

## IN WINDSOR CASTLE.

### Magnificent Pageant of the Royal Funeral Procession Through London---At Windsor.

No Funeral Ever Before Attended by Such a Concourse of Royalty--Rulers of Four Nations Follow the Bier From Victoria to Paddington Station--The Military Display Magnificent--With All the Pomp and Glitter a Sombre-ness is Visible Everywhere--At Windsor The Remains are Taken Into the Chapel Where Funeral Services are Held.

London, February 2.--With every circumstance of splendid pomp befitting the obsequies of so mighty and well beloved a monarch, all that is mortal of Queen Victoria has been borne through the streets of the capital and started towards the ancient fortress palace of the sovereigns of England. The solemn magnificence of yesterday's opening phase of these last rites was duly maintained. Perhaps the stately grandeur of today's sorrowful pageant through the swarming streets of London, with hundreds of thousands of mourners forming a black border to the route, will never be surpassed.

There was in Victoria's funeral procession an absence of that black ceremonial generally connected with the final progress to the grave. Today the coffin was drawn by cream colored horses. The pall was white and the uniforms of the troops and the gold trappings of the foreign sovereigns, princes and representatives, forming a glittering medley, gave brilliant coloring to the scene. The chief mourner himself, with his field marshal's uniform, even though this was partially hidden by his overcoat, helped to lighten the symbols of mourning marking the route.

Never in English history has a sovereign been borne to the grave attended by so many distinguished mourners. The gathering of crowned heads surpassed those who rode in the jubilee procession. All the great officers of state participated. The display of the naval and military forces reached the great total of 35,000 men.

**THE PROCESSION STARTS.**  
The firing of minute-guns and the tolling of bells at 11:15 o'clock announced to the countless multitudes who had been crowding London's muddy streets since daylight that the funeral procession with the body of Queen Victoria had begun its passage through the capital. The people fought for hours for a glimpse of the coffin and the kings and others following it. They saw a long procession of soldiers, a passing show of dazzling regalia, with a hundred royalties crowding after and then dispersed, while all the church chimers of the city were ringing and muffled dirges were played.

Europe has seen grander royal funerals than the queen's and had a more gorgeous spectacle in the celebration of the sixty years of reign, but no episode in the Victorian era will live so deeply impressed on the memories of those who witnessed it or participated in the ceremonies.

The day was sombre, wet and chilly, as are most of London's winter days. The cloudy sky added to the gloom of the whole city.

**AT VICTORIA STATION.**  
The scene at Victoria station, from early morning, was most brilliant and impressive. For today's ceremony the station was transformed into an immense reception hall. All trains were stopped before 9 o'clock and the long platforms were covered with purple cloths. On another platform, facing that at which the queen's train was to arrive, guards of honor, composed of blue-jackets and grenadier guards, were drawn up. The broad roadway separating the two was swept clean and asunder, and a number of little purple colored platforms, from which most of the royal family were expected to mount their horses, were placed at intervals at the side and center.

At 10 o'clock an army of grooms, with the horses, arrived and thence forward distinguished British naval and military officers and foreign royalties, in dazzling uniforms, came in quick succession. The lord chamberlain and his officials, bareheaded, with their white wands of office, received the most distinguished personages and conducted them to a little pavilion, erected on the platform.

The whole station, by that time resembled the scene at a levee.

The commander-in-chief of the forces, Field Marshal Earl Roberts, on a beautiful, spirited brown mare, carrying his

field marshal's baton, at this juncture, trotted into the station and became the center of interest. He was soon followed by the earl marshal, the duke of Norfolk, and many of the most distinguished British officers. Then came the carriages for the queen and the princesses.

Following the carriages and preceded by an officer, came an object at which every officer in the animated throng instinctively came to the salute and every head was bared. It was the little khaki-colored gun-carriage which was to carry Queen Victoria's remains from Victoria to Paddington station. The eight Hanoverian cream-colored horses, which also drew the late queen on the occasion of the jubilee, were used today.

The gold harnesses, scarlet coated postillions and scarlet and gold covered grooms, who held each of the horses by the bridle, were all the same. Only the little gun carriage, instead of the glittering glass-and-gold coach, marked the change. With the exception that rubber tires were on the wheels the gun carriage was as if in actual use. The place for the coffin to rest was over the gun.

**THE TRAIN ARRIVES.**  
It was then nearly 11 o'clock, when amid cries of "The King of Portugal's Horse!" "The Grand Duke of Hesse's Horse!" as the princes mounted, the train steamed into the station, a minute ahead of time.

All heads were uncovered as the saloon carriage bearing the queen's remains stopped exactly opposite the gun carriage and King Edward, Queen Alexandra, Emperor William and others alighted. Then the bearer parry advanced to the saloon-carriage and with hands at the salute, and, standing a little in advance of the others, King Edward watched the painfully slow removal of the coffin to the gun carriage. It was finally accomplished and the pall and the regalia of the British crown were placed on the coffin.

The king and the others with him then mounted and the procession started. The procession, apart from the gun carriage bearing the coffin and royal family and official mourners about it, was not noteworthy. Parliament, the judiciary and the commercial bodies were not represented. Royalty, the army and navy monopolized the pageant. Three thousand soldiers and sailors, picked companies representing all branches of the service, cavalry, artillery, infantry, yeomanry, militia, volunteers and colonials, formed the advance escort. They marched slowly and without music. Most of the uniforms were covered with dark overcoats and the standards were draped with black, the officers wearing bands of crepe on their sleeves.

The infantry marched in columns of four with rifles reversed. They were half an hour in passing. Then came Field Marshal Earl Roberts and his staff and after them, four massed bands playing funeral marches. Three hundred musicians announced the coming of the body of the queen. There was a long array of court officials, under the leadership of the duke of Norfolk, all attired quaintly and brilliantly, bearing maces or wands, most of them elderly men who for years had served the royal lady for whom they were performing the last offices.

Most of the spectators expected an imposing catafalque and the coffin was almost past before they recognized its presence by removing their hats. It was a pathetically small oblong block concealed beneath a rich pall of white satin, on the corners of which gleamed the royal arms. Across the pall the royal standard was draped and a large crown of gold, encrusted with jewels, rested at the head of the coffin, which was at the end of the gun carriage, just over the gun. On the foot of the coffin were two smaller crowns with a gold, jeweled sceptre lying between them. The eight horses which drew the gun-carriage were almost concealed beneath their rich harnesses. A large bow of purple was attached to the coffin. This was the only symbol of mourning.

Around the coffin walked the stalwart-bearers, non-commissioned officers of the guards and household cavalry, and on either side were the queen's equerries, lords-in-waiting and physicians. All the uniforms were covered with long, dark cloaks.

The spectacle was so quickly past that the spectators hardly realized it or had time to bare their heads, or comprehend the details when a group

#### MEMORIAL EXERCISES

##### TO MEMORY OF QUEEN VICTORIA HELD IN AMERICAN CHURCHES

In St. John's Episcopal Church, Washington, Funeral Services are Held, Attended by the President and Cabinet, Other High Officials and the Foreign Representatives--Similar Services in St. Michael's Church of Charleston, S. C.

Washington, February 2.--In the presence of a distinguished assemblage, including the president of the United States and his entire cabinet, impressive tribute today was rendered to England's dead queen. The ceremony occurred at St. John Episcopal church, beginning at 11 o'clock this morning, and was of distinctly official character. The British ambassador, Lord Paunceforte, had been directed by the London foreign office to bestow this last mark of respect to the dead sovereign.

The quaint old church where the services were held was taxed to its utmost capacity with a great crowd eager to gain admission.

The interior was elaborately decorated with purple, and flowers were profusely used. President McKinley and the members of the cabinet arrived shortly before 11 o'clock and were escorted to seats on the right of the church, immediately fronting the chancel. Chief Justice Fuller and the associate justices of the United States supreme court occupied pews immediately in the rear of the presidential party, while to the right were ranged senators and members of the house of representatives, including the presiding officer of the senate, Mr. Fyre, and Speaker Henderson.

The presence of the diplomatic corps in full uniform lent a touch of brilliancy to the otherwise sombre surroundings. Lord Paunceforte was in the full uniform of his high diplomatic office, with a black band about his left arm and a knot of crape on the hilt of his sword. He was accompanied by Lady Paunceforte and the Honorable Misses Paunceforte, and by the embassy staff. Foreign ambassadors and ministers, in full uniform, Lieutenant General Miles and Admiral Dewey and many army and navy officers were present.

At 11 o'clock the soft strains of the organ and the distant sounds of the processional hymn floated through the church, and with measured tread the white robed choir boys entered the sanctuary singing "For All Thy Saints." Following them came Bishop Henry Y. Satterlee, D. D., bishop of Washington; Dr. Alexander Mackay-Smith, rector of St. John's church; Dr. Rudolph H. McKim, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, and Rev. Ernest M. Paddock, acting chaplain to the bishop. The service was that of the church of England for the burial of the dead. The lesson was read by Dr. Mackay-Smith. Bishop Satterlee delivered an impressive panegyric on Victoria.

Mr. McKim read the burial ritual of the Episcopal church and Bishop Satterlee pronounced the benediction. Charleston, S. C., February 2.--At the request of the St. Andrew's Society, founded 1729, and the St. George's Society, founded 1733, special memorial services were held at the time of the queen's funeral, at historic St. Michael's church today, Rev. John Kershaw, the rector and the Episcopal clergy in the city taking part.

In the crowded congregation were the mayor and aldermen, all the foreign consuls, except the British consul, Colonel Coetlogon, who was detained by illness, and the members of the two societies, the plaids of the St. Andrew's officers being draped in crape. There was no eulogy, the service consisting of extracts from the Episcopal burial service, the entire congregation joining in the recessional hymn "God Save the King." The organ of the church is of ancient English make and is said to have been first played at the coronation of George III.

**DEATH OF W. H. KITCHIN**  
Captain Kitchin Died Last Night From an Attack of Pneumonia.

Scotland Neck, N. C., February 2.--Captain W. H. Kitchin died here tonight at 9 o'clock. He had been ill for about two weeks with pneumonia.

Captain Kitchin was well known throughout the state, and his death will be greatly regretted. He was held in high esteem, being elected first to the state legislature and afterwards to congress. He was the father of Hon. W. W. Kitchin, congressman from the fifth district, and of Hon. Claude Kitchin, representative in congress from the second district of this state.

**Cannot Fight in Ohio**  
Columbus, Ohio, February 2.--Governor Nash has telegraphed to the directors of the Seangerfest Athletic Association at Cincinnati that the Rubin-Jeffries fight cannot be held in Ohio.

#### THE FUNERAL

##### HITCHES IN THE PROGRAMME WHICH ADDED THE INTEREST

On Account of Balking Horses the Gun Carriage, Used as a Bier, is Drawn to the Chapel by Blue-Jackets. The Venerable Archbishop of Canterbury Overcome, Supported to the Altar Just as He Pronounces the Benediction

London, February 2.--Tonight the queen's body lies in the Albert chapel at Windsor, guarded faithfully, awaiting the last rites. Within the castle is brilliantly lighted. King Edward and Queen Alexandra, Emperor William and the princes and their suites dined magnificently this evening.

Three kings and heads of principalities, with special representatives, left Windsor this evening after lunching at the castle. Their departure was somewhat interfered with by the enormous proportions of the crowds gathered around the Windsor station and in many cases the royal personages were literally bundled into the special trains awaiting them.

It was at Windsor that the only hitch in the elaborate programme of the day occurred, and these added to rather than detracted from the dramatic and pathetic interest. The first and most striking was the utter intractability of the horses attached to the gun carriage bearing the coffin. The alarm and chagrin of the king and emperor who had hurried up to ascertain the cause of the delay in the procession leaving Windsor station was patent upon their faces. The horses struggling in the traces and the coffin was almost thrown from the gun carriage. Lord Roberts asked the king for permission to take out the horses and substitute for them jacksies who had come up from Portsmouth as a guard of honor. This suggestion was quickly sanctioned and the last time Victoria's body was borne before her subjects, it was by her royal "handymen" who at an opportune moment saved the situation.

Tonight the king sent a message of thanks to Prince Henry, of Batenberg, for the services of the sailors of his command.

The other hitch occurred during the religious part of the ceremony. The service at St. George's chapel was brief, but beautiful. The choral service had formed a fitting culmination to the martial parades. The trembling voice of the archbishop of Canterbury, who is almost blind, had scarcely ended the final benediction before he turned to go up the altar steps. His sight and strength failed him and he tottered, groped, and was on the point of falling when the archbishop of York, who had been standing some distance behind him, advanced and caught his hand and gently led the venerable prelate to the holy table. Then they both knelt, the greatest dignitaries of England's church, next in rank to the royal blood, their heads bowed upon the purple altar cloth.

While the archbishops prayed and the bishops and clergy reverently kept their knees, the king and Emperor William, followed by three kings, walked almost hurriedly up to the altar rails and out into the castle by a private exit. Their gorgeous suites followed mechanically and a kaleidoscope of color and royalty surged up the chancel. Against this hurrying throng the coffin and kneeling figures within the holy enclosure stood out in contrast. Still the archbishop prayed and still the gaily caparisoned princes sought an outlet by which they might gain the Waterloo chamber, in which the long delayed luncheon had been laid. Almost touching the coffin they chattered. Ambassador Choate snook hands with another ambassador.

The stream turned, for orders came for the suites and ambassadors to go out by another door. The returning throng met those coming up almost at the coffin, well nigh causing a melee. Finally they reached the other door and the body of the queen was left alone before the altar, save for the stern figures of her gentlemen at arms with halberds in hand guarding the remains.

**THE IMPEACHMENT QUESTION**  
Opinions Expressed by Legislators and Lawyers on the Question.

(Special to the Messenger.)  
Raleigh, N. C., February 2.--Tonight a very prominent democrat said to me: "The sub-committee on the impeachment matter has finished its report and is now having it typewritten. The report will recommend impeachment." At 6 o'clock this evening Chairman Allen said, a few minutes after the sub-committee had finished its afternoon session: "We have only conferred and looked over the evidence. We have decided not to examine Worth and Ayer or any more witnesses, though subpoenas were issued for these two. We have arrived at no conclusion yet. We

## THE SOUTHERN BOOK COMMISSION

### The Southern Book Commission Providing for a Public Schools Text Book Commission

will have another session next week and yet another Monday." A public man said: "Impeachment is growing. Democratic leaders are pushing it." He named three of them.

A lawyer said: "I heard able lawyers say today that the case before the supreme court to test the validity of the constitutional amendment could not be brought until after July 1902, when the amendment goes into effect. Even then a case could not arise until an election was held in the fall and unless some one disfranchised by the amendment brought suit. First it would have to be brought in the superior court. It would take six months to get the case before the supreme court, and January 1, 1903 Judges Furches' and Douglas' terms expire."

Some other lawyers, one of them from another part of the state and of the highest rank in the profession said: "Theophilus Whites' claim was not a claim against the state; therefore it does not fall under the constitutional provision. The facts agreed on in Whites' case were that the shell-fish money was in Treasurer Worth's hands as a special fund to be used in paying for work done by the shell-fish commissioner."

The state charters The Biblical Recorder Publishing Company, capital \$16,000, J. W. Bailey, C. B. Edwards, N. B. Broughton, Henry C. Dockery, J. C. Caddell and others stockholders.

Adjutant General Royster says it is his purpose to organize this year two companies for the First regiment, one for the Second regiment and three divisions of naval reserves, thus filling out all to the proper size. He says he will ask the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry to re-enter the state guard and that it is Governor Aycock's desire that the company shall do this. Thus far, the legislature has passed one appropriation bill. That is one appropriating \$6,000 for reimbursement of money advanced to pay for maintenance of the criminal insane.

**A SOLICITOR IN TROUBLE**  
Prospects for a Western District Solicitor Being Impeached

(Special to the Messenger.)  
Raleigh, N. C., February 2.--Since news of the proposed steps to impeach Judges Furches and Douglass reached the public letters and demands are coming to members from western North Carolina to impeach a solicitor there. One letter your correspondent saw, was from one of the most distinguished men in that section of the state, a republican attorney of high standing, containing these words: "A corrupt or incompetent solicitor is more dangerous than a corrupt judge. If the present solicitor continues in his career we know not what will be the result. Already there is no security in my county for life or property." Charges of grossest corruption are freely made and details and names given. One charge is that the solicitor received \$2,000 to recommend a pardon. A republican member from the west says he will be compelled to present articles of impeachment himself, if the demands on him continue. A leading democratic member from that section says the matter is very serious and is being carefully investigated.

**A SAD ACCIDENT**  
A Little Boy Left in a Room, Severely Burned

(Special to the Messenger.)  
Goldsboro, February 2.--Ralph, the 3-year-old son of Mr. W. G. Smith, was seriously burned at his home in Harrell street this evening. The little fellow, alone in the room, walked to the open fire place and threw a box lid into the flames. The lid ignited, the flames from which set fire to his dress, and he was burned from knees to mouth. Little hope is entertained of his recovery.

**A Negro's Narrow Escape**  
Richmond, Va., February 2.--William Wilson, the negro charged with attempted criminal assault upon Mrs. Watkins, and who was arrested in Norfolk, was today committed to Notoway jail. Later, the county judge learned that a mob was forming to lynch the prisoner and ordered him taken to Petersburg for safe keeping. When the train reached Blackstone, which is near the scene of Wilson's alleged crime, a mob of several hundred had assembled, and a search was made for the prisoner. He was concealed in the lavatory of a Pullman, however, and escaped, reaching Petersburg in safety.

The Senate will have another session next week and yet another Monday." A public man said: "Impeachment is growing. Democratic leaders are pushing it." He named three of them.

#### SENATE

(Special to The Messenger.)  
Raleigh, February 2.--The senate met at 11:30 o'clock.

Bills were introduced as follows: By Senator McIntyre, regarding the Croatan normal school; amending the charter of Lumberton; to incorporate Park-ton; concerning probate of wills; by Senator Foushee, to amend section 768 of the code relative to county treasurer; by Senator Travia, (by request) regarding probate of deeds and other instruments, and to incorporate the town of Chockyotte; by Senator Miller, of Pamlico, to prevent non-residents from dredging and selling clams without license; by Senator Buchanan, to protect telephone lines; by Senator Smith, to establish graded schools in Selma; by Senator Leak, to incorporate Yadin Falls Electric Company.

The senate resolution to appoint a committee to inquire into the number of senate employes was adopted. Senators Brown, Alexander and Glenn were appointed as the committee.

The house bill to allow Hertford to levy a special tax passed its final reading. The house bill to establish a graded school at Enfield passed its final reading.

The house bill to allow Johnston county to levy a special tax passed its final reading.

The house bill to amend the charter of Cherryville passed its final reading. The bill to incorporate Rose Hill passed its final reading.

The house bill to incorporate Mapleton, Hertford county, passed its final reading.

The bill to create a state text book commission to select books for public schools (substitute for education bill) passed its second reading without division.

Senator Marshall moved to postpone until Monday--lost.

The bill passed its third reading.

The bill incorporating the Southern Manufacturers' Mutual Insurance Company passed.

The senate bill regulating settlement of partnerships by the surviving partners passed.

The senate bill to amend the charter of Lumberton and Lumber River railroad passed.

The house bill to incorporate the Robeson Loan and Trust Company passed.

The senate resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to investigate the management and books of the deaf and dumb and blind asylums passed.

The senate resolution to investigate the soldiers' home passed its third reading.

The house bill to place the steamer Lily in the custody of the governor came up.

Senator Ward explained that Theo. White now had charge of the steamer. Senator London moved that the steamer be placed in the state museum.

The bill passed its final reading. **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

The house convened at 10 o'clock. Bills were introduced as follows: By Mr. Williams, to provide school books for orphans and indigent children; by Mr. Stewart, to incorporate the Bank of Dunn; by Mr. Mann, to pay W. H. Lucas' and others' claims; by Mr. Brittain, to appoint representatives for unknown or absent heirs; by Mr. Hood, to appoint justices of the peace in Wayne county; by Mr. Simms, to allow persons to redeem land sold for taxes; by Mr. Craig, to secure better observance of the Sabbath; to allow commissioners of Scotland to issue bonds to build a court house and jail.

The bill came up to place the steamer Lily under control of the governor and authorizing Theophilus White to secure a sail vessel at a cost not exceeding \$10,000.

Mr. Mann said it was notorious that