

A NATION'S DEAD.

Buffalo Pays Tribute to the Martyr President.

SIMPLE SERVICES HELD.

Thousands View Remains Lying In State at the City Hall.

MRS. MCKINLEY BEARS UP BRAVELY

A Cheerless Day—The City In Mourning—Touching Parting Scenes at the Milburn Residence—Hanna Takes Last Look—Immense Throngs About City Hall.

Buffalo, Sept. 16.—Buffalo has become a city of mourners. The gay and flaming decorations of the Pan-American exposition have given way to the symbols of sorrow.

The scene there was pathetic in the extreme. Then the body was borne out to the waiting cortege on the brawny shoulders of eight sailors and soldiers of the republic.

There a remarkable demonstration occurred which proved how close the president was to the hearts of the people. Arrangements had been made to allow the public to view the body from the time it arrived, at about 1:30 o'clock.

When 5 o'clock came, 40,000 people had already passed, and the crowds waiting in the streets seemed undiminished. It was decided to extend the time until midnight.

Within the house of death was woe unspoken. In the drawing room to the right of the hall as President Roosevelt entered the dead chieflain was stretched upon his bier.

The body lay in a black casket on a black bear-skin rug. Over the lower limbs was hung the stary banner he had loved so well.

Two sentries, one from the sea and one from the land, guarded the remains. They stood in the window embrasures behind the head of the casket.

The family had taken leave of their loved one before the others arrived. Mrs. McKinley, the poor grief-stricken widow, had been led into the chamber by her physician, Dr. Rixey, and had sat awhile alone with him who had supported and comforted her through all those sweet years of wedded life.

Rev. Charles Edward Locke of the Delaware Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, conducted the service.

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—President McKinley died at 2:45 o'clock this morning. He had been unconscious since 7:59 o'clock last night.

than he believed. He was reconciled to the cruel fate to which an assassin's bullet had condemned him and faced death in the same spirit of calmness and poise which had marked his long and honorable career.

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

BUFFALO TO WASHINGTON.

Weeping Thousands Salute the Funeral Train.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Through a living lane of bareheaded people stretching from Buffalo up over the Alleghenys, down into the broad valley of the Susquehanna and on to the marble city on the banks of the shining Potomac the nation's martyred president made his last journey to the seat of the government over which he presided for four and a half years.

The silence with which the countless thousands viewed the remains of their hero and martyr was oppressive and profound. Only the rumbling of the train wheels, the sobs from men and women with tear-stained faces and the doleful tolling of the church and other bells broke on the ear.

The narrow, overhanging viaducts under which the train passed as it drew slowly out of Buffalo bent beneath the weight of crowded humanity, packed there by the pressure of the tide of people who filled all the adjoining streets.

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AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

A Night's Rest in the Great East Room.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The remains of President McKinley last night lay in the east room of the White House, where for more than four years he had made his home as chief executive of the great American republic.

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.

The train bearing the president's remains arrived in the Pennsylvania railroad station at 8:38 last evening. The streets around the station and Pennsylvania avenue from there to beyond the White House were dense with people waiting to view the sad march to the White House.

Mrs. McKinley and the first of the mourning party from Buffalo arrived at the White House at 8:52. The shades of Mrs. McKinley's carriage were closely drawn, and under the most stringent orders from Secretary Cortelyou absolutely no newspaper men or others than officials were admitted even to the White House grounds.

The Royal Visit.

QUEBEC, Sept. 18.—The ceremonies of the last day's stay of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall in the ancient capital of Canada included a review of the troops mobilized for their reception, a dinner on the royal yacht Ophir and an illumination of the harbor and city.

The Marietta Sate Home.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The United States gunboat Marietta, Commander J. V. B. Bleeker, arrived in port last night, 105 days out from Manila, to which place she went shortly after making the famous cruise around Cape Horn from San Francisco with the Oregon.

ROOSEVELT SWORN.

Assumes High Office Made Vacant by Death.

NO CHANGE IN NATIONAL POLICY.

The New President Also Announces Retention of the McKinley Cabinet and of Secretary Cortelyou—Proclamation Issued.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—"In this hour of our terrible national bereavement I wish to say that I shall carry out, absolutely unbroken, the policy of President McKinley for the peace, the prosperity and honor of our beloved country."

With these words warm upon his lips Theodore Roosevelt, at 35 minutes after 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, took the oath of the president of the United States. He had actually been president since the moment that Mr. McKinley had expired, the cloak of responsibility shifting without ceremony from the shoulders of the dead president to those of the living.

The oath was administered at the house of Mr. Ansley Wilcox, 641 Delaware avenue, and President Roosevelt's declaration of policy was made in the presence of all the members of the cabinet and a distinguished gathering of friends and the dead chief magistrate as well as of the young, self-reliant man who had stepped into his place.

Quite as important as the declaration that he would carry out the McKinley policy was President Roosevelt's request to all the members of the cabinet that they remain in office. This can be taken



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

as indicating that the new president is entering upon his difficult task with a wise sagacity that impels him to a policy of conciliation.

It is not likely to call an extra session of congress. He is likely to perform the duties of his office in such a manner as will give the slightest shock or disturbance to commercial, industrial, financial or diplomatic conditions.

President Theodore Roosevelt reached Buffalo at half past 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon after a posthaste journey from the Adirondacks, whither he had gone to take his family home.

Soon after taking the oath of office President Roosevelt issued his first proclamation, setting apart Thursday, Sept. 19, as a day of mourning and prayer throughout the United States.

The Cabinet Meets.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—President Roosevelt at 3 o'clock yesterday convened his first cabinet meeting held in Washington. At this meeting the president asked the members of Mr. McKinley's cabinet to retain their respective portfolios throughout his term and announced that his administration would follow the policy outlined by President McKinley in his Buffalo speech.

Peking Evacuated.

PEKING, Sept. 18.—Chinese troops reentered Peking yesterday. Americans and Japanese simultaneously handed over the Forbidden City to the Chinese authorities. The evacuation was picturesque. The Japanese and American troops were drawn up at the inner gate. Several hundred Chinese civil and military officials in brilliant costumes, diplomats, officers and ladies were massed on the plaza outside.

The Car in France.

DUNKIRK, Sept. 18.—The preliminary festivities in connection with the czar's visit have passed off without any untoward incident. Every item in the programme has been carried through with perfect success. The weather, however, has been atrocious. From the time M. Loubet left Paris until he reached Dunkirk the rain fell pitilessly.

Another Airship.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 18.—Senhor Augusto Severo, who is a member of the Brazilian chamber of deputies, has started for Paris, where he will follow up the tests of the dirigibility of airships with a globe-shaped balloon of his invention called "La Paz."

German Vintage Injured.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.—The continuance of heavy rains along the Rhine and the Moselle has greatly injured the grapes, which are bursting without ripening. The vintage is expected to be unusually poor in both districts.

CZOLGOSZ INDICTED.

Assassin of President McKinley In Court.

BUFFALO, Sept. 17.—Leon F. Czolgosz, alias Fred Nieman, was indicted yesterday afternoon by the county court grand jury for the crime of murder in the first degree in fatally shooting President William McKinley at the Temple of Music in the Pan-American exposition grounds at 4:15 o'clock on the afternoon of Sept. 6.

When arraigned before Judge Edward K. Emery in the county court at 5:30 o'clock, the prisoner stubbornly refused to answer questions repeatedly asked of him by District Attorney Penney as to whether he had counsel or wanted counsel. The district attorney then suggested that, inasmuch as the defendant refused to answer, counsel should be assigned.

Judge Emery assigned Hon. Loran L. Lewis and Hon. Robert C. Titus, former supreme court justices of this city, whose names had been suggested by the Erie County Bar association.

District Attorney Penney presented the evidence in the murder case to the grand jury from 10 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Aside from the surgeons and physicians in the case no witnesses were sworn other than those who were in the Temple of Music and witnessed the shooting.

At 4:15 o'clock, just exactly ten days after the shooting, the grand jury voted unanimously to indict Czolgosz for murder in the first degree. At 4:41 o'clock the secret indictment was presented to Judge Emery in the county court.

INSURGENTS ROUTED.

Columbian Government Troops Had an Easy Victory.

COLON, Colombia, Sept. 18.—The Colombian cruiser General Pinaon (formerly the Nauoume) has returned to Colon, bringing news of an easy victory for the government troops at Bocas del Toro last Saturday. The Liberals, or insurgents, being utterly routed and their guns and ammunition captured.

Colonel Guza, commanding the Colombian troops at Bocas del Toro, a force of about 300 men, approached Provision Island, the insurgent position opposite the town, from different points by means of boats and launches. He effected a landing unopposed and attacked the Liberals in the front and rear. A sharp and decisive skirmish ensued, in which the rebels lost thirty killed and wounded and had forty taken prisoners. The others made their escape. The government force lost five killed and four wounded.

General Alban arrived at Bocas del Toro a day too late to take part in the engagement. One of the rebel leaders is said to be an ignorant peccan who is not able to sign his name. Among the rebels are several Nicaraguans and Jamaicans.

Choked on Raw Meat.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 18.—Edgar Udike of Trumansburg took a bite of raw steak which he had just purchased and in trying to swallow it choked to death. Medical assistance was summoned, but came too late. It was his habit to eat meat occasionally in its raw state.



Pain in Head, Side and Back.

For years I suffered with pain in the head, pain in the side, and in the small of the back. I was nervous and constipated and could not sleep. The pills and other medicines I tried only made a bad matter worse.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

Table with 2 columns: CORRECTED WEEKLY and RETAIL PRICES. Lists various goods like Butter, Eggs, Lard, Ham, Beef, etc. with their respective prices.

The fellow who owns an automobile isn't interested in the hay crop.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Hatcher.

CASTORIA advertisement for infants and children. Includes text: '900 DROPS', 'Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN', 'Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.', 'Fac Simile Signature of Dr. H. H. Hatcher, NEW YORK.', '35 Doses - 35 CENTS.', 'EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.' and 'The Centaur Company, New York City.'

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO. advertisement. Text: 'DEALERS IN Cigars, Tobacco Candies, Fruits and Nuts', 'SOLE AGENTS FOR Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.', 'PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.', 'SOLE AGENTS FOR F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco', 'Bloomsburg Pa.'

W. H. BROWER'S advertisement. Text: 'IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH, YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT W. H. BROWER'S', '2 Doors above Court House.', 'A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.'

STATLER'S HOTEL advertisement. Text: 'YOUR VISIT TO THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION WILL NOT BE COMPLETE UNLESS YOU ARE ABLE TO SAY YOU HAVE BEEN A GUEST AT STATLER'S HOTEL', 'THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD BUFFALO N.Y.', 'WITHIN ONE BLOCK OF THE PAN-AMERICAN MAIN ENTRANCE', 'EM STATLER PROPRIETOR', 'STATLER'S RESTAURANT.'

Advertisement for the handiest and best way to handle a pan. Text: 'The HANDIEST AND BEST WAY TO HANDLE A PAN IS BY THE HANDLE.', 'The Handiest and Best Route between the PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION and NEW YORK is the Lackawanna Railroad.', 'For Information, Rates, etc., address 420 BROADWAY, N.Y., 200 MAIN ST., BUFFALO, 103 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO, EIGHTH & OLIVE STS., ST. LOUIS, 26 EXCHANGE PLACE, N.Y.', 'T. E. CLARKE, Don't Superintendent, T. W. LEE, Gen'l Passenger Ag't, B. D. CALDWELL, Traffic Manager.'