PRESIDENT LAID TO REST.

FUNERAL AN IMPOSING PAGEANT.

A Hundred Thousand Citizens Led by President Roosevelt Accompany the Remains to the Cemetery.

The streets of Canton Thursday morning were filled with waving plumes, prancing horses and densely-packed bodies of moving men assembling for the procession which was to escort the remains of the late President from the church to Westlawn Cemetery. All night long civic, military, fraternal, social and commercial organizations from the four quarters of the compass had been pouring in, and into the seething mass of humanity already there the early trains deposited thousands. So fast the trains arrived that there appeared to be one continuous string of cars unloading their human freight through the station into the congested streets beyond. Thirty special trains, in addition to the regular trains, had arrived before noon. The biggest crowd in the history of Canton, which was there during the campaign of 1896, estimated at over 60,000, was exceeded Thursday.

The people overflowed the sidewalks and packed the streets from side to side. The greatest crush, of course, was in East Tuscarawas, the principal thoroughfare, and North Market street, in which the McKinley cottage and the Harter residence, at which President Roosevelt was stopping, were located. The awe-stricken crowds, upon their arrival, all moved as if by a common impulse toward the old familiar McKinley cottage, where the remains were lying.

The McKinley Home.

Military guards at the four corners of the lawn paced their beats, but there was no other sign of life about the house of death. The window shades were down. No badge of conventional mourning was on the door. Instead there was a simple wreath of palms bisected by a beautiful band of wide purple satin ribbon. Sorrowfully the throngs turned away, the people to take up their positions at the church, the representatives to seek their places in the imposing procession which was to follow the remains to the cemetery.

The two sections of the train bearing the Senate and House of Representatives and other government officials from Washington arrived during the forenoon.

President Roosevelt spent a quiet morning at the Harter residence. He did not go out to the crowded streets where thousands were gathered hoping to catch a glimpse of his face, but took a walk in the spacious grounds of the residence. While at breakfast Judge Day joined him for half an hour, and later Secretary Root and Secretary Hitchcock came in to see him. Many unofficial visitors left cards of respect, but the President saw very few people, preferring to remain in retirement. Among those who called were a half score of his old command of the Rough Riders, several of them in their broad-brimmed sombreros. The President saw them only for a moment.

A Mass of Moving Humanity.

Toward noon the crowds in the vicinity of the McKinley cottage had increased to tens of thousands. North Market street was a mass of humanity for five squares below the house, and for three squares beyond. Several regiments of soldiers were required to preserve a semblance of order. With arms advanced, the men were posted along the curb and within the walks for half a mile in either direction. A platoon of soldiers was thrown across the gate leading up to the door of the McKinley house, and only those with a written permit from Secretary Cortelyou were permitted to enter the grounds. The vast throng was contented, however, to gaze at the curtained windows and at rare intervals to see some member of the family or an attendant come to the porch outside.

LAST SAD RITES.

Touching Address Delivered by Rev. Dr. C. E. Manchester.

The Presidential funeral procession started from the McKinley home for the First Methodist Episcopal Church at 1:20 o'clock Thursday afternoon, and arrived at the church at 1:45.

A brief private service had been held within the darkened chamber of the McKinley home, Dr. Manchester saying a prayer while the relatives gathered around, and Mrs. McKinley listened from the half-opened door of her adjoining room.

The exercises in the church were marked by simplicity. They began with the organ prelude, Beethoven's Funeral March, played by Miss Florence Douds. As the last notes of the prelude were stilled the Euterbean Ladies' Quartette, of Canton, sang "The Beautiful Isle of Somewhere." The Rev. O. B. Milligan, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Canton, then delivered the invocation. The Ninetieth Psalm was read by Dr. John A. Hall, of the Trinity Lutheran Church, of Canton, and that portion of the 15th chapter of First Corinthians included between the 41st and 58th verses was read by the Rev. E. P. Herbruck, of the Trinity Reformed Church of Canton.

The favorite hymn of President McKinley, "Lead, Kindly Light," was sung by a quartette of two male and two female voices. When this hymn had been finished, Dr. C. E. Manchester, pastor of the First Methodist Church, delivered a very touching address. At the conclusion of Dr. Manchester's discourse Bishop I. W. Joyce, of Minneapolis, delivered a short prayer. The hymn "Nearer, My God, to Thee" was sung by the entire congregation. The people remained standing after the close of the hymn while the benediction was pronounced by Monsignor T. P. Thorpe, of Cleveland.

The Last March.

The casket was then borne from the church to the funeral car, and the march to the cemetery began.

The formation of the procession was as follows: Squad of police, Chief Marshal Doll, of Canton, and aides.

First division—Gen. Eli Torrance, National Commander G. A. R., commanding staff; Grand Army Band; E. F. Taggert, Department Commander G. A. R., of Ohio, and staff; Canton Post, Canton, O.; Buckey Post, Akron, O.; Bell-Harmon Post, Warren, O.; C. G. Chamberlain Post, East Palestine, O.; Union Veteran Legion, Canton.

Second division—Maj-Gen. Charles A. Dick, commanding. Detachment of Ohio National Guard. Troop A of O. N. G., Guard of Honor; Survivors of Twenty-third Ohio (President McKinley's regiment); President Roosevelt and Cabinet; Honorary Bearers, Generals of the Army and Admirals of the Navy, officiating clergymen, officers of the Army and Navy, Funeral car, family and relatives of President McKinley, Loyal Legion, President of the Senate and United States Senators, Speaker of House of Representatives, Governors of States with staffs, Louisiana delegation representing State and United Confederate Veterans, Gov. Nash, of Ohio, and other State officers, Circuit Court Judges, State of Ohio, Gov. McKinley's former staff officers, Federal officers of Cleveland, Chicago, Canton and Massillon, Board of Directors of Pan-American Exposition, Board of Cook County Commissioners, Chicago.

Third division—Capt. H. S. Moses, commanding. Gate City Guards, Atlanta, Ga.; Cleveland Grays; Cleveland Scotts Guards, William McKinley Command Spanish-American War Veterans, Sons of Veterans.

Many Notables in Line.

Fourth division—A. P. Foster, Grand Commander of Ohio, commanding. Knights Templar Commanderies from the following cities: Louisville, Canton, Massillon, Toledo, Zanesville, Steubenville, Cleveland, Painesville, Lima, Cincinnati, Youngstown, Mansfield, Pomeroy, Akron, Circleville, Marion, Warren, Hamilton, Salem, Wooster, Marietta, Uhrichsville, and East Liverpool, Ohio; Grand Lodge State of Ohio.

Fifth division—Brig. Gen. Thomas W. Minehule, commanding. Eighth Infantry of State Militia, Fifth Infantry, Ohio City Company, Martin's Ferry, O.; Second Infantry, Lima; Lodges of the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Knights of St. John, representatives of Signa, Alpha and Epsilon fraternity.

Sixth division—Theodore Voges, commanding. Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, Americus Club, Pittsburg; Union League Club, Chicago; Lincoln Club, Chicago; Hamilton Club, Chicago; Lincoln Club, of New Brighton, Pa.; officers and citizens of Ohio cities and towns.

Brief Service at the Cemetery.

There was a short service at the cemetery, consisting of prayer and a Scriptural reading by Dr C. E. Manchester and Bishop I. W. Joyce of Minneapolis. A selection was sung by a quartette from Pittsburg Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar.

FROM BUFFALO TO CANTON.

Sad Journey of the Funeral Train Across the Country.

Throughout the week of suffering and doubt succeeding the attack on President McKinley at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, the prayers of the nation were constant, and sincerity marked their utterance for his memory. When the bell tolled at 2:15 o'clock Saturday morning, September 14, 1901, announcing that the spirit of William McKinley had taken its flight chanting the words of the hymn which had been his compass and mainstay in life, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the tears of sorrow of seventy millions of people mingled with those of the devoted and heroic woman whom he had delighted to honor, and loved beyond all earthly beings.

Loved in life, revered in death, honors have been accorded the nation's martyr that never before were given to man, living or dead.

From 3:25 o'clock to 3:30 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, the exact hour of the funeral, the nation stood still. All business industries, including telegraph lines, traction cars, etc., paused for five minutes.

The funeral services, covering a period of five days, which took their initiative at Buffalo on Sunday, were continued officially at Washington Tuesday, and terminated at Canton Thursday.

Beginning of the End.

The opening services at Buffalo on Sunday, September 15, were simple but of impressive form, as becomes a great nation honoring its departed chief.

Many distinguished in the civil and military walks of life were present, including President Roosevelt and the members of the Cabinet, then in Buffalo, Secretary Root, Attorney General Knox, Secretaries Long, Hitchcock and Wilson, and Postmaster General Smith. The services were conducted by Rev. Charles Edward Locke.

Mrs. McKinley, who had been in poor health, exhibited remarkable fortitude, and passed through the trying ordeal without breaking down.

The body, enclosed in the casket, lay in state at City Hall, Buffalo, after the services, and was under a special guard of United States soldiers and sailors. This guard was continued until the remains finally reached Canton.

A Brave Woman.

At 8:30 o'clock Monday morning the train bearing the funeral party left Buffalo en route to Washington. President Roosevelt and the members of the Cabinet, representatives of the different branches of the Army and Navy, Senator Hanna, relatives and immediate friends of the family were in the party. At this point Mrs. McKinley gave evidence of breaking down, and grave apprehensions were excited over her physical condition. Dr. Rixey, the family physician, was in constant attendance, but by exertion of her will power she succeeded in bearing up until Washington was reached at 9 o'clock Monday morning, when she immediately repaired to the White House and secured much-needed rest.

On the arrival at Washington at 9 a. m. Monday the casket was removed from the special car to the East room of the Executive Mansion.

Leaving Scene of His Triumphs.

Tuesday morning at 9 a. m. it was conveyed from the White House, under an escort of honor, consisting of United States soldiers and sailors, the Grand Army of the Republic, Knights Templar and various civic bodies, to the rotunda of the Capitol, where the official services at the capital of the nation were conducted after the form prescribed by the Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. Henry R. Naylor, presiding elder of the Washington district, delivered the invocation, and Bishop Edward G. Andrews, of Ohio, delivered a touching address.

Immediately following the services the public was admitted, and thousands passed through the rotunda taking their last look at the countenance of their departed ruler.

At 8 p. m. Tuesday the casket, containing the remains of the illustrious dead, was removed to the special train in waiting to start on the long journey across the country to the final resting place at Canton.

The Journey Begun.

The casket was placed on a raised dais in an observation car having glass sides, which was brilliantly illuminated, and as the train flashed across the country the people along the route got a glimpse of the casket with a soldier, in full dress uniform, with a musket, standing at a "carry arms," at the head, and a sailor, in the neat fatigue garb of the Navy, with drawn cutlass, at the foot, and guarding the mortal remains of their departed commander in chief.

Mrs. McKinley arrived at the Washington depot at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, a few minutes before the train started, and exhibited signs of renewed strength by walking from the carriage to the car Olympia, which had been reserved for the use of herself and immediate friends. It was 8:10 p. m. Tuesday when the train pulled out from Washington.

A Reverential Populace.

Despite the lateness of the hour and the chilliness of the air, all through that eventful night, all along the route, at each railroad crossing, town, village and city the people were found standing with uncovered heads in recognition of the many virtues of the late President. Thus the train sped on, preceded by a pilot, consisting of an engine and baggage car, passing through long lines of citizens, soldiers, weeping and sympathetic onlookers. At many points church choirs and muffled drums toned forth "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the hymn that President McKinley had immortalized in the final scenes attending his demise.

The funeral train continued its journey without making any unnecessary halts from the hour of leaving Washington, at 8 p. m. Tuesday, until it reached its destination at Canton at 11:20 a. m. Wednesday.

At the Home of the President.

At the home of the President eminent citizens of the State and distinguished statesmen of the country, under the leadership of ex-Secretary of State Judge Day, were in waiting to receive the funeral cortege.

Mrs. McKinley had borne the strain of the journey well, and was immediately conducted to the historic residence on North Market street, where she was surrounded by home friends and relatives, who aided in caring for her physical wants.

The casket, containing all that was mortal of the President, was removed to the Stark County Court House, where it lay in state, permitting the townsmen who had known and associated with the President during his home-comings to take their final farewell of their friend and neighbor.

Preparing for the Services.

In the early evening Mrs. McKinley requested that the remains be removed to the residence and remain there until their final removal to the church on the morrow for the last services. The request was complied with, and, under the escort of the Canton Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, the remains were removed to the North Market street residence and there remained until noon Thursday, guarded by the members of the Ohio National Guard.

The face of the dead President was seen for the last time when it lay in state Wednesday in the court house. The casket was not opened after it was removed to the McKinley residence, and the members of the family had no opportunity to look upon the silent features. The casket was sealed before it was borne away from the court house. It had been the hope of many of the old friends of the family at Canton that the face would be exposed while the services in the church were being held, but the suggestion could not be agreed to.

The Casket Sealed.

When Mrs. McKinley came into the death chamber Wednesday night for her last moments beside her dead husband, she wished to have a final look upon the upturned face, but this was impossible, and the sealed casket with its flowers and flags were all that she saw.

The collection of flowers was probably the most beautiful ever seen in the United States. The conservatories of the country had been denuded to supply them. By the direction of the monarchs of Europe, the South American rulers, the Governors of the British colonies in Australia and Canada, the Emperor of Japan, from the four quarters of the earth in fact, came directions to adorn the bier of McKinley with flowers whose fragrance might be symbolical of the sweetness and purity of the ended life. But these tributes from foreign countries were buried beneath the floral tributes from McKinley's countrymen.

TRIBUTE BY HIS PASTOR.

Sermon Preached at the Funeral of President McKinley.

The funeral sermon of the Rev. Dr. C. E. Manchester over the remains of the late President was as follows:

"Our President is dead.

"We can hardly believe it. We had hoped and prayed and it seemed that our hopes were to be realized and our prayers answered, when the emotion of joy was turned to one of grave apprehension. Still we waited, for we said: 'It may be that God will be gracious and merciful to us.' It seemed to us that it must be His will to spare the life of one so well beloved and so much needed. Thus, alternating between hope and fear, the weary hours passed on. Then came the tidings of defeated science, and of the failure of love and prayer to hold its object to the earth. We seemed to hear the faintly muttered words: 'Good by, all. Good by. It is God's way. His will be done,' and then, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." So, nestling nearer to his God he passed out into unconsciousness, skirted the dark shores of the sea of death for a time and then passed on to be at rest. His great heart had ceased to beat.

"Our hearts are heavy with sorrow.

"'A voice is heard on earth of kinsfolk weeping,
The loss of one they love;
But he has gone where the redeemed are keeping
A festival above."

Friend of the People.

The cause of this universal mourning is to be found in the man himself. The inspired penman's picture of Jonathan, likening him unto the beauty of Israel, could not be more appropriately employed than chanting the lament over our fallen chieftain. It does no violence to human speech, nor is it fulsome enlogy to speak thus of him, for who that has seen his stately bearing, his grace and manliness of demeanor, his kindliness of aspect, but gives assent to this description of him? It was characteristic of our beloved President that men met him only to love him. They might indeed differ from him, but in the presence of such dignity of character and grace of manner none could fail to love the man.

"The people confided in him, believed in him. It was said of Lincoln that probably no man since the days of Washington was ever so deeply embedded and enshrined in the hearts of the people ,but it is true of McKinley in a larger sense. Industrial and social conditions are such that he was even more than his predecessors, the friend of the whole people.

"It is a glorious thing to be able to say in this presence, with our illustrious dead before us, that he never betrayed the confidence of his countrymen. Not for personal gain or preeminence would he mar the beauty of the soul. He kept it clear and white before God and man, and his hands were unsullied by bribes. He was sincere, plain and honest, just, benevolent and kind. He never disappointed those who believed in him, but measured up to every duty and met every responsibility in life grandly and unflinchingly.

Brave, Honest and Gallant.

"Not only was our President brave, heroic and honest, he was as gallant a knight as ever rode the lists for his lady love in the days when knighthood was in flower. It is but a few weeks since the nation looked on with tear-dimmed eyes as it saw with what tender conjugal devotion he sat at the bedside of his beloved wife, when all feared that a fatal illness was upon her. No public clamor that he might show himself to the populace, no demand of social function was sufficient to draw the lover from the bedside of his wife. He watched and waited while we all prayed—and she lived. This sweet and tender story the world all knows, and the world knows that his whole life had run in this one groove of love. It was a strong arm that she leaned upon, and it never failed her. Her smile was more to him than the plaudits of the multitude, and for her greeting his acknowledgements of them must wait.

"After receiving the fatal wound his first thought was that the terrible news might be broken to her gently. May God in this deep hour of sorrow comfort her. May His grace be greater than her anguish. May the widow's God be her God.

"Another beauty in the character of our President that was a chaplet of grace about his neck was that he was a Christian. In the broadest, noblest sense of the word, that was true. His confidence in God was strong and unwavering. It held him steady in many a storm where others were driven before the wind and tossed. His faith in the Gospel and Christ were deep and abiding. He had no patience with any other theme of pulpit discourse. He believed it to be the supreme duty of the Christian minister to preach the Word. He said: 'We do not look for great business men in the pulpit, but for great preachers.'

Still a Conqueror.

"It was perfectly consistent with the life-long conviction, and his personal experiences that he should say at the first critical moment after the assassination approached: 'Thy kingdom come; Thy will be done,' and that he should declare at the last, 'It is God's way; His will be done.' He lived grandly; it was fitting that he should die grandly. And now that the majesty of death has touched and called him, we find that in his supreme moment he was still a conqueror.

"When we consider the magnitude of the crime that has plunged the country and the world into unutterable grief, we are not surprised that one nationality after another has hastened to repudiate the dreadful act. This gentle spirit, who hated no one, to whom every man was a brother, was suddenly smitten by the cruel hand of an assassin, and that, too, while in the very act of extending a kind and generous greeting to one who approached him under the sacred guise of friendship.

"Could the assailant have realized how awful was the deed he was about to perform, how utterly heartless the deed, methinks he would have staved his hand at the very threshold of it. In all the coming years men will seek in vain to fathom the enormity of that crime.

"Had this man who fell been a despot, a tyrant, an oppressor, an insane frenzy to rid the world of him might have sought excuse, but it was the people's friend who fell when William McKinley received the fatal wound. Himself a son of toil, his sympathies were with the toiler. No one who has seen the matchless grace and perfect ease with which he greeted such can ever doubt that his heart was in his open hand. Every heart throb was for his countrymen.

Work Well Done.

"That his life should be sacrificed at such a time, just when there was abundant peace, when all the Americas were rejoicing together, is one of the inscrutable mysteries of Providence. Like many others, it must be left for future revelations to explain.

"In the midst of our sorrow we have much to console us. He lived to see his nation greater than ever before. All sectional lines are blotted out. There is no south, no north, no east, no west. Washington saw the beginning of our national life. Lincoln passed through the night of our history and saw the dawn. McKinley beheld the splendor of his country at its noon. Truly, he died in the fullness of fame. The work assigned him had been well done. The nation was at peace. We had fairly entered upon an era of unparalleled prosperity. Our revenues were generous. Our standing among the nations was secure. Our President was safely enshrined in the affections of a united people. It was not at him the fatal shot was fired; but at the very life of the government. His offering was vicarious. It was blood poured upon the altar of human liberty. In view of these things we are not surprised to hear, from one who was present when this great soul passed away, that he never before saw a death so peaceful, or a dying man so crowned with grandeur.

"We hoped with him that when his work was done, freed from the burdens of his great office, crowned with the affections of a happy people, he might be permitted to close his earthly life in the home he had loved He was, indeed, returned to us, but how? Borne to the strains of 'Nearer, My God, to Thee,' and placed where he first began life's struggle, that the people might look and weep over so sad a home-coming.

"But it was a triumphal march. How vast the procession. The nation rose and stood with uncovered head. The people of the land are chief mourners. The nations of the earth weep with them. But, oh, what a victory. I do not ask you in the heat of public address, but in the calm moments of mature reflection, what other man ever had such high honors bestowed upon him, and by so many people? What pageant has equalled this that we look upon to-day? We gave him to the nation a little more than four years ago. He went out with the light of the morning upon his brow, but with his task set, and the purpose to complete it. We take him back a mighty conqueror."

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

Posen, in Prussian Poland, is to have its fortifications dismantled.

The Tobacco Trust is said to be planning to control the English market.

Swiss emigration to the United States is decreasing. Last year the total was only 8816.

An American syndicate has agreed to furnish $5,000,000 for the exploitation of mines in Brazil.

Boston has added this year forty portable schoolhouses to its educational equipment, making a total of fifty-six.

Governor La Follette of Wisconsin will be able to resume the duties of his office in about a month, his physician hopes.

The German linoleum syndicate, consisting of nine factories, has broken up. The industry is comparatively young in Germany.

Notice has been served on Caleb Powers that his trial for the murder of Governor Goebel, of Kentucky, will be called in the October term of court.

Close to the site of the Monastery of St. Augustine in Canterbury, England, diggers unearthed the skull and mitre of Abbot Dygon, who died in 1510.

Estimates for the various municipal departments of New York City for 1902 show a total of nearly $110,000,000, an increase over 1901 of about $12,000,000.

General Chaffee will recommend that Lieutenant Hazzard, Third Cavalry, now on duty in the Philippines, be awarded a medal of honor for capturing Arthur Howard, the American deserter.

A mortgage for $1,200,000, executed by the Ballston Terminal Railway Company to the Atlantic Trust Company of New York City, covers bonds issued for an electric railroad between Ballston and Amsterdam.

Two Miles a Minute.

In England the advocates of great speed in transportation predict that in a few years they will have a single rail line on which trains will be run at the rate of 110 miles an hour. In Germany an electric railroad is proposed, over which cars are expected to move 120 miles in 60 minutes. Americans are not slow, but they are not impatient for transit so rapid as to exceed the bounds of reason. A mile a minute is fast enough for the great majority of sober-minded and practical people.

Human Prey of Wild Animals.

The report of the government of India for 1899 shows that for that year 25,587 human lives fell a prey to wild animals. By far the largest number—24,621—were killed by snakes. Tigers were responsible for 899 deaths, wolves for 338, leopards 325 and 1,402 were killed by elephants, hyenas, jackals, and crocodiles together. The deaths due to serpents were much more numerous than during preceding years.

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WITH ITS NEW BUILDINGS AND NEW MUSIC HALL.

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MUSIC BY THE WORLD'S GREATEST BANDS.
SOUSA AND HIS BAND, Sept. 4th to Sept. 17th.
DAMROSCH'S NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA,
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Sept. 18th to Oct'r 1st.
THE FAMOUS BANDA ROSSA, ITALY'S GREATEST MUSICAL ORGANIZATION. Oct'r 2d to Oct'r 12th.
EMIL PAUR, AND THE NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. Oct'r 14th to Oct'r 19th.
NEW ATTRACTIONS.
$15,000 TOBOGGAN SLIDE. CHILDREN'S EDEN MUSEE AND WONDERLAND.
A DAY IN THE ALPS. THE LATEST MOVING PICTURES. MAGNIFICENT ELECTRIC DISPLAY.
EVERYTHING ABSOLUTELY NEW.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS. One Fare for the Round Trip on all Railroads.

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CONDENSED TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT SEPT. 1, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

EASTERN TIME.	4	6	8	14	2
Leave.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg		* 9 00		† 4 10	*10 00
Allegheny					
Butler		10 12		5 21	11 28
Craigsville				5 55	12 01
West Mosgrove				6 29	
Echo				6 39	
Dayton				6 53	12 52
Punxsutawney ar	A. M.	12 03	P. M.	7 20	1 20
Punxsutawney lv	5 15	12 05	† 1 55	7 30	1 22
Big Run	5 20		2 00	7 45	1 35
C. & M. Junction	5 55		2 23	8 11	
DuBois	6 00	12 45	2 30	8 20	2 05
Falls Creek	6 08	12 53	2 47	P. M.	2 13
Brockwayville	6 26	1 05	3 01		2 28
Ridgway	7 00	1 37	3 38		3 06
Johnsonburg	7 14	1 49	4 11		3 16
Mt. Jewett	8 06	2 41	4 59		4 14
Newton	8 24	2 59	5 20		
Bradford	Ar. 8 50	3 23	5 50		5 09
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Buffalo	Ar. 11 05	5 40	8 45		7 15
Rochester		7 50			8 45
	Arrive	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.

Additional train leaves Butler for Punxsutawney 7:35 A. M. daily, except Sundays.

SOUTH BOUND.

EASTERN TIME.	13	9	3	5	7
Leave	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Rochester		* 7 15			* 9 00
Buffalo	Lv.		9 30	† 3 15	10 15
Bradford	Lv.	† 7 45	12 10	6 15	12 45
Newton		8 20	12 45	6 50	
Mt. Jewett		8 42	12 59	7 12	1 02
Johnsonburg		9 27	1 40	8 00	2 21
Ridgway		9 55	2 02	8 15	2 57
Brockwayville		10 20	2 32	8 52	3 06
Falls Creek	A. M.	10 49	2 47	9 09	3 25
DuBois	† 6 40	11 00	2 55	9 15	3 34
C. & M. Junction	6 47	11 07		9 22	
Big Run	7 13	11 31		9 45	4 02
Punxsutawney ar	7 28	11 45	3 53	10 10	4 18
Punxsutawney lv	7 30	A. M.	3 55	P. M.	4 20
Dayton	8 11				4 56
Echo	8 23				
West Mosgrove	8 45				
Craigsville	9 09				5 40
Butler	9 47		5 31		6 15
Allegheny					
Pittsburg	11 00		6 45		7 30
Arrive	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

Additional train leaves Punxsutawney for Butler 4:30 P. M. daily, except Sundays.

CLEARFIELD DIVISION.

75	73	EASTERN TIME.	70	72
P. M.	P. M.	Arrive. Leave.	A. M.	P. M.
.....	1 20	..... Reynoldsville	.....	† 2 20
8 15	1 00	..... Falls Creek	† 7 07	2 43
8 07	12 35	..... DuBois	7 15	3 25
8 00	12 28	..... C. & M. Junction	7 22	3 32
7 21	11 49	..... Curwensville	8 00	4 17
7 08	11 38	....Clearf'd, Mkt. St.	8 12	4 32
† 7 00	†11 30	....Clearf'd, N. Y. C.	8 22	4 45
P. M.	A. M.	Leave. Arrive.	A. M.	P. M.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

Trains 3 and 6 are solid vestibuled, with handsome day coaches, cafe, and reclining chair cars. Trains 2 and 7 have Pullman Sleepers between Buffalo and Pittsburg, and Rochester and Pittsburg.

EDWARD C. LAPEY,
General Passenger Agent.
(Form N. P. 2.) Rochester, N. Y.

ROYAL FINANCIERS.

European Crowned Heads Who Have Investments in America.

Many European royalties have investments in this country. The Emperor of Russia is a stockholder in the Pennsylvania, the Northern and Canadian Pacific, the New Jersey Central and the New York Central Railroad Companies to the amount of $6,000,000, the most of it invested in the last four years on the advice of a well-known American diplomat. On it he draws an average of $500,000 annually, or eight per cent interest on his money.

King Edward VII. has found means to put $5,000,000 in American industries. They are said to average him 11 per cent a year—something simply gigantic in view of the low European rate of interest. It is even told how he borrowed a large part of this capital to make these investments.

The Duke of York, the Kings of Italy and Greece, Denmark and Belgium, the Sultan and the Shah of Persia have salted down great sums from their private fortunes in the American securities which gives such large returns and are so safe and far away from European complications. Even poor Spain—i. e., the rich Queen Regent—figures on the list for $2,000,000. The Kaiser has $3,900,000 invested in Atchison & Topeka, Illinois Central, Louisville & Nashville, and Union and Northern Pacific Railroad Companies stocks. The Empress Augusta Victoria had $500,000 and the princes of the house of Prussia have $1,000,000 in the same securities.

New French Code Duello.

The new French duel code, which is the work of Prince Bibesco, provides that in the future no duel can end without the shedding of blood, and no account of the proceedings shall be published if the insult causing the duel was not made public.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Hahn, of Cincinnati, is said to be booked for Detroit.

Cleveland has signed Zook, the Hoosier pitching wonder.

In but twelve games this season has Lajoie failed to bat safely.

Carrick, of Washington, has had three tie games this season.

In forty-one games Coughlin played errorless games in all but four.

Long has played errorless games in all but two out of twenty-eight.

Pittsburg has signed Third Baseman Fred Smith as extra infielder.

Lave Cross has signed with the Philadelphia Athletics for next year.

Harley continues to put up a sensational game is left for the Cincinnatis.

The New York Club has tried more pitchers this season than any club in the League.

Every first-class club ought to have a left-handed pitcher, says Dreyfuss, of Pittsburg.

President Johnson announces that the American League will positively invade St. Louis next year.

Pittsburg has shut out Boston five times this year. Chesbro was in the box in three of these games.

The Chicago Nationals have signed a new outfielder named Gannon, hailing from the New York League.

George Davis' management of the New Yorks is being fiercely criticised, even by scribes who stuck to him all season long.

Carrick will be getting superstitious if his hard luck continues. His pitching has been exceptionally clever, but one error generally proves disastrous back of him.

Young has pitched eighteen games without giving a base on balls. In the last twenty games he has given but ten bases. He has been in a class by himself this season as regards accuracy.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

The $20,000 trot between the Abbot and Cresceus has been declared off.

A. Featherstone will race in California the coming season, and O'Connor will ride for him.

Competitors in the automobile endurance run to Rochester want another similar trip to Buffalo.

The Rancocas yearlings, the property of Mrs. Lillian Barnes Allen, have been sold at Coney Island.

John A. McKerron has won the Boston Challenge Cup race for trotters at Glenville, Ohio; best time, 2.11.

The international cricket match, which was to have been played at Philadelphia, has been declared off.

"Jimmie" Michaels has defeated "Harry" Elkes in a fifteen mile motor paced cycle race at New York City.

The Automobile Club of America abandoned its endurance run from Buffalo to New York City at Rochester.

Dissatisfaction is growing among the professional racing cyclists at the treatment they are receiving at the hands of the race meet promoters.

Frank L. Kramer won the five-mile professional championship race on the Velodrome track at Hartford, Conn., and becomes the champion, having eighty points to his credit, against sixty-six for Major Taylor.

Maurice Vigneaux, the French billiard champion, is still in good form despite his age, and he has recently expressed his willingness to play George Slosson for $10,000 a side if the American champion will go to Paris to play.

John A. Kennedy, who has been coach for the Yale crews for the past two years, has returned from a tour of several weeks in England, studying the styles of oarsmanship there for the benefit of the Yale men. Kennedy was sent to England by the boating officials at Yale.

Salt Water Fish in Lake Superior.

Four years ago the United States Fish Commission began to plant in Lake Superior the steelhead salmon of the Pacific. It was believed that this salt water fish would thrive in the cold, fresh waters of the great lake, and fish of this kind weighing five pounds have recently been caught. As modified in the lake they are well-shaped and firm, with flesh of a fine red and delicate flavor. The planting will proceed rapidly.

Krupp, the German gunmaker, has a fortune of nearly $50,000,000, an income of $4,000,000 and a payroll of 80,000 persons.