

## A MAUSOLEUM TO M'KINLEY

Splendid Memorial Unveiled At Home of Martyr President

### GREAT THROGS PRESENT

With Imposing Ceremonies the Magnificent Monument to the Late President McKinley was Dedicated Monday — The Imposing Parade Includes United States Troops, State Militia, and Various Patriotic and Fraternal Organizations—Governor Harris Presided at the Exercises and President Roosevelt the Speech of Dedication.

Canton, O., Special.—With an address by President Roosevelt in which he paid a glowing and tender tribute to the martyr President the McKinley national monument was dedicated Monday. Governor Harris of Ohio, presided at the exercises, and on the speaker's stand with the President were cabinet members, Supreme Court justices, Senators, Representatives, foreign ambassadors and diplomats and many other distinguished men. Miss Helen McKinley niece of the President unveiled the statue.

President Roosevelt arrived Monday morning and was escorted to the high school for the children's salutation, after which he reviewed the parade from a stand on the public square. At the school building all the public and parochial school children of the city were massed, and joined in singing "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner." The President delivered a brief speech to the youngsters.

The parade was the most imposing ever seen on the streets of Canton, the marchers including United States troops, State militia patriotic organizations, members of the Grand Army

of the monument at the actual top of the structure is 163 feet 6 inches; the mausoleum itself being 98 feet 6 inches high above the summit of the mound. The top of the diameter through which comes a softened light which adds greatly to the beauty of the interior.

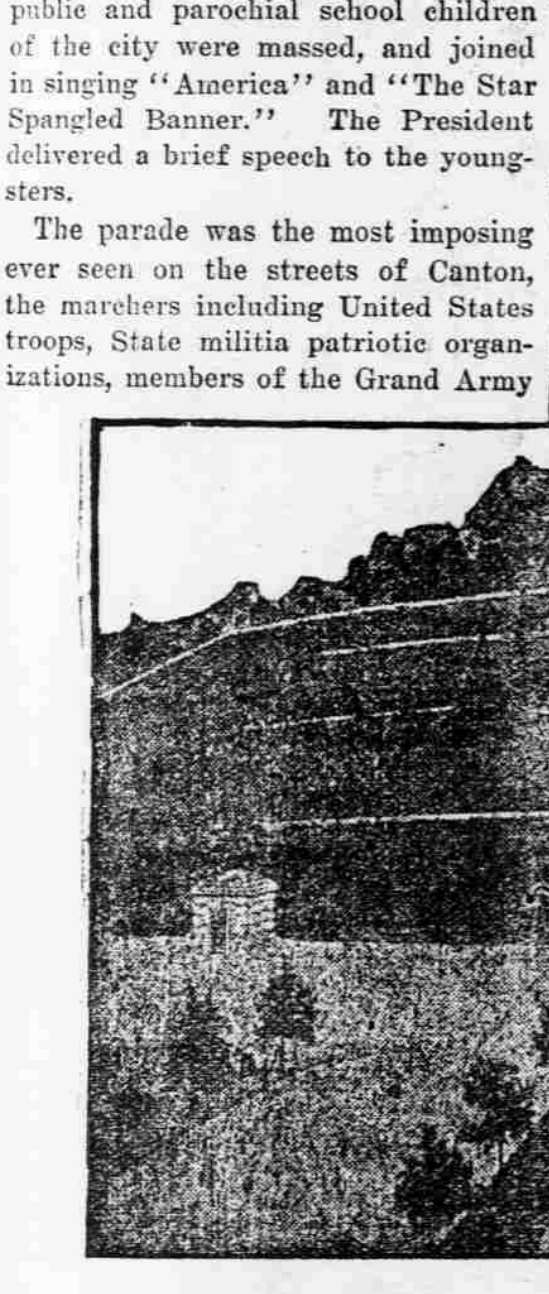
The mausoleum is 78 feet 9 inches in diameter. In the centre of the floor beneath the dome stands the sarcophagi containing the bodies of the President and Mrs. McKinley; and in niches on the north side of the dome are the caskets containing those of the two daughters Ida and Mary who died in infancy.

High Doric columns are placed around the interior in such a manner as to appear half buried in the sides of the building. The floor is of Mosaic, marble having been brought from many States for the purpose.

Half way down from the top of the 125 granite steps that lead up to the main entrance on the south side of the mausoleum stands an heroic bronze figure of President McKinley representing him in the attitude usually assumed when speaking—his left hand holding a roll of manuscript and the right hand in trouser pocket. Behind the figure is a bronze chair encircled with a wreath and draped with the flag of the United States. The bronze figure, which is 9 feet high, stands on a pedestal 18 feet from the base to the feet of the figure.

Twenty-six acres of ground were purchased by the monument commission and the utmost art of the landscape gardener has been lavished upon the grounds. Natural streams flow past the base of the mound, and trees and flower-beds have been arranged with an eye to the greatest artistic beauty. From the entrance to the grounds on the south to the foot of the mound is 590 feet and along this distance a double driveway 175 feet in width has been constructed. Between the two sides of the driveway is a lagoon which is constantly filled with fresh water. Long rows of trees flank the lagoon and the driveways.

The mausoleum and grounds have



McKINLEY MAUSOLEUM.

fraternal bodies and several bands. Both union and non-union bands marched in the parade a special order permitting this having been issued by the president of the National Federation of Musicians.

After reviewing the parade, the President and other distinguished guests of the city were tendered a luncheon at the auditorium, after which they proceeded to the monument.

An invocation by the Rev. F. M. Bristol of Washington opened the exercises. Associate Justice William R. Day of the United States Supreme Court, was then introduced by Governor Harris and told briefly of the work of the National McKinley Memorial Association of which he is president. Then came the President's speech—a tender, loving eulogy of the man who passed away at Buffalo over six years ago, whispering, "God wills it so," leaving to his successor of today the glories and cares of the chief executive of a great nation.

Following the President's address the thousands of spectators joined in singing "The Star Spangled Banner," sending up a mighty volume of melody that was heard throughout the city

completion of the dedicatory programme the President left for Keokuk, Ia., where he will begin his trip down the Mississippi.

**Description of Mausoleum.**

The mausoleum stands on an eminence to which has been given the name of Monument Hill, about two miles due west of the McKinley home in the city of Canton. It is not an ornate affair; but its simplicity is relieved by sufficient artistic embellishment to make it an object of beauty, as well as one of massive proportion and breadth of design.

Four States have contributed a share of the material which has been used in the building of the monument. The granite used in approaches and the mausoleum proper is from the quarries of Milford, Massachusetts. Tennessee has furnished the grey marble for the interior of the tomb, while the sarcophagi which now hold the bronze casket in which lie the bodies of President and Mrs. McKinley are of dark green granite from Windsor, Vermont. The base upon which the sarcophagi rest is black granite from Berlin, Wisconsin.

From the first step to the approach

## SPOKE AT MEMPHIS

President Roosevelt Receives a Cordial Welcome

### HEARD BY IMMENSE CROWDS

With Bands Playing Flags Waving and Torrents of Rain Falling the People of the Tennessee City Give the Chief Executive the Most Cordial Greeting He Has Received on His Journey to the Canebrakes.

Memphis, Tenn., Special.—With bands playing, children singing and enthusiastic men shouting the slogan of deep waterways, Memphis threw wide her gates Friday afternoon to President Roosevelt, a score of Governors and many other distinguished personages in the Mississippi valley.

The President arrived on the United States steamer Mississippi shortly after 10 o'clock. The bluffs overlooking the river were packed with people, who gave the Chief Executive a warm welcome. As the steamer landed the whistles of all craft in the harbor were sounded.

When all had landed, the President was conducted to a carriage by Governor Patterson, of Tennessee, and Mayor Malone, of Memphis, and the most imposing parade ever given here was begun. The President was continuously cheered throughout the march. The city was a waving mass of color, not only along the line of parade, but on many other streets as well. When the President's carriage turned into Main street he was saluted by a regiment of Confederate veterans, who thereafter acted as a body guard. The President rose and warmly greeted the warriors of a half century ago.

**Rain Mars Programme.**

Despite a lively downpour of rain which lasted until noon, the streets were jammed with citizens and visitors. In Second street 200 school children, seated on a decorated arch, sang patriotic airs as the President passed. The President rose in his carriage and bowed repeatedly to the little ones.

Arriving at the auditorium rink, where the deep waterways convention is holding, President Roosevelt alighted, chatted with several friends and ascended the platform. The huge structure filled up rapidly, and when Governor Patterson, rose to present the President an immense assemblage greeted him.

President Roosevelt, departed from his printed speech in several instances. Speaking of the Confederate guard of honor, he said it was a touching sight to see these old Confederate soldiers carrying the flag of this great Union. If any one wanted to know how they would fight for that flag, let him ask the boys in blue and the boys in grey fought against it. He said, with emphasis, that he was as much the President of the South as the President of the North, and was devoted to the South's interests. He said he was a half Southerner, and when he told of two or three of his uncles having won the grey, he was tremendously applauded.

Speaking of the deep water channel from the Gulf to the Lakes, the President said he favored rapid improvements of the Mississippi river.

"Like Davy Crockett, the great Tennessean," he said, "I favor his motto 'Be Sure Your Are Right, Then Go Ahead,' and this deep water problem is almost to the 'go ahead' stage, but we want to be sure about it."

**Canal Doing Well.**

The Panama canal, he said, was getting on well, "and the reason it is getting on so well is because we did not allow ourselves to go off half-cocked."

When the canal has been completed, he said, this nation would not ask other governments "kindly not to bother the canal; that we would protect it."

"We must have a larger and highly efficient navy to patrol our coasts, not only the Atlantic, but on the Pacific," he said.

He urged the people to disregard party lines in all purely national affairs.

When the President closed his address he was driven rapidly to his train at the Missouri Pacific station, whence he departed at 5 o'clock for Lake Providence, La., for a hunting trip.

The President's speech was on the same lines as those he has made at other western points, and was attentively listened to by the immense crowd.

## 4 HORRIBLE DEATHS

The Victims Literally Cooked Alive.

### 30 OTHERS SERIOUSLY INJURED.

By the Upsetting of a Metal Pot in a Pennsylvania Steel Plant Four are Killed Outright and Thirty Will Die.

Butler, Pa., Special.—An explosion caused by the upsetting of the metal pot in the No. 1 cupola of the Standard Steel Company here late Saturday caused the death of four men, fatally injuring 20, and seriously injuring 10 others. Nearly all of the men were foreigners.

The large wheel plant, 150 by 100 feet, was demolished, causing a loss estimated at \$100,000.

The dead are:

Nick Dorna,  
 Nicholas Estar,  
 John Vereck,  
 Unknown man.

The condition of the 30 men injured is pitiable. Although still alive the features of a majority are mutilated beyond recognition. The hot metal was showered over them, causing horrible injuries. Arms, fingers and ears were torn, while a number of men had their eyes burned out. Several men are in the hospital with their legs burned to a crisp. At midnight the physicians attending the injured said that at least 20 of the men would die.

The explosion was caused by the upsetting of a metal pot in the cupola, which contained 5,000 pounds of molten metal ready for casting. A span in the pot broke, allowing the liquid iron to spill over the wet sand. An explosion followed so quickly that none of the workmen in the building had a chance to escape. Streams of the burning metal poured out on the workmen who were literally cooked. Twenty men near the cupola had every shred of clothing blown off by the force of the explosion. Many were buried under the wreckage and were not rescued for an hour after the catastrophe. When the flames shot from the burning ear works fully 10,000 people rushed to the scene blocking streets and interfering with fire companies and ambulances. Through lack of room many of the injured were compelled to lie for an hour on cots in street cars before it was possible to take them to the hospital a mile and a half away. Members of the fire department and citizens assisted in caring for the men who were totally naked and suffering intensely with the cold.

**The Rowlands Acquitted.**

Raleigh, N. C., Special.—The trial of Dr. and Mrs. Rowland for the murder of engineer Strange, closed on Saturday night after one of the hardest fought legal contests in the history of the State's criminal prosecutions. The work of counsel for both the State and the defense was particularly able. The trial closed on Saturday night and after the judge's charge the case went to the jury. Sunday morning a verdict of complete acquittal was reached and the prisoners were dismissed. They received the cordial congratulations of their friends.

## TAR HEEL TOPICS

Items Gathered From All Sections of the State

**Cotton Men Visit Charlotte.**

Charlotte, Special.—The party of prominent foreign and Northern spinners who are touring the South spent a few hours here Saturday.

The party was composed of the following named eminent spinners from various foreign countries.

From England: Richard J. Allen, Thomas Ashton, Albert Ashworth, Stanley Ashworth, Mr. Banks, H. P. Bannerman, Edwin Barlow, J. R. Barlow, P. R. Barlow, R. H. Perry, George Buckley, Charles A. Byrom, T. H. Chadwick, Walter Chadwick, Samuel Clough, Thomas Coates, Frank Dickens, William Dood, John Emery, T. H. Forgan, Oscar Griffiths, T. H. Haggas, Thomas Hallam, R. Holden, William Howarth, H. O. Hutchinson, William Hutchinson, R. H. Jackson, W. H. Killick, E. Latimer, James Lawrence, J. O. Lees, J. Lonsdale, Jr., J. L. Lord, H. W. Macalister, C. W. Macara, W. C. Macara, Miss Macara and Miss A. Macara, G. R. Marsden, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McConnell, S. H. Milnes, W. C. Nation, G. P. Newton, Samuel Newton, W. J. Pearson, James Prestwick, Aro Schmidt, F. R. Sewell, C. R. Shaw, John Shaw, John Semthurst, John Smith, Randolph Smith, Ernest Stott, Harry Stott, J. B. and Miss Tattersall, J. M. Thomas, George Whitehead, Hendel Whittaker.

From Germany: Arthur Arnold Moritz, Brugelmann, Herman Burkhardt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Claus, Erich Fabarius, Max Gill, J. B. Haefel, Berthold Kahn, Herman Laurenz, Moritz Schanz, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Schmidt, Felix Schwartz, L. Steinegger, Jr.; Willi Supf, Adolf Waibel.

From Austria: Mr. and Mrs. O. Anninger, Herman Broch, Karl Fischer von See, E. Frieser, J. G. Haebler, Franz Knappe, Sr., Arthur Kuffler, Robert Mitscherlich, Hugo Moller, Mr. and Mrs. A. Raudnitz, Mr. Riecken, C. Schindler-Doer, Felix Wolf.

From France: Poul Anceel-Seitz, G. Duvalier-Motte, A. Fremaux, Camille Lion, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mabire, Fernand Motte, R. Nicholle, Albert Pingle.

From Belgium: Albert Buysee, Marcel Buysee, Adolph Hebblynoek, Carlos de Hemptinne, O. Vanderhaeghen.

From Italy: Piero Bogno, Dr. Tullio Fosti, A. Sutermeister, Ettore Vallessi.

From Portugal: H. R. Taveriera, Henry Thurmann.

The editor of The Manufacturers Record comments tersely on the significance of the tour in the following language:

"As pleasant and as profitable as the two weeks' trip in the South will be for the foreign spinners. It will give them only an inkling of that section's wonderful capacity for manufacturing cotton. There will not be lacking for them evidence of what the South has already accomplished in textiles, but to acquaint themselves with the many opportunities still awaiting the manufacture they should after they have made their swing around the circle, return to the South study carefully some of the representative mills there and investigate some of the great water-powers now under development, the coal resources and other elements entering into success in cotton manufacturing. Their knowledge unless they visit other cities than those included in their itinerary. For that the best arrangements possible in the time allowed were made, but other cities would be well worth a visit."

**Matters to Receive Attention.**

Particular attention will be made by the gentlemen composing the party to growing, picking, baling and marketing the South's crop and suggest and advise ways and means by which improvement can be made along these lines. Besides being, therefore, beneficial to the foreign visitors themselves, the tour is bound to result advantageously for the manufacturers and cotton-producers in the South.

**Negro Drowns in Eight Inches of Water.**

Wilmington, Special.—Seated on a small bridge over a running branch in the eastern part of the city where he was engaged in washing some bottles George Chavers a middle aged negro fell into not more than eight inches of water and was drowned before help could reach him. He was found some hours later with his face buried in the mud and water. The negro was an epileptic and it is supposed that he fell in a fit. The coroner was summoned to review the extraordinary occurrence but he deemed an inquest unnecessary.

**North State Items.**

Apples on the Mount Airy market are no longer sold by the bushel but by weight 50 pounds, counting for one bushel of winter apples and 48 pounds for a bushel of the summer varieties.

The railroads have paid State taxes into the Treasury as follows: Southern \$33,580; Atlantic Coast Line, \$69,292; Norfolk & Southern, \$11,182; Seaboard Air Line, \$30,390.

## Desperate Man Killed.

Asheville, Special.—Deputy Sheriff Pink Case of Hendersonville who Sunday night on a local train of the Southern shot and killed Clingman King a negro was exonerated by the coroner's jury here last week. The shooting occurred just prior to the departure of the Hendersonville train. The deputy sheriff had come here for the negro a desperate character who was wanted in Hendersonville for housebreaking. The officer had his man on the train when King made a dash for liberty, running out of the passenger coach with the officer in hot pursuit. The deputy sheriff overtook his prisoner along side the train when the negro made a determined resistance. The officer drew his pistol during the scuffle and according to an eye witness King caught the officer's arm and attempted to wrench the weapon from Mr. Case's grasp. At that instant the pistol fired and King fell dead at the officer's feet. King was a bad negro. He had served a term in the penitentiary and had just completed a term on the roads of Buncombe county. About forty people from Hendersonville came in to attend the coroner's investigation.

## Will Celebrate October 22d.

Greensboro, Special.—It was officially announced by the president of the Greensboro Alumni Association of the University of North Carolina, Dr. J. E. Brooks that the date for the celebration of University Day, which is October 12th, has been changed for this year and will be held on Tuesday, October 22d. University Day is celebrated over the State and other States where there is an alumni association on October 12th, but the change of the date for the celebration in Greensboro was made necessary by the fact that this date falls on Saturday and immediately preceding the opening of the Central Carolina Fair in this place.

## Linemen on Live Wire.

Gastonia, Special.—Vernon Fogle, a lineman of the Piedmont Telephone Company, had a narrow escape from death when he, while at work on a crossbeam on a telephone pole in this place, came in contact with a live wire of the city lighting system. The line carried 23,000 volts, but the full charge did not affect him. He was strapped to the pole, this preventing him from falling to the ground. He was rendered unconscious and for a time was in a bad shape, but he is better and is expected to recover. Strange to say, his body was not burned to any extent. Mr. Fogle is about 20 years of age.

## Murphy's Successor Chosen.

Charlotte, Special.—At a special meeting of the board of directors at Morganton Dr. John McCampbell was elected superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane to succeed Dr. P. L. Murphy the noted alienist, who died 10 days ago. Dr. McCampbell was first assistant physician of the institution.

## To Have New Building.

Raleigh, Special.—It is learned that the management of Rex Hospital here has decided to begin work on a new building early next spring. The cost will approximate \$75,000, of which \$30,000 is in hand. The hospital was established in 1884 and the main building is what used to be the town house of Governor Manly, one of the oldest places in the city. This is to be moved to the rear of the spacious grounds and will be used during the construction of the new building.

## Tried to End His Existence.

High Point, Special.—A young white man by the name of White attempted suicide here by swallowing a bottle of laudanum. He had been drinking and it is thought that this was responsible for his rash act. Dr. W. J. McAnally was called in and, with the use of stomach pump and antidotes, pulled the fellow around all right. Whitt was employed at the Kearns Furniture Company.

## Floods in France Worse.

Montpelier, France, By Cable.—The heavy rains recommenced and the flood situation is becoming worse than heretofore. Between here and Narbonne streams are rapidly rising and threaten to overflow the banks. A general panic is existing among the residents who fear that everything they possess will be swept away.

## Jamestown Officials Resign.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—Authentic reports disclose that a number of heads of departments will resign with Director General Barr of the Jamestown Exposition. John A. Wakefield, chief of concessions, and A. C. Sherwood, chief of admissions, announce their resignations. It is reported that W. M. Dixon, assistant director-general, and S. W. Bowles, director of publicity, have resigned.

## Fayetteville Gets Bryan.

Fayetteville, Special.—W. J. Bryan has accepted an invitation to be here on the 15th of October and will be the guest of Maj. E. J. Hale, editor of The Fayetteville Observer. He will make two speeches that day, one public address and the other for the benefit of the Women's Civic Improvement Society.

## News in Brief.

Fourteen persons, among them one white, were drowned by the upsetting of a boat in Alabama.

President Roosevelt announced that he would approve the Oklahoma Constitution.

The unnamed new 20,000-ton battleship is to be called the North Dakota.

Floods caused great loss of life and damage in Spain and much damage in France.

## Rev. Dr. A. H. Moment Dead.

Raleigh, N. C., Special.—Rev. Alfred H. Moment, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, died Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock of typhoid fever. Dr. Moment was a native of Canada. He was born in 1852. He was a graduate of Princeton prior to coming to Raleigh and pastor of churches in New York and Brooklyn. The funeral was held Sunday and his burial was in Oakwood cemetery.