OBSEQUIES AT CAPITAL

ORDERS REVISED TO MEET THE WISHES OF MRS. M'KINLEY.

The Body Will Lie in State From About 10 o'Clock Today Until Evening.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The following is the order of arrangements for the obsequies at Washington of William McKinley, late President of the United States, as revised to meet the wishes of Mrs. McKinley:

The remains of the late President will arrive in Washington at 8:30 tonight, and will be escorted to the Executive Mansion by a squadron of United States Cavalry. On Tuesday, at 9 o'clock A. M., they will be borne to the Capitol, where religious services will be held, after which the body of the late President will lie in state in the rotunda for the remainder of the day. In the evening the remains will be borne to the station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, escorted by a squadron of United States Cavalry, and then conveyed to their final resting place at Canton, O. Order for Tuesday:

Section 1.

Funeral escort under command of Major-General John R. Brooke, United States Army.
Artillery Band.
Squadron of Cavalry.
Battery of Field Artillery.
Company A, United States Engineers.
Two Battalions Coast Artillery.
Hospital Corps.
Marine Band.
Battalion of Marines.
Battalion of United States Seamen.
National Guard, District of Columbia.

Section 2.

Civic Procession—Under command of Chief Marshal General Henry V. Boynton.
Clergymen in attendance.
Physicians who attended the late President.
Military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.
Grand Army of the Republic.
Guard of Honor, Pallbearers and Hearse.
Officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps in this city, who are on duty with the troops forming the escort, will form in full dress, right in front, on either side of the hearse. The Army on the right and the Navy and Marine Corps on the left, will compose the guard of honor.
Family of the late President.
Relatives of the late President.
Ex-President of the United States.

Section 3.

The President.
The Cabinet Ministers.
The Diplomatic Corps.
The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.
The Senators of the United States.
Members of the United States House of Representatives.
Governors of States and Territories and Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
The Judges of the Court of Claims, the Judiciary of the District of Columbia and Judges of the United States Courts.
The Assistant Secretaries of State, the Treasury, the War, the Navy, the Interior and Agriculture, the Assistant Postmaster-General.
The Solicitor-General and the Assistant Attorneys-General.
The Chilean Claims, Industrial, Interstate Commerce, Isthmian Canal, Joint High, Mexican, Water Boundary, Fish and Fisheries, Special Tariff and Philippine Commissions and other departments and commissions of the Government in the order of their precedence.
Official Representatives of the Insular Governments.
Organized Societies.
Citizens.

The troops designed to form the escort will assemble on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue, facing the Executive Mansion, the left resting on the eastern entrance to the grounds and in reverse order, so that when the column is formed to the left, the organizations will be in the order before designated. The formation will be completed at 9 A. M., on Tuesday, the 17th inst.

The civic procession will form in accordance with the directions to be given by the chief marshal. The officers of the Army and Navy selected to compose the special guard of honor, and such other officers of the Army and Navy as may be designated, will be at the Capitol so as to receive the remains on arrival there.

Religious services will be held in the rotunda immediately after the arrival of the remains. Thereafter, during the remainder of the day, the body will lie in state in the rotunda, and will be escorted to the railroad station in the evening by a squadron of cavalry. While the cortege moves to the railroad station, minute guns will be fired at the navy-yard by the vessels of war which may be in port and at Fort Myer and by a battery of artillery stationed near the Capitol for the purpose. At the same hour, the bells of the several churches, fire engine houses and of the schoolhouses will be tolled. The firing of the minute guns and the tolling of the bells will continue until the departure of the train from the station at about 8 P. M.

The officers of the Army and Navy to compose the guard of honor to accompany the remains of the late President to the place of final interment at Canton will assemble at the railroad station at 7:30 P. M. to receive the body and to accompany it to the car reserved for the purpose. Other officers of the Navy, Army and Marine Corps previously instructed to receive the body on its arrival Monday evening will assemble in full dress uniform at the railroad station at 7:30 P. M., Tuesday, to pay final honors to their late Commander-in-Chief.

As the necessary limits of time do not permit personal communications with the public officers of the United States and of the several states enumerated in the foregoing order, they are respectfully requested to accept invitations to take part in the exercises conveyed through the publication hereof, and to send notice of their intention to report to the Secretary of War at the War Department in Washington.

Organized civil societies to take part are requested to send similar notices at the earliest time practicable to the chief marshal of the civic escort, General H. V. Boynton, Wyatt building, Washington, D. C.

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.
ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of War.
JOHN D. LONG,
Secretary of the Navy.
HENRY B. McFARLAND,
President Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Officials and employes at the Capitol were engaged from an early hour today in making preparations for the obsequies over the remains of the late President McKinley, which will occur in the rotunda tomorrow. The historic bier which did service at this same place in connection with the funerals of Presidents Lincoln and Garfield was brought from its resting-place in the Capitol crypt early in the day, and a dozen drapers were soon engaged in shrouding it in crepe. It is not expected that any part of the Capitol building will be brought into use except the rotunda.

THE CIVIC DIVISION.

The Different Organizations and Their Places in the Column.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—General H. V. Boynton, chief marshal of the civic division of the funeral procession, announces the following as the organizations that have thus far reported the groups to which they belong, their positions in the column, etc. They will follow immediately after the carriages of the Government officials and distinguished visitors, in the following order:

Grand Commandery and the Five Commanderies, Knights Templar, District of Columbia.
Commandery of Martinsburg, W. Va., Knights Templar.
Commandery of Alexandria, Va., Knights Templar, in all 500 Men.
Military Order of the Loyal Legion, 500.
Grand Army of the Republic, 1000.
Regular Army and Navy Union, United States of America, 500.
Union Veterans' League and Union Veteran Union, 400.
Spanish War Veterans, 300.
United Confederate Veterans, District of Columbia, 50.
United Confederate Veterans, Alexandria, Va., 20.
Sons of the American Revolution, 400.
Sons of the Revolution, 50.
Ohio Republican Club, 50.
Catholic Societies.
Catholic Clergy of the District of Columbia, 20.
Knights of Columbus, 200.
Royal Arcanum, 100.
Improved Order of Red Men, 500.
First Battalion, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, 100.
International Association of Machinists, two Local Lodges, 700.
Washington Letter-Carriers, 150.
Plate Printers' Union, No. 2, 300.
International Bookbinders' Union, 400.
Washington Patriarchy, G. U. O. of O. D., No. 18, 50.
Georgetown Patriarchy, G. U. O. of O. D., No. 4, 40.
Blaine Invincible Club.
Eighth Independent Battalion of Colored Troops, 50.
Butler Zouaves and Capital City Guards, 50.

Owing to the unexplained strength of the various organizations of veterans who have asked assignment to the civic procession, it has been found impracticable to place all, worthy of recognition as they are, in that portion of the column containing the hearse and family relatives and the official family. Each veteran organization which has reported has been requested to select 50 men of its number to precede the guard of honor, that of the G. A. R., immediately preceding the hearse, and these will march in the following order:

Military Order of the Loyal Legion, 50.
Regular Army and Navy Union, 50.
Union Veterans' Union, 50.
Spanish War Veterans, 50.
Grand Army of the Republic, 50.

The main bodies of each of these veteran associations will march in column as indicated above. The organizations following the carriages will march in platoons of eight files front, the distance between platoons being not more than nine feet, and not exceeding 12 feet between successive organizations, the object being to have as close and compact a column as possible.

Religious Services at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Commissioner MacFarland today announced the programme for the religious service upon the arrival of the remains of the late President in the rotunda of the Capitol tomorrow morning:

Hymn—"Lead, Kindly Light."
Prayer—Rev. Henry R. Naylor, D. D., presiding elder, Methodist Episcopal church, Washington district.
Hymn—"Sometime We'll Understand."
Address—Bishop Edward G. Andrews, D. D., Methodist Episcopal church.
Hymn—"Nearer, My God, to Thee."
Benediction—Rev. W. H. Chapman, D. D., acting pastor Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church.

The music will be furnished by the choir of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church.

Executive Departments to Close.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Upon the receipt of a telegram from Mr. Cortelyou, at Buffalo, which presumably reflects the wishes of the President, the announcement was made today that the executive departments at Washington will be closed Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. This order, however, does not apply to the several Subtreasuries or the Custom-Houses in this country and in Porto Rico and Hawaii, which will be closed Thursday only. A sufficient number of customs officers to clear incoming and outgoing vessels, however, will be required to remain on duty.

Efforts of Philadelphia Renewed.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Officials of this city renewed their efforts last night to have the body of the dead President lie in state in Independence Hall. Chairman Patton, of the Council's special committee on McKinley, sent a telegram to Postmaster-General Smith urging him to endeavor to have the remains brought here. No reply has yet been received, but in view of Mr. Smith's reply to a similar telegram from Mayor Ashbridge yesterday that it could not be done, it is not believed that the efforts of Councils' committee will be successful.

Postoffices Will Close Thursday.

WASHINGTON Sept. 16.—Acting Postmaster-General Shallenberger today issued the following order:

"Out of respect to the memory of our late President, all Postoffices will be closed Thursday, September 19, after 10 o'clock A. M."

Day of Fasting and Prayer in Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 16.—Governor Wells has issued a proclamation setting aside Thursday, September 19, the day of President McKinley's funeral, as a day of fasting and prayer.

Cleveland Will Attend the Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—General John M. Wilson received a dispatch from ex-President Cleveland today saying that he is coming to Washington to attend the funeral ceremonies of the late President. He probably will arrive this evening.

AMERICANS UNDER FIRE.

Consul at The Hague Charged With Handling Boer Correspondence.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The trial of Dr. Broecksman, who was public prosecutor under the Transvaal Government at Johannesburg, on the charge of treason, in addition to bringing to light some alleged traitorous correspondence exchanged between Dr. Kraus and others with the Boers in the Transvaal, under cover to Mr. Gordon, the American Consul at Johannesburg, has also developed the fact that the correspondence with the Boers was exchanged through the American Consul at The Hague. The British Government, though taking cognizance of the evidence, will not bring it to the attention of the United States Government, leaving Washington to take action if any is desirable.

No Foundation to the Charge.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 16.—The American Legation points out that as there is no American consulate here it is impossible for correspondence with the Boers to have passed through the hands of a United States Consul here.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Calerdon Carlisle.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 16.—Calerdon Carlisle, a lawyer of Washington, D. C., died in the hospital here today of appendicitis. He was formerly counsel for the British Embassy, the Spanish Legation and for the Colombian Legation at Washington. He was the leading counsel for Great Britain in the noted Behring Sea controversy.

Bishop Henry B. Whipple.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 16.—Bishop Henry B. Whipple died at 6 o'clock this morning at his home in Faribault, Minn., after a short illness. Henry Benjamin Whipple had been bishop of the Episcopal church in Minnesota since 1859. He was born in Adams, N. Y., February 15, 1832. He was ordained in 1859. He was the senior bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in America.

October Interest Payment.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Secretary of the Treasury announces that the October interest payment, amounting to $4,700,000, was made by the mailing of checks today for the registered interest, and by the giving of orders to the various assistant Treasurers of the United States to pay interest coupons for the October payment on presentation, without rebates.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

REMAINS OF THE PRESIDENT IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

It Was With the Simplest Ceremony That the Body Was Borne From the Depot.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The remains of President McKinley tonight lie in the east room of the White House, where for more than three years he had made his home as Chief Magistrate of the great American Republic. Upstairs his widow mourns for her dead in the family apartments that now bring back but the saddest of memories. It was with the simplest ceremony that fitted perfectly the sadness of the occasion that the body of the late President was borne up Pennsylvania avenue to the White House, and laid upon the bier in the great east room, where he had stood so often in the prime of his manhood to receive the greetings of the common people he loved better than himself.

It was fitting that such ceremony as there was should be severely military in character in recognition of the fact that the President was the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army and Navy. Nowhere has there been a show of civilian participation. The streets about the station were filled with mounted troops, and the station itself was occupied by stalwart soldiers and sailors in uniform. The blue-coated policemen and the railroad employes were nearly all that stood for civil life. It was not so on the broad stretch of avenue that led to the White House. There the people strained and crowded in a vast multitude against the stiff wire ropes which restrained them from the space marked out for the line of procession. The silence that marked the progress of the funeral party through the National capital was profound. The people as a whole did not talk even in whispers, and the only sign of agitation in the great crowd was the silent pressing and striving against the ropes to see the mournful cortege which swept slowly along.

The afternoon was cloudy, and with the close of the day began the dull, depressing boom of a great gun at intervals of five minutes. It was the signal which gave notice of the approach of the funeral train. At the Pennsylvania station men in bright uniforms gathered, a mixture of soldiers and sailors, and with lowered voices talked in groups while waiting to take up their parts in the ceremony. From the Brigadier-General and Naval Captains down to the humblest Lieutenant and Ensign, every officer on duty in the capital was there, save a few of high rank, who composed the guard of honor and waited at the White House.

Presently, in dead silence, two troops of cavalry from Fort Meyer swung from Pennsylvania avenue into Sixth street. Then came Secretaries Hay and Gage and Acting Secretary Sanger and Commissioner MacFarland, and a few subordinates privileged to enter the space within the station where the train was to stop. Among them was the veteran Captain Charles Loeffler, who had been the personal messenger and usher to President McKinley and of every other President back to the Administration of President Grant; Major Pruden, assistant secretary to the President; Mr. Barnes, Warren Young and others of the White House staff. These and the Army and Navy officials waited in silence at the station for the speeding train.

The night was humid and dark, and the surroundings depressing in spite of the official gold lace everywhere about. The train was a little late. It was due at 8:25, but the clocks stood at 8:38 when the headlight of the big locomotive flashed along the rails and the cars rolled quietly to a stop at the gates. The way was cleared, and down the pathway strode a body of sturdy soldiers and sailors chosen as the body-bearers and guards. They were met at the entrance of the observation car, where the remains lay, by an officer, and admitted at once. Through the clear plate-glass windows the casket showed in wrappings of the National flag covered with rare garlands and set pieces of flowers. The undertaker's assistants removed the floral pieces to the vans which were to carry them to the White House. The sailor with drawn cutlass, and soldier with fixed bayonet, who stood like men of stone at the head and foot of the crypt, gave way grudgingly to those men, as though reluctant to abandon their sad duty.

Meanwhile, further down the station the party on the funeral train were alighting. Secretaries Hay and Gage had pressed forward and entered the car where the mourners sat, and assisted them to descend. Mrs. McKinley was aided by Abner McKinley and Dr. Rixey, and was speedily placed in a carriage, which drove off at once to the White House, without waiting the procession. Close behind came the members of the family of the late President, who likewise were driven away to the Executive Mansion. Mrs. McKinley was deeply veiled. She appeared to bear up with fortitude, but leaned heavily on the arms of her supporters. President Roosevelt came next. His arm was closely clasped by Commander Cowles, of the Navy, his brother-in-law, who walked rather hastily along between the files of officers to the carriage waiting near the gates of the station. The President walked firmly, erect, looking to neither side, his face set and sorrowful. Close behind him pressed the members of the Cabinet, headed by Secretary Hay and Secretary Gage, escorted by General Gillespie and a contingent of the ranking Army and Navy officers in waiting. Senator Hanna and Senator Fairbanks followed. The former walked without a sign of weakness and as though he had nerved himself to the occasion.

DUKE OF YORK IN CADADA.

His Loyal Subjects Give Him a Royal Welcome.

QUEBEC, Sept. 16.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York made their formal entry into the Dominion of Canada today, and were given a royal welcome. Thousands of their loyal subjects assembled to greet them, and they are the guests tonight in a city that is brilliant with its decorations and lights. In all the festivity of the day, however, there was a strong undercurrent of regret at the assassination of Mr. McKinley, and deep-rooted sympathy for the bereavement of the American people. Plans of temporarily abandoning the tournament were seriously discussed, but no conclusion was reached. It is probable that all functions of a social nature will be suspended until after the funeral of President McKinley. Feeling reference to the President was made in the civic address presented to the Duke of Cornwall and York, and his reply.

The first ceremony of the day was the naval greetings on the St. Lawrence, and it made a splendid spectacle from the heights of Quebec. As the guns boomed out their welcome, the British flags on warships, battlements and city staffs, which had flown at midmast all morning in memory of President McKinley, were run to topmast, but American flags were quickly set in their places in signs of mourning. The Ophir and all the fleet brought out the American colors and quickly ran them to half-mast. When the Ophir dropped her anchor, Lord Minto, Governor-General, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier, boarded her to formally call upon and confer with the Duke and Duchess. The royal party landed at King's Wharf at 12:30 o'clock, and were greeted by the entire Canadian Cabinet and a number of specially invited guests. A broad carpet marked the path to a waiting carriage and the military escort quickly surrounded them. Five thousand troops lined the way to the Parliamentary buildings, and through the lines of soldiers the carriage was slowly driven. The course led first through the quaint old streets of the lower city, which is almost exclusively French. Pretty arches spanned the narrow streets and fluttering bunting hung from every building. The Duke, true to his affection for the sea, was attired in a white uniform.

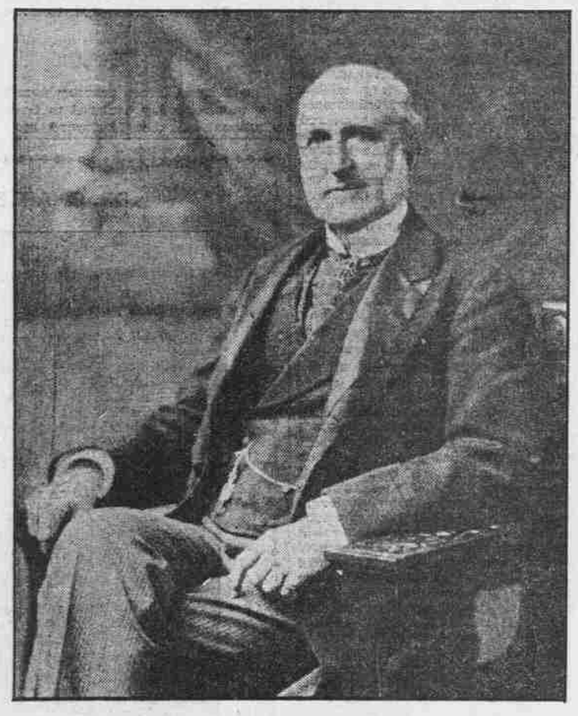
The Duke and Duchess were escorted to the executive council chamber and a formal address of welcome was read to them in the presence of a distinguished company. The Duke and Duchess ate luncheon at the citadel with Lord Minto, and in the afternoon drove to Lavel, where the degree of doctor of laws was conferred on the Duke. A large number of dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church were present, and addresses to the heir apparent were made by Archbishop Begin and Rev. Dr. Mathew, rector of the university. The Duke replied, expressing his pleasure that at the same institution in 1860 the same degree was conferred upon King Edward, then the Prince of Wales. A large crowd assembled inside and outside the university. They drove through the streets with a small cavalry escort and were cheered everywhere. Strong guards of Dominion police, all in civilian attire, were close at hand wherever they went.

A state dinner was given at the citadel tonight in honor of the Duke and Duchess by Lord Minto. The members of the royal party were also present, as were many of the Dominion officials, the commanders of the fleet, the leading military officers and the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Anglican and Roman Catholic bishops. The fete arranged by Quebec in honor of the Duke will continue tomorrow, and on Wednesday the royal party will proceed to Montreal.

The Jacob Rogers Will Case.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 16.—Chancellor Magie, sitting as ordinary of the Prerogative Court, today heard testimony in the probating of the will of Jacob S. Rogers, the late millionaire locomotive manufacturer of Paterson. John Havron, George A. Hanna, F. J. Shadler and George H. Longgbottom, who witnessed the will, or its codicils, were called to prove the instrument. Each testified that Mr. Rogers appeared to be a sound man when he signed his will. As the caveators were unprepared to continue the case, court adjourned until next Monday. The subsequent hearings will be at Jersey City or Newark.

KEEP ANARCHISTS OUT OF AMERICA



SENATOR CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Senator Depew, discussing the problem of what is to be done to suppress the growth of anarchism, is quoted as saying:

"We must begin at the fountain-head and stop the reservoirs of European anarchism pouring into our country. Such certification of immigrants must be had as will establish a proper environment and association abroad before they pass our immigrant inspectors. Supplementing this, there should be under proper safeguards the power lodged somewhere to expel known enemies of our laws and country. Legislation should also be adopted that will take attempts upon the life of the President which fall out of the category of mere assaults and make such crimes adequately punished."

OUTLINES HIS POLICY

ROOSEVELT TELLS HOW HE WILL CONDUCT PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Favors the Building and Completion as Soon as Possible of the Isthmian Canal.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—President Roosevelt has outlined, in some detail, the policy he will follow during his incumbency of office. When he took the oath of office he stated with much definiteness:

"It shall be my aim to continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace (and he emphasized that word), prosperity and honor of the country."

The President yesterday gatheerd together some personal friends in Buffalo and those members of the Cabinet who were here, and gave to them such ideas as he had already formulated for the conduct of public affairs and his own policy. In no sense were they divergent from what has been understood as Mr. McKinley's policy. Among the features of this policy as outlined to the President's friends are:

A more liberal and extensive reciprocity in the purchase and sale of commodities, so that the overproduction of this country can be disposed of by fair and equitable arrangements with foreign countries.

The abolition entirely of commercial war with other countries and the adoption of reciprocity treaties.

The abolition of such tariffs on foreign goods as are no longer needed for revenue, if such abolition can be had without harm to our industries and labor.

The establishment of direct commercial lines between the eastern coast of the United States and the ports in South America, and the Pacific Coast ports of Mexico, Central America and South America.

The encouragement of the merchant marine and the building of ships which shall carry the American flag and be owned and controlled by Americans and American capital.

The building and completion as soon as possible of the Isthmian Canal, so as to give direct water communication to the coasts of Central America, South America and Mexico.

The construction of a cable owned by the Government, connecting our main land with our foreign possessions, notably Hawaii and the Philippines.

The use of conciliatory methods of arbitration in all disputes with foreign nations, so as to avoid armed strife.

The protection of the savings of the people in banks and in other forms of investments, by the preservation of the commercial prosperity of the country and the placing in positions of trust of men of only the highest integrity.

LAST HOURS AT BUFFALO

Thousands Watched the Body of the Dead President Borne Away.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—Thousands upon thousands watched the funeral procession of President McKinley move from Milburn house to the depot this morning. The man who came to them in full health and vigor 11 days ago was being carried away bereft of life, his career ended as far as his dominant personality is concerned. The procession was doubly impressive because of its lack of gorgeousness, and because of the fact that following closely behind the pall-covered corpse of the dead President followed the successor to the title.

Buffalo stirred early this morning, but, early as its inhabitants, curious or sympathetic, awoke to get a vantage place from which to view the departure of the dead President, police and soldiery had anticipated them. At the Milburn mansion, where the family of the dead statesman slept, at the Wilcox mansion, where the new President reposed, and down town near the City Hall, where the silent form of the ex-President lay, the guards were formed early and the streets kept clear of people.

It was not a particularly pleasant morning. The sun shone, but the wind blew in strong, fitful gusts across the city, tearing down the drapings and raising clouds of dust. At the Milburn mansion, where Mrs. McKinley was, the servants were astir early, and there was more activity about the house than there has been since the shooting. By 6:30 o'clock there were transfer wagons and carriages drawn up at the corners near the house, and those within were up and preparing for the journey to Washington.

Widow Asks to See Her Dead.

Mrs. McKinley was not awakened until after 7 o'clock, when Dr. Rixey went to the room with one of her attendants. She had not slept well, despite the fact that she is almost thoroughly exhausted, and Dr. Rixey had given her a sleeping potion. The first thing she asked was a repetition of the query of the last two days, "When can I see the Major?" Dr. Rixey told her that they were going to let her see him today, and she then let her attendants dress her, and at 7:45 was ready for her light breakfast, which she took in her room alone. At 7:30 the baggage was ready and two truckloads of it moved to the depot. In one wagon was a hospital bed, and it was thought that this was for the use of Mrs. McKinley, in view of the certainty of the fatigue of the journey and the possibility of a collapse.

Colonel Bingham, who was in charge of the arrangements, said at 7:45 that none of the party would go to the City Hall, where the body lay, but that all would go directly to the train. This would be done on Mrs. McKinley's account. At 7:32 the Misses Duncan, nieces of the late President, were driven to the train so they might arrange all comforts possible for the stricken widow. A few minutes later Senator Fairbanks, Controller of the Currency Dawes and Elmer Dover, secretary to Senator Hanna, emerged from the house and entered a carriage. Following, a White House messenger rushed down the walk and ordered the windows in one of the carriages closed.

Mrs. McKinley Walked Erect.

At 7:35 several figures stepped silently out upon the porch and walked down toward the carriage. Mrs. William McKinley, robed in garbs of mourning and supported by Abner McKinley on one side and Dr. Rixey on the other, was the central figure. To the surprise of all she walked briskly with her head erect, her face hidden behind her long black veil. She got into the carriage with her favorite niece, Miss Barber, Abner McKinley and Dr. Rixey, and they were driven at once to the depot. So far as could be seen she sat erect and unsupported in the carriage.

The family of Abner McKinley, other relatives of the dead President and Secretary Cortelyou followed in other carriages, and the Milburn House, famous now because of its connection with a great national tragedy, went back into possession of its owner, who had so kindly given it up to the use of the President and his family. The street corners near the house which for a week had been crowded with newspaper men, telegraphic booths and waiting carriages resumed their wonted appearance; the military guard was withdrawn, the police resumed their normal occupation, and the exciting incidents that have marked the locality became a memory.

President Rose at 7 O'clock.

President Roosevelt did not arise until 7 o'clock. He dressed quickly and at 7:30 was ready for breakfast. He breakfasted with the family of his host, Ansley Wilcox. Just after 8 o'clock had struck, together with Mr. Wilcox and his secretary, William Loeb, Jr., he got into a carriage and drove to the train. A few mounted police followed the carriage and three or four detectives and secret service men were near by. Otherwise there was nothing to distinguish the President, from an ordinary citizen.

The slow and stately progress of the President's body from the City Hall to the railroad station afforded the people of Buffalo a last opportunity to do honor to the memory of the lamented executive. Statue-like, the guard of honor at the catafalque maintained its position throughout the long hours of the night. There was a Sergeant of Artillery at the head of the bier, a Marine at the foot. At one side was a Sergeant of Infantry, on the other a Marine.

It was a few minutes after 7 o'clock when there came signs of life from within the corridor where the body of the President reposed. The doors were flung open, the gates swung ajar. At 7:07 A. M. 40 sailors from the U. S. S. Michigan swung up Franklin street. They were a detachment of the cortege's escort. The bluejackets wheeled into line directly opposite the entrance of the City Hall. Four minutes later the four-horse hearse drew up and a company of marines filed into position. Five of the Cabinet officers arrived in two carriages. The first carried Secretary Long and Postmaster-General Smith. The other held Attorney-General Knox, Secretary Wilson and Secretary Hitchcock. United States Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, was next to arrive.

Minute of Awe-Inspiring Silence.

Exactly at the appointed hour, 7:45, the escort was in readiness. Major Mann, commanding the escort, delivered the order, "Present arms." Noiselessly the arms leaped into position, the commanding officer turned about, and facing the house of the dead, brought his sword to "present." A minute of awe-inspiring silence, and then emerging from the doors of the City Hall there moved the eight body bearers, four soldiers and four sailors. On their shoulders rested the casket enclosing the body of the country's beloved one.

Away down the line of soldiery from the Sixth Regiment Band came the strains of "Nearer My God to Thee." Behind the long ropes the throng uncovered, and with bowed heads waited and watched in silence. Tenderly, the precious burden was borne slowly down the stone steps, along the curved approach to the hearse. The flag-draped casket was lifted gently into the hearse and the doors closed. Through the windows of the hearse naught but America's flag surmounted by a single sheaf of wheat could be seen. In front came troops wheeling into line and moving down Franklin street. Once more the strains of music, this time Chopin's funeral march, accompanied by the tolling of the church bells. Behind the troops came the carriages of the members of the Cabinet. Then came the hearse and following were comrades of the Grand Army, with a company of local militia bringing up the rear.

The cortege passed into Church street, winding past St. Paul's Church into Main street. Down Main street the procession moved between masses of people, all uncovered. The high winds from off Lake Erie snapped and whipped the bunting and crepe with which every building was draped. Above the buildings American flags and black streamers hung at half-mast.

The line here begun its march at 7:50. Half an hour later, with measured step and to the strains of the constantly playing band, the line turned into Exchange street, where the railroad station is located. As the cortege passed Ellicott street, it was met by the carriage bearing the President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt. By the President's order, his carriage was stopped, and with bared head, the Nation's new executive awaited the passage of his predecessor's funeral cortege.

At the Station.

Once more the troops were drawn up in line and came to "present." The hearse stopped in front of the baggage entrance to the depot. As the undertaker took hold of the door of the hearse to open it and the body bearers prepared to draw the coffin out, a hush fell on the multitude. Then, from the column came the mournful sound of the "long roll." As it ceased there arose, clear and sweet, the notes of the beautiful hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The soldiers raised the flag-covered casket on their shoulders and moved toward the train as the band took up the air of the grand old hymn, "O, God, Our Help in Ages Past."

On the curb stood President Roosevelt with Mr. Hawley. The former had refused the advice of the police to move into the depot yard, and with his hat in his hand he stood silently watching the body being removed. General Brooke and his staff fell in directly behind the casket. Then came the President, Secretary Cortelyou and Senator Hawley, and then, walking with his cane for assistance, followed Senator Hanna, accompanied by his son.

Mrs. McKinley and the other members of the family had entered their car an hour before the body arrived. The journey down in the carriage, from the windows of which she could see the emblems of mourning, affected Mrs. McKinley seriously, and when she stepped from the carriage, assisted by Dr. Rixey and Abner McKinley, her limbs failed her, and she would have fallen but for the support accorded her. She entered the station and was assisted into the car in which she and the dead President had made the trip into the city of his death. On the car her relatives took charge of her, and Dr. Rixey gave her a tonic. Dr. Rixey thinks she will be able to go through with the state ceremonial at Washington, but the change of arrangements so that the body shall leave Washington Tuesday night was made so as to avoid too great a strain. "She will be better in Canton than any place else," said Dr. Rixey.

Mrs. J. W. Mackay to Return Home.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Mrs. John W. Mackay will sail from Liverpool for New York on the Germanic, September 20.

KIDNEY TROUBLE IS GENERALLY CATARRH OF KIDNEYS

A Prominent Minnesota Lady Restored to Health.

Mrs. M. J. Danley, treasurer of the Rebecca Lodge, I. O. O. F., writes from 124 First street, N., Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Anything I can do to tell the world of the merits of Peruna I will be only too glad to do.

"I was afflicted for several years with kidney trouble which became quite serious and caused me considerable anxiety. **I spent hundreds of dollars trying to be cured, but nothing gave me any permanent relief until I tried Peruna. It took less than three months and only ten bottles to effect a permanent cure,** but they were worth more than as many hundred dollars to me. I am fully restored to health, know neither ache nor pain and enjoy life."—Mrs. M. J. Danley.

This experience has been repeated many times. We hear of such cases nearly every day. A woman is afflicted with kidney disease or disease of some other of the abdominal or pelvic organs. She spends hundreds of dollars trying to find a cure. She fails. Why? Because the nature of the disease is not recognized. One doctor treats her for inflammation, another treats her for congestion, another treats her for neuralgia and still another for nervousness, and so the list goes on.

None of them are treating her for the correct ailment. Her trouble nine times out of 10 is catarrh of the pelvic organs.

Mrs. Danley had catarrh of the kidneys. As soon as she took the right remedy she made a quick recovery.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. It cures catarrh of the kidneys just as quickly as it cures catarrh of any other organ.

MRS. M. J. DANLEY.

A Prominent Southern Lady's Letter.

Miss Laura Hopkins, of Washington, D. C., niece of Hon. E. O. Hopkins, one of the largest iron manufacturers of Birmingham, Ala., writes the following letter commending Peruna. She says:

"I can cheerfully recommend Peruna for indigestion and stomach trouble and as a good tonic."—Laura Hopkins.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Our Working Girls.

Life to the most favored is not always full of sunshine, but to the average American girl or woman who is obliged to work for her living, and, perhaps to help others at home life is often a heavy drag in consequence of illness.

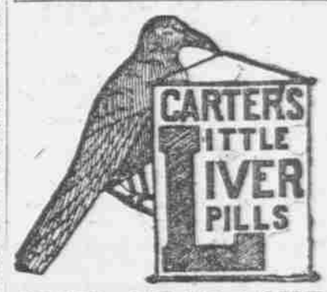
Women who work, especially those who are constantly on their feet, are peculiarly liable to the development of organic troubles, and should particular., heed the first manifestations, such as backache, pains in the lower limbs and lower part of the stomach, irregular and painful monthly periods,

MISS ELLA BIENNER, E. ROCHESTER, OHIO.

faintness, weakness, loss of appetite and sleep.

The young lady whose portrait we publish herewith had all these symptoms, and in addition leucorrhoea, and was cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. First, she wrote a letter to Mrs. Pinkham's laboratory at Lynn, Mass., describing her trouble, received in reply accurate instructions what to do to get well, and now wishes her name used to convince others that they may be cured as she was.

The same helping hand, free of charge or obligation, is extended, to every ailing woman in America. If you are sick you are foolish not to get this valuable advice, it costs you nothing, and she is sure to help you. Don't wait until it is too late—write to-day.



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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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