were the Portsmouth squadron, all of ex-actly the same size, every inch of hull and machinery painted a duli black, with an officer standing like a statue at each

bow, each of the crews aligned at "atten

tion," like sentries on their decks. Hard-ly a ripple came from their bows, their speed being barely five knots. The pairs of torpedo-boat destroyers were about 100

yards apart, with four boat lengths be-tween stern and bows.

Then, a quarter of a mile behind, fol-lowed the royal yacht Alberta, the vessel

lowed the royal yacht Alberta, the vessei on which the syes of the world may be said to have been centered. She was a commonplace-looking little vessei, lying low in the water, with a gill-trimmed hull. At her stern stood a tall officer, uniformed in dark blue, alone, is motionless as a part of the ship. The union juck was at the foremant, the royal standard fall from half was to the said.

standard fell from half way up the main-mast, and the naval ensign trailed from her stern. The afterdeck of the yacht was roofed with a white awning, and be-

neath the awning, through glasses, could

neath the awning, through glasses, could be seen the catafalque of royal purple and ruby lines on which rested the coffin. Four officers in somber uniforms stood at the four corners of the catafalque, with their faces toward the ships. A few other persons could be seen clustered on the Alberta's deck. As the funeral yacht moved slowly past, the decks of the warships were crowded with their crews. They were all manned to their full company of the catafalant of the company of the control of the company of the control of the control of the catafalant of the company of the control of the control of the control of the control of the catafalant of the control of t

They were all manned to their full com-plement. The sailors in blue, with straw hats, formed a solid mass along the decks

of each ship, standing with their arms at "attention." A line of scarlet coats, tipped by snowy, shining helmets, showed where the marines were stationed. The

fighting tops were also manned. The officers stood out in showy, full dress array. The band of each took up the funeral march when the Alberta came abreast of

her, and spectators on all the other crafts took off their hats.

The Funeral Yacht.

save the boom of cannon and the mourn-ful notes of many bands.

Emperor William were chief among them.

Osborne, larger than the Alberta and of

the same class, came first. Next was the Admiralty yacht Enchantress, smaller, and then a little Trinity House yacht.

Finally came another vessel, a black tor-

shore, their decks solid masses of black crowded with thousands of the late Queen's subjects water their anchors and followed outside the line of warships. Gradually the din of the minute guns

essened as the batteries of ship after ship

ceased firing, while the funeral parade swept around the end of the line and into the entrance of Portsmouth Harbor. It

was 5 o'clock when the echoes of the las gun ceased. The sun was a great red globe sinking to the hilltops, the clouds began to fall again on the Channel, and

the body of the Queen was safe in Ports-

In Portsmouth Harbor.

When the Alberta entered the harbon with the minute guns in the forts sound-ing, the bells of all the churches of the

city tolling, the ancient frigate Victory. moored there, fired a salute of muzzle-loaders. The marines manning her stood at arms. The Admiral's band played a

at arms. The Admiral's pand post de-dirge. The escorting torpedo-boat de-dirge. The escorting torpedo-boat de-

stroyers drew ahead and steamed into

their berths, and the Alberta was moored in Clarence yard. A guard of 100 ma-rines marched on board. During the night the quarter-deck, where the bier rests, is

lighted by electricity. Conspicuous among the officers on duty on board are Vice-Admiral Seymour, who distinguished him-

self in the China campaign, and Captain

King's yacht was made fast to a husy in midstream, with the Hohenzollern ly-ing near. The royal personages and their

suites dined on board, and will pass the night there. Steam launches with armed

The crowd in Portsmouth is estimated

at 100,000. Every town along the Channel contributed its quota, and the railway companies were helpless this evening be-

fore the rush of persons going home after

the parade. Thousands crawled into the stations and literally fought their way into the trains. The special cars were at

their mercy. Foreign officers, diplomats

and members of Parliament mixed in the

packed to suffocation by all classes of

DEPARTURE FROM PORTSMOUTH.

Coffin Transferred From the Yacht to

the Royal Train.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 2.-A heavy rain

was falling at \$:30 o'clock, when the rayal mourners left the yachts for the Clarence yard, where the Alberta has lain all night

with the body of the Queen, watched by a

marine guard.

Admiral Sir Charles Sothan, the flag officer and the Captains of all ships in the

harbor, with other naval officers, attended

the disembarkation of the body, which at 8:45 was carried off the yacht. The landing place and the approaches to

the station were heavily draped. Enor-

mous crowds had gathered. The royal train left Gosport at 8:5d. Guards were mounted on the warships

and minute guns were fired as the coffin

borne by bluejackets, was transferred to

Western College Association.

ommittee of the nine conference

CHICAGO, Feb. 1. - Members of the

leges and universities met last night to hear the report of the subcommittee which was appointed to draw up a con-stitution for the new Western track and

field association, which the members of the conference have organized. A consti-tution very similar to the old W. I. A. A.

document was read and approved by the conference committee, and the associa-

The constitution of the new organiza-

substitutes the two-mile run in the list

showing in the annual Western meet,

cannot be members until voted in by the

tion is now assured.

and took their chances with the The cars going toward London were

Lambert, of South African celebrity.

with all eyes focused on the tinylooking purple steamer, the remains of Queen Victoria were carried by. Over all the miles of waters there came no sound

BILL DEBATE

Subsidy Measure Kept at the Front in the Senate.

AN EARLY SESSION TODAY

Clay of Georgia Proposed to Link the Nicaragua Canal Bill With It-The House Passed 0mnious War Claims Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.-The shipping bill was kept steadily at the front in the Senate today, and in order further to expedite its progress, a motion was agreed expedite its progress, a motion was agreed to for a session beginning at II A. M. to-morrow. Rawlins and Berry occupied most of the time in speeches of vigorous opposition. Toward the close of the day, a spirited discussion was precipitated by an amendment offered by Clay, proposing to link the Niceranya Caral bill with the to link the Nicaragua Canal bill with the shipping bill. The proposition was strong by opposed by Frye and Chandler, as cal-culated to embarrass and delay the shipping bill. Frye appealed to Senators to permit the majority after a fair debate, to assume its responsibilities, as a ma-jority for the passage of the shipping bill. Jones and Teller took a hand in the discussion, insisting that there should be no limitation of debate. Morgan, in charge of the Nicaragua bill, expressed disap-proval of the plan for linking the canal

proval of the plan for linking the canal measure with the shipping bill, saying each should stand on its own merits.

Kean presented the credentials of his colleague, William J. Sewall, to be Senator from New Jersey, for the term of six years from March 4 next.

A memorial from the Legislature of Porte Rico, praying for the improvement of San Juan Harbor, was presented by the chair. A question was raised as to whether the document should be read. Hoar expressed the opinion that as the petition is the first received from Porto Ricans it should be read and listened to ticans it should be read and listened to with peculiar interest. The memorial was laid before the Senate and referred to the A petition for the improvement of the

merchant marine, recently adopted by a commercial convention held at Brunswick, Ga., was presented by Hanna, who took occusion to say that the petition was in the interest of the general welfare.

The Senate agreed to the House amendments to the resolution providing for the count of the electoral vote.

Allison reported the District of Columbla appropriation bill, and gave notice that he would ask the Senate to consider

next Monday.

Gallinger presented a resolution providing for a joint committee to be com-posed of the chairmen of the Senate com-mittee on pensions and the House commit-tee on invalid pensions, to make careful inquiry into the question of special pen-sion legislation. Gallinger expressed the opinion that the scope of Congressional action in such matters had been over-stepped entirely, and that under the present practice a pension bureau is being established under the dome of the Cap-itol. He suid that in the present Congress there had been INN special pension bills in the Senate and with the general bills and House bills, the Senate pension com-mittee had been asked so far to take up about 3000 bills. One Senator, he said, had about 3000 hills. One Senator, he said, had introduced 162 bills and another 140. Gailinger added that the business was al-ready as large as the committee could handle well. The resolution was referred

The ship subsidy bill was then taken up and Rawlins continued the speech in opposition to that measure, which he be-gan yesterday. Rawlins contended that our bounty would be met by similar subsidies by other nations. So far as the ated by this bill might as well be cast

Berry next took the floor. For the third time in the day, Bacon made the point of the absence of a quorum, saying that only 14 Senators were present, and only four of them Republicans Fifty-nine Senators responded to their names. Berry said no measure had been presented dur-ing his service in Congress which so open-ly and flagrantly disregarded the principles of equality and gave to a cor of wealthy interests millions on millions of the public money. He criticised the manner in which this bill was drawn up by a committee composed chiefly of shipowners who would be benefited.

Frye interrupted to state that in a bill of this kind each one's knowledge of the lighest character was absolutely neces mary, and he hardly thought the framing of the bill should have beer intrusted to those who were opposed or to Democratic Senators, who by their speeches had shown profound ignorance of the facts

Berry commented on the fact that all he did not support this bill were set own as ignorant, and said that he would have intrusted the framing of the bill to a committee representing agricultural and all other classes, rather than to a committee composed of shipbuilding ex-perts personally interested in its benefits. Tillman proposed an amendment and called for its reading. It proved to be ex-tremely long and related to common car-

After 10 pages had been read, the amendment was laid aside temporarily to peimit Stewart to make a speech in favor of the bill. Before Stewart began, Allson moved that when the Senate adjourned it be until II A. M. tomorrow, which was agreed to without dissent. Stewart argued that the tremendous ad-vantage Great Britain held in ocean commerce could not be overcome by individual effort. The only way to break the domin-ation of the seas by Europe was for the United States Government to give its shipping the same advantages as those

shipping the same advantages as those enjoyed by foreign shipping interests. It was agreed that the Senate assemble at 9:5 A M. Monday, and proceed to the House to take part in the ceremonies in memory of Chief Justice Marshall. Pettigrew offered an amendment to the shipping bill restricting combination in restraint of trade.

Clay offered an amendment providing

Cay offered an amendment providing for the acquisition from Costa Rica and Nicaragua of a route for the Isthmian Canal. This latter amendment developed a spirited controversy between Clay and Chandler. The latter declared that many of the amendments offered were for the purpose of embarrassing and defeating the measure. Clay asserted that his amendment was in good faith and that it was of great importance to provide at was of great importance to provide at the present session for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal.

further debate on the amendment, the Senate, at 6:10, adjourned.

OMNIBUS WAR CLAIMS BILL. Passed by the House After Considerable Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.- The House towashington, Feb. 1.—The House to-day passed an ombibus bill carrying 191 claims for stores and supplies taken by the Union Army during the rebellion. The claims were passed on by the Court of Claims, and aggregated \$344.69. Practi-cally all the beneficiaries reside in the South. Considerable opposition to the bill was displayed early in the day under the leaderable of Carner. (Rec. 1) the leadership of Cannon (Rep. Ill.), the chalfman of the appropriation committee, but it flattened out later. The bill to amend the Chinese exclusion act with a view to preventing the fraudulent entry of Chinese into the United States, was passed, as were other bills of minor im-

When the House met, some minor busi-

ness was transacted by manimous con-sent. Southard (Rep. O.), chairman of the committee on colnage, weights and meas-ures, asked unanimous consent to consider a bill to establish a National standardis-ing bureau which should have custody of the standards and furnish information to any educational institution, firm, corpora-tion or individual in the United States. After some discussion it was agreed that the bill should be made a continuing or-der after the disposal of the bill to pro-mote the efficiency of the revenue cut-

The Senate bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the purchase or construction of a revenue cutter for Boston Harbor was passed.

A bill to regulate the coming of Chi-nese persons into the country created some discussion. Hitt (Rep. Ill.), chair-man of the committee on foreign affairs, said the bill had been prepared by the Attorney-General to prayed the fraudu-Attorney-General to prevent the fraudu lent entry of Chinese laborers by giving the Government, as well as the China-men, the right to appeal from the decision men, the right to appear them of the United States Commissioners. Hitt said that he, himself, did not believe the Chineme exclusion act was a just law, because it was passed in violation of treaty rights, but the law was on the statute books and it was the duty of every citizen to obey it. The bill was

Pa.), chairman of the committee on war slaims, called up the unfinished business, which was a bill for the relief of St. Johns Lodge of Masons of New Bern, N. C. The bill appropriates \$9000 for the use of the Masonic Lodge by Union troops during the rebellion. After some opposi-

bill for the payment of claims aggregat-ing \$34,480, certified to be due by the Court of Claims under the provisions of the Bowman act. The claims were for stores and supplies taken for the use of the Federal Army during the rebellion The beneficiaries were all residents of the South. After several hours consumed by opponents of the bill, it was passed with-

At 5:30 P. M. the House adjourned.

COAL FOR DAKOTAS.

New Railroad to Open Extensive Deposit of Lignite.

NEW YORK, Feb. L-Ex-Senator Will m D. Washburn, of Minnesota, says that Minnesota will soon be producing enough lignite coal to supply the needs of North and South Dakota and possibly Minnesota as well. Mr. Washburn is building a rail-50 miles long, from Bismarck north road, 50 miles iong, from Bismarck north to Wassburn and Great Palls, on the Missouri River. Several years ago Mr. Wassburn bought from the Northern Pacific Railroad Ilh,600 acres of farming land lying north of the Northern Pacific along the Missouri. Lignite coal of superior quality has been found underlying 14,000 acres of this tract, and Mr. Washburn and to the coal fields. In speaking of the development of the new field, he said: "The lignite coal is in velns 10 and 14 feet in thickness in spots, and I should say it was practically inexhaustible. Cer-tainly, there will be enough there for 100 years or more. It is much like the cannel coal burned in grates in this city, and is an excellent fuel for domestic purposes. It can be delivered at Minneapolis and St. Paul so as to sell for about 2 56 a ton, while Pennsylvania anthracite costs

28 a ton there "It is much freer burning than anthra-ite, however, and the fire has to be fed We use it in our locomotives in the Winter time but not in the Summer, the sparks and cinders escaping from the locomotive stacks in such quantities in the Summer time that the prairies are set on fire, even when the prairies are not overdry. The presence of this fuel in a rich agricultural country like North Da-kota is attracting great numbers of peoale, and I anticipate a quick develo of the country as soon as the railroad is

'Is there any likelihood of your connecting with the 'Soo' on the north?" Mr. Washburn was asked.

"Yes," said he, "in time the connection indoubtedly will be made. I think we shall soon supply all of North and South Jakota with limite coal for fuel, and we may be able to compete successfully with the established companies in Minnewis. The centrol of the local markets in the Northwest is largely a matter of economy in transportation. The further east we haul our coal the more it will cost, and the shorter the haul of the established companies westward, the cheaper thoy will be able to sell theirs. We have only Northwest is largely a matter of ec-

ST. LOUIS FAIR BONDS. Mayor of the City Signed the Assem-

bly Bill. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.-Mayor Zeigenhein mas signed the bill providing for the in-mance of \$5,000,000 of bonds for the world's fair. This morning he notified Chairman Thompson, of the world's fair finance committee, that he would sign the bill on condition that he and his as-sociates would agree to give bond in the sum of \$1,000,000, insuring that the surplus rom the sale of the bonds and the in erest on the proceeds of the sale be given he city. Mr. Thompson and his associ-tes signed the stipulations named.

The indemnity agreement receites th objections made by the Mayor to the bill in the form in which it passed the as-sembly, and stipulates that the signers shall be liable to a forfeit of \$1,000,000 if the surplus realized from the sale of the bonds and the interest accruing before the money is used by the fair manage-ment is not turned into the City Treasary for hospital purposes. A telegram-was sent at once to ex-Governor Fran-cia, in Washington, informing him of the signing of the bill. This message, it is expected, will be the signal for immediate action by the world's fair commit tee in the House of Representatives, pre-paratory to final action by the House upon the bill.

PHILIPPINE FRIARS.

Archbishop Chapelle Not Ready to State His Views.

MANILA, Feb. 1.-Archbishop Chapelle in response to the request of the corre-spondent of the Associated Press for a atement of his position on the questio of the friars, said today that he must denight cause embarrassment to the United States Government and the commission concerning pending matters, of which he cannot speak.

At a public session of the commission, resident Taft declared the satisfaction of the con unanimously subscribed to what all had individually expressed, namely, that re-ligious issues must be kept apart from

Speaking of the provincial government bill, President Taft said that a communication had come from the Military Gov-ernor to the effect that some provinces were ready for the establishment of civil government. At present, President Taft said, the provincial government will be subordinate to the military and execu-

Paterson Murderers Go to Prison. PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 1.—Walter C. McAlister, George J. Kerr, William A. Death and Andrew J. Campbell, the convicted assailants of Jennie Bosschieter, were taken from jail at Paterson this morning on route to the state prison at Trenton. There was no demonstration at-tending their departure.

THE LAST JOURNEY

(Continued from First Page.)

of guns that betokened neither peace nor

Past these and past the Hohensollern the huge though cumbersome Camper-down, the Rodney and the Bendow, on through the line of British battle-ships all as powerful on paper as the Oregon of the Kentucky; still on, till Japan's Hatsuse, the biggest warship in the world, was left astern, and the German Baden was beam to beam with Vice-Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Rawson's splendld flar-ship, the Majestic, of the Channel squad-ron, the naval funeral procession slowly

Ahead were eight destroyers, and sel-om have these speedy craft drawn their ong black hulls so sluggishly through the water. Steaming leisurely after them was the royal yacht Alberts, half screened by the awning on the poop, the royal cof-fin placed on a crimson dals, the curtains of which were drawn back and tied to our poles, leaving aree to view the mag-ficent casket and robes. Sometimes beam, sometimes ahead, was the Trinity ouse yacht Irene, watching the course thile in the wake of the Alberta came the yacht Victoria and Albert, with Edward and Queen Alexandra and e English royal family; the royal yacht sborne, with other royal personages, the Osborne, with other royal personages, the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with Emperor William, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and others; the admiralty yacht Enchantress and a Trinity House yacht with officials on board.

The main squadron of battle-ships and cruisers was moored two and a half cables must, in one line extending from Cowes.

apart, in one line, extending from Cowes to Spithead. The Channel fleet, under the command of Vice-Admiral Sir Harry Holdsworth Hawson, formed the eastern portion, and the reserve fleet, under Rear-Admiral Sir Gerald Henry Noel, formed the western portion. The foreign war vessels were moored off southwest of the British ships in the order of their arrival, and alongside of them were moored eight British gunboats, the Antelope, Gle-ander, Skipjack, Leda, Rattlesnake, Alert Circe and Speedwell.

Circe and Speedwell.

After leaving Trinity Pier, the Alberta, with her attendant escort, steamed along the deep channel between the coast of the Isle of Wight and the single line of battle-ships and cruisers.

battle-ships and cruisers.

The main line was as follows, beginning at Cowes: Alexandra, Camperdown, Rodney, Benbow, Collingwood, Colossus, Sans Parell, Nile, Howe, Melampas, Severn, Galatea, Bellona, Pactolus, Petrous, Diana, Conqueror, Arrogant, Minerva, Niobe, Hero, Hond, Trafelgar, Resolution, Jupiter, Hamblel, Mary, Prices Gaorge and ter, Hannibal, Mars, Prince George and

Minute guns were fired by all the ships in the Scient and at Cowes, commencing when the Alberta left the pier. Each ship ceased firing immediately after the tail of the procession had passed her.

ARRIVAL AT PORTSMOUTH.

Body of the Queen Will Remain on the Royal Yacht Tonight.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 1.—The big bell of the Town Hall commenced ringing a funeral knell on the arrival of the Alberta and continued to toll for two hours. The Majestic and the German flagships were the last of the fleet to salute the cortege. The pageant was witnessed by thousands of persons afloat and ashore. The Alberta entered the harbor at 4:40 P. M. and moored alongside the landing place. The royal yachts Victoria and Albert and Osrne were secured to buoys in the har-or, while the imperial yacht Hobenzol-rn was berthed by the side of the dockyard Jetty.

Three special trains took down the members of the House of Lords and House of Commons, diplomats and other officials and the correspondents from Victoria sis-tion to Portsmouth early this morning. A snowy frost was sprinkled over the green fields under a glistening sun, whose rays were sifted through a typical Engitsh mist, while half-masted union jacks were hung from many buildings in the towns along the road. A great royal standard dropped from the staff above the ancient tower of Arundel, the Duke of Norfolk's seat. The members of Parliament and correspondents representing every nation embarked on a small steamer and were entertained at luncheon as guests of the

admiralty. admiralty.

A fog had settled over the still waters of the Solent, through which the warships appeared like great, shapeless, black rocks. The fleet stretched from Portsmouth to Cowes, the turrets of Osborne standing above the purple hills. Abresst were the battle-ships Benbow and Colling-These emblems of Britain's im perial power were the policemen guarding the avenue 10 miles long through which the Queen's body was to pass to the main-land of the kingdom. There were 19 British battle-ships, Il cruisers and eight gunboats, not even the full strength of the Channel squadron. Eight naval am-hassadors of friendly powers were ranged ilong the Portsmouth end, while gunboats steamers with official spectators ned the remainder of the southern The British ships were an imposing sight with their uniform decorations, coallack hulls, with a line of red just above the water, white upper works and yellow smokestacks. All displayed the union Jack at the foremast and the white ensign at half-mast at their sterns.

The Foreign Fleet. The foreign ships attracted most of the attention of the English spectators. The giant of the whole fleet was the Japanese battle-ship Hatsuse, the largest war machine affoat, a fortress of clayboard steel, with the scarlet sun on a white field hanging at her stern, the fighting emblem of the youngest world power. Emperor William's navy was represented by the Nymphe Victoria Louise, Hagen and Ba-den, all with blue gray upper works. Tho Hagen was flying Prince Henry of Prussin's flag, yellow on a white fleid. The Dupuy de Lome, under France's tri-color, was a fine sight. She is bullt with a prow-fronted long ram, high out of the water, Portugal was represented by the cruiser

The pathway between the ships was quarter of a mile avenue of clear water. Behind the lines of the warships hovered a few yachts and Channel steamers. Black torpedo-boats and torpedo-boat destroyers were skirmishing about and officers' gigs and launches swarmed everywhere. Bugle calls came over the waters, and gaudy signal flags burst out and disappeared. The British ships were also lighted with gleams of the scatlet coats of the marines. The black muzzles of the huge guns swung from their ports, looked very im-

ourst of sunshine and the clouds cleared way from the channel and lingered above the tree tops along the crest of the hills on either side. The police boat ushered the merchant shipping and crowded ex ursion craft back to their anchorages un

cursion craft back to their anchorages un-der the shelter of the shore.

Through the whole length of the chan-nel there was only a long double file of warships, with black messenger hours dashing among them. For nearly three hours the fleet watched for the coming of the funeral. The officers on the bridges, in the most gorgeous uniforms, with all their decorations and medals, scanned the Cowes shore docks-through their glasses. An occasional brilliant burst of sunshine showed tens of thousands of spectators, subjects of the dead Queen, assembled to witness her last passage from Cowes to

Starting of the Procession. Shortly before 3 o'clock, white smoke from the Majestic's side. second later a report cracked over the harbor and echoed to the hills, announcing the starting of the Alberta from Trinity Pier. From ship to ship the salute passed down the line. Each vessel of the flest was firing minute guns. They all em-ployed their shore side batteries, so that on the Channel sides were slibouettes of big nine

hulls, spars and from work before back-grounds of dense gray smoke. The sound was that of a great battle. The funeral fleet was just well under

way when it came abreast of the press boat. The torpedo-boat destroyers crept ahead, moving in pairs, like silent pall-bearers marching before a hearse. They WILL FOLLOW THE QUEEN'S COF. FIN THROUGH LONDON.

> Streets From Victoria to Paddington Are Draped in Mourning-Duke of Cornwall's Condition.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—From Victoria sta-tion to Paddington station the streets of London are now draped in purple, black and white. In St. James street one meets with a perfect blaze of purple shades. Piccadilly is gorgeous. S the clubs are entirely velled with purple cloth, relieved by white hows and rocloth, relieved by white hows and ro-settes. The lamp posts in the middle of the road along the route have all been removed, and the streets are being sanded preparatory to the function of today. Not until late last evening did the Earl Marshai, the Duke of Norfolk, give the inishing touches to the official programme, the exacting and different quer ons of precedence among the multitude British and visiting royalties having of British and visiting to been finally settled. The number of horses the carriages should be drawn by, as well as the question as to who should drive and ride, have been determined. The crowd which will follow the coffin, headed by the King, flanked by Emperor will be to be the coffin, headed by the King, flanked by Emperor will be to be the coffin, headed by the King, flanked by Emperor will be to be the community will be the community wi William and the Duke of Connaight, will exceed in brillancy anything ever seen in England. There will be nearly 50 Kings and Princes, each wearing the unifor

come the Princesses in carriages. The or-der of precedence here observed empha-sizes the great changes the death of Vic-toria has made among her daughters. Princess Christian, Princess Beatrice and Princess Louise new yielding their places to the daughters of the King. The first carriage will contain Queen Alexandra, the Duchess of Fife, now Princess Royal; ome the Princesses in carriages. The or-Princess Victoria and Princess Charles of Denmark. The second carriage will con-tain the daughters of Queen Victoria and the King of the Belgians

The court sent a special invitation to Henry White, Secretary of the United States Embassy, to attend the service in St. George's Chapel Royal today, and to be present at the luncheon that will be given in Windsor Castle after the service, at which all the royal personages and spe-

Following the Alberta trailed along five other yachts at irregular intervals. First was the Victoria and Albert, a royal yacht, twice as large as the Alberta, and of similar design. She carried the royal mourners, who, as relatives or officials, followed the coffin. King Edward and Emperor William were chief amount them. cial envoys will appear.

So great was the fear of a rush that a large body of police was ordered out at midnight to control and direct the expected press of people. Those desiring to see the procession will need to be astir early, as all traffic will be stopped at 2 o'clock, although the coffin will not arrive until Emperor William were chief among them, but from the observation boats they were the only group not recognizable. A few scarlet coats could be seen, with ladies in the deepest mourning, and on the upper deck the Queen's Indian attendants were distinguishable by their white turbans. In the wake of the Victoria and Albert, Emperor William's yacht Hohenzollern lögned up like an ocean greybound as large as a warship, painted a spotless white. The other yachts came in single file astern. The Osborne, larger than the Alberta and of

two hours later. At that time all the troops will be in position. The War Office announces it wishes that flags would continue at half-mast until sunset Sunday evening. All the officers and gentlemen who are to take part in today's ceremony in London have received orders to wear cloaks. This will deprive the scene of a deal of the expected bril-

The Spanish warehip Emperador Carlos V managed to effect repairs, and resumed the journey to Portsmouth, taking up her position in the line just before the coffin

At the Washington Services. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 .- Secretary Long

pedo-boat destroyer.

Twenty minutes after the first pair of torpedo-boat destroyers came abreast of the press boat the historic parade had passed, and was dwindling smaller and smaller toward the sunset, where the pur-ple clouds and volumes of smoke made sued an order that naval officers attending the memorial services at St. John's Church tomorrow, either by invitation or detail, in honor of Queen Victoria, shall an overpowering, ugly spectacle. They ceased firing when the Alberta had gone wear a badge of crepe on the sword hilt. by, and the marines reversed arms. But they and all the crews remained at their stations, while the fleet steamers from the

Condition of the Duke of Cornwall. LONDON, Feb. 1.-The court circular announces that the Duke of Cornwall and York is progressing antisfactorily.

THE NEW YORK FIRE.

Caused by an Explosion of Chemicals in the Wicke Factory.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The extent of the destruction wrought by the conflagration which destroyed nearly a whole block of which destroyed nearly a whole block of buildings at Thirty-first street and First avenue last night could be better appre-ciated this morning. The huge factory of the William Wicke Company was al-most level with the ground. Contractor Joseph Cody, of the building department, with a force of 100 men, had labored at the ruins all night pulling down dangerous sections of waits.

Other property destroyed was the six story factory building, numbers 404, 404 and 468 East Thirty-second street; the five-story tenement at 546 and 548 First avenue; the five-story tenemen 652 East Thirty-first street; Jackons foundry, extending from 402 East Thirtyfirst street, to the river, and a two-story brick building on Thirty-first street, occupied by the Swift Dressed Beef Company. The property partially destroyed includes the tenements at 500 and 562 First avenue, 522 and 524 First avenue. About 70 families were rendered homeless by the burning of the tenements. Fire Chief Croker said today he believed

the fire was caused by an explosion of chemicals in the Wicke factory. He was informed that a watchman had gone into the vault in the cellar with a light and that the vault contained the explosives. The chief added that he did not know what had become of the watchman or who he is. He said the explosion that started the conflagration might have been caused by illuminating gas setting into the cellar from the gas main, but he did not think this was the case.

Policemen Thomas J. Fitzpatrick and John B. McMullin, who were on duty at the fire, are reported missing today.

Bad Fire in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 1 .- Fire early today destroyed the big wholesale millinery establishment of Foote, Reed & Co., occu-pying a four-story brick building on Bank treet between Lake and St. Clair. Night Watchman Frederick Koester is missing and is supposed to have perished in the flames. The loss sustained by Foote, Reed & Co. on stock is estimated at \$250,000; building, \$30,000; partially covered by in-

The flames spread to the adjoining five story building, occupied by Root & Mc-Bride Brothers, wholesale dry goods, as a storehouse, causing \$45,000 damage. The wholesale shoe and rubber establishment of Adams & Ford was also damaged to the extent of \$12,000.

The Kansas City Theater Fire.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 1.—In the total destruction by fire last night of the old Coates Opera-House an aggregate loss of \$150,000 was suffered. The building was valued at \$75,000, the furniture at \$50,000, and the property of the Walker Whiteside Company, which has just begun a week's engagement, at \$35,000. The operahouse and contents were insured for but \$49,000, while Whiteside carried absolutely no fire protection. Mr. Whiteside lost, in

General Banks' Widow. WALTHAM Mass., Feb. 1.—Mary Pal-mer Banks, widow of Nathaniel F. Banks, who died at the old homestead

last night, with her daughters, Mrs. Ster-ling, wife of Rev. Paul Sterling, of Mel-rose and Miss Mand Banks, the actress, at her bedside, was born in Charlestown, at her because, was oorn in Chargestown. As a girl she became acquainted with Mr. Banks when 17 years old and married him when she was 28 in Providence. They had four children three surviving, Mrs. Sterling. Miss Maud Banks and a son. Joseph Banks, who is a civil engineer in New York. Mrs. Banks always occupied a prominent social position owing to the of events. Smaller colleges are to be admitted only by the vote of the track and theld association, and are not supposed to ask for admission until they have made a which warrants their becoming members of the Western Track and Field Associa-tion. The ambiler collegas will be invited to take part in the Western meet, but a prominent social position, owing to the prominence of her husband, who served as speaker of the National House of Representatives and as Governor of Massa-

THE BRILLIANT BELASCO.

The Playwright Saved from Breakdown by Paine's Celery Compound.



When a brainy man like David Belasco, | or are suffering from dyspepsia or billious the brilliant adapter of "Zaza," the teach. or nervous attacks. er of its leading actress, Mrs. Lesite Carter; the author of season after season's est successful plays-"The Heart of Maryland," "Hearts of Oak," etc.-the hardest worked and the ablest stage director in America-

When such a wide-awake manager of his own and other people's affairs delib erately turns to Paine's celery compound as the one safe and sure invigorator for his overworked nervous system, only willful prejudices can hesitate to give full credit to this greatest of all remedies. "I have used Paine's celery compound," says Mr. Belasco, "and found it of great

enefit after hard work." Mr. Belasco has managed more actors charge of the profession" who were "run down" and on the verge of nervous with the profession who were "run down" and on the verge of nervous arrive, Paine celety compound is re-

whenever they feel tired out, languid, dull enfeebled nerves and foul blo

Orleans, during the Civil War, Mrs. Banks remained in camp with the General, At the time the Prince of Wales was in Boston in 1830, her husband was then Governor of Massachusetts, and on ac-count of being first lady, she had the

opening dance with the Prince.

NEW YORK VIGILANTES. Reform Committee Nearly Ready to Begin Work.

Advertiser says: York City will be in the hands of a vigilance committee within 10 days from now. This committee

will consist of several hundred men. Bish op Potter, It was said, had con matter of mapping out of the city and selection of the vigilantes having been followed as far as consistent with the objects in view. Every mem-ber of the 16 has pledged him-self to secrecy. Chairman Baldwin says there has already been too much talking and not enough action. The Borough of Manhattan has been divided into districts, each of which will be assigned to a group of vigilantes. No part of the city is to be wholly neglected. Even on Fifth avenue or in the upper West Side members of the committee will prosecute their labors.

The vigilantes will confine themselves to

the observance of things in general, These duties require them to see whether policemen are performing their duty, whether the streets are kept clean, whether saloons are allowed to do busi-ness after the legal closing hours and whether such saloons, gambling-houses and poolrooms are visited by policemen. either in uniform or civilian dr The committee of 15 will provide "clearing-house," to which all reports will be made, and through which the results of the work may be made available.

FIGHTS AT DENVER.

"Big Fred" Russell Easily Put Out Jack McCormick. DENVER, Feb 1-"Big Fred" Russell,

the California heavyweight, put out Jack McCormick, of Texas, in less than two minutes before the Colorado Athletic Association tonight. The bout was sched-uled for 10 rounds. Russell jabbed his right hard to McCormick's mouth shortly right hard to McCormick's mouth shortly after the fight began, and this was followed by a series of wild swings and clinches. Russell followed McCormick into his own corner and swung to McCormick's head with his right. The latter death of the same wars down and out. The doubled up and went down and out, The doubled up and went down and out. The blow did not seem to have much force, and McCormick only waited for the 10 count when he got up and left the ring without assistance. The spectators were disgusted. Kid Laville, of Butta, Mont, and a local man named Shoemaker fought the rounds to a draw, as did Buddy King, of Denver, and Jack Donnelly, of St, Louis. no fire protection. Mr. to properties, see addition to his trunks and properties, see addition to his trunks and properties, see

THE DAY'S RACES.

Winners at New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.—Besults; Seven furlongs, selling—Debride won, Charile Daniels second, Jim Breeze third; time, 1:29. Six furlongs—Trinditza won,

ond, Innovator third; time, 1:10%. Mile and 70 yards, selling-Beans won, Locust Blossom second, Red Pirate third

ond, Cluster third; time, 1:26% Mile-Blitheful won, Fleeting Momenta second, Island Prince third; time, 1:42%. Mile and 70 yards—Bequeath won, Tom Paine's celery compound has saved

thousands of people from nervous prostration. It has made thousands well. It has cured where everything else has falled. In cases of severe neuralgia, rheuma

tlam, heart palpitation, dyspopals and nervous feebleness, Paine's celery compound is the only remedy that goes to the root of the trouble. It fortifies the weakened system against these disorders and builds up a strong, healthy body. There is no community in America with-

out some perfectly attested cure of liver or kidney disease, chronic constipation, salt rheum, plaguing eczema or general poor health by the use of Paino's celery compound. Impaired strength and unstrung nerves, made known by numbress of the limbs, nervousness, and, worse than

exhaustion gain in strength and rigor as soon as they begun the use of Paine's celery compound. Theatrical people, as a hody, have learned that the best way to keep their nervous systems strong and capable of doing the hard work demanded of them is to use Paine's celery compound to the paine's celery compound

Gilmore second, Left Bower third; time

Races at Tanforan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Results: Five and a half furlongs Edinborough won, Moringa second, Gold Finder third; Three furiongs, seiling-Rory Ough won, Legni Maxim second, Snooze third; time,

One mile, purse-Florista won, Can ceres second, George Dewey third; time, NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-The Journal and Nullah second, Foul Play third; time,

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-Pollowing are the entries and weights for the Brighton han-

Kinley Mack, 137; Ethelbert, 138; Prince of Melbourne, 23; Banastar, 122; Jack Point, 117; McMeekin, Ildria, Box, 116: Ratten, 114: Maximo Gemez, Standing, 113; Brigadier, 104; Star Brighti, James, 116; Charentus, 107; Princa McChurg, 108; Kilogram, 103; Decauter, 104; Sam Phillips, 108; Sidney Lucas, 110; Alecdo, III; Senator Martin, 106; King Bramble, 104; Guiden, 105; F. N. Brode, 106; Rullard, 100; Reun Guillard, 106; Rumbers, 106; Reunbers, 106; Bellario, 100; Beau Gallant, 166; Bounibert, Watt Not 101: Latsen, 160: Alard Schreik lem. 96; Blues. 90; All Gold. 98; Withers.

Parker's Hair Balsam keeps the hair soft and plentiful and restores the color when gray. Greve's Ointment makes a healthy skin, 50c.

Those who wish to practice economy should buy Carter's Little Liver Pills Forty pills in a vial; only one bill a dose

Stop Coughing

There's nothing so bad for a cough as coughing.

Every cough makes your. throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Take

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin; the tickling in the throat ceases; the cough disappears.

There's nothing so good for a cough as Ayer's Cherry Pec-

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

If your druggest cannot surply you, send us one dollar and we will express a large bothle to you, all charges prepaid. He sure your given a your nearest express office. Address, J. C. ATER Co. Lowell, Mass.