whide President McKinley's body lies in state in Washington:

Admiral John G. Walker, Col. Cecil Clay, Capt. C. C. Cole, Maj. P. C. Larra-Col. Archibald Hopkins, Capt. F. W. Mitchell, Gen. George B. Williams, Col. G. A. Woodward, Col. Carroll B. Wright, Capt. R. W. Tyler.

They will serve at the White House

# CHICAGO AT FUNERAL.

Will Send Large Delegation of Prominent People.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15 .- Chicago will be enregented at the funeral and interment President McKinley by scores of me and women prominent in official and social life of the city. Almost every pub-lic body, including the city council, board of education and county board, will send representatives to Washington to be present at the obsequies, and in addition prac-

tically every club of prominence in the city will contribute a delegation. Perhaps one of the largest delegations that will go from Chicago will be the one composed of members of the Union League club. President oster has called a meeting of the club for tomorrow, when plans for attending the funeral will be arranged and a list of those who will at-

tend made up. A meeting of government tofficials will be held tomtorrow morning when find arrangements will be made to attend the services in Washington. A special car will be chartered by the federal employes.
It is expected that practically the entire membership of thte county boardt will go to Canton on Wednesday. A special meeting of the board has been called for totmorrow morning, when the hour of departure and details of the trip will be definitely arranged.

# KNIGHTS TEMPLARS MOURN.

Grand Master Orders Banner to Be

BRYAN, Tex., Sept. 15.—Grand Master Stoddard, of the Knights Templars, has issued the following order on the death of President McKinley to all subordinate commanderies in the United States: Grand Encampment of Knights Templars, United States of America, Office of Grand Master, Bryan, Tex., Sept. 14, 1901.

To all grand commanders and all commanders of subordinate commanderles urder our jurisdiction:

Death, the silent monster, has entered our asylum and laid his hand upon our frater, the president.

The tear that we shed, though in silence it rols.

Shall long keep his memory green in our souls.

It is ordered that as a tribute of respect It is ordered that as a tribute of respect the banners of our order be draped in mourning for a period of sixty days; that you set aside a page of your records and have it suitably inscribed to his memory; that this order be read at the head of the lines at the first conclave after its reception, and that all Templars duly observe the day of his interment.

—Henry E. Stoddard,
Grand Master G. T. A., U. S. A.