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TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1901.

TWO CENTS.

OBSEQUIES OF THE DEAD PRESIDENT

Another Immense Throng Views the Remains as They Reposed in the Rotunda of the Capitol.

CEREMONIES ARE PLAIN

Services Conducted According to the Forms Prescribed by the Methodist Episcopal Church—Mrs. McKinley Does Not Attend the Public Service at the Advice of Her Close Friends—Funeral Train Starts for Canton—Twenty Cars Required to Carry the Party—Prominent Personages Among the Mourners—Progress of the Sorrowful Journey. Programme for Today in Canton. Many Tributes of Respect.

PROGRAMME AT CANTON.

- 11:00 a. m.—Arrival of funeral train.
- 11:20 a. m.—March from depot to court house.
- 11:30 a. m.—Arrival at court house.
- 12:00 to 5:00 p. m.—Lying in state in court house.
- 5:15 p. m.—March from court house to late residence on North Market street.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Sept. 17.—All that is mortal of William McKinley is resting toward its last earthly resting place at his beloved home in Canton, after the nation had officially and with state ceremony paid its tribute of respect and love to the memory of its stricken chief magistrate. This was almost the closing act in the awful tragedy which has drenched the civilized world in tears.

Beneath the great white dome of the capitol funeral services of state were held today over the remains of the dead president. It was eminently fitting that the services should be conducted in that beautiful rotunda, hallowed by the history of the last sad rites of two other martyrs to the cause of the republic.

As befitting the occasion and the character of the man whose remains were lying cold and rigid in the narrow embrace of the metallic casket, the services were simple. They were conducted in accordance with the rites of the Methodist Episcopal church of which President McKinley was a lifelong member. Consisting only of hymns, a song, a prayer, an address and a benediction, they were beautiful and solemnly impressive.

Gathered around the bier were representatives of every phase of American national life, including the president and the only surviving ex-president of the United States, together with representatives at this capitol of almost every nation of the earth, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and all the republics to the southward of the United States mingled their tears with those of the American people.

A Memorable Sight.

Despite the fact that no attempt had been made to decorate the interior of the rotunda, beyond the arrangements made about the catafalque, the assemblage presented a memorable sight. The sombre black of the attire of the hundreds of civilians present was splashed brilliantly with the blue and gold of the representatives of the army and the navy and the court costumes of the diplomatic corps.

As the sweet notes of Mr. McKinley's favorite hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," floated through the great rotunda, the assemblage rose to its feet. Bared heads were bowed and eyes strained with tears. At the conclusion of the hymn, as Rev. Dr. Naylor, presiding officer of the Washington district, rose to offer prayer, the hush that fell upon the people was profound. When his conclusion, he repeated the simple words of the Lord's prayer, the great audience joined solemnly with him. The murmur of their voices resembled nothing less than the roll of far distant surf.

Scarcely had the word "Amen" been breathed when the liquid tone of that sweetly pleading song, "Some Time We'll Understand," went straight to the heart of every auditor. The solo was sung by Mrs. Thomas C. Noyes, of this city, and the beautiful refrain was echoed and re-echoed by the double quartette choir.

The venerable Bishop Edward G. Andrews, of Ohio, the oldest bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, then took his position at the head of the order. A gentle breeze through the rotunda stirred the delicate blossoms which lay upon the coffin and the "peace that passeth all understanding" seemed to rest upon the venerable man's countenance as he began the eulogy of the life and works of William McKinley. His words were simple, but his whole heart was in every one of them.

His tribute to the Christian fortitude of the dead president was impressive. Upon the conclusion of the sermon the audience, as if by prearrangement joined the choir in singing "Nearer My God to Thee." All present seemed to be imbued with the sentiment of hallowed resignation as the divine blessing was asked by the Rev. W. M. Chapman, acting pastor

of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church, upon both the living and the dead.

Mrs. McKinley Absent.

Mrs. McKinley, bereft of husband and prostrated by her overwhelming sorrow, did not attend the services at the capitol. It was deemed wise by those now nearest and dearest to her that she should not undergo the ordeal her attendance would entail upon her. She remained at the White House, comforted by every attention that loving thoughtfulness could suggest.

Yesterday was a perfect autumn day, but this morning dawned gray and dreary. The sky was overcast with low flying clouds. Nature itself seemed to be in mourning for the nation's dead. As the hours passed, dashes of rain fell at intervals, but despite this discomfort tens of thousands of sorrowing people appeared early upon the streets. Both sides of Pennsylvania avenue, from the White House to the capitol, were massed with an impatient crowd of people wishing in this way to pay final tribute of love and respect for the dead.

As the funeral cortege, escorted by troops, representing every department of the nation's municipal service, and by representatives of religious and civic organizations, passed down the broad thoroughfare to the solemn notes of the "Dead March from Saul," waivered by the bands, the sorrowing people bowed their heads, despite the rain, and the many tear-stained faces bespoke their grief more eloquently than words.

It was a silent throng. Not a sound was heard. With aching hearts all remembered that only a few months ago the dead president, in the fullness of life and triumph, had passed along that same thoroughfare to be inaugurated a second time president. The flags that had fluttered greeting to him in March were furled and crepe-headed in September. The cheers of spring became the sobs of autumn, grief had replaced joy.

Notable Personages.

As with solemn and cadenced tread the procession moved down the avenue, the people recognized as one of the mourners, their former president, Grover Cleveland. To him came to pay his tribute to his successor. They recognized, too, their new president, upon whom the responsibilities of the chief executive had been thrust so unexpectedly. With silent salute they mingled his tears in sorrow for the dead.

Among the hundreds of other distinguished persons who were in attendance upon the funeral services were: Governor Gregory, of Rhode Island; Governor Yates, of Illinois; Governor Hill, of Maine; Governor Crane, of Massachusetts; Governor Russell, of North Carolina; Governor White, of West Virginia; Governor Steikey, of Vermont; Colonel Stone, representative of the governor of California; Colonel A. C. Kaufman, of Cleveland, represented Governor McKewney, of South Carolina, and conveyed the governor's regret that he was unable personally to attend.

The diplomatic corps was represented in part as follows: Mr. Ting-zang, Chinese minister; Mr. Takakura, Japanese minister; Senor Costa, Costa Rican minister; Mr. Aspiroz, the Mexican ambassador; Cheikh Bey, Turkish minister; Mr. Lopez, Haytian minister; Mr. Gerard, Lowther, charges affairs of the British embassy, whom King Edward had specially commissioned to participate in the services as his personal representative; Captain Louis Bailey, of the royal navy, who represented the British embassy; M. Marquis, charge d'affaires of the French embassy, who was designated by President Loubet to act as his personal representative at the obsequies of the president; Senor Pulido, Venezuelan charge d'affaires; Mr. Brun, Danish minister; Santo Thyssen, Portuguese minister; Duke De Azeos, Spanish minister, and Mr. Grip, Swedish minister.

Among others present were Chief Justice Fuller and Assistant Justices of the Supreme Court Brewer, White, Gray and Brand, Senators Hanna and Parker, of Ohio, many prominent department officials, Admiral Dewey, a number of rear admirals, all the members of the cabinet and many other distinguished officers of the army and navy.

At the conclusion of the funeral services in the rotunda the casket, which was removed, in order that the immediate friends of the dead president might be afforded the comfort of a last glance at his features, and that the people whom he loved and who loved him might pass the bier for the same purpose. At half-past twelve the crowds began to file through the rotunda, and, during the six hours in which the body was lying in state, it is estimated that 55,000 people viewed the remains.

Calamity Narrowly Averted.

Just at 1 o'clock a frightful calamity was narrowly averted at the east front of the capitol. For hours the vast throng of people had been massed in front of the capitol awaiting an opportunity to enter the rotunda. When the doors were opened, tens of thousands of people rushed almost frantically to the main staircase. The police and military guards were swept aside, and almost in a twinkling, there was a tremendous crush at the foot of the great staircase.

The immense throng swept backward and forward, like the surging of a mighty sea. Women and children, a few of the latter babes in arms, were caught in the crowd and many were badly hurt. Strong men held children and even women high above the heads of the surging crowd to protect them from bodily injury. Despite the efforts

ROOSEVELT'S FIRST CABINET MEETING.

Asks All Members to Continue Throughout His Term and Says They Are Not at Liberty to Resign.

Washington, Sept. 17.—President Roosevelt at 3 o'clock today 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.

After the obsequies over the late president, the cabinet, at President Roosevelt's request, assembled at the residence of Commander Cowles, where the president is staying until after the funeral, principally for the purpose of informing their new chief of the state of affairs in their respective departments. The president desired to learn if there were any matters of moment requiring his attention before his departure tonight for Canton. He was assured that there was nothing of pressing importance. The president then addressed his advisers collectively, as he had previously done individually, requesting them all to retain their respective positions in his cabinet. Mr. Roosevelt expressed the hope and expectation that every member would serve throughout his term, for he said, he tendered the appointments as if he had just been elected to the presidency and was forming an original cabinet. The president said, however, there was one difference between the present tender and that of an original offer, namely: Under the present circumstances they were not at liberty to decline.

Upon being asked by a member if resignations should be formally presented in the usual manner the president answered that his action at this meeting had precluded the necessity of resignations. The discussion turned upon the policy of the administration, and Mr. Roosevelt announced that he regarded the speech of the late president at the Pan-American exposition the day previous to the tragic shooting as outlining the policies to be followed by the administration.

It cannot be learned at this time whether or not all the members will be willing to serve the full term. Secretaries Hay and Long remain in Washington at the president's request. Mr. Roosevelt thinking that some members of the cabinet should continue in Washington while the others are at Canton.

Besides holding the cabinet meeting President Roosevelt saw a few callers during the afternoon. At 7:30 o'clock he and Captain Cowles left the latter's residence for the Pennsylvania railroad station to take the train to Canton. Mrs. Roosevelt will leave here at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning for Oyster Bay, L. I.

of the police and military and the cooler heads in the throng, apparently a hundred people were injured. Some of the more seriously hurt were carried into the rotunda and into various adjoining apartments of the capitol, where first-aid treatment was given them.

A number were hurried to hospitals in ambulances, but the majority either were taken to or subsequently went unassisted to their homes. After the crush had been averted, the staid case and plaza immediately in front of it were found littered with pieces of men's and women's wearing apparel of all kinds, crushed hats, gloves and even shoes. Watches, pocket-books, keys and knives were picked up.

When the remains of the dead president were finally closed forever to the view of Washington people, the cavalry escort again was formed and conveyed them to the special train, which is now conveying the body to Canton. The magnificent display of floral offerings, numbering no less than one hundred and twenty-five pieces, and making the most remarkable floral tribute ever seen here, was taken to the station from the capitol in carriages and wagons and there placed aboard a special car which had been provided for them. Three sections, comprising in all twenty passenger coaches, were necessary to accommodate all those who accepted invitations to make the journey to Canton.

FUNERAL TRAIN BOUND FOR CANTON

Washington, Sept. 17.—The last chapter of the sad ceremonial, the removal of the remains of the late president to the grave, at his old home at Canton, Ohio, began at 8:30 o'clock tonight, when the funeral train left here over the Pennsylvania railroad.

The great bronze doors of the capitol, in which the body had lain in state, had closed while there were still thousands of people waiting to get a last glance at the casket. The cover of the casket was removed and the undertakers; it was lifted once more upon the shoulders of the body bearers, and by them borne to the hearse at the foot of the east steps of the capitol.

The time was marked by the doleful discharge of a minute gun, stationed at a convenient point in the capitol grounds. Thirty minutes' time was required for the removal of the body from the capitol to the train. The escort on this journey consisted of companies from the army and navy and two squadrons of the Eleventh cavalry. The route down Pennsylvania avenue was lined on each side by troops. It was a quiet, noiseless journey without music. "Not a drum was heard, nor a funeral note." At the Pennsylvania railroad station, soldiers and seamen carried the casket from the hearse to the observation car and placed in the second section of the funeral train.

The Funeral Train.

No less than twenty cars were required for the transportation of the funeral party to Canton. The three sections into which the train was divided left at ten minute intervals. First was a train of eight cars bearing prominent persons and forty newspaper men. The second section was the presidential train proper, made up of precisely the same seven cars, which made the trip from Buffalo. The car Olympia was assigned to Mrs. McKinley while the car next was occupied by the president and his cabinet. Behind, in order, came two sleepers, a dining car and a combination car. On the train were the following passengers: Mrs. McKinley and maid; Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, and all the other members of the McKinley family; the president, Secretary Root, Attorney General Knox, Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith, Secretary Long, Secretary and Mrs. Hitchcock, Secretary and Mrs. Wilson, Secretary and Mrs. Cortelyou, Senator Hanna and a large number of other officials. The third section of the train was devoted entirely to the accommodation of the army and navy officers, including Admiral Dewey.

President Roosevelt's Arrival at the Station.

President Roosevelt's arrival at the station occurred at 7:30 and was unmarked by incident. It was just before 8 o'clock when Mrs. McKinley was driven to the station. She was accompanied by a few of the latter babes in arms, were caught in the crowd and many were badly hurt. Strong men held children and even women high above the heads of the surging crowd to protect them from bodily injury. Despite the efforts

CZOLGOSZ AGAIN MUTE

Refuses to Talk to His Counsel or Make Answer When Arraigned Before the Court.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Buffalo, Sept. 17.—Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was arraigned before Judge Edward K. Emery in the county court at 2 o'clock this afternoon, on the indictment for murder in the first degree, in the fatal shooting of President McKinley, in the temple of music, at the Pan-American Exposition on September 6.

Again the stubborn prisoner refused to plead or even to utter a word or sound and the Hon. Levan L. Lewis, ex-supreme court justice, entered a plea of not guilty. The accused will be tried in the supreme court next Monday morning.

Judge Lewis, one of the attorneys assigned as counsel by Judge Emery, yesterday, called at the Erie county jail, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, to see the prisoner. Czolgosz refused to talk to Judge Lewis, and even refused to answer questions as to whether or not he wanted any counsel. Judge Lewis said that nevertheless he would appear for the prisoner upon arraignment, even if he decided not to accept the assignment of the court.

Absolutely no demonstration having been made against the prisoner, yesterday, the authorities decided to keep the strong guard was unnecessary, today. The prisoner entered the court room at 3 o'clock and, as many of the curious spectators as could, surged into the court room behind him.

Again Refused to Talk.

As soon as Czolgosz was before the bar and the handcuffs were removed, District Attorney Penney began the formal arraignment. He recited the indicting charges of the indictment and asked "How do you plead, guilty or not guilty?" Not a sound was uttered by the prisoner. He stood mute before the bar of justice, apparently, continuing his feint of insanity, which was notified for the first time when he was taken into court yesterday afternoon.

In his roaming glances the prisoner's eyes met those of a reporter, who stared him full in the face. In a moment the prisoner's eyelids drooped and he shifted uneasily. However, aside from the slight evidences of uneasiness, Czolgosz's appearance was that of a man slumming insanity.

When the prisoner refused to plead, the district attorney asked him if he understood what had been read, and, receiving no answer, told him that he had been indicted for murder in the first degree, and that he could answer "yes" or "no." For an instant Czolgosz glanced at Mr. Penney, and it was thought that he intended to speak, but he did not. Judge Lewis then addressed the court at length, saying that he had called upon the defendant, but had been unable to ascertain of any wish on the defendant's part as to the employment of counsel. He said he had appeared informally to enter a plea of not guilty on behalf of the defendant, as the law required, such a plea under the circumstances.

To Be Tried Monday.

District Attorney Penney gave notice that he would move to have the indictment transferred to the supreme court for trial, and would also notice the trial for next Monday morning. "I know of no reason why the defendant should not be tried next Monday," replied Judge Lewis. At his request, however, the order will not be entered until Judge Titus, associate counsel, returns, which will probably be within a day or two.

Judge Lewis said that he might also like an order of the court for aliases to be examined by the prisoner, as the district attorney had informed him that eminent alienists had examined the prisoner on behalf of the people. "This gave rise to the belief that a special plea of insanity may be entered by the counsel for the defense.

"Remove the prisoner," said Judge Emery, and Czolgosz was taken back to the jail by the underground route, passing the door of mourning.

Milwaukee, Sept. 17.—Ex-Judge Roberts of Buffalo, is in this city attending a Masonic convention. When seen regarding his appointment to defend Czolgosz, he said that he knew nothing of it, having left Buffalo on Sunday.

"This is the very first intimation I

(Continued on Page 8.)

ALARMED ABOUT MRS. MCKINLEY

Her Friends Are Genuinely Apprehensive of the Trying Days Soon to Come.

THEY FEAR A COLLAPSE

At Present Her Condition Justifies the Hope That There Will Be No Breakdown, at Least Until the Final Offices Have Been Paid to the Dead, but It Is the Possibility of A Reaction When the Excitement Has Subsided That Arouses Their Dread—Mrs. Roosevelt Calls Upon Her to Express Sympathy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, Sept. 17.—The friends of Mrs. McKinley are seriously alarmed about her. They speak with grave apprehension of the days that are soon to come when she will be borne up no longer by her sense of duty and the sustaining force of her desire to perform her full part in the ceremonies that the national character and tragic end of her distinguished husband made appropriate.

They dread the approaching days in the quiet of her home at Canton, when her "beloved" major will not be near for comfort, but in the reaction that will follow inevitably after the present shock. It is believed that she will be able to go through the services at Canton without too great difficulty, but subsequently a collapse is greatly feared. At present her condition justifies the hope that there will be no breakdown at least until the final offices have been paid to the dead.

This evening Mrs. McKinley is considerably weaker than when at Buffalo but continues to bear up with great fortitude. This afternoon she gave vent to her grief more freely than at any time since the tragedy, she sobbed and cried for a long time and these paroxysms of grief sapped her strength to quite a degree. Dr. Rixey said that he was fairly confident of Mrs. McKinley's ability to take part in the services at Canton.

SHORT REIGN OF TERROR IN ALTOONA

Six Desperadoes with Revolvers Resist Arrest and Are Pursued by Officers and Citizens.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Altoona, Pa., Sept. 17.—This city was terrorized today by a gang of six desperadoes, who fought a desperate battle with the police, one man being injured and shot in the face by Chief of Police Seidenburg.

The trouble started at the Franklin hotel, where one of the party grabbed a roll of bills from W. F. Dunn, a restaurant keeper. Dunn snatched his money from the fellow, who started out to buy revolvers for himself and friends. When he returned, they wanted to search the hotel for Dunn, but were prevented by the landlady and several others, who protested that Dunn was not about the place.

The police were called and the men left. Later two were found hiding in a yard. Officer Barlow tried to arrest them and they pulled revolvers and threatened to shoot him. They fled, and a posse of officers and citizens followed them. Everyone who could beg or borrow a revolver joined in the chase.

Soon the battle opened. Shots were freely exchanged and a running fight was kept up for two miles, in the streets and through alleys. Chief Seidenburg shot the one fellow in the face at a range of fifty yards. Fortunately, no outsiders were struck. The men were caught at the railroad, given a hearing before Alderman Ramsey at once and held for court. The men said their names were Dominick Perkins and Bill Nye. Nye was shot, but seriously.

It is believed the men came here to rob while the McKinley funeral train passed through Altoona. The police are bringing in all suspicious characters.

WILL ANNOUNCE THE TERMS.

Public Will Learn How Steel Strike Was Settled.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Pittsburgh, Sept. 17.—After taking time to think it over, President T. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated association, has announced that there will be a public statement of the terms of the settlement of the strike of his organization with the United States Steel corporation.

He has also decided to issue a circular giving the terms of the agreement on which the men were ordered to return to work, and after all the judges have received it the circular will be made public.

Today the offices of the Amalgamated association were more quiet and orderly than they have been for some weeks, the large majority of strikers having returned to work.

DEVEY ARRESTED.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Sept. 17.—Deputy Commissioner of Police W. S. Devey was arrested today on the charge of oppression and neglect of duty. He was held.

Movements of Steamships.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Sept. 17.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Stern, Bremen; Friedrich Der Grimm, Bremen; Albatross, Bremen; and Naples, Trieste, Genoa, Anvers, St. Paul, Southampton, Sardinia, Lahn, Bremen to Southampton.

Funston Has Appendicitis.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Manila, Sept. 17.—General Funston is in the hospital, suffering from appendicitis. He will probably be operated upon.

ITALIANS TO RAISE MONUMENT

Public Subscription to Be Started by the United Societies.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, Sept. 17.—The Italians throughout the United States are to erect a monument to the late President McKinley. The memorial is to be placed in one of the squares or parks of New York city, and is to cost \$100,000.

On Saturday last the idea of a monument was brought before the meeting of the United Italian societies and resolutions were then passed which assure its success.

There is a great deal of feeling among Italians of this city with regard to the assassination of the president—so much so that an album containing 60,000 signatures is being prepared to be sent to Washington as a token of sorrow, at the assassin's work. Leading Italians in this city are of the opinion that the American people had gotten the impression that anarchy was prevalent among their countrymen. This impression, they say, is false. No more loyal citizens, they argue, exist in this country than the Italians. They abhor anarchy even more than the Americans.

NICHOLS FOR ORPHAN'S JUDGE

Luzerne Republicans Want Every Form of Anarchy Outlawed.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Wilkes-Barre, Sept. 17.—The Republican county convention met here today and nominated Hon. F. M. Nichols, mayor of Wilkes-Barre, orphan's court judge, to succeed Judge Barte, deceased. The governor will now appoint Mr. Nichols to the vacancy, and his honor will tender his resignation as mayor. City councils will elect his successor, to serve until the spring election.

PEKIN HANDED OVER.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Peking, Sept. 17.—The Chinese troops entered Pekin today. The Americans and foreigners simultaneously handed over the forbidden city to the Chinese authorities.

To Attack Anarchy.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, Sept. 17.—Bishop assistant of the Holy Trinity church of the Catholic church, issued a proclamation to the clergy and laity of the diocese today, warning the danger of the parish holdings, the offering of a special memorial mass on Thursday and the presentation of an instruction on anarchy at the last mass next Sunday morning.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Eastern Pennsylvania: Partly cloudy; Wednesday: fresh; northern winds; Thursday: cloudy; fresh; daily rain.