Bill. Inspection.

A. bacon

B. Office Expenses

D. Printing & Advertising

J. W. Ryan

Stamp Taxation 1.25

Bill

1881
WELL-FOUGHT FIRE

Tents Well Done to Tehan's Market Street Market.

There was something in the atmosphere last night which instigated electric wires to raise the very temperature. The most serious damage which the wires did was to cause a fire to the Market street end of W. H. Tehan's market. The wires are blamed for a $3,000 loss.

It was 1:10 o'clock when Charles Fritts closed up his stable establishment on the opposite side of Market street from the Tehan block. As he leisurely pulled the big doors shut, Fritts glanced across the way and in the second story he saw a tongue of flame shoot upward from about the center of the room. Fritts accelerated his movement and hastily finished fastening his doors ran down the street, toward fire department headquarters giving the alarm as he ran. Patrolman Shaw was coming from police headquarters and he gave the summons to the firemen.

This had occupied only a short time, less than two minutes, but when the firemen reached the fire only a few rods from their quarters, great waves of flame were pouring out of the windows and the blaze had already made its way to the third floor.

The firemen at once gave battle and with such well-directed energy that the flames were soon extinguished although not until the Market street entrance of the block had been gutted. All the stock in that end of the building was ruined as well as the machinery used in the manufacture of magnas and kindred delicacies. The machinery was run by power from an electric motor, and it is from the wires leading to the motor that the fire is believed to have originated.

The loss will amount to at least $2,000 on building, stock and machinery. The denizens of the surrounding blocks were very much frightened by the fire which spread and drove them from their happy homes. The fire was not allowed to spread.

This is the most expensive fire with which the city has been visited in months. Owing to the nature of the business carried on in the building it had become saturated with grease and when once the fire had started it went through the structure with the rapidity of the wind. The firemen were lucky to check the fire as they did.

Electrical wires also set fire to a tree on the Holly street side of Rev. W. H. Beecher's residence about the same time the fire started on the Tehan fire. The tree blazed merrily for a long time, until it was finally put out by the rakes of the Hayes truck at East Genesee street, and was set on fire from the wires.

People missed the alarm on the "Wheeler," last night and very few knew about the fire until the morning.

S. Stock $68,000, ins. $5,000; outstanding $600.

Reviewed attentively of good character.

How'll You Set Your Watch at 1 O'clock

The big 'Wheeler' was landed on the first floor of the hall last night, without any particular damage having been done to the building. It was placed on a truck and hauled to the fire department, belonging to the city where it is to be kept until the aldermen have decided what to be done with it. Some fence talk building a steel tower on a house, where the bell now rests and placing the "Wheeler" in it. Such a tower would not cost $800.

No discount in bills; residence in answer to request.

Wheeler Didn't Ring.

There was a small fire this morning in the block No. 1475 Van Anden street. The call came in at 8:30 a.m. An oil stove exploded and the kitchen was charred and smoked considerably. No other damage resulted. The house was occupied by J. Smith and his family.

ANNUAL PARADE AND REVIEW

Fire Department Will Show Macchinery and It Can Do.

Despite the fact that Contable B. N. Smith, agent for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, had made this annual bluff yesterday, that he would probably arrest one if a third horse were not put on the Hayes truck at once, the fire commissioners did not appear greatly disturbed at their regular meeting last night. After all other matters had been disposed of, there was a feeble discussion of the matter. Mr. More said that the chief had never figured the expense of a three-horse hitch for the truck and the chief replied affirmatively. The police would have to pay the cost of the horses; the greatest expense would be in re-equipping the engine to the truck house. B. N. Smith knew how much that would cost.

President Spencer told how the entrance would have to be raised with traces and other engineering devices entailing considerable expense. There the matter dropped and the constable will have an opportunity to carry out his threat.

Mr. Smith was not present at the meeting. The report of the chief engineer disclosed that much of the recently recruited paid men had been absent on duty seven hours without leave. He was fined a dollar. The chief reported a deficit in the contingent fund in his hands and a warrant will have to be issued for $35.

The chief also brought up the matter of the failure of Michael Hayman & Co., of Buffalo to pay bill. Hayman & Co. pay junk dealers a dollar for a lot of old copper and other junk from the fire department. The value of the copper was $99. The purchasers sent a check for $99 in full and declined to pay any more. The matter was put in the hands of City Attorney Dunn and recently a check for the full amount was received from the delinquent firm.
Foolish Alarm.

Without waiting to investigate the story of a small boy, who rushed breathlessy into the office, this morning, a telephone message was turned in for the fire department at 7:55 o’clock by an employee of the Bulletin. The boy saw smoke pouring from the windows of No. 42 Clark street, which is occupied by N. W. Choate and he at once concluded that a fire was raging within, and gave the alarm as stated previously. The smoke came from a newly lighted fire in a stove and the firemen did not dismount from their apparatus.
AN ULTIMATUM.

Third Horse for Haynes Truck or Society Will Sue.

President Index of the S.P.C.A. and Louis N. Laid, attorney for the organization, held a conference last evening in regard to the question of a third horse to assist in hauling the old Haynes truck to fires. As a result of the conference Attorney Laid has prepared a communiqué which is in the nature of an ultimatum addressed to the board of fire commissioners, requesting that body to furnish a horse for the truck and stating that a reasonable time will be given in which to comply. If the request is not complied with within such reasonable time then Attorney Laid will proceed against the commissioners in the name of the society.

The members of the humane organization are particularly interested in the matter, and the general public will be interested in the controversy.

INCENDIARISM SUSPECTED.

Early Morning Fire in Nelson Street Furniture Shop.

There was an opportunity for an ugly blaze early this morning. At 7:30 a messenger over the automatic telephone from the City Hospital. There was a small blaze in the house. No one was injured. The alarm was given by Miss Alice McLaughlin and was witnessed by Thomas Hogan. A stove pipe hole in the chimney had been burned. A paper fell into the stove set fire to the paper. The damage was very slight and the flames were extinguished when the firemen arrived.

Meantime Captain Winter had attempted to turn in an alarm from the box station at the front gate of the prison. They have two boys at the station, but the first one used it to work. The second one opened the alarm, but the alarm was got reached fire department headquarters, although the box was in working order. Later, a telephone message was sent from the firemen in left their quarters when another message was telephoned police head- quarters which stopped them. In running down stairs in response to the alarm Chief Jawhurst slipped and washed or so painfully that he is a cripple, today. The reserve keepers were turned out to the fire and the fire department was turned loose but their services were not needed, Captain Hollihan having done it all.

The fire proved to have been caused by spontaneous combustion which was the result of malice or carelessness. Large quantities of waste were found in the shop to rub the furniture. After the waste was burned it is greasy and liable to cause a fire. It was then thrown into a tin can and every now and then when the shop was closed the cans were carried out and emptied. In some manner some of this greasy waste was put into the crate of new waste and fire was the result. The damage caused by the fire was confined entirely to the crate of waste.

Respectfully yours,

John E. Sloc, Solic., Cayuga County S. P. C. A.

When the cruelty to animals matter had been disposed of Mr. Moon reported that the fire alarm telegraph box station that had been ordered at the last meeting had been purchased in place he had to be somewhere in that vicinity. The city of Barbary street and north St. South Street avenue was ordered a fire alarm box station on its own hook to be placed at the corner of South street avenue, where commissioners tried to find out where it was ordered so that it might ordered it was full that the system might be enforced, but the aldermen have a "grudge against the commissioners" and have given up any information whatever.

The commissioners have purchased a fire alarm register, that is they have been taken if a year's trial and if prove satisfactory it is to be installed.

Respectfully yours,

R. Laid, Attorney for the society.

AUGUST 13th, 1911.

HORSE FOR HAYNES TRUCK.

There was a special meeting of the fire commissioners last night. The board discussed general business, and decided to receive a communication from the Cayuga county society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The application was for a horse for the Haynes truck department, and the communication treated of this subject. The board are of the opinion that the commissioners will do in the matter is not clear. There are all humane and they would not put needless paw upon overwork man or beast in their control. One pair of horses has alarm drawn the truck, even in the old volunteer days the team is not called upon to haul it every day, and while it is a big, clumsy machine in appearance, it is not so much heavier than the chemical engine with its full Goulds. The cost of a third horse and such a necessary as just at this time, will be something crippling to the finances of the department. The front of the truck will be in the house at headquarters after course has been remodeled, a new floor will have to be put down and the whole interior will have to be arranged all of which cost—well, more than the public might suppose. A rough estimate, places the amount up in thousands.

PUBLIC UTILITY.

After the communication had been read the whole matter was referred to the committees with power to estimate and report. The society's communication is appended:

To the Board of Fire Commissioners,

Auburn, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1911.

Gentlemen,—In response to the request of a large number of our citizens, and tax-payers, for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have deposited the sum of one hundred dollars with me, in order that another horse for the Haynes truck belong to the city,

We have determined to act and you do not make such a provision, we shall have to arrange all of which cost—well, more than the public might suppose. A rough estimate places the amount up in thousands.

Respectfully yours,

John E. Sloc, Solic., Cayuga County S. P. C. A.
The Norwood Ablaze.

The Norwood hotel at the foot of Owasco lake had a narrow escape from being burned to the ground last night. About 12:30 o’clock, Proprietor France went into the cellar to wind up a gas machine. He carried a lantern which exploded while he was at work. The flames set fire to an oil tank and at once there was a blaze which promised to destroy the building. Some of the burning oil set fire to France’s clothing and he had to throw away his vest in a pocket of which was his watch. The time-piece was ruined.

Neighbors responded to the calls for help and by hard work the flames were extinguished without doing any great harm to the structure.
The danger of explosion and fire was a concern that had to be addressed. The meeting was held on the 20th of August, and several key figures were present, including James T. Hendrie, who had been appointed in the previous year.

The fire in the 1903 building was a serious event, and it was decided that something had to be done to prevent future incidents. The committee was formed to investigate the causes of the fire and to make recommendations for its prevention.

The report of the committee was presented to the board of fire commissioners on September 6th, 1901. The committee had found that the fire was caused by a short circuit in the electrical wiring of the building. The committee recommended that the electrical system be inspected and that all buildings be inspected to ensure that they were free from such hazards.

The report was accepted by the board of fire commissioners, and they directed the fire department to take steps to prevent future fires. The report was subsequently published in the Indianapolis News on September 7th, 1901.
Supplies Ordered.

About All the Fire Commissioners Could Find to Do

Most of the business done by the fire commissioners at their regular meeting last night, consisted of ordering necessary supplies for the department. From what could be gathered some of these supplies were very much needed indeed. Just before the meeting was adjourned the supply committee asked for the sanction of the board to purchase an additional coat for Hose 2. "The company has five permanent men, not only four chairs," was the explanation offered in extenuation of the proposed expenditure.

"What has the extra man been doing all the time he's put on at the floor?" asked one of the commissioners astonished.

"I don't know. Maybe they took turns at standing up," was the reply. The commissioner then requested permission to purchase the much needed chair which is to be of a pattern similar to those already in use in the house. Visitors to the quarters of Hose 2 must take their own chairs, in the interest of remaining any length of time.

Another improvement ordered was a new roof for headquarters building in Franklin street. A new roof has long been desired by Mr. Jewhurst, who explained that during the heavy rain one night recently, the water came through into the dormitories so fast that the men worked for several hours emptying the water and other obstacles employed to catch the moisture. Right in the midst of the trouble the drain pipe became plugged and the water had to be thrown out of a window.

The rain ceased into the afternoon and nearly raised the Sunday clothes of the men. Altogether it was a night of vexation and labor, the next morning the men appropriated some roof cement and put it around the drain where they had been partially free from flood.

The repairs were only temporary. The chief had made some investigation as to the amount of roof cement and gravel roof root could be secured for about $250, while a tin roof would cost nearly double. The chief was directed to have the cement and gravel roof put on at once.

Some two months ago the Cayuga County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ordered the fire department to put a third horse on the hook. Hay was given, under penalty of being haled into court to show cause why they should not be prosecuted for cruelty. The additional horse in the team was necessary for building, the purchase of an additional horse and harness and other expenditures which the commissioners hardly felt able to make this year, in view of the deficit in their finances. The committee which has charge of the expense of the department buildings went thereupon announced at the meeting that following notice from Cassadaga Rich of the Animal society, that it had taken steps to get the necessary funds and contrivances as to the cost of the proposed improvements.

At a subsequent meeting the committee said it had taken steps for further time, which it was expected would enable them to meet the

Chief Jewhurst reported that there had been only three calls for the department during the past month. The fires were all in the daytime, but when regular men who did not report for duty because they did not know of the alarm, this report caused the commissioners to shake their heads and express fears as to what might happen in the event of a serious fire.

The commissioners want the old "Wheeler" again placed in commission to sound fire alarms.

The chief also reported that he had returned to the Fabrique Fire Hose company the hose pipe and siamese sent to the department on trial. He had also for the inspection of the sample of the complete set of new fire hoses. When asked how many were needed he said twenty-eight. Every man in the department, excepting himself, Assistant Chief Platt and the members of Hose 2, were wearing dilapidated helmets, most of which were second-hand, having been procured from members of the volunteer department when it discontinued. The chief was directed to procure all the matte necessary.

The chief also officially reported that a new fire alarm box station, located at the corner of Barber street and Derby avenue on the outskirts, as No. 9, had been out into the system. The device which he had been ordered to procure for the apparatus floor of the various companies were being made by C. C. Dar- row and they were not yet compiled. He had received $9.50 rent for space for John Kenfield's lunch wagon on the old Hardenburgh lot.

The regular schedule of bills was passed and the salaries of the clerk, veterinary and call men were ordered paid.

Mr. Moore officially reported the purchase of a new horse for the chief for $200. The horse has been in service for several weeks.

The chief was directed to purchase a mile of insulated wire and a mile of bare wire. The former will cost $25 a mile and the latter $15. Wire has greatly advanced in price, much to the regret of the commissioners. Extensive repairs, much needed, are to be made in the alarm telegraph system. After the chief had made his report he had been transacted the board adjourned.

\[\text{Oct} 15\, \text{1901}\]

\text{Gas Log Fire.}

There was a small fire this morning in 46th street at No. 84 Nelson street, in the residence of Mrs. Martin C. Hoot. The flames caught fire in a fireplace and spread and consumed the whole room. The fire department from box No. 3 was called on the alarm and Park avenue at 8:30 o'clock. The damage will amount to $100.

\[\text{Oct} 29\, \text{1901}\]

\text{Fire in Pet of Palace.}

There were all sorts of unpleasantness about a fire this morning in John St., near the chapel streets. One small can of paint caused more smoke and damage than a small rain of water which did not seem to work as it should, but did not get on the stove to warm. Thenukes found out and forget the paint. Igniter is used and light being swallowed by the heat, it swelled to the top and bubbled over on the stove. Quinlan found that the store was filled with a smoke so dense that an electric light would not be seen two feet away. Clouds of viole-and gray escaped from the doors and windows and turned things black for yards around.

The firemen at headquarters were called out and for some time were unable to get to the entrance in the place. When the paint was boiling out the contents were scattered so that the cause of the trouble could be accounted for. It is supposed some may damage from flares but the store itself was not damaged.

\[\text{Nov} 8\, \text{1901}\]

\text{Chance for Callum.}

Two Vacancies to be Filled in the Fire Department.

Young men who like an occasional spate of adventurous excitement in their everyday life and can be rather邰ly connected with the fire commissioners with in the next thirty days. The applicant must be at least five feet, eight inches high, willing to work when occasion demands and possess a social disposition. For a young man possessing these qualifications the fire department is required. The commissioned pay $100 a year and provide a comfortable place for the chosen one. The sleeping are furnished and many other things which make life worth living.

Just present the fire commissioners are short of call men for the department.

There are two vacancies and the standing list of applicants is very small and for various reasons none of the candidates suit. The vacancies were created at the regular meeting of the committee last night. L. R. Colville, a call man with Hose 3, tendered his resignation and it was accepted. Colville was employed in a store and does not get through work until 10 o'clock. He is required to be in quarters at 11 o'clock and any special leave is not given special leave. He made the fire service rather an irksome duty. Colville had to be resigned.

Two other appointments were made.

\text{Oct} 15\, \text{1901}\]

\text{Osta, Lowndes Co., Ga.}

\begin{itemize}
  \item Population 5,000. Investigated May, 1901.
  \item Remer Y. Lane, \textit{Prov.} \text{Edward W. S.}
\end{itemize}
Electricity Causes Fire.

A telephone message summoned the fire department to the residence of Dr. F. H. Leard, 41 William street, last evening. A wire from a storage battery had ignited some combustibles in an upper floor of the structure. It was discovered and put out just before the arrival of the firemen.

Fire Commissioners Make Appointment With Other Business.

With the exception of appointing two call-men to the department, the fire commissioners did not do anything at their regular meeting last night, of particular moment.

Mr. Moore, reporting from the building committee, that the new roof for the quarters building as contracted for six months ago, would be put on in a short time. When this is done, it is to be put on in the dormitories, halls and the clerk's office. The paper has already been purchased.

The chief engineer reported that there had been four alarms of fire since his last report and gave the details of each run.

The following applications for appointment were received and placed on the waiting list.

James Foley, No. 21 Chestnut street; Robert A. Graves, No. 4 John street; Daniel L. Barron, No. 4 Florence street; Jonathan Day, No. 4 Putnam street; William Coleman, No. 2 Chestnut street; Edward McCormick, Thomas B. Allen, No. 1 Federal street.

After passing the regular schedule of claims, the commissioners proceeded to fill vacancies in Hose 3, and the truck company. The ballot was unanimous for M. J. Cober, to be assigned to Hose 3, and Robert A. Graves to go to the truck company.

There was some dissueltion in regard to who was to pay for the new fire alarm, but it was decided to put the new fire alarm and station into service. The box will be stationed at the corner of South and Market street, where the matter was and the site for the new fire alarm was given that the fire department would be able to make use of it.

There was also some discussion as to who should pay for the hose fences and the price charged for the hose was fixed at $5.00 per ton. The commissioners agreed that the contract was made with Mr. Leonard for $5,000.

The chief engineer was directed to procure a necessary fire hydrant for Hose 3, and then the meeting adjourned.

A Little Fire.

Just a little spray of flames on a window casing of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Clark street, attracted a big crowd just before midday yesterday. Eleven at night Saturday night. Eleven at night through the windows. This was the only fire in the city yesterday, and the fire engine was not put in service.

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Palace Theater inAshes.

Jack Boone's Amusement Hall Goes Up in Smoke.

Realistic beyond anything ever before produced on stage, a fire scene which destroyed Jack Boone's Palace in Market street this morning. The theater building was totally wiped out and the bridge to front was badly damaged as well as the adjoining buildings. It is the most costly fire which has occurred this year, and the damage will amount to $7,000 or $8,000.

Chief Engineer Jowett will have the officers and men of the fire department are entitled to great credit for the fact that the flames so quickly and saving the whole block was a great fire. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. Shortly after the fire was discovered a magazine fire in a flat in a block near us caused a block to light colored smoke climbing over the roof of the low alley south of the fire.

The fire is the fire of the building being originated and the close proximity of wooden structure.

The fire is the fire of the building being originated and the close proximity of wooden structure.

Palace Theatre in Ashes.
Streets
old names etc

Auburn
Origin of Genesee Street, South Street, Clark Street and Other Auburn Arteries. With Names of Some of the Earliest Settlers — Charles M. Baker's Exhautive Researches to be of Permanent Value

Members of the Cayuga County Historical Society were entertained, last evening, by one of the most valuable historical addresses that had been delivered in the town in a long time. It was a history of the roads and streets in and about the city of Auburn, by Charles M. Baker. The subject may have had a dusty way to go, but the speaker was thoroughly sprinkled with entertaining historical facts, that proved it a gem in the collection of papers prepared for the archives of the society. Mr. Baker grew his knowledge on an absolute fact made the paper doubly valuable for future reference. The document was not the work of a few days, weeks or years but had been paid for in his blood and toil, and besides the rich historical treasures in the county clerk's office every other available source of information on the subject had been exhausted.

The impressing feature of the society this season and there was a goodly attendance of members. There wasn't any business to come before the society excepting to listen to Mr. Baker. His address was introduced beforehand practically in full:

There are so many streets in Auburn that neither run parallel with, nor at right angles to each other, and from this, one may conclude, that a stranger in the city can seldom tell accurately the direction in which he is going; and even the residents are apt to be mistaken about the points of compass when in parts of the city distant from their homes, and few of the inhabitants can tell the situations of various objects. Most of them are surprised when they learn that Madison street school is farther south than the Universalist church, that Madison avenue school is farther north than the Drapp Manufacturing company's office, and that the church is farther south than the Universalist church, that Madison avenue school is farther south than the Drapp Manufacturing company's office, and that the church is farther south than the Universalist church.

The upper dam is about a quarter of a mile above the church, that the church, that Drapp Manufacturing company's office is farther south than the Universalist church; that Madison avenue school is farther north than the Wadsworth Scioto crossing, and that the gateway of the Roman Catholic cemetery on State street is farther west than the corner of Franklin and State street.

Now people think of Mechanic and Oswego streets running on a north and south west line, and of Cragin street as running on a north and east line to Firm Street, and of Genesee street as running on a north east and south west line, and of South Street running on a north west and south east line.

Among our streets in which one or more directions of origin occur, New Genesee street, North Genesee street, Mechanic, Wall, Clark, Marovia, Washington, Van Anden, Caperton, Cottage, Farm, Ann, Fredrick, Frances, York, West, Westwater, Canada, and Central avenues, Eastery avenue and Aureliah avenue. So many changes of course, can be attributed to the unfathomable mystery of man's nature.

The group of streets when the streets were laid out was, we formerly had higher hills and depressions to be crossed. Which have now been filled in, brooks to be crossed which have now been bridged, which have now been washed away and have been filled in. Dry streams which have been crossed, and have been filled in, and dry swamps which have been crossed, and have been filled in. The early streets, taken at random, have been laid out for a long time in a straight line, it was almost certain to run through the center of the town and East Genesee street was impassable and had to be avoided. George Casey, to whom the care of a cart was so deeply in the mind on North street that it could not be attached to the mast. Foot passengers on South street were obliged to climb along on the fence. At a meeting of the board of directors of the Village of Auburn as late as 1837, the streets were laid out by a surveyor and the present Genesee street was impassable and had to be avoided.

When I visit my friends, I am always astonished at the manner in which the streets have been laid out, and the way in which the streets have been named. I am always surprised at the manner in which the streets have been laid out, and the way in which the streets have been named.

like a bee or a bird, the nest of the bee or the nest of the bird, the street is laid out, the street is named. The streets are laid out for the use of the city, and the city is named for the use of the streets. The streets are laid out for the use of the city, and the city is named for the use of the streets.

However, there is a difference in the origin of the streets, the line of the streets is laid out, and the city is named for the use of the streets.
First Plank Road
In U. S. from City
To Central Square

The first plank road in the U. S. was built in 1844 from Syracuse to Central Square.

Work on the road began in front of a public house in Cicero. A huge crowd gathered to see the laying of the first planks, an event which took on the importance of driving the first spike in a western railroad.

When completed, the road was more than 15 miles long. The planking began at the city limits in Wolf St. It was a toll road.

By 1850 there were many others like it, running from the city in all directions. By 1871, when they were abandoned, there was nearly $4,000,000 invested in them.

The city legislature granted individuals and corporations the right to build the roads. It also passed acts which protected the roads and assured their operation from year to year.

There was a $5 fine for anyone who drew logs on the plank roads without wheels or runners. If the road was damaged, a suit for damages followed.

Anyone who left logs or any other obstruction on the roads was liable to a $10 fine for every 24 hours, unless the obstructions were removed within 48 hours.

There was a $10 fine for anyone who failed to pay proper tolls.

THE POST-STANDARD
Sunday, August 15, 1948

44 Years............

of Representing the Finest of the China and Glass Industries of the World . . .

MINTON
WEDGWOOD
ROYAL WORCESTER
A road was surveyed in 1799, beginning at the old Geneese road opposite the house of Isaiah Olmstead. This road came from the north side of North street this side of the Standard place.

In October, 1798, another survey was recorded, of a road running from lot 50 in the East Cayuga Reservation. The part east of the bridge was sometimes called the Tyler road.

In 1798, another road, a little farther north, was surveyed, the part west of the canal being the road sometimes called the Tyler road.

In 1805, another road was surveyed and recorded, the part west of the canal being the road sometimes called the Tyler road.

Another road was surveyed and recorded from the town of Aurelius to the house of Nathan West. It was described in 1814.

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The Garew farm was known as part of Mechanic street. Parents lived in the Swifton street. The survey of a road was recorded in 1827. A bridge was built over the Garew mill on the south side of the town. The county road was extended north and south from the town.

During the Civil War, several soldiers from Auburn served. The mill was used as a hospital for wounded soldiers. After the war, the town was rebuilt and the bridge was repaired.

In the late 1800s, Auburn became a popular resort town. The town was incorporated in 1857 and the town hall was built in 1863. The town was known for its beautiful scenery and natural resources.

The town continued to grow and develop throughout the years, and today it remains a vibrant community with a rich history.

Continued from 9th Page
The Boiswicks also mapped before street in 1835 and Clark and Capt. Beardsley, who owned stores on Market street, adjoining by land to Market street.

While the boom continued, a map was Runnels's real estate office, but a map by James T. Perry, the state

Prior to the middle of 1837, Anbourn and many streets were laid out, some on paper. James street was the first, and the last to Walnut street in 1835, and was at first called Fitch street, but so far as known, the name was changed in honor of Master Pickford, a prominent citizen of the town.

It is said that John H. Hoffman was correctly appointed to Hoffman about the time that John Hoffman was governor. It was opened in 1837, when Walnut street was opened from Franklin and Boiswicks street. It was extended to the Ditson street in 1835, and the name changed to Ditson street.

It was first called Mill street, but in 1835 it was changed to Street, and Street is the name it has ever since borne.

The street was first called Mill street, but in 1835 it was changed to Street, and Street is the name it has ever since borne.
It was well to remain in the street name many others that have been long since discarded. On our map we can see the names of Danberry, J. D. Clarke, Linn, R. J. Miller, Wadsworth, Burt, Altier, Thebes, Lassen, Sanborn, Chase, Lewis, Parkinson, Perry, Otto, M. A. Worden, Koller, Kinley, Washburn, Orow, Holley, Park, M. A., Maclay, Pretz, Woodford, Marvin, Mann, Palmer, Foota, Covington, Shelley, Thompson, Kelley, Gibson, McComb, Mays, Crawford, Carpenter, Bailey.

When a number of streets are named after a city that is almost a group of trees that may have flourish maniacally, but now that the pines, lindens, aspens, chestnuts and walnuts are passing away so rapidly, it is well that we should retain their name on our streets, to remind us of the past generation. This region was a century ago.

All was gone at Millburn House at last. Nothing burned, and no one appeared to be moving, and it was felt that everything went well.

The decision was confirmed when the early morning bulletin reported by Dr. F. M. Rixey, the president's regular physician who had remained with the president all night. Made its appearance.

Last night was the first during which the president had been ill but one other physician has remained with him. During the last half of the night Dr. Rixey, who always remains at his post at the time, has before this had the assistance of another physician. About 8 A.M. the doctors arrived for the regular morning consultation. The consultation was brief, the shortest since the president was stricken, and the physicians emerged with all the countenance. Dr. Mynder passed after the jump into his buggy to announce that everything continued "eminently satisfactory."

"The president had a night of perfect rest," said he, "in addition to a cup of broth. He will want a cigar soon."

"No, not for some time, not until the exterior wound in the abdomen heals, and grows stronger."

"What is the cause of his accelerated pulse?"

"Oh, I cannot tell you, but it is not serious."

"Dr. Mynder added as he drove away that the exterior wound was progressing favorably."

The rain ceased around this time and the sun brightened up. The soldiers discarded their ponchos and the police their rubber coats. Mr. Mann who remained for some time after the other doctors had gone said that the patient could not be any better, if he had ever asked for a cigar," said he laughing heartily.

"Did he get it?"

"Well, hardly," replied the surgeon. "I'll have to wait a while yet before I allow him to smoke."

John N. Scatothered, chairman of the executive committee of the exposition, who called at the Millburn residence after the doctors had left was extremely jubilant over the news he had heard. Mr. Scatothered said that the people all over the country had urged the managers of the exposition to arrange for day of thanksgiving. The expositors
Police Believe That Czolgosz Had Been Inspired by the Doctrines of Anarchy


Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The Czolgosz disclosures today were startling to the extreme. It is known that there was found written in a woman's hand on the margin of a copy of Anarchist Abraham Isaak's Fireboard, which was picked up in Czolgosz's room, these words: "The chief of oppressors will grow pale when they, weary of the burden, put out the glow in the corner; when they say: 'It is enough.'"

"The platform of the Free society, which Czolgosz used as his text, was also added to the cumulative evidence of conspiracy today. This doctrine in itself breares violence and assassination in every line."

Leon P. Czolgosz is a member of the International Arbeiter Zeitung association, an anarchistic organization which is composed of about eight groups located in the principal populous centers of the country.

The members are not known by names but by numbers. It is known that on August 18 Czolgosz held consultation with Isaac Hayek, Traveler, and Emma Goldman. The evidence sufficiently established Bull has over and above these groups an organization which has been known as the Lebrand Web.

"We hereby bind ourselves together to advocate and work for the destruction of the existing social order with the common division of labor, to destroy the government, the law, the schools, the church and the trees, the railroads, the law, and under the control of the capitalists, who will never concede to the laborers' demands until compelled by force."

We maintain that all property owned by corporations and individuals should be destroyed and all capital which has been produced by labor should be transferred into common property, for it is thus that capital is made common and indivisible that all can be made to partake freely and freely of the fruits of common activity; only by the impossibility of acquiring individual capital can every one be compelled to work who claims a right to live.

The platform continues:

"We know therefore that the ruling class will not voluntarily relinquish its prerogatives and make no concessions to us. Under these circumstances there is only one remedy left—force. Our platform is simple and divided as follows:

1. Destruction of existing class distinctions, without the interference of government and international activity.

2. The building of a free society on the basis of the organization of consumers or production enterprises."

Free exchange of equivalent products through the production organization without jobbing and profit-making.

"Organization of the educational system upon non-religion and a scientific and an equal basis for both sexes.

Equal rights for all without distinction of sex or race.

The resolution of public affairs through agreements between the independent communist and confederacies.
GRIM DEATH HOVERS NEAR.

Our Beloved President Stands Within the Shadow.

PREPARED FOR WORST

Doctors Endeavoring to Control the Heart Action.

LATEST BULLETIN IS FAVORABLE.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13.—There is a chance for the president's life. His family, the two members of the cabinet who remained here, Senate Hanna, Colonel Herrick and others arriving by special trains this morning are watching the clock and listening to the pendulum which may be ticking away the last moments of the great man's life.

All realize that slim hope remains and the dread sudden attack of heart failure which might bring death.

Of all the sad household only the wife does not know the truth. She

in the president is worse for she was told this morning that it would be better to remain away from the sick chamber. She assented but it was with a

old of sadness on her part.

The president seems to realize that his life hangs by a thread. This morning he looked out of the window. When the nurse sought to adjust the pillows to keep out the light he murmured a feeble protest: "It is so beautiful," said he.

"The trees are so beautiful, I want to see them."

Preparing for the Worst.

The president's condition is fairly satisfactory and upon this is based the hope for his recovery. If the heart action can be controlled and strengthened the crisis now existing would pass. But everything is being prepared for the worst.

Sedative Injections.

When the sinking spell occurred about 3 o'clock, this morning it was feared the president might expire at any moment as he did not respond to ordinary stimulants. It was at this when recourse was had to the desperate resource of injecting into his veins saline solution, which saved Mrs. McKinley's life in San Francisco, that the circulation grew stronger and after an hour he rallied somewhat. His pulse at one time was almost 160. But the slight rally came and returning hope with it.

To a representative of the Associated Press Dr. Wadlin said:

"I cannot determine too often. The president's reports are false. At present he is holding his own."

"Has he rallied perceptibly?" was asked.

"Yes, and no," replied the doctor.

"What does that mean?"

"It simply means there are fluctuations. One moment the patient appears to recover, the next the depression returns.

The physicians have not abandoned hope; they are not yet conscious."

Again I say there is no community's fighting chance. At present the assumption of the president is not considered to have gone beyond eight or ten minutes and the condition of the president is not marginally worse than it was when first announced yesterday. The president had been asleep for an hour and a half. He was resting like a child. He announced as urgent a request that he be talked to."

circulated that the president was dying of a stupor. When asked about it, the president was perfectly coherent and his condition was not of the slightest importance. Although he had been seen by the president a few moments before, there was no report of such condition.

What Does It Mean?

A few minutes after 2 o'clock Dr. Stockton, who was called in the case yesterday, came hurriedly out of the house and jumped into an automobile. He said:

"I cannot talk—I am in a hurry."

He was going to Dr. Mann's office and said he would be back very soon.

Dr. Stockton returned an hour and a half later with a formidable looking trudging bag, evidently containing some appliance for the patient. Dr. Stockton announced that the president had become a bit more feeble, and that the condition had become more serious—definitely worse. The president was more alert, had opened his eyes and was looking about. However, the physicians were not encouraged with the condition. The patient was not expected to move about but was to be kept in bed.

Crisis Comes Tonight.

At half past one o'clock the president was still asleep and the heart action was apparently strong, not to cause alarm sufficient to awaken him for treatment.

When the doctors began to talk around 2 o'clock, one of them said the patient's condition was grave and his recovery looked remote. It was not expected that the president would recover.

The doctors said the patient's condition was grave and his recovery looked remote.

Washington Shocked by the Unfavorable News.

Bullets From Buffalo are Being Anxiously Scanned.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The untoward news from the president's bedside yesterday evening, when Washington was so swiftly as great shock as was caused by the first report of the malicious attack upon him. Mr. McKinley's doctor, Dr. Wadlin, was present early and after putting himself in communication with the president, and with the president's doctor at Milburn house at Buffalo, sat anxiously scanning the bulletins that came in. He had had a long and severe illness, and with all his accustomed judgment and precision in the last degree, but was still confident of the outcome, the action of the Chinese minister who called on him at the White House and expressed his sympathy. According to Wadlin, the minister and his understanding of the president's condition, the Chinese minister who called on him at the White House and expressed his sympathy. According to Wadlin, the minister and his understanding of the president's condition, the Chinese minister who called on him at the White House and expressed his sympathy.

Washington Shocked by the Unfavorable News.
THE PRESIDENT IS SINKING!

Physicians Say, That "While There's Life, There's Hope."

HEART ACTION IS WEAK

Change Came Shortly After 2 O'clock This Morning.

FIGHTING CHANGE FOR HIS LIFE.

Miilburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 15.—President McKinley began to sink shortly after 2 o'clock this morning, after a critical period of twelve hours, in which there had been much alarm.

The trouble began on the preceding afternoon through the failure of the digestive organs to perform their functions.

The necessity for nourishment had been pressing for several days and the partial failure of artificial means had led to the adoption of natural means.

The first administration of beef juice naturally seemed to agree with the patient and the physicians were highly gratified at the way the stomach seemed to receive the food. The breakfast of chicken broth and coffee yesterday morning was spoken of as strong evidence of the president's improvement. It was only when it became apparent late in the morning that this food had not agreed with the president that any alarm was felt. The first note of alarm was sounded in the official bulletin yesterday afternoon which spoke of the president's fatigue, proved since the last bulletin.

It was believed then that the opening of the bowels would have the effect of allaying the weakened condition of the heart. The pulse did drop to 120 and the president seemed slightly brighter. But owing to the extreme weakness no attempt was made to check the serious reaction. The doctors and the bulletins themselves were telling their unfortunate story all too plainly.

There Was Still Hope.

There was still hope that the worn and weary patient would be better in the morning and at midnight Secretary Cortelyou said it was not probable that another bulletin would be issued until morning.

A thunder storm came out of the north and a bluster had completed the work of the night. After 2 o'clock the nurses detected a weakness of the heart. The pulse fluttered and weakened and the president sank to an alarming degree.

Restoratives were speedily applied and the physicians fought the battle with all the reserve forces of science. Action was immediate and decisive.

General Alarm Sounded.

A general alarm went speeding to the consulting physicians and trained nurses, as fast as messengers, the telegraph and telephone could carry it. The restoratives did not at once prove effective and it was realized that the president was in an extremely critical condition. That realization, with the hope that was a dimmous to the cabinet relatives and close personal friends.

Tragic-Like Scene.

The scene about the house and in the storm swept street was dramatic and tragic-like. A messenger who darted out into the rain and was speeding away in an electric cab gave the outside watchers the first intimation of the bad news from within. At the same moment new lights burned within the windows of the Milburn residence. When the word was passed out that the president had partially collapsed and was critically ill. It was a confirmation that was hardly needed.

The newspaper correspondents who had already sent warning of a serious condition in the president's condition rushed to the telegraph offices with the first bulletins. As the telegraph instruments rattled away with their solemn story, the hardly aroused physicians began arriving.

Dr. Myrter rushed into the house, and Dr. Mann came immediately after. Neither stopped for a word as they rushed to the president. Secretary Wilson and Secretary Hitchcock arrived within a few moments. Neither knew the true state of the president's condition. Another newspaper visitor was Dr. Wasdin whose arrival completed the circle of physicians, and still another Mrs. Mc Williams, the loving friend of Mrs. McKinley.

Little Encouragement Offered.

The physicians after their consultation and the examination of the patient could offer little encouragement. He was very weak and his heart was so feeble that they feared less his life might go out at any time. The bulletin was issued at 2 a.m., told of the critical condition of the president. "It gives rise to the gravest apprehensions." The movement of the bulletin had occurred and the patient had responded to stimulations. At 4 o'clock the president rallied.

Mrs. McKinley Did Not Know.

Dr. Myrter left shortly after. The only reassuring word was that he had not given up hope. During the whole of the dreadful night Mrs. McKinley knew nothing of the sudden change that had come. In her feeble condition it was considered unsafe for her to inform her, and she slept peacefully in her room through it all.

Sent For Vice President.

Vice-president Roosevelt was telegraphed for at North Creek.

Secretary Cortelyou and Mr. Milburn passed up and down in front of the house for 30 minutes just before the dawn came. They had little well encouragement to offer. Secretary Wilson said he had not given up hope yet.

A Fighting Chance.

The day broke clear and bright. The red streak of dawn was still in the east, a flock of blackbirds flew over the house and the watchers outside wondered what was the old man's condition. At 5:00 Secretary Wilson came into the daylight looking haggard and dejected.

"The president has a fighting chance," he said. "The tone of his words sounded like the expression of a forlorn hope."

Rallying Stowly.

Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson and Mr. Milburn went into the house shortly after 6 o'clock with serious faces. Secretary Hitchcock said:
Alas! A forlorn hope.

The official bulletin was issued with slightly reassuring and indicated that the patient might stand the fight to his life. Yet, he was up to 190 while his temperature was down and the conviction grew that it was alight hope. Such a one can be learned Mrs. McKinley had not been informed up to 190 o'clock in the condition in which she now has been.

Notes Arrivals.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the intimate friends and relatives of the president who were telegraphed for early this morning, began to arrive and soon after 10 o'clock there were assembled in the downstair-rooms of the Millburn house Senator Hanna and Mrs. Fairbanks, ex-Secretary of State Day, Secretary Wilson and Secretary Hitchcock, Mrs. McKinley, Miss Helen Owen, Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. J. T. Duncan another sister and Mrs. Lafayette Monroe, to Dr. John G. Millburn, Maj. Bissell, John Sabattier of Buffalo and Representative Alexander of Buffalo. The last came from the house and said

If the President?

"If the president the weather is morn- ing his chances of ultimate recovery are far from fair and his condition otherwise than his heart weakness is very enervating. The special train from Cleveland, making the time in the rear mentioned 3 hours, accompanied by Mrs. Hanna, Miss Commissioner Herrick, his nurse and several other friends. The news of the president was telegraphed for and are now arriving on the train.

Dr. W. H. Johnson of Washington, who is at Portsmouth, on the main coast and Dr. Janeav of New York, also celebrated specialists have been summoned.

Is Perfectly Conscious.

The president is perfectly conscious despite his extreme weakness. This morning when the nurses sought to adjust the pillow so as to cut out the light of the sun, the president said, "No, I want to see the morning," and was answered "You are so beautiful. They are so beautiful.

Does President Realize His Condition.

The doctors believe he realizes how low he is although he has not been formally told that it would be better for her not to see him this morning as she asserted with out protest. The doctors seemed to realize the president's request or the request that was imparted to her, and this morning Secretary Hitchcock was almost broken by the sudden dying down of the hopes he had of the president's recovery. The surgeons have been on call but have not been able to do anything for him.

Recovery, but loyally and steadfastly hung on. I cannot surrender," said he, with great emotion. I shall help you in the work of recovery, but with all your love and good will.

President is not dying.

"The president is in a very serious condition, but I am afraid to say that he is dying. I cannot make any other statement about the case," said Dr. Moyer.
R. MARCH. Robert. Began in '92, formerly a cobbler only. Stock about $1,000; capital thought to be mostly borrowed. Reputed cranky, and makes his living on the bench; means and ability too limited for credit. Have no borrowed means; trade is mainly with the farmers." Reputed steady and attentive, but sells too much on credit, and is a poor collector; stock poorly selected, and probably overstated, invariably slow, progress questioned, and can best be handled by present creditors. '94 sales stated $10,000.

A. PRELLWITZ. August. Began in '85. States to us: "Stock $1,000, ins. $500; outstandings $100; mortgage indebtedness $300; no borrowed money; own building in occupancy (including residence) worth $2,500, and no other means; make a living on the bench." Reputed industrious, and of good habits, but means and ability too limited for general credit. '94 sales stated $2,500.

A. E. ROSENBERG & CO. Abe E., Morris R. Rosenberg (father). Began here December, '94; Abe was formerly the Hub Shoe Co. at Fond Du Lac, Wis.; Morris R. was in this line at Chicago for many years, and who now retired. States to us: "Stock $16,000, ins. $14,000; sell for cash; discount all bills, and owe nothing ever; habit; no other indebtedness; no other means; make a living on the bench; considered a fair risk for reasonable amounts on discount here; carry on a small line of credit at the bank; considered a fair risk for reasonable amounts on discount here; by regular time, and some bills have run overdue; rent $720; Rosenberg in debt.

SCHLOERB & SCHICKEDANTZ. August T. Schloerb, Eugene B. Schickedantz. Began here in '91; Schloerb is a mail carrier here, and at the store only evenings; Schickedantz was a steamboat captain. States to us: "Stock $7,000, ins. $6,000; outstandings $300; mortgage indebtedness $1,500; borrowed money $200; no other indebtedness, discount some; buy on regular time, and some bills have run overdue; rent $720; Schloerb in debt.

States to us: "Stock now about $14,000, ins. not over $1,000, no other indebtedness, their real estate $1,500, all clear; have fully sober, habits and ability; occupies an old shoe y; has sufficient means, and is in good credit. Indebtedness now about $1,500.

R. C. KISCH. Began in '89. States to us: "Stock $700, ins. $600; outstandings $300; no other indebtedness; all clear; make a living on the bench, employ no help, slow pay, and basis for credit very light. '94 sales stated fully $25,000.

CHARLES KISHO. Began in said to make unjust claims, returns go

A. HECHT. Began in '94. States to us: "Stock $3,500; ins. $3,000; outstandings $500; mortgage indebtedness $250; own building in occupancy worth $1,500, and no other means; make a living on the bench; considered a fair risk for reasonable amounts on discount here; by regular time, and some bills have run overdue; rent $720; Hecht in debt.

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THE LATE WILLIAM MC KINLEY.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 14.—William McKinley, twenty-fifth president of the United States, died at 2:25 o'clock this morning from the effects of a dastardly assassin's bullet.

The president himself fully realized that his hour had come and his mind turned to his Maker. He whispered feebly "Nearer My God to Thee," the words of the hymn always dear to him. Then a faintly murmured: "Good-bye all, good-bye. It is God's way. His will be done, not ours."

With this sublime display of Christian fortitude the president soon after lapsed into unconsciousness.

In these statements are embraced the consummation of an awful tragedy and the historic event by which the entire administration of government is changed and a new administration comes in.

As early as 6 o'clock last night the doctors pronounced him a dying man; and soon thereafter, the rigors of approaching death began to creep upon him.

The administration of powerful stimulants was maintained until 7 o'clock, but with no effect.

In this interval of unconsciousness, the president asked for Mrs. McKinley and she was brought into the death chamber. She came and sat beside him, held his hand and heard from him his last words of encouragement and comfort. Then she was led away and not again during his living hours did she see him.

Loving Wife at bedside.

A Last Farewell.

It was seen that the end was near at hand and those nearest and dearest to the stricken president were summoned to the office of the last farewell. He came out of a stupor about 7 o'clock and while his mind was partially clear there occurred the last Endeavors, the last submission of his sufferer to the will of the Almighty, the last murmured expressions from his dying lips and the last good-bye.

The members of the cabinet, grief-stricken, were gathered in the large drawing room of the Milburn House. The time had come when they too were to look upon the president for the last time in life. They ascended the stairs, one after the other, solemnly and were admitted, and gazed for the last time into the features of a president.
into a state of unconciousness. The physical evidence on his side dis- cclosed only the taintest heart beats. Some of them departed, communicating that all was over while others lingered by the death bed. Dr. Janeway, the eminent heart surgeon, who had been summoned, level shortly before midnight and proceeded at once to the bedside of the president. An instant's glance told him the time had past. He turned away, telling the assembled relatives and officials that the end was very near. Midnight came and still the tremendous vitality was battling against dissolution. Another hour passed and still another.

Entering the Valley of Death.

At 1:20 Dr. Rixey was the only physi- cian in the death chamber, while the relatives, cabinet officers and nearest friends were gathered in silent groups in the ante-rooms below. As he watched Dr. Rixey observed a slight tremor. The president had entered the Valley of the Shadow of Death. The women and men bowed and sobbed in their intense grief.

Loving Relatives and Friends

Grouped about the bedside at this final moment was the only brother of the late president, Abner, his wife, and Miss Helen McKinley and Mrs. Sarah Duncan, maiden of the president; Mary Better, niece, Miss Sarah Duncan, niece; Lieutenant James F. McKinley; William Duncan and John G. H. Aspatrick. By request of the late president, Charles Dawes, controller of the current, arranged a special conveyance of Webb Chase and William C. Brown. With a view directly and indirectly connected with the family were those others who had kept the late white-garbed nurses and the uniformed marines fixed in the adjoining rooms were the regular attending physicians.

"The President Is Dead."

The minutes were now flying and it was 2:20 o'clock. Silent and motionless now the circle of loving friends stood about the close bed. Dr. Rixey leaned forward and placed his hand to the breast of the dying president. Then he straight- ened up and made an effort to speak.

The president is dead."

Passed Away Peacefully.

He had passed away peacefully, without the convulsions, struggle, or cry of death. It was as though he had fallen asleep. As they gazed on the face of the martyred president the sobs of the surrounding mourners filled the silence of the chamber of death.

Breaking the News.

Secretary Cortelyou had been one of the first to arouse. He passed from the room and down the stairway. Thence in the large drawing room were still assembled the members of the cabinet, officials high in the administration and household of the president. As he appeared at the threshold of the room they seemed to realize the awful news.

Absolute Quiet Prevailed.

By 2:30 a.m., when the death announce ment came to the town those in gulars were deserted. Absolute quiet prevailed in the neighborhood of the house through the early hours of the day. The police on Delaware avenue and the streets intersected it, and double-parked lines patrolled by fourteenth infantry men protected the house from any intrusion. Many persons came outside police lines and gazed in silence at the house where lay the body of the dead president.

Old Comrades Sorrowful.

Some talked in a whisper of the cruel tragedy that had taken the nation's. (Continued on Sixth page.)

States to us: "Stock $8,600, expenses small, employ only a attentive and economical; besi- fair credit for his or her or his ordinary.

Remains just about the same as last in a market, and on the interest for the interest it in a market, and on the interest for the interest.

Krause in '92; Wahr formerly a bank estimated $8,000; have no int his relative. States to us: Stock $8,500, money rent: $4,000; employ and prudent, and in fair credit

& Champion, alone since '90, $10,000, ins. $4,000; outgoings 10,000. (? )

States to us: Stock $8,500, money rent: $4,000; employ and prudent, and in fair credit

A year has started branch stores $87,000; sell for cash; subclass in no over no outside means; discount

The late last two compose the a bought the shoe stock, in '92; us: "Stock discount all bills, require no bank and his $18,000 at interest. But wants to handle it easily; prompts;
District Attorney Penney of Buffalo Will Move His Immediate Trial

—Justice Will Be Rapid.

Buffalo, Sept. 14.—District Attorney Thomas Penney today took steps to bring Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley to an immediate trial for that crime. On Monday morning Mr. Penney will present to the county court grand jury now in session, the evidence of the dastardly crime and there is not the slightest shadow of doubt that Leon Czolgosz will be indicted for murder in the first degree.

County Judge Edward E. Emery will immediately receive the report of that indictment from the grand jury. District Attorney Penney will at once move that the indictment be transferred to the supreme court for trial as capital offenses cannot be tried in the county court. Judge Emery will grant the desired order of transfer.

Then Czolgosz can be arraigned to plead to the indictment on Monday, September 23. Should the murderer inform the court that he has no means, and that he has no means with which to employ one, the court will be required to assign an attorney to defend the prisoner upon the trial of the indictment for murder.

District Attorney Penney is perfectly confident that Czolgosz will be convicted of the crime of murder in the first degree, for the crime was deliberate and premeditated and the penalty for which, under the laws of New York state, is death by electric chair. He will be electrocuted at Auburn state prison.

District Attorney Penney will permit of no delay and the dastardly assassin will be given a speedy trial by a jury.
Milburn House, Sept. 14.—President Roosevelt reached Buffalo at 1:40 this afternoon unaccompanied by any one except private Secretary William Loeb, Jr. An immense crowd which had been awaiting his arrival for hours was gathered about the station eager to catch a first sight of the president. The train, however, did not enter the station proper and the president landed at the Terrace. When he left the train an escort of the Fourth signal corps formed about him and conducted him to an automobile which his friend Ansley Wilcox had in waiting.

The demonstration which greeted his appearance was in keeping with the solemnity of the occasion. Not a cheer was raised but people attested their respect by lifting their hats.

Policemen at His Side. Twenty mounted police clattering along on either side could with difficulty keep the pace which the automobile set in its run to Mr. Wilcox's house. The only person who was with the president on his journey 'lither was his private secretary. President Roosevelt declined to make any statement.

His Arrival. The president arrived at the Wilcox home at 1:45 o'clock. With hardly any conversation he retired at once to his room where he bathed and dressed. At 3 o'clock he was ready to leave for the Wilcox house where he desired to make his official call of condolence. He was escorted by a detail of the Fourth signal corps and mounted police. So rapidly did his driver proceed that his escort was left a couple of blocks behind the commanding officers.

Was Shocked. "I am so shocked," said he, "by the terrible news broken to me last night."

(Continued on Eighth page.)
SEP 17 1901

NEARER MY GOD TO THEE.

President McKinley's Favorite Hymn Rendered at His Obsequies.

BEAUTIFUL AND SIMPLE

Were the Last Sad Rites at the National Capitol.

THOUSANDS WEPT AT MARTYR'S BIER.

"Lost to us but not to our God: lost from earth but entered Heaven; lost from these labors and toils and perils but entered into the Everlasting Peace and ever advancing progress." — Bishop Andrews.

4 sales have been made.

Begun here February, '94, where he has two stores; is also of the New York City; business in charge of Joe Schreiber, who states to us:...
The sky was overcast with dark, slow-moving gray clouds, occasional spatters of rain fell, giving way for momentary intervals to dull sunshine, and a soft wind blew, setting ablaze the illusion of mourning on building fronts that are told as well as the subdued air of the public that this was a day of sorrow.

Today was the occasion when the nation said farewell to the chief officers of the civil, military and judicial department of the government, and those whose names are familiar to the world over, came singly and in groups to pay their tribute to the public that the nation's illustrious dead.

Members of the diplomatic corps in cloth costume were among the earliest comers. Former President Pierce, the late Admiral Sand and former Secretaries of War Laning and Fried died about 8:30 and were shown at once to their places.

President Franklin was in the east room, sowing and dim burning lights, others were present as a token that they mourned for America in its loss.

The public was shown every hour from the time that the casket arrived in the city in a motor car brought up the sea of the procession.

At the head of the casket moved four officers within reach of the city in at-

President Franklin arrived at 8:50 accompanied by his wife and his sister and immediately to the Blue palace where they were joined by the members of the cabinet. The pres-ident were a frock coat with a band of crescent on the left arm.

Mrs. McKinley's Foritude

Mrs. McKinley arovere earlier than usual to prepare for the ordeal. She had rested quite well during the night but her face pale told plainly of her sufferings. She gave no sign of collapse, however, and the physician commonly believes that she will keep up her strength and courage to the end.

Senator Hanna reached the White house house at a short time before the pro-
cussion was to move. His face looked drawn and leaning heavily upon his cane, it was painfully evident that he was suffering.

DURING the night and morning a por-
tion of the many beautiful floral tributes that filled the White house were placed out of the funeral.

A design of over six feet in diameter covered with gala leaves and American beauty roses about which was entwined the American flag from the mayor and the council of Richmond, Va. Other tributes came from Mrs. James A. Garfield, widow of another martyr, president; Mrs. Garrett A. Hobbs, secre-taries Hatch and Hitchcock, General and Mrs. Niles, Ambassador Porter at Paris; the Argentine, the Guatemalan, the Peruvian, many local organizations of the National government and the governors of the states of the Union.

Eyes Wet With Tears

The public had been as far early and the streets were crowded with people.--The streets were lined with soldiers and military officials, a cordon of people who had a pleasant time as they watched the procession.

As the bearers moved away the moun-

Eyes Wet With Tears

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As the bearers moved away the moun-

Curtains were drawn so it was difficult for the military organizations to see the military organizations carried the,...
over the same thin took up its station at the eastern entrance where it was joined by the other member of the guard of honor.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Root were seated in the horse-drawn carriage that followed the latter from the Metropolitan M. E. N., which Mr. McKinley attended, filled in the front seat, while the back seat was occupied by the cabinet entered and seated to the south of them. The former was to the left and to the others followed—"Near My God to Thee," sung by the Marine band outside, the casket was then borne to the church and placed gently upon the catafalque. Nelly, who had charge of the burial arrangements, was careful that no one should cross the body. Cleveland sat in the first row. Lastly came President Roosevelt accompanied by Col. Hays, secretary to the presi-
dent. He was given a place at the end of the platform, and the face of Mr. Roosevelt's face was set and he appeared to be restraining his emotions with difficulty.

When the noise occasioned by the seating of the body caught the attention of the large crowd and the choir softly sang "Lead Kindly Light," Cardinal Newman and Mr. McHenry蝈 went into the body and all the formed company walked with bowed heads.

A Beautiful Prayer.

O, Lord, God, our Heavenly Father, a refreshed prayer cometh to the deeps in mine, how shall we go in such a low as this but unto Thee? Thou dost comfort and support the afflicted.

Dost stripes down the tallest and beset them, with a multitude continually occurring among nations and communities. And art the same yester-
tuesday, to day, today and forever; that with Thee there is no variableness nor least shadow of turning. So, in the midst of our evils, we delight in and seek Thee.

We thank Thee, O Lord, that years since Thou didst give us this to know a greater, a higher and nobler man than ourselves. We thank Thee for this pure and un-
shaken life of our comrade that shall go thence forth to us.

We bless Thee for such a citizen, for such a law-maker, for such a governor, for such a man, for such a husband, for such a Christian example and for a friend.

But, O Lord, we deplore our loss to-day: suddenly inspire Thy sanctifying spirit to his inner man, and that dear one who has been walking by his side through the years, sharing his life, his sorrows, his joys and sorrows of his sorrows. Give to him all need sustenance, and comfort him in his great sorrows.

And under the shadow of the great Father of God and the matchless character of His sustaining grace.

We here render thanks for him upon whom the mantle of presi-
dential authority has so suddenly and unexpectedly fallen, and who has been enabled to render to Thee, to our country, and to the whole world, so much.

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FIFTY WOMEN INJURED IN THE HUMAN CRUSH.

Mad Rush to Gain Entrance to the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—When the doors of the rotunda of the Capitol were opened today in order to permit an inspection of the remains of President McKinley the crowd, brushed by the police cordon and a terrible congestion on the steps and entrance door followed. At the latter point there was such extreme pressure that a number of women fainted. Many who thus became helpless were lifted up bodily and carried over the heads of the crowd, while others less fatigued were trampled under foot.

Twelve or thirteen were taken into the Capitol. The room immediately under the rotunda where the remains lay in calm and peaceful repose was converted into a temporary hospital, filled with screaming and wailing women, lying prone upon improvised couches. One of them had a broken arm and another suffered internal injuries, which caused excruciating pain. The orders of the captain of police also used to accommodate the patients.

It is estimated that no fewer than fifty women and children were injured to some degree. Most of them were able to go to their homes; a few were taken to the Emergency hospital.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—Leon F. Czolgosz, alias Fred Nieman, was indicted today by the grand jury for the crime of murder in the first degree in fatally shooting President William McKinley at the Temple of Music in the Pan-American Exhibition grounds at 4:15 o'clock on the afternoon of Sept. 6.

When arraigned before Judge Edward E. Emery in the County court at 10 o'clock, the prisoner stubbornly refused to answer questions repeatedly asked of him by District Attorney Penney as to whether he had counsel or wanted counsel. The District attorney then suggested that, inasmuch as the defendant refused to answer, counsel should be assigned. Judge Emery authorizing the appointment of counsel signed Hon. Loran L. Lewis and Hon. Robert C. Titus, former Supreme court judges of the county, whose names had been suggested by the Erie County Bar association.

Czolgosz will probably be arraigned again tomorrow morning to plead to the indictment.

District Attorney Penney presented the evidence of the murder case to the grand jury from 10 o'clock in the morning until a few minutes past 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Aside from the surgeons and physicians, no witnesses were sworn other than those who were in the Temple of Music and witnessed the shooting.

The complete list of witnesses is in order in which they appeared to testify as follows: Dr. Herman Mynter, Dr. H. E. Gaylord, Dr. H. G. Mathews, Dr. F. D. Mann, Secret Service Detective Gallagher, Attorney James L. Quackenbush, Attorney Louis L. Babcock, Harry O'Brien, Fennella and Brooks, 

The prisoner was taken to the First degree, and was tramped under foot, while the jail has been undergoing repairs.

After the indictment was reported the prisoner was driven from the penitentiary in a mile long行列, and was taken to jail across the street from his jail. He was then taken under strong guard from the jail into the Erie county prison and the official station house.

The prisoner was taken before the bench of the court and in the courtroom surged about him on all sides. They were compelled to remove some of the furniture of the court room and to clear the aisle.

Czolgosz is of medium height, of fairy good build and has light curly hair, but a ten days' growth of beard on his face gave him an unkempt appearance. Apparently he is not stupid, and his glance roamed about, but his eyes were always downcast. Not once did he look at the county prosecutor or the judge in the face.

"Czolgosz, have you got a lawyer? Do you wish a lawyer? Have you been indicted for the crime of murder? If you have, do you want a lawyer to defend you? Czolgosz, look at me and answer." District Attorney Penney fixed his eyes at the prisoner, his voice rising with each succeeding question, but Czolgosz stubbornly refused to answer. The district attorney suggested that counsel be assigned to defend the prisoner and ascertain what he had better do as to his plea to the indictment before a rraigneent. Judge Emery then asked the prisoner before the bar if he had counsel, but there was no answer, despite the fact that the police officer told him the judge was speaking and that he must answer.

Assassin Was Silent.

The court then said: "Czolgosz, you have just appeared for arraignement in the court without counsel, the law makes it the duty of the court to assign counsel. The Bar association of our county has considered the matter and suggested names of certain gentlemen of high character for such assignment. The court has seriously considered the question and after such consideration has concluded to follow the suggestions made by the association. The court therefore assigns the Hon. Loran L. Lewis and Hon. Robert C. Titus, as your counsel." Judge Emery directed the officers to notify the attorneys and remove the prisoner.

Leaving Court Room.

Czolgosz was handcuffed to the detective who led him to the court room with him. The crowds surged after them, but found the exit barred by four strong policemen.

MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.

Czolgosz, the Assassin, Indicted by Grand Jury.

HE APPEARED IN COURT

But Stubbornly Refused to Answer Any Questions.

But Stubbornly Refused to Answer Any Questions.

BUFFALO, Sept. 17, 3:30 o'clock, special.

Judge Lewis, for the prisoner, has entered a plea of not guilty, reserving the right to withdraw the plea. Czolgosz again refused to plead. The trial of the case has been set for Monday next.
WILL DEFEND THE ASSASSIN

Distinguished Counsel Named by Judge Emery Will Act.

INSANITY WILL NOT BE THE LINE OF DEFENSE

So One of the Attorneys Declared—The Unasurable Wrench Will Be Ready for Trial Next Monday—Sheriff Allows Him No Privileges in Murders Row at the Buffalo Jail.

BUFFALO, Sept. 18. Attendance of Leon C. Titus has accepted the assignment of Judge Emery in the county court to defend counsel in defending Leon C. Czolgosz in the murder of the first degree in killing President McKinley. Judge Titus will return from Milwaukee on Friday and will then consult with Judge Lewis and determine the line of defense to be pursued.

They will be ready for the trial when District Attorney Penney moves it in the supreme court next Monday morning.

Judge Lewis was at his office this morning by a representative of the Associated Press and asked if he would accept the assignment. He replied:

"Unusually the prisoner should desire to employ counsel of his own, Judge Titus and I will not as his counsel upon his trial for murder. I received a telegram from Judge Titus this morning in which he consented to act with me. He will return home on Friday and we will then determine upon the course of defense to be pursued."

"Will you be ready for trial on Monday morning?" was asked.

"I will determine at 3 o'clock this afternoon whether or not to accept the assignment," was the reply, then added, "I was consulted today by the prisoner at the jail at that hour and will then determine my course of action." The answer indicated that Judge Titus will not necessarily govern me in reaching the decision.

District Attorney Penney notified Judge Lewis that the prisoner will accept counsel if this word is made to the point, and Judge Lewis will at that time announce his decision. Judge Lewis, in a telephone call this afternoon, said that he is confident that Judge Titus will accept the assignment, but that this week is consumed and it is confidently believed that he will accept the assignment, but failed to.

NOT ARRANGED THIS MORNING.

CROWDS FLOCK TO THE COURTHOUSE AND WENT AWAY DISAPPOINTED.

While he was to be arraigned this morning long before Judge Emery occupied the bench, it was expected that Judge Lewis would immediately proceed to plead to the indictment charging murder in the first degree in shooting President McKinley. They waited in vain, as he had not done during the morning session of court.

Refuses to be His Counsel.

District Attorney Penney his morning issued to the Hon. Loran L. Lewis and the Hon Robert C. Titus, former supreme court justices, formal notices of their assignments by Judge Emery merely as counsel to defend the murder,容器 is to be served personally upon Judge Lewis at his office, but at Judge Titus' office it was noted that he was in Milwaukee.

(Continued on Eighth Page)

MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.

(Ceased from First Page)

Recall Depositions from that city rendered in Buffalo this morning quoted.

"Judge Titus as saying that he would not for 'course for Czolgosz unless inexpensively ordered to do so by the court.

The district attorney hoped to hear from the attorney during the day so as to consider to what extent he could be of aid to the defendant late last afternoon.

Judge Lewis May Accept.

Adelbert Mott, president of the Erie county bar association of which former Judges Lewis and Titus are members, telephoned to Judge Lewis this morning and urged him to accept the assignment of counsel to defend Czolgosz. Mr. Mott also sent to Judge Titus, who was in a telephone call of some length, urging him to accept. At noon today, Judge Lewis said:

"I will determine at 3 o'clock this afternoon whether or not to accept the assignment, but I will determine my course of action at that time." The answer indicated that Judge Lewis, in a telephone call this afternoon, said that he is confident that Judge Titus will not necessarily govern me in reaching the decision.

Judge Lewis, in a telephone call this afternoon, said that he is confident that Judge Titus will accept the assignment, but that this week is consumed and it is confidently believed that he will accept the assignment, but failed to.

NEARLY ALL DAILY PAPERS OF THE CITY ORGANIZED TO COVER THE TRIAL.

Judge Titus refused to be called upon, and Judge Lewis merely made an inquiry as to whether or not a pleader would be permitted to be appointed.

Some of the attorneys declared—The Unasurable Wrench Will Be Ready for Trial Next Monday—Sheriff Allows Him No Privileges in Murders Row at the Buffalo Jail.

A quick verdict will be pronounced in the trial of the supreme court judge for the murder of President McKinley. The judge was called upon at the trial of the man who murdered the president of the United States, and was sentenced to death.

The trial of the man who murdered the president of the United States, and was sentenced to death.

The decision of the supreme court judge for the murder of President McKinley.

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The decision of the supreme court judge for the murder of President McKinley.
On Wednesday, the 18th Inst., a dawn of thirteen guns will be fired by each of the light batteries, and afterwards at intervals of thirty minutes, the salute of the nation of forty-five guns.

On the evening of Wednesday, the 18th inst., the organizations of the national guard will be paraded in their armories and this order published to them.

In pursuance of this order the Second Separate Co. will parade at the armory in City Park, and have September 18th at 8 o'clock for the purpose of observing the annual obsequies of the president.

Lunons at St. Peter's.

The Masonic fraternity of the city has invited by Rev. John H. Hubbard, D. D., and his Lodge of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 1, to render their services for the memorial services for the memory of the late lamented President McKinley.

The meeting will sit at 2:30 o'clock, and in the Masonic Hall, and will be open to all of the city, all day for those who wish to take a view of the proceedings.

The directors of the Business Men's Association will hold a meeting to take action on the death of President McKinley, and make arrangements for closing business places, public decorum, and all other marks of respect.

P. O. Brown's.

The postoffice will be closed at 10 o'clock on Wednesday, and remain closed for the remainder of the day. There will be no delivery by the city carriers and none by the rural carriers.

Among the many handsome mourning decorations in the city the design executed by Lyman Rust in the window of the Griswold & Co. has attracted the most admirers. The designer has worked out a very clever scheme.

A Posthumous.

The funeral arrangements were to have been a social in Odd Fellows Hall this morning, but out of respect to the dead president it has been postponed indefinitely.

GLAD MCKINLEY WAS SHOT.

The attempt to arrest the chief of the Chicago police and his wife.

There is a vacancy in the force at the Columbus Corrugated Co. factory. D. M. Brown has been employed as foreman of the Works, but has been discharged for declaring that he was not disposed to work in the shop and that he ought to have been long ago.

This is a French extraction and will be considered somewhat peculiar. He took a deep interest in the Boer war and had believed that President McKinley should send an army to assist the Africans. Friday night, a week ago, when told that the expedition had been sent he is alleged to have had a fit and fallen to the ground, jumping up and down and crying "I'm glad of it; he ought to have been shot yesterday."
St. John's.

There will be no services at St. John's church tomorrow. The rector, Rev. S. Macpherson is in Yonkers, detained by the serious illness of his sister. It is expected that there will be an early celebration Saturday, 7 a.m., and the usual services Sunday next.

Westminster Church.

There will be a memorial service at Westminster church at three o'clock.

Lodge of sorrow.

Arrangements are nearly completed for the lodge of sorrow to be held by St. Paul's lodge, No. 124, F. & A. M., tomorrow evening. The rendering has been selected by Harry A. M. and the organist will include the following:


Anon. Quartet, "Love's Last Sleep," Thompson H. P. TG, Flinger, "I'll Find a Home,"

Quartet, "Kindly Light," Dykes, "I'll Find a Home,"

"Searer's, My God, To Thee," No. 344. "I'll Find a Home,"

Lyrics, "Lead Kindly Light," No. 423. "I'll Find a Home,"

Lyrics, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," No. 418. "I'll Find a Home,"

Benediction.

At the High School.

There will be no recitations at the High School tomorrow, but the students will assemble at the usual hour and be joined by the Grammar school students in a service at which song, prayer and speaking will all commemorate the death of the deceased. The complete program has not as yet been completed but Prof. Bartlett is soon fortunate enough to secure as a speaker Dr. Rigs of the seminary. He will deliver the principal address. The High school chorus will sing the following selections: "Lead Kindly Light," by John Bacchus Dykes, "Love's Appearance," from "Gounod's Bedrescia," and "Eye Hath Not Seen," from "Holy City," Gaul.

All students, former students and friends of the school are invited to be present.

Speakers for the Schools.

Tomorrow's speakers at the public schools are: High school, Rev. J. S. Rigs, D. D., and John E. Myer; Fulton street school, Mrs. E. G. Wheeler; Mrs. C. E. Beecher; James street school, the Rev. Dr. Giles H. Hubbard, the Rev. Dr. John Brainard, W. R. Hopkins; South street school, the Rev. L. J. Christler, and Hon. John D. Tolls; Madison avenue school, Rev. F. W. Palmer, and Thomas H. O'Neill; Genesee street school, Rev. J. C. Jewell and George W. Benham; Bradford street school, the Rev. E. H. Adriance and the Rev. A. Naylor; Franklin street, Enoch Bell and H. H. Riggs; Seymour street school, the Rev. P. F. Miller and Justice A. W. Bragg; Will be assisted by several prominent laymen.

Second Baptist.

At the Second Baptist church the following order of service will be observed, the program being partly formal and partly informal and voluntary.

By Rev. H. C. Hoyt, Minister.


Reading from the "City of God," "Our teacher First, our teacher last," by Mrs. Hoyt.

"In Christ's name, Amen," by the President. A reserved collection for the extension of benevolence, and expressions of sympathy by congregation.

Benediction.

"My country 'tis of thee..."
REMAINS ARRIVE AT CANTON.

Mrs. McKinley Went Piteously on Leaving the Funeral Train.

OLD HOME DEEP IN MOURNING.

Procession Passed Under Arches Draped in Black.

MARTIN'S BODY TAKEN TO THE COURT HOUSE.

Where is It To Lie in State Until the Final Services Tomorrow—Admiral Dewey and General Miles Headed the Guard of Honor in the Second Procession from the Station.

Canton, Sept. 18.—The funeral train proper, bearing the remains of President McKinley, arrived at 12 o'clock. It was met by Judge Day at the head of the reception committee, assembled about the station where the entire vigil of the state was.

Mrs. McKinley Weeps.

Mrs. McKinley, weeping piteously, was helped from the train by Dr. Rixey and Aber McKinley and conducted to a carriage which was in waiting and was driven rapidly to her home. The other relatives followed her.

The remains were then lifted from the car and escorted to the hearse. President Roosevelt and his cabinet went to the waiting carriages. Surrounding solemnly were the National guard. The president and cabinet then entered carriages. They were followed by the guard of honor headed by Admiral Dewey and General Miles in full uniform and the sad procession then moved up Tenth street in the direction of the court house where the body was to lie in state. Soldiers kept back the immense crowds which thronged the streets. The procession passed all the way beneath big arched flags with black.

The casket was borne to the court house amid vast throngs of people. There it was deposited within the central chamber. President Roosevelt and his cabinet were first to pass by the bier, followed by the highest officers of the army and navy, Senator Hanna and many others in public life. The public was admitted and thousands viewed the remains. Mrs. McKinley and relatives did not go to the court house. She stood the trip fairly well and soon after arriving went to sleep in the old house.

WONDERFULLY IMPRESSIVE SIGHT.

Entering Canton a wonderfully impressive sight was exhibited. Along both sides of the track for miles the crowds of humanity were in for their countrymen. With the embankments black with those on the car and those on the train passing the trees, the top of every freight car was a human hedge. The over-hanging branches and boys hanging from their branches. The roofs of houses were black with the mourners who stood always with uncovered heads while the cars in all the yards of the three trains were filled.

At 9 o'clock the first section of the funeral train carrying President Roosevelt, the cabinet and other government officials passed through the station at 50 miles an hour. No one seemed to be visible. The second section, or funeral train proper, did not reach the station until 9:35 o'clock.

When it came into view many of the watchers placed coins on the rails, and few had the train pass over them, and there were hundreds of these souvenirs left at the train.

As the train passed the 13th and 14th Street, the platform was filled with hundreds of mourners. Heads were bowed over the train.

At 10 o'clock the train reached the avenue into Pittsburgh and crossed the city line without a break. The iron guard of the bridge was hung with men and boys. The public park was alive with people. Every window was filled with faces. The houses were swathed in black. Every breast bore a token of mourning and every face was solemn.

Draped Hanged in Elegy.

Hanging from a tall crane in one of the factory enclosures was an ephig of the assassin, clothed in black and wearing a headdress of black. The train reached the city line.

The funeral train sped through the little town of Towleike, the home of Senator Quay, resting on the railroad near the station. Here the populace came to the station, en masse. From this point to Beaver Falls the train rushed through thrilling mile after mile.

New Brighton and Kenwood. At Rochester a big American flag streamed from a telegraph pole, and a large and with church bells was rung mournfully. Beaver Falls was reached at 9:15, central time.

ARRIVAL OF FIRST SECTION.

At 11:20 o'clock the Train Pulled Into Canton.

Canton, O., Sept. 18.—The first section of the funeral train reached Canton at 11:30. The climax of the great demonstration of sorrow that had been witnessed by all those from Pittsburgh began at Alliance 18 miles distant.

Canton. There the half-mile line
he English Central presbyterian church the other union service was held by the united pastors, Revs. Mr. Nayor and General brother-pastors, and Rev. J. W. Eddy, was a magnificent church the other union service was held by the united pastors, Revs. Mr. Nayor and General brother-pastors, and Rev. J. W. Eddy, was a magnificent

All England in Mourning.

Outside of Respect to the Memory of President McKinley.

Auburn Joins With Nation in Sorrowizing the President's Funeral.

Not since the assassination of Lincoln has Auburn manifested more profound sorrow than upon this sad day— the day that marks the interment of another martyr of the republic. Was Auburn, drop by drop, was McKinley, and was the president of mourning lend a somber tone to business thoroughfares and even to the residence portion of the city. Schools and public buildings are draped in black while church interiors also bear testimony to the national sorrow. As the Advertiser goes to press an hour earlier than usual, solemn memorial exercises are in progress in the larger public buildings, and business is quite generally suspended.

The First Baptist church united with St. Peter's, where the Rev. Dr. James S. Purdy, Atkinson, was the principal speaker. The Wheeler rifles, the two persons of the Masonic Lodge, the Sons of George and the Elks also assisted in these services. A floral pillow at the foot of a cross upon which were the words, "Nearer my God to Thee," was one of the touching features of the decorations at the First Presbyterian church.

Rev. E. W. Palmer, the pastor was assisted by the Rev. Dr. R. J. Doolin and the Rev. A. H. Hoyt in the service at the Central Presbyterian church. The Revo. Dr. R. J. Doolin delivered the eulogy, the hymns of the president were selected for the occasion.

Memorial exercises in the east end were held at the Second Baptist church while the three churches formed a platform about Exchange and South streets also united in one service. Rev. Mr. Nayor was assisted by several brother-pastors and Rev. J. W. Eddy, who was a magnificent

Further memorial exercises will be held on Sunday evening at the Central Presbyterian church, when orators on the dead president will be pronounced by Hon. T. M. Pomroy and S. B. Payne.

AT THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Interesting Exercises this Morning With Three Appropriate Addresses.

Appropriate words by Rev. Dr. James S. Riggs, School Commissioneer John V. McFarland, and song selections touch upon the occasion, made up the exercises at the High school this morning in memory of Wills. Auburn's exercises were held in all the public schools, with the exception of the Grammar school, which joined in the High school exercises.

In addition to the High school, several ward schools was published in yesterday's issue of the Advertiser and does not need repeating, Suffice it to say that Auburn, without an exception, Auburn's clergy and public men accepted President Roosevelt's invitation to be present of students of the city and their friends.

The services at the High school were the first of this nature held here for the students was one of sorrowful silence. The platform was tastefully, but modestly draped with the national emblem and a few white asters and daisies. The stars and stripes in the shape of a large flag reaching nearly to the ceiling, and between them the classes of '98 and '99, was hung in the rear of the rostrum, trimmed with a band of black. Seats on the platform were occupied by the Reverend Heber E. S. Riggs, D. D., of the Theological seminary, Commissioner J. W. Eddy, Mayor of the city, the Reverend Dr. James S. Riggs, D. D., of the Grammar school, and Principal Bartlett in the left. As the students filed in from the study rooms to take their alotted seats, the exercises were played on the piano by William Purdy, Sr.

The exercises were opened by singing the well known and appropriate hymn, "The Shepherd of Old," by the combined High school and Grammar school choirs, Prof. Warrington, 117 voices, after which John B. Bucbubs' "Lead Lively Light," was sung by the chorus. Then followed the rendition of "Ode to America" by Principal J. W. Eddy, a former principal of the High school, who spoke for a short minute upon the character and virtues of the late president. The chorus then sang "Lovelv Appar" from Gounod's Faust.

An appropriate speaker, Mr. Bartlett introduced the Rev. Dr. J. S. Riggs, who delivered a speech scholarly words, so feelingly an
Elm transcribed: "The long years of faithful public service as a public official and man of conscience, were not unassociated with great political and governmental success."
MARTYRED PRESIDENT CONSIGNED TO TOMB

Thousands Shed Bitter Tears of Sorrow at the Simple and Impressive Funeral Services.

A DAY OF GENERAL MOURNING THROUGHOUT THE LAND.

"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.
The mourners throng the ways from the steeple,
The funeral bells toll slow;
But on the golden streets the holy people
Are passing to and fro.
And saying as they meet, 'rejoice, another
Long-awaited for is come.
The Saviour's heart is glad, a younger brother,
Has reached the Father's home.'"

Canton, Sept. 19.—The streets of the little city of Canton this morning were filled with all sorts of decorations appropriate to the mourning emblem in honor of their departed citizen, the dead president of the United States.

All night long civic, military, fraternal, social and commercial organizations from the four quarters of the compass had been pouring in and so fast did the trains arrive 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 was here.

The people overflowed the sidewalks and literally packed the streets from side to side. The awe-stricken crowds upon their arrival all moved by common impulse toward the old familiar cottage where the remains were lying. Military regulars stationed at the four corners of the lawn passed their salute but there was no other sign of life about the home.

A long border of black which had been put in place after the body was removed to the house last night, fringed the roof of the porch from which President McKinley had spoken to delegations from every state in the union and where he had met and talked with all the chieftains of his party. Sorrowing throngs turned away to take up their positions at the church, the representative's uses on the place in the imposing procession which was to follow the remains to the cemetery.

Mrs. McKinley's condition is excellent and considering. Among those caring for her, it is feared that a collapse may come at any moment. Since she has returned up to the old home she has been in a serious, feeble condition. She pleaded to be allowed to sit in the library of the president. Consent was reluctantly given her. She sat in the dim-lighted bower-covered room. Through this morning she spent practically no capital of his own in the business, and hardly making a

President Roosevelt spent a quiet morning at the residence. Judge Day joined him for half an hour and later Secretary Root and Secretary Hitchcock came in. Many official visitors left cards of respect. Among those who called were a score of his old command of the rough riders, several in broad-brimmed hats. He saw them only for the moment.

The casket of the president was not opened after it was removed to the McKinley residence. It was sealed before it was borne away from the court house. Mrs. McKinley wished to have a final look upon the turned face. This was impossible and the casket with its
grief. Our land is full of mourning, our hearts heavy with an inexpressible and almost unsupportable sense of loss. Surely Thou hast stricken us in Thy anger, and the whole face of Thy Passion, even in the hidden depths and in the most secret recesses of our hearts, to rid us of the evil that the abundant love atavat; this, in the name of Thy God, we deliver to the flames of that rage. May we have the grace to hate our sins and to turn to the God of our salvation. And until then, we have discovered the evil and we have discovered the good. For the name of Thy goodness depart from us.

In our affliction O Lord, be merciful unto us, for Thou only art our help and our countenance. Visit us with plenteousness of Thy goodness, fullness of Thy grace, and may Thy service be conformed to the expectations of Thy people. May it be established with an authority to administer the government of the world. We have no heart of wrath against anyone, and we will not bear any unrighteousness.

The body of the president was taken into the First M. E. church at 1:45 and each inch of space was taken by the sorrowing throng. The funeral services were conducted in the usual ceremonies.

Rev. C. B. Milligan, pastor of the First Presbyterian church in which President and Mrs. McKinley were married thirty years ago, made the opening prayer.

The Prayer.

"O God, our God, our nation's God, Thou God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the hope of all who dwell in the earth. We have entered the courts of Thy house today with bowed and contrite heart. Before the inexpressible presence of the incomparable God, we have come to ask Thy benediction upon us. We are God's people, and the Temple of Christ.

We bow in God's presence and say 'Our Father and Thine own name.'"

"Thou art not God, but God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. And the Spirit, for this reason, was given to us, to teach us when we have passed by the path of Thy courage and overcome the dangers of Thy spirit. That we may walk in Thy paths in the mighty waters. We bow in God's presence and say 'Our Father and Thine own name.'"

"Our Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be Thy name. Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. Forgive us our debts, as we also forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. For Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever." Amen.

"Blessed is he who by the doctrine rendered Cardinal Newman's hymn, 'Lead Kindly Light,' Dr. C. E. Manchester, pastor of the president's church delivered the following address:

The Address:

"Our President is dead!"

"The silence is the signal. The trumpet has been blown at the fountain, the wheel broken at the cistern. The voice is heard—call of distress from the land. Sorrow from all the land. The beauty of Israel is left unclothed. How are the mighty fallen?"

"Our President was dead; he was not prepared for his parting from life, but the nation was not prepared for his absence. Our hearts were crushed when we heard of his death; our hands were outstretched when we saw the sorrow from all the land. The beauty of Israel is left unclothed. How are the mighty fallen?"

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Distinguished English Nobles and Americans Paid Last Tribute.

London, Sept. 19.—Memorial services were held in Westminster Abbey today and were attended by many prominent Englishmen of distinction. The late Lord Stewart of the household, Lord Poynbrooke, represented the king and played with him at St. John's College, Secretary White and other members of the United States embassy. Colonel Algeron represented the Duke of Connaught of Major James E. Martin, secretary of Princeton and the Prince of Schleswig-Holstein. The secretary of St. John's Broderick and the under secretary of Lord Cranborne were present and other cabinet ministers were represented. The British ambassador and the Turkish ambassador also were present, with members of the legation. Lord Rosenberg, the Baron Revelstoke, Baron Alsterwilk, Sir William and Lady Vernon Harcourt from the British colony, represented the British colony. Some who attended the services were the Hon. Edmond, president of the United States, the Hon. George in Italy, Mr. and Mrs. the Lord of the Isle of Africa.

Speaking at a pew before the altar, the Rev. Mr. Arnold, Gaine, Lee, Tyee and Derrick of the African church, represented the congregation in reserved seats were two or three hundred.

The service which was fully choral was of extreme grandeur. The office for the dead was read by Dean Bradley, read St. Paul's discourse on resurrection and then the anthems were sung by the choir. The most impressive was a Hymn of Death, "I Heard a Voice" and the "Blessed are the Dead, they shall rest in God to Ame." The service concluded with Beethoven marches.

Obituaries about 80,000, also burials in Santurn.

SERVICES IN SANCTUARIES

Funeral at Canton Appropriately served in Auburn.

Every pew in St. Peter's Episcopal church was filled yesterday afternoon when the memorial service in honor of the late President McKinley, and every available inch was crowded, with the chancel steps walked over. The church was crowded and still nearly as many people were left standing in the congregation as inside the church. Besides the congregation, the guests from the city and the neighboring churches there were the pastor and the Reverend Mr. St. Paul's and Auburn lodges of the Masons, the Second Separate commandery of the National guard, the Grand Army of the Republic, and St. George and the ladies. The sanctuary was decked with flowers and the funeral service. The service consisted of the Episcopal church burial service and the Episcopal church service and the Congressional singing and the national anthem, "Near My God for Ever and Ever," "We look upon the nation's burial service from the Scripture. The address, by the Rev. Dr. A. S. Hoyt, was read at the funeral service and the Rev. Donald Hoyt, the secretary, prayed long and earnestly for the dead president. He called upon the Almighty to aid and succor the widow and children of the deceased, in her bereavement, and to bring into the midst of the church and others of his kind, such that they may be restored from wickedness and sin. The service closed with the congregation singing "Lead Lightly," by Dykes. The most impressive portion of the entire service was that of the funeral service. The service was held at St. Peter's church and the Rev. Dr. Arthur S. Hoyt's words are published in full below.

Memorial Service in London.

The address, by the Rev. Dr. A. S. Hoyt, the memorial service was printed in full below. The Rev. Willis J. Bissel, D. D., of the congregation, said the following:

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Memorial Service in London.
Dr. Darlings pronounced the benediction.

First Presbyterian.

The First Presbyterian church, in memory of the late president was fitted with a floral arrangement appropriate. On the north side of the pulpit was a beautiful white star trimmed with white flowers, and at the center in gilt letters on purple silk were the words, "God's Will."

The south side of the pulpit was beautifully cross, with the words in gilt letters on white. Our Consideration of it base was a floral pillow, with the words, "Nearer, My God, To Thee.

Successes in Christian work may be due to God's will, and we cannot escape the fact that man has the free will to do as he pleases, a willingness to set the stage of the world into action, and the strength, and faith and ability of man can all do the Lord's will.

In the hour of our sorrow, we will not forget God for the benefit of our national life, as it is written in the Book of Psalms, from which has come the expression, "Who shall ascend into the mountain of the Lord?" Wisely, a voice is given to the Christian folk to throw a band of white flowers into the church service.

In the hour of our grief, we must rise and go to God, for the Lord is our refuge and our strength.

Dr. McKinley's name is associated with that of King Edward the Sixth, his service to the present king being the result of his own education.

Dr. McKinley's name is one that is known throughout the world, and his work and service have been of the highest order.

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CZOLOGUS COLLAPSE
Every Trace of Bravado Vanishes as End Nears

WAILS OF RINGISH
Dragged to His Cell, Cowering With Fear

WRETCH UNABLE TO WALK


Sketch of His Journey From buffalo to the Chair—Arrived in Auburn at 3:14 and Was Unlared at a by a Crowd of Two Hundred, Many of Whom Were Willing to Take Vengeance on the Spot—Collapses Completely, Once Inside the Walls—Opinion That He Will Have to be Carried to the Chair.

Legends, the assassination of President McKinley is an occupation of one of the cells for the condemned, in Auburn prison.

Czolgosz, who was so sincere during
Wearing the Assassin.

Every effort was made in Buffalo and in this city to bring Czolgosz to the prison secretly and thus avoid a crowd, either at the start or finish of the trip, and any natural demonstration which would be likely from a throng of indignant citizens. The start was successfully kept a profound secret and was made without the knowledge of the public, but the end was not. This was not due to Warden Mead whose arrangements were perfect in every detail. Some necessary, but tell-tale telegrams from Rochester gave a clue to the time of the prisoner's arrival and a crowd of perhaps two hundred men and boys were on hand to catch a glimpse of the hand of the belovéd McKinley. The sight of the assassin inflamed them with a desire for revenge and they gave vent to their feelings in savage cries,巴士 the prisoner and even attempted to strike him as he was hurriedly pushed and dragged through the throng.

From the time of the announcement of the verdict of guilty, every train had been watched by the curious in the hope of catching a glimpse of the prisoner. Rumors confirmed by many corroborative indications seemed to make sure that he would be brought to the city last night, and there was a crowd of several hundred at 9:30, much as at the 15th and 2nd, and all things considered a very small house at the belated 2:13 train on which the prisoner arrived.

It was after 8 o'clock before Warden Mead had any definite knowledge as to the time of Czolgosz's arrival. Then Deputy Sheriff E. M. Bates of Buffalo, arrived at the prison with full details of the arrangements. Mr. Bates was sent along for Czolgosz, on the train which arrives from Buffalo at 8 o'clock it having been deemed undesirable in the interests of secrecy and the information in dispatches. Had this arrangement been carried out there wouldn't have been anyone to meet the train, but to make doubly sure of having ample protection for prisoner and papers, we sent police head- quarters and other places, and of course the information just naturally leaked out.

Arrival in Auburn.

The train was thirty-six minutes late in leaving Buffalo, and forty-five minutes late at Rochester, and about an hour late in reaching Auburn. Czolgosz was in a special car attached to the rear of the train. All the outer windows were drawn and so far no possible efforts had been made to give the appearance of being unoccupied. In the car with the prisoner were Sheriff San Caldwell of Erie county, Jailer George N. Mitchell, to whom Czolgosz was referred, Deputys Otto F. Walker, Philip Bernhardt, Jesse Barto, J. S. Hines, Hugh Sloan, John Ehlers, Joe Kiener, Howard McMillan, George Ball, Mike Howard, Deputy Mork, Alex Sloan, an assistant of the Erie county penitentiary, Chief of Police MacMaster of this city, and half a dozen representatives of the Buffalo press.

The trip was made without special incident. The news of the presence of the infamous prisoner on train precluded it and there were knots of curious people at every station, yearning to catch a glimpse of the assassin. Of course they were all disappointed. At Rochester there was a rush of people who were in the station to see Czolgosz, and they surrounded him, as there wasn't any demonstration of violence.

Czolgosz Expresses Sorrow.

During the trip Czolgosz became communicative for the first time since his awful crime. He chatted with the reporters all the way and seemed to encourage rather than resent their questions. He talked freely of the crime. "If I had been myself for one hour on that day I wouldn't have done it," he declared. "I'm sorry I did it. If it was for my own good I wouldn't have killed the president. I'm very sorry for Mrs. McKinley."

Czolgosz's Talk.

"If I wish the people to know I am sorry for what I did. I am alone in what I did and, honestly, there was no conspiracy. No one else urged or told me to do it. There was one mistake about the handcuff. I didn't have the gun when I entered the train. It was the same that day before I did it. It is a most awful thing to feel you killed someone. You do not know after you kill them. It is no hard and much different. You are not the same person after you do the crime. I wish I was the same old person again. You never can be the same, I wish I was the same for the little time left. I have nothing more to say to all the people.

"My trial was fair. It was more than I thought. The judge could not help going what he did. The jury could not. The law made them do it. I do not want to say now that the law is wrong. It was fair to me and it was right."

Czolgosz was asked about dying and whether he feared it. "I don't want to be ashamed of myself," said Czolgosz. "It is worse than I know before I did it. I hope I don't make myself ashamed." He referred to his desire not to weaken when he faced the death chair. As the train neared Rochester he stopped talking suddenly, looked out and then said, slowly: "It is too late, but I would like to live."

Czolgosz smoked incessantly during the trip excepting when he was devouring sandwiches and fruit. He is declared to be a ravenous eater. Between puffs at his cigar he told how he adjusted the revolver in the handkerchief wrapped about his hand in an obnoxious corner near the Temple of Music before he entered the building to commit the crime. He stoutly maintained that he was alone in the plot to kill the prophet, that the members of his family and everyone else was innocent of any knowledge of his intentions. He emphatically denied that there was any truth in the alleged confession of the anarchist. He was arrested in St. Louis.

Cowardly Fear Creeps In.

Just before the train pulled into the Auburn station, Czolgosz began to show signs of the breakdown which was causing some of the reporters to hasten. "I'm afraid I am going to do something which will put a shame on me," he said. An exhibition of the most contemptible cowardice could cast any further odium on the wretch, he certainly received it then and there.

When the long delayed train finally pulled into the station it was driven through until the rear car was on the Chapel street crossing. It was instantly
GZOLGOSZ THE CONdemned

Now in His Narrow Home, Mismeasuring Death.

Last Scenes Before Withdrawing From the World—Unable to Regain His Composure—Sentimental Letter Already Sends Him Verses—The Death Warrant—All About an Appeal.

To the prisoner’s condition, Warden Mead omitted reading the death warrant. He knew too well from custom, deferring it until today. In the morning he had been shaken into his new clothes, Czolgosz was sufficiently recovered to walk with assistance to his cell in the condemned quarters.

He had entered the prison at 8:14 o’clock, and an hour later when he started through the south wing to his cell. There had been some fear that the convicts in the wings might make a vocal descent. The corporal, the prison physician who had been lost in the shuffle.

Roundsman Callanan, was a present. "A rant was heard, shackled to N. Mitchell."

As he started through the gate, Czolgosz was asked if he desired either a priest or a minister.

"Maybe, in the future, not now," was the reply.

In His Narrow Home.

There are five cells in the condemned apartment and Czolgosz was placed in the fourth in the row, between John Traylor, a culpable_sequences counted out. Judge Egner who killed Keeper Archibald Benedict in the prison.

Until he is executed Czolgosz will have two guards constantly in front of his cell. Any attempt at self-destruction will be promptly nipped in the bud. Guards Christopher Haas and Joseph Hermann were detailed for duty last night.

A Morbid People.

Already Warden Mead is besieged with requests for invitations to the electrocution. The begging letters are coming in by the hundreds. Czolgosz was taken from his cell and dragged to the floor where he lay writhing, punctuating his moans with hysterical screams. He was taken up by Principal Keeper Keaton and Keeper Brinton and was dragged on his toes into the principal keeper’s office where he still continued to scream, groan and twitch for some time. The investigating man was summoned, but before his arrival the prisoner had nearly recovered and the doctor declared that he had "fainting." Possibly from a medical point of view he was merely performing but to the lay mind it was a clear case of flunk from fear, and it is the opinion of those who saw him that he will have to be in a finer condition before which he will be driven to the gallows as a coward ever to beat the devil’s tattoo on his huge arms.

Striped and Searched.

While Czolgosz was still uttering cries which penetrated to every part of the front of the building, the keepers had been busy. He was stripped and placed on the trolley for the trip to Buffalo.

Every last article was taken from him and after his person had been searched for anything concealed with which he could do himself injury, an armful of castoffs which had been prepared in advance, owing to the prisoner’s condition.

Oh Bearer, what a condition will this fall into them than depart this world, if those two better have been smoothed? The first hour he was born; thus had better have been born from another. Thus had better have been made a dog; then the universe was not discovered; and this thou wilt find true forever.

A man would be counted a fool before whom there is no way to escape, to be to have a trial of his whole estate, as far more high importance; it concerns our happiness or misery; and yet dare we among the crowd of men be scared to death, that terrible assurance on the Lord Jesus Christ, God’s word says, which we believe be a temptation to our souls. Then as if we be not afraid; we shall be as wolves, as if we be not afraid; we shall be as dogs. But if we gave him only beguiled by him not to fear him, but be as have been lost in the shuffle.

The blood of Jesus Christ his son cleanses us from all sin. If we say we have no sin we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

The death warrant which Warden Mead will read to the condemned man in due time is as follows:

"On this the 28th day of October, 1901, the time of the execution within said week, to be left to your discretion and the discretion of said state’s prison officials, within the yard or enclosure adjoining thereto, by either method of execution assigned to be pass through the body of the said Leon Czolgosz, the prisoner is sentenced for the purpose of inflicting a sentence of death, having been convicted of the crime of murder, and whose sentence shall be executed by the method of electrocution, as provided in the statutes of the State of Ohio."

Edward W. Hayes, Director of Prisons.

Truman C. White, "Justices of the Supreme Court."

Some time before the electrocution, either Prison Clerk Winnegar or Assistant Clerk Shaw, will visit Czolgosz in his cell and ask him the statutory questions necessary for the prison record.

Czolgosz’s pictures do not do him justice as they indicate. He has a round, full face, surrounded by wavy light brown hair. He is a splendidly developed man, not tall but very broad, and is not one who would be singled out in a crowd as an assassin. When he entered the prison, last night, probably two o'clock, he was light-colored, and when they read him like a man, he looked as if he were a last minute. The clothes were nearly pulled off his back in the说不定.
ANNOUNCING
THE NEW
QUICK ACTION
FIRE ALARM BOX
OT AND SHOE REPORTS, MAY, 1895.

E. J. Richard P. His father began in business here in 1850; after a three-months' experiment, and 1850, the business was incorporated. In 1852 the father died, the business was continued by the mother and the son, and the business has been conducted ever since under the name of Richard P. and Co.
The Firemen's Patriotic Society has this year subscribed for the following fire engines:

- 30 horses
- 1,000 gallons of water

The secretary reports that the society has raised $3,000 for the purpose of purchasing the engines.

The society has also subscribed for the following fire hoses:

- 200 feet
- 500 feet

The secretary reports that the society has raised $1,000 for the purpose of purchasing the hoses.

The society has also subscribed for the following fire extinguishers:

- 100 units
- 200 units

The secretary reports that the society has raised $2,000 for the purpose of purchasing the extinguishers.

The society has also subscribed for the following fire alarms:

- 50 units
- 100 units

The secretary reports that the society has raised $1,500 for the purpose of purchasing the alarms.

The society has also subscribed for the following fire extinguishing equipment:

- 50 units
- 100 units

The secretary reports that the society has raised $2,500 for the purpose of purchasing the extinguishing equipment.

The society has also subscribed for the following fire fighting equipment:

- 50 units
- 100 units

The secretary reports that the society has raised $2,000 for the purpose of purchasing the fighting equipment.

The society has also subscribed for the following fire protection equipment:

- 50 units
- 100 units

The secretary reports that the society has raised $2,500 for the purpose of purchasing the protection equipment.

The society has also subscribed for the following fire safety equipment:

- 50 units
- 100 units

The secretary reports that the society has raised $2,000 for the purpose of purchasing the safety equipment.

The society has also subscribed for the following fire training equipment:

- 50 units
- 100 units

The secretary reports that the society has raised $2,500 for the purpose of purchasing the training equipment.

The society has also subscribed for the following fire rescue equipment:

- 50 units
- 100 units

The secretary reports that the society has raised $2,000 for the purpose of purchasing the rescue equipment.
Fire Alarm System.

The service of the fire alarm telegraph has been very successful the past year.

Line trouble has frequently occurred, but the fire alarm telegraph station was able to intercept the fire with the proper striking of an alarm.

The usual routine work has been done, and the fire alarm signals, the lines, and the present is in good condition.

The following are some of the records of the fire alarm telegraph station during the past year:

No. 9, at the corner of Barber and Derby avenue, and No. 37, the fire alarm box near the intersection of Second and Center streets, making a total of 58 signal stations. The alarm register placed on these circuits has been reported proving satisfactory. Since it has been in operation it has registered on a paper tape all alarms correctly. The instrument would be a valuable fixture to the city. The outside circuits are overloaded and should be divided into two more or less a break or interconnected with other wires to make a large amount of property unprotected until repairs can be made. To make this circuit it will require about five miles of new wire. There were more alarms for fire and more than two dozen for by telephone than through any other course during the year, which shows the extension of the fire alarm telegraph has been a highly valuable improvement when the over extension of the wireless fire alarm system was added to the new system.

In order, however, to confirm the plan of placing the fire alarm systems as indicated, it is necessary to evaluate the city by the large expense for labor and material for which no provision was made in the city's first fire insurance.

The Old Bell.

It is nearly six months since the fire alarm bell was removed from the City Hall and the silent alarm which has taken the place of the old fire alarm in some respects has proven a great benefit to the department. The firemen and the apparatus now proceed rapidly and quietly to the location of the fire in their respective quarters, avoiding the embarrassment of being surrounded by bicyclists or being bumped in their efforts to save time.

The department has added considerably to the alarm service that it is now safe to say that any fire engines can be turned in for service at the department when any of the members is absent from quarters on business as well as for ordinary fire, yet on the other hand should a serious fire break out at a time when many of the permanent men are absent from quarters on meals and the other men are engaged in their various occupations the department would find itself at a disadvantage for the want of some systematic way of handling the equipment, whereas if the alarm was sent in by the fire alarm telegraph and a bell rung the next room an absent member among his hearing would be notified quickly.

The only objection that may be considered, however, that all alarms for fire are not transmitted by the fire alarm telegraph is that the firemen are not always at hand to receive the signal.

The fire alarm telegraph has been in operation for nearly six months, the alarm station was turned in for service at the fire department whenever a fire bell would not have sounded but the bell had been run in service, and the firemen would go to the fire and if they arrived at night when the fire had not been called the firemen would find the fire had been put out.

First Fire of the Year.

There is some disagreement as to the origin of the fire in the Dave Oliver store.

A few minutes before midnight on Friday, February 1, 1902, the alarm bell was rung at the fire department, aggregating 522 John Street fire engine with a team of horses.

The fire was discovered by a member of the department, and was completely extinguished in five minutes by the firemen of the first alarm company.

The fire was in the second story of the building, and was the result of a fire engine with a team of horses.

The fire was extinguished in five minutes by the firemen of the first alarm company.

Recommmandations.

With reference to the future wants of this department, I would recommend the following:

1. Complete fire protection, I can repeat formal inspection visit.

2. 0,000,000 relief valves for the high water main. Larkin water works are built at a cost, glass key cases for fire alarm boxes.

3. The fire alarm box, I cannot too strongly urged.

4. Large carrying out of the high water main is required, the importance of reducing the chance of a fire being found in readiness for immediate service, and the life forces. It is necessary that the water main should not be obstructed, but this is not necessary.

5. The cost of reduction of electric pressure from which in time is certain to reduce the strength of the wire and pipe; this is no longer a theory but a fact.

6. Other cities have been affected and the fire alarm telegraph has been save.

7. As the building has been save, it is necessary that the future growth of the city in number of buildings increases the building department.

8. The annual parade of the department took place on August 21, and it is proper to state that the comments on its appearance from all quarters were of a complimentary character.

9. It seems to be true that our citizens derive more pleasure from the annual parade than from any other display.

10. In conclusion, I desire to return to you my sincere thanks for your kindness extended to me and to the force of the department.

Respectfully submitted,

W. J. JEWELL.

Chief fire department.
The firemen were called out this morning, to extinguish a small fire in the Bonaventure block, No. 7 East German street. Some rags which had been stored away in a gob under a kitchen window in the apartments of Mrs. Charles E. Fry, caught fire in some unaccountable manner and blazed fiercely until the firemen threw a couple of pails of water on it. That put out the fire.

The damage was very slight.

ARON E. AARONSON.

The Fire Wardens.

There was a brief meeting of the fire commissioners, last evening. The member of the board from the borough of Skaneateles was not present. Chief Engineer J. E. Ward reported that there had been several fires since his last monthly report. He also reported that J. M. McKeon, a caller of Hose 2, had been absent from quarters twice during the month without leave, a total of 46 hours. The previous month he was reported absent five times. Last night the usual fine of one dollar for each offense was imposed.

The schedule of fines was audited and the chief directed to have printed the usual number of copies of the annual reports of the commissioners and chief engineers. The new calendar adjourned.

FEB 7 1902

Firemen Resign.

Members of the fire department are becoming the resignation of Callman John J. McKeon of Hose 2. McKeon contributed largely to the pension fund into which goes all fines imposed by the commissioners.

Electrical E. L. Mahan has tendered his resignation to take effect February 27. Mr. Mahan has been a long time member of the department and is well liked both in and out of fire circles.

AN BOAT AND SHOE REPORTS, MAY, 1895.

Cherry in O. K. Territory valued $1,500, clear." Reputed honest, attentive, and regarded worthy of a moderate credit. " 94 states valued $15,000.

[Goods, etc.] James M. Began here in '76, a few months as Whitsett & Decie, is, no borrowed money, no other indebtedness; own store in occupancy worth of the Central National Bank here; very highly regarded; close, careful, ex.

When Shoe House." Wesley G. Began in '92, formerly in mining business Stock $114,000, ins. $8,000; outstanding $200; no indebtedness of any kind $425 (two floors and basement); own mining interests, lands and mines town real estate worth $7,500, guaranteed to builder and Loanlated $750, personal property $1,000; no other means." Reputed of good some jobbing; is attentive to business, and in fair home credit. "94 sales

SCOTT, Bourbon Co., Kansas.

... Population in '90 19,000. Investigated May, '95.

V. Chenaun, Pres.; Grant Hornady, Cash.

GERT. W. P. Dallard, W. W. Padgett.

[Dry Goods, etc.] In business here since '73, came from Nashville, Tenn. States to us: "Stock $8,000 (shoes $1,000), ins. $5,000; sell mainly for cash; adness $500, no other indebtedness, discount all bills; own store in occup. $2,500, residence cost $8,000, real estate all clear." Carries a clean stock, used attentive, of correct habits, good character; pays promptly, and in good at $2,000.

[Logging, etc.] Began in '86, until '70 as Rambarger Bros., since alone. States '92, ins. $6,000; outstanding $1,500; indebtedness $800, discount all credit, who, pay as they sell their grain or stock; own store building; $8,000, homestead valued $2,000, ins. $1,000, also other town property: "Real estate would not bring the amount at which he places it; reputed of stock too large for sales, but pays well and in good home credit. "94 sales

[Clothing, etc.] Began here November, '94, also has store at Indiana, to us: "Stock $10,000 (shoes $8,000), ins. $6,000; no outstanding; no in no real estate or outside means." Reputed honest and industrious, of good yet to be established here.

Boston Shoe Store." ( ?)

[Clothing, etc.] Bought the stock of Greenberg & Berkman, who failed Decem- City, Mo. Stock estimated $60,000 (shoes $800); all goods sent from Kan, but unknown here. ( ?)

[Provisions, etc.] The Racket." Ernest L. Glaze, Joseph J. Lewis, H. G. Glaze & Co., Macon, Mo., Lewis travelled for H. C. Walling Co., Chiat, at Pittsburg, Kan., as Lewis & Glaze, where they succeeded Wardell & Sharpe, in '95 closed altogether. State to us: "Stock $10,000 (shoes $8,000), insolvent; no other in no outstanding; $10,000; trade strictly cash; nded indebtedness $5,000, no other in no outside means." By reputable active young men, of good habits; well re no limited means, but reputed prompt, and in fair home credit. "94 sales

[Award, etc.] Failed and closed up.

Harmon N., Co., nominal. Succeeded F. M. Vost in '91, is a traveling salesman;

... "800,000. "2 Stock $10,000, ins. $7,000; outstanding $8,000 (including to us in '94, $10,000, borrowed money $1,200, no cash on hand 945, mised indebtedness $800,000, $15,000, mortgaged $1,500; bills receivable own store building at Garnett worth $4,000 mortgaged 944,000, sue me on salary from J. S. Nelson & Sons, Morgan Shoe Co., St. Louis, $2,500, sue me on salary from Garnett $4,000, ins. changed Shoe Co., St. Louis, $800. (See report on De Vault-Greene Shoe Co., Page 678.)

"94 states $6,000. (See report on De Vault-Greene Shoe Co., Page 678.)

[Clothing, etc.] Incorporated under Kansas State laws January, '92;

[Greenfield, etc.] And Treas.; and they hold a controlling interest in the stock,

Nathan Greenfield began originally in '93, as Greenfield, Secy, and Treas., who have failed.
Chang in Callmen

One Resigns—Two Accepted Permanently—Routine Matters.

Nothing excepting routine business was transacted by the five-commissioners of the Board of Fire under last night's order.

The session was very short. John Ternan who has been a callman in the truck company, for several years tendered his resignation to take effect April 4th, 1902. The resignation was accepted. The vacancy was filled by George H. Nea, William T. Howard, and H. P. Buchanan.

The Board decided to continue the organization and hold social sessions semi-annual.

A special meeting was held at 8 o'clock, March 29, 1902, with twenty-five members present.

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The Board voted to have the firemen's dress uniform in black.

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Fire Commissioners Looking for Quarter for Steam Fire-Equipment.
Suthin’ is coming down in fire-department affairs if there is any significance in the many hints thrown out by the commissioners at their meeting last night. There was talk about horses of which the department knows, the department stands in need of the committee on buildings was given power to arrange quarters for the city’s steam fire-engine. A kettle of tar on the front of the house caught fire, this morning. It cost $1.80. Mr. Smith from the building committee reported that by rearranging the apparatus on the floor of the house of Mr. S., it had been found that the new location could be accommodated without building an addition to the house. Both reports were approved.
Chief Enright said a fire-burst occurred five times during the month of May. He also reported that the contingent fund was entirely exhausted and a check of $50 was ordered drawn to replenish it.

JUNE 6 1902

Burning of Grocée.
The fire department was given a run this morning. It was just enough to supply exercise to the horses, but there wasn’t any work for the men. This fire was in the rear of the Genesee street caught fire, this morning. It is supposed that spontaneous combustion was the cause of the blaze which burst from the pike. The fire department was summoned, but before its arrival the fire had been extinguished by water thrown.

JUNE 28 1902

The Fire Board.
There was a special meeting of the fire commissioners, last night, to consider the financial affairs of the department, which ends July 1. Bills amounting to $502.15 were ordered paid together with the salaries of the men. This did not make any large balance in the treasury, but the department is not in debt.

JUNE 21 1902

ARSON AT THE AVERY.

More Than One Attempt Made to Burn Last Night.
There seems little doubt today, that the Avery house is fire-proof. It was set on fire in three different places, last night, but it stands almost uninjured. There were a number of false alarms and the police and firemen declare, that an incendiary was at work in the place, and that he did not succeed in one of the fires.

JUNE 16 1902

Augustus Bolling Tar.
The fires were called out this afternoon, to extinguish a small blaze in a business district.

JUNE 3 1902

FIREMEN KEPT ON THE RUN.

May Mean Business.
Only Punishment for One But the Rule Threatens the Second.

Owing to the small fires, John J. Leonard, manager of the Express Co., thought it would be the proper thing to fumigate the main office in Genesee street. Of course it couldn’t be done at once, but when it would interfere with business and so it was determined to do the job yesterday. In the morning a quantity of sulphur was thrown on the floor and the room was closed as tightly as possible. About 2 o’clock, the defendant had filled the office with a smudge more dense than a Newfound fag and a cloud of choking smoke found its way into the street through the cracks in the front doors. A passerby who saw the smoke, rushed to the nearest telephone without stopping to investigate, and summoned the fire department. The firemen made a beautiful run in quick time only to find that they had been sent on a bootless errand.

The city department was again called out at 2:30 o’clock, this morning, by an alarm from box station No. 78 at the corner of Cayuga and Franklin streets and this time the alarm proved true.

JUNE 2 1902

FIRE NEXT DOOR.

Burnt and Begun.

Bottles of floor sweepings, empty oil cans and an accumulation of miscellaneous rubbish piled in the rear of Shallock & Rich’s hardware store in Genesee street caught fire, this morning. It is supposed that spontaneous combustion was the cause of the blaze which burst from the pike. The fire department was summoned, but before its arrival the fire had been extinguished by water thrown.

JUNE 24 1902

Stock Estimated $2500.
ADARKHORSE NAMED

Frank B. Hughson Chosen Fire Marshal by Unanimous Vote.

FORTY YEARS A FIREFIGHTER.

And He Will Draw Salaries at the Rate of $1,500 a Year in Addition to His Compensation as Captain of the Chemical Company.

With the George Street Firehouse a success, the Mayor has appointed Chief Engineer to be Marshal—Special Provisions for Driving Bell Street Street Address—Being Ready to Serve Nature.

After successful delays, during which it was decided that the office of fire marshal did not come under the Civil Service Rules, Chief Engineer填报 the position that at its regular meeting last night and the plan went to Frank B. Hughson, captain of the Chemical Company, being the only one publicly mentioned for the place. Truly he was a dark horse in the race and the result of the conference was unanimous. His salary was fixed at $300 per annum. A conference was held prior to the meeting and it was here that Hughson's name was dropped upon the subject. Aside from this duty that has been bothering the aldermen for some time, Hughson has been in charge of the work on the streets and he was the only one publicly mentioned for the position. As the result of the meeting, he was chosen as the new fire marshal.

The report of the Finance committee was received and checks were ordered drawn on the city treasury for the bill amounting to $1,500 per year in addition to his compensation as captain of the Chemical Company.

The Committee on Streets and Bridges reported that it had investigated the condition of all the streets in the city and that a report had been made to the mayor on this subject. The report was then presented to the council and the mayor appointed a special committee to investigate the condition of the streets.

The Committee on Drainage and Sewerage reported that it had investigated the condition of the sewers in the city and that a report had been made to the mayor on this subject. The report was then presented to the council and the mayor appointed a special committee to investigate the condition of the sewers.

The mayor then appointed a special committee to investigate the condition of the fire department and the mayor then appointed a special committee to investigate the condition of the police department.

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That each man help the other in bearing the expenses was a custom dearly settled, members of the fire department have organized a benefit association. The organization has been in existence but a short time, but it already has 27 members and more than a score of names are written to the register. Chief engineer Jawahurst of the president of this organization, Captain J. S. Jawahurst, and W. S. Strong is the secretary. The executive committee or board of trustees is composed of Captains Platt and Captains Jawahurst, Strong and Winsor.

No dues are paid but on the death of a member or a member of the family of a member, $50 is paid, the amount being raised by a per capita assessment of $5.

No matter how many join the association, each death brings with it the above named assessment by which means there will be money in the treasury. It is to be hoped to have money on hand to meet two deaths and when enough to pay two benefits has been gathered any surplus will be employed to meet the assessment for the succeeding death.

The board of fire commissioners have charge of a fund which is received from the two per cent tax on foreign insurance but as no definite action has been taken by regard to the fund, the firemen decided to organize an association which would be independent.

When a man leaves the department, he loses what he has put in the association, but he has been insured while he was a fireman. Already the first benefit has been paid. It went to Mr. L. Osmond of hose 5, whose infant died yesterday.

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OCTOBER CAUSES CONFLAGRATION.

There was a second alarm of fire yesterday. It was turned in at 5 o'clock, in the afternoon, and when the firemen arrived on the scene, it really seemed as though the building, the Central Fire Station, was going to share the fate of the Chemical Engine house, which was formerly a warehouse filled with a combination of Mediterranean sand and other stuff. It did not look well and it really wasn't safe. Captain Hughson and the other members of the crew attempted to save every thing the best they could, but in the end it was too late.

When Mayor Burgess with other firemen, the owners and other city officials inspected the building, the house on Labor day, Captain Hughson directed the attention to the obscure part of the building; a very defective spot. The fire officers unanimously declared that the company had permission to make all the improvements in the cellar and which did not cost an unreasonable amount. Mayor Burgess declared that there was a lot of old brick in the old yard which had been taken from a demolished street and when it was repaved with asphalt and if the firemen could select enough perfect ones for the purpose they were welcome to them. The owners of the street, Captain Hughson had been fishing for the old yard and now the entrance is being paved with brick.

Time is of no account so that the job is done promptly. The satisfaction of the amateur pavers and the workmen, already been put down several times and it is not yet completed. When it is finally finished it will probably be as smooth as the most fastidious could demand.

DAVE RUDER

HORSE'S HIP HURT.

An unfortunate accident happened yesterday to Chief Jawhurst's big chestnut horse "Tom," which may put the equus out of business. The animal was being exercised by Dr. Frost during the day when he started from North street into Seminary street, the horse slipped on the brick pavement and fell broadside. When he was raised to his feet it was found that his leg had been broken. Dr. Beardsley, the department veterinary declared that the hip bone was cracked if not broken.

FIRE IN GENESSEE STREET.

Not Very Large and Yet the Costliest in Months.

The most costly fire which has occurred in Auburn in many months broke out early last evening. In some way or manner the fire was satisfactorily explained, fire appeared in the cellar of the store. The first floor is occupied by Hamilton Brothers' Shoe store, and they are the heaviest losers, placing their loss at $5,000. The second floor by the same company, the flames were not permitted by the firemen to get above the first floor and while the entire building and those adjoining were filled with smoke, there was not any damage to the contents. The flames started in a place where it was difficult for the firemen to reach them, and had good head way before they were discovered, so that there was the making of a costly conflagration right at the start. The prompt work of Chief Engineer Cappe was most praiseworthy in blcing the building where it started and preventing serious danger.

Hamilton Bros' store was closed promptly last night. To appear in another store was all right when the clerks turned the key in the door and hurried out.

The fire started in the building on the corner of Genesee street. It lingered for a moment on the walk and casually glanced across the street between 4th street and Genesee street, where there are several houses, and it then took fire to the nearest telegraph line to the fire department. The firemen arrived with their usual promptitude and commenced the work. The place was filled with a dense smoke and the line of the fire was always in the right place and the fire department had become necessary to stop the fire. The several lines of hose poured into the blaze with great success. It was the first that the group of the water department had ever been used so vigorously. A thorough search was made of the vicinity of the fire and found no source of spontaneous combustion.

The building was not costly. It was occupied by Hamilton Brothers, who had it only recently. It is a rather large building, and the firemen declared the fire out.

In the cellar where the fire started were stored the winter stock of rubber goods and a large invoice of leather goods which had only recently arrived. These it is expected are entirely ruined. The store in the stock is damaged by heat, smoke and water, but how much cannot be fully determined today.

Dr. Hambleton declared that the building would not amount to $5,000. The building was occupied by Dr. Cuyahoga Asylum for the Insane. The damage to the structure will amount, possibly, to $5,000. No one can account for the origin of the fire. So far as is known there had not been any accident to that effect in a long time.

As stated previously the fire started in an obscure corner in the basement and spread with great rapidity. There was no appearance of fire when the stores were opened at 6 o'clock, and at 6:15 the call for the fire department was turned in.

Many people that the fire demonstrated the need of the restoration to service of the fire alarm bell, as it would have given warning to the fire department.

The argument was not good, as the "Wheeler" bell would not have sounded the alarm even had it been in commission as the notification to the firemen was sent in by telephone.

Eight years ago last February there was a similar fire in the same building. The story was that the owner F. R. Carpenter and his wife and two families, 40 persons having been crowded in the building as the fire department was not called in. As the building was not insured, it was not considered a large loss.

The building was not insured, as there is no insurance on the cellar.

The firemen filled the water mains and stopped the water spigots at 2nd, and 4th and 5th streets, and the water was turned on at 6:15 o'clock, and at 6:15 the call for the fire department was turned in.

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Cold Springs Brewery Destroyed by Fire, Loss of $15,000.

For the second time since its establishment the Cold Springs brewery in York street, has been practically wiped out by fire. Flames were discovered in the boiler room of the plant at 1:50 this morning, and today, only the blackened walls of the brick building remain. The loss will amount to at least $15,000.

The origin of the fire is not yet known. The Wildner brothers, William G. and George J., who have conducted the business since the death of their father, William Wildner, who founded the business, reside only a few blocks from the plant and because of their close proximity to the plant, a night watchman was not employed. At 10 o'clock last night, one of the brokers visited the plant and made the usual inspection of the buildings. Everything at that time was in order.

The Wildner household resided at a house just on the street, and the fire appeared to have started from a sound blunder by the light of the flames shining into the windows of the house. At that time only the boiler house was on fire. The first telephone call was made to the fire department. It is a long run from the fire houses to York street and when the firemen arrived the flames had communicated to the main building and were rapidly completing their work of destruction.

There isn't any water main in York street. After the fire, the first-time the Wildners petitioned for a main to be placed in the street but for some reason the request has never been granted. The firemen had to lay about 1,800 feet of hose from a hydrant in State street, and of course the pressure was not so good as it might have been had the water not been plugged so far.

The entire interior of the plant was gutted and the walls were so badly damaged that they will have to be razed and reconstructed before the brewery can again do business. The Wildner brothers are also extensively and their product had a large sale. The brewery was thoroughly equipped with modern machinery and the expense incurred during the past summer. The brewery was partially insured.

W. J. O'BRIEN, Out of Business

Bad Night for Lights Out.

The cultivated currents on the electric wires in South street, persist and all of the 100 houses left in last night. The wires running to the residence of James G. Knap, corner of South and Elizabeth streets set fire to the siding of the house and a detail from the Chemical company at headquarters was sent to extinguish the blaze. Before the firemen arrived the wires had burned apart and the heavy rain had put out the fire. The wires almost duplicated the fire telephone pole and to several trees. Several of the electric lights were unlighted and in the prosperous condition of the street this was a serious matter.

AN OCT. 2 1902

Fire Down the Line.

The fire department was called out at 1:00 o'clock, this afternoon in response to an alarm sent in from No. 106 State street. An oil heater in the parlor of the old fire to the workroom. The damage was slight. The property is owned by Cor- delia B. Moulton, whose present residence is not known.

Might Have Been Serious.

The fire department was called out late yesterday afternoon, by a blaze in a warmer of the Standard Oil Company, on Monroe street. The flames caught from leaves and rubbish which was being burned in the boiler. The fire was extinguished before any serious damage had been accomplished.

New Fire Team.

The fire commissioners have purchased a team for the steam fire engine. The horses are black and are said to weigh 2,859 pounds. They were bought in Missouri by Griffith, a dealer who has for a number of years been shipping horses to Cayuga county. The horses were purchased by Griffith of his brother-in-law, so that he knows that they are just as he recommends them. The price paid was $600, which is considered very reasonable for the class of horses which is needed for the department. It will be some weeks before the team is put in service as the new quarters in the engine company in the old Hardenburgh are not completed. The men for the new company have not yet been appointed.

Engineer and Stoker.

The municipal civil service examiners held a meeting, last night. It was decided that candidates for appointment as engineer and stoker of the new steamboat company in the fire department would be confined to members of the department and their relatives.

ICE OCT. 20 1902

Fire in All-Night House.

There was a small fire at 4 o'clock, this morning, in building No. 8 Clark street, which is used as an all-night restaurant. A lamp had been left burning in the collar and in some manner set fire to some rubbish piled near it. Whether the lamp exploded or blazed up from a sudden current of air is not known. An alarm was turned in from box station No. 63, in State street near Dill, and the firemen had the blaze extinguished in short order. The restaurant is conducted by Coleman & Johnson and the building is owned by J. H. F. Senior. The damage was very slight.

Clothing, etc.

Henry Here is still in business.

RESULT OF COAL STRIKE.

Fire Board Kicks at Paying More Than Contract Price for Coal.

When the board of fire commissioners came to pay the monthly bills at their regular meeting, last night, they held up the bill of Healy Brothers of the commissioners had been charged $7.20 for soft coal and they protested.

"I thought we had a contract with the coal dealers of the city to furnish us with coal for our department at a certain price," said Mr. Speares.

"We have a City Council Damage. "Then I think this bill had better be referred back for correction," suggested Mr. Speares.

It appears that in May last the commission made a contract with all the retail coal dealers of the city whereby each was to have an equal share of the patronage of the fire department. For hard coal the board was to pay $4.50 to until August 1, after which date it was to pay $4.00. When the dealers could not supply coal during the strike the commissioners also purchased coal as a substitute, but they do not propose to pay the same price for the substitute coals, and they think the contract price for the better article, Upon Mr. Speares formal motion the bill was referred back for correction.

Mr. Speares explained that the purchase of a new team for the department, for which $400 paid was Mr. Smith reported that satisfactory progress was being made on the steam quarters in Market street. The building committee had decided to have the quarters heated by the Auburn Light, Heat and Power company, except for the mornings they were not used, when the Citizens' Light and Power company.

Chief Engineer Jawhurst reported five alarms during the past month and two call-ins absent from duty without leave. The delinquents were fined a dollar each. The chief also reported a small balance in the contingent fund and a check for $100 was ordered to reimburse the fund.

John H. Taylor, who works for Mr. McCauley, promised to have his Hotel O'Neill, made application for appointment as callman. As there is no vacancy at present he was placed on the waiting list.

Chairman Moore suggested that the building committee make needed repairs to the apparatus room of the Chemical company. Recently the members of the company have put in a new switchboard and this makes the rest of the room look decidedly old. Mr. Smith, chairman of the committee, said that the new board would be started as soon as possible.

This switch board to which reference was made was in use during the past month and the city something like $4. The commissioners purchased the lumber and the members of the company did the rest. It is a large cut out job. Mr. Smith, chairman of the committee, said that the new board would be started as soon as possible.

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A Full House.

Not since the hearing was held on the proposal of the Central railway to construct a new station in Auburn, have there been so many inside the board of aldermen. After several days of waiting and long delays, the council at last called the meeting of the common council last night, at which the matter was again brought up for consideration, but the aldermen were not present. The proposal was met with the usual opposition from the common council, and the motion to adjourn was carried.

What Was Done.

The regular business session was held previously to the aldermen sitting at 12 o'clock, and was continued until 1 o'clock, with a very large attendance present. Of course, there is a usual number of resolutions presented and adopted, for the convenience of the city. One of these was for the permission to the Syracuse & Auburn railway company to construct a line of poles and feed wires in that thoroughfare, which would be a great benefit to the community. The resolution was agreed to, and the matter was adjourned to a future meeting of the council for the purpose of holding which a recess was taken.

Rose Place Protests.

Next came the petition from twenty-five house owners in Rose place who protested the street being opened and invited to participate in the proceedings. They did not object to the street being opened, but if it was made a way and the city changed, they did not want it changed, and stand all the expense of the street being open and stand the city for the cost. Later in the meeting City Engineer presented a plan for the street that would be constructed together with the diagonal street, which was put to the vote and carried. This plan was adopted, and the resolution was carried. The action was advertised in the public press, and the matter decided.

Dill Street Sheathed.

Then came the petition of Dill street people, to have the grade of the street changed. The Dill street people were present, and the resolution was carried, and the order to proceed with the work was given. Then came the petition of the Quinan company, which has the contract for paving the street, to have the change made. The Dill street people were present, and the resolution was carried, and the order to proceed with the work was given.
The committee on streets and bridges reported that it had examined the contents of property owners along the street. It was recommended that the City Hall and the Bridge Company should be strengthened by new roof boards which might be found necessary to use in the contemplated building. The recommendation was adopted.

To Hoist the Jire Bell.

The committee on city buildings to which the report of the special committee on the various concerns for providing a place for the old Jire Bell was referred, reported that it had investigated and found that the Bridge Company should strengthen the City Hall with steel girders in accordance with the directions of sidewalks and specifications made by the city officers. It was recommended that the Bridge Company do the work.

M ould relations with which
An order of the City Council to enter into a contract with the Penn Bridge Company to do the work was a

Before the resolution could be put Mr. McClintock called the City Attorney to obtain the legality of the resolution.

Accordingly Mr. McClintock appeared and replied, and the question was then put, and it could not be tabulated, and the resolution was then ordered to be referred to the council. Thereupon Mr. White withdrew his resolution and the communications were read.

The form of both was similar. That presented by Judge Teller was as follows:

To the Honorable, the Common Council of the City of Auburn, Greeting:

The undersigned, Frank J. Stopp, having offered for the office of City Attorney, and having received the required number of votes at the election held in and for the City of Auburn, and having been qualified as such City Attorney, do hereby request and demand that you, the Common Council, having the power and authority vested in you by the Charter of the City of Auburn, do hereby elect and appoint me, Frank J. Stopp, City Attorney of said City, and do further declare that I will accept the office of City Attorney of the City of Auburn.

Yours respectfully,
Frank J. Stopp.

Dated Auburn, N.Y., Nov. 17, 1893.

John D. Teller, attorney for the said applicant.

When the communications had been read, Mr. McClintock said, "Some reply had ought to be made to them."

"Yes, your order," said the mayor.

Mr. Perkins moved that the Common Council committee report to the meeting of the board of common council at the first minute after the adjournment of the meeting.

Mr. McClintock and Mr. Teller voted no.

Mr. Teller renewed his motion that the council adjourn as a canvassing board until December 30. The resolution was carried and then motion on the matter was tabled.

Mr. Kidney the council adjourned.

The returns of the special election as tabulated by the above are as follows: Mayor—Osborne, 3,641; Barnes, 2,483.

Carl, 166; House, 143; Bell, 167.

Recorders, 7,351; Group, 2,015.

Black, 78; Baseline, 146.

City Judge—Drummond, 5,179; Hartnett, 

Assember—Braden, 3,239; Bell, 8,929.

Buchanan, 78; Baseline, 146.

Boyle, 2,953; Galat, 2,956; advertising.

Supervisor, 5th ward—Slaubus, 338; others, 3,284; Dietz, 2,985; Houder, 3,907; Mol, 78; Seagard, 2,681; auditing.

Mayor—Osborne, 3,641; Barnes, 2,483.

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Fire in Water Closet.

The fire department was called out at 1 o'clock, this afternoon, by a small fire in the Smith block, corner of Genesee and Exchange streets. One of the tenants in the block discovered a small blaze on the first floor, and had it burned, much of the adjoining building having gone.

Of course none of the firemen had breakfast when the alarm came in and the smoke was heavy, which is not a sustaining diet, Mr. Tallman did not call for a Landlord, and the opposite side of Dill street, to serve the firemen as an office as soon as the fire was under control.

It is a mystery how the fire started. Every precaution is taken to prevent fire and the entire building is equipped with innumerable electric lamps. No one had as yet been in the bay now when the fire was discovered. A patch of black was found in the bay, and that leads to the suspicion that someone had passed the night before.

The firemen were given another run this morning, at 12:30 o'clock. It was not so large a fire, but the officers have promised for a short time to be very lively. Some forty firemen and all the engines were on the premises.

One of the firemen was found in the bay and that leads to the suspicion that someone had passed the night before.

The house was destroyed and a large portion of the goods was damaged by the fireman had extinguished the flames.

Card From Mr. Tallman.

To the Editor of the Advertiser:

Will you kindly allow me space enough in your journal to make public my appreciation and the fact that the members of the fire department, as individuals, are working together, that the firemen are all working for the benefit of the city.

Yours truly.

S. C. Tallman.

NEARLY CREMATED ALIVE

Two Aged Sisters, One Bedridden, Nearly Perish in Flames.

Prompt action on the part of Patrolman Costes Saturday night saved two human lives and a disastrous conflagration. As it was the actual loss was small, although it amounted to a great deal to the insurance companies.

At the Five Corners in the eastern part of the city is a big frame building known as the Hotel Imperial, which was divided into a multitude of diminutive accommodations, occupied by people of slender means. In one end of the block two aged sisters live in two very small rooms. One of the women, Mrs. Gillette, is 84 years of age and for a long period she has been a helpless invalid confined to her bed. The other sister, Mrs. Price, is 70 years of age.

Chancing to glance in the direction of the apartments of the aged pair Saturday night at about 8:30, Patrolman Costes saw that the interior was on fire. He turned in a call for the fire company and hastened to the scene of the flames. The rooms were filled with dense smoke making it almost impossible for the fireman to look out the window. The fireman took a window and threw it to the room and brought out pieces of furniture which were on fire.

When the smoke had cleared somewhat he found the door on the east and the door of the sister on the fire. A window had fallen in a fainting fit and had overthrown another window and lighted lamp in her fall. The lighted lamp had set fire to the ceiling and the invalid.

She managed to push the burning mattress out and saved herself from death, but she had burned her clothes. There was nothing for the firemen to do when they arrived. Neighbors in the block were called and hastened to the apartment and saw the flames on fire.

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The barricades on the frame dwelling, on the side of the street, were thrown into a coffin from which the smoke spread to the side of the building which was burned through to the street before it had burned further.

Several pieces of furniture were destroyed, besides the damage to the street.

The loss is in several places at Bolling

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DEC 5 1902

TWO AT ONCE.

Simultaneous Alarms Confuse the Fire Department.

Through a peculiar chain of circumstances an alarm of fire was given from two alarm stations at the same time, box 16, corner of State and Cottage streets, and box 46, State street, opposite St. Mary's church, when nothing unusual took place, and in fact everything was as usual as possible.

The firemen at the two stations were summoned to a fire at one of the block houses at the apartment of the ladies at 9 o'clock, and the alarm was given at 9:15.

The chiefs at the two stations met, and there was considerable argument as to which should be sent out. The firemen at the two stations met, and there was considerable argument as to which should be sent out.

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December 5, 1902

TWELVE FIRE ALARMS.

Total for Last Month,—A New Hose Man.

With the exception of appointing an additional hoseman, the fire commissioners did nothing except routine business at their meeting, last evening.

Clark Bannon stated that Harry Bros.

The application of a new hoseman was made, and the bill was audited along with a lot of others.

Chief Jewhurst reported twelve alarms of fire during the past month and that two calibers had been absent from duty without leave.

Clare W. Danzen made application for appointment as a hoseman and his name was placed on the waiting list.

A communication was received from the municipal civil service examiners containing the application of a hoseman and driver who could be appointed and a copy of the reply of the state civil service commissioners denying the application of the commissioners for a non-resident of the city. Dr. W. B. Breese for appointment as department electrician, was received and filed.

It was at the suggestion of President Moore that the commissioners proposed to appoint a hoseman for the permanent portion of the department. The ballot resulted in a unanimous vote for James F. Walsh. Chief Jewhurst was directed to instruct the hoseman in his duties at once. An appropriation of $300 was made for the hoseman's contingent fund and then the board adjourned.

Reputed of good character, habits and appearance.

December 6, 1902

Happy Christmas.

The municipal civil service examiners held a meeting last night, and did several things. First, they received applications of candidates for the examination for engineer and stoker of the new engine. There was only one application for each position and by some strange circumstance the applicants were just the men the fire commissioners wanted to appoint. Patrick F. Morrissey was the applicant for engi

The examiners withdrew the list which they had previously certified to the commissioners from which to appoint the positions. A. M. Turck and James E. Walsh were the applicants for stoker. The applicants were called to the doors of the department and in Walsh, in order to get within the provision was appointed a hose man at the meeting of the commissioners, held Thursday night. Of course there wasn't any design about these arrangements but it looked as if A. M. Turck really wanted himself that way.

The examiners withdrew the list which they had previously certified to the commissioners from which to appoint the positions. A. M. Turck, who is a member of the department, had previously passed the examination and when his name was substituted for that of Walsh who has been appointed a hoseman and driver.

The list for driver is now Charles R. Turk, David M. Perkins and Frank Wright Jr.

Sales stated $12,000.

December 8, 1902

A NOG SOUFFLED.

Saturday Night's Fire Ended the Life of.

John James, a Negro, was suffocated by a smoke from a fire that destroyed his home in the rear of the Harries' Tubman Davis property, just outside the city limits in South street, last Saturday evening. James died shortly after his rescue from the building.

The building, which was a four and a half frame structure, was worth about $500. It was a neighborhood fire and was called by John L. Walsh, who was called to the scene of the disaster, while he went to see if anyone was in the burning building. He passed through the front door and saw James lying on the floor of his room in the apartment. Breaking the door in he succeeded in getting the hose out of doors and took him into the house of Mrs. Davis. He was still alive but expired shortly after arrival from the building.

Dr. Montgomery, from the Pio
drew faithfully to preserve life without avail.

The chemical company was the only apparatus go to the fire and the men rendered valuable service in preventing the shower of sparks igniting the G. W. buildings. The house was totally destroyed. The chemists had only occupied the place about three years and a half. He had a habit of drying kindling wood on top of the stove in the kitchen, and it is supposed that the stove became heated, setting fire to the kindling and the damage communicated to the walls of the building.

Coroner Laird was notified and after holding an examination reviewed the death due to suffocation from smoke. James was about 15 years of age, and has relatives in New York who were not yet been determined.

The funeral was held at Zion church and services were read and the church this afternoon at 2 o'clock and was made in Solem cemetery.

December 9, 1902

TWO MORE APPOINTMENTS.

Fire Commissioners Designate Capt a in of the Steam Company.

There was a short special meeting of the fire commissioners, last night. All that was done was to make two appointments and one transfer.

When the board was ready for business, Clerk Ramage presented a communication from the municipal civil service examiners certifying that Patrick F. Morrissey had passed examination for engineer of the steam company with a percentage of 81. This was received and filed and then Morrissey was duly ap pointed engineer and captain of the steam company, the appointment to take effect when the steam is put in commission.

Then Theodore Hamilton, who has been driver of the truck company for the past twelve years, was transferred to the new steam company and Charles R. Turk was appointed driver of the truck company.

Chief Engineer Jewhurst said that it would be well to make a transfer before the steam was ready to go into commission.

The commissioners adopted a revised list of titles for the steam department, which was ordered certified to the civil service examiners.

The civil service examiners held a meeting last night, and examined the papers of James E. Walsh who took the recent examination for stoker of the steam company. His standing was 86 per cent, and he has been so certified to the fire commissioners.

MUNICIPAL EXAMINERS 8.

Candidates for Various Fire Department Positions Examined.

There was an important meeting of municipal civil service examiners last night. First the commissioners listened to the papers of Patrick F. Morrissey, the sole candidate for appointment to the position of engineer of the new steam company in the fire department. The examination was what they called "siff" but it was thoroughly practical.

After the papers had been marked it was found that the candidate's standing marked that the American Steam Fire Engine company, certifying that Morrissey was competent to handle the engine belonging to the city.

This was received and filed.

Wednesday of this week, the examiners received a communication from the fire commission certifying that a new position had been created in the fire department to be known as an "electrician fire department." The duties of the incumbent of the position are to have charge and the direction of all electrical apparatus belonging to the department and to do fire duty with the steam company, a salary of $2,000 a year.

From which to appoint a candidate for the position. Pending the receipt such eligible list the commissioner asked that L. W. Breese be at present performing the duties, be given an examination for a provisional appointment.

The examiners fixed upon Friday, December 11th, as the date for holding an examination for candidates for electrician, at 7:30 o'clock for the council chamber. The examination is to be held in every ward.

Applications must be filed with the Clerk by 5 o'clock, on the afternoon of December 11th.

Tonight the examiners will hold an examination for stoker of the engine company in the fire department. There is only one applicant, James E. Walsh, understood indebted to bank.

December 10, 1902

TWO APPOINTMENTS.

Recruitment Clerk.

The municipal civil service examiners have appointed Dr. Brazil as medical examiner of the board. L. W. Breese is the applicant for the position and the examination is to be held December 26th, for electrician of the fire department.

December 18, 1902

Only One Applicant.

The municipal civil service examiners have appointed Dr. Brazil as medical examiner of the board. L. W. Breese is the applicant for the position and the examination is to be held December 26th, for electrician of the fire department.

Mr. Wm. Crissup, a good shoe man, and in moderate credit. '94
The Board of Fire Commissioners held a special meeting in the new quarters on the second floor of the Steamer company's building last night. The object of the meeting was to receive and inspect all of the buildings of the department for the year. All bills against the department were ordered paid, and all vacancies, save one call was above one, were filled. At the meeting was called to order by President E. L. Moore, who presided over the regular and the special sessions of the Board for the last term.

On motion of Commissioner Späte, business was authorized to purchase four new horses, three for the box companies and one for the steam engine.

The reason for the purchase of relief horses is that when the water is shot off at all of the stations while at fires, the pressure of the new pump at the water works station is sufficient to fracture and buy up a hose. The relief valves will reduce the strain on the box.

Commissioner Smith, of the Committee on Department Buildings, reported the commissioners' office finished, and that the balance of the new steam house be filled in a day or two. Referred as read.

The Building committee and the members of the Board present who are the work of filling up the steam house are admitted to a great deal of credit. It is said the building has been accomplished.

Chief Weyerstede reported that the first department had received orders for the new engine and had been placed in position as soon as the house was ready for it.

Commissioner Späte stated that he thought when the building was finished it would be a great deal of credit to the city. The building is ready for use and it is expected to receive the usual amount of business.

The building of the Board of Fire Commissioners is

A beautiful building in the new quarters.

The application of Easton & M. K. Wright, No. 2,32 Summit and George streets for the position of engineer, was received and placed on the waiting list.

A communication was received from Charles J. Bixton, chairman of the board of the Firemen's Benevolent Association, that the building committee of the fire alarm company, attending between the asylum and the building on the 2nd of this month, received and filed a communication from Commissioner Moore, regarding the adoption of the first department to the firemen's pension fund, and recom- mend that such legislative body be called necessary.

The matter of making improvements and adding vacancies was then taken up.

A communication from the Municipal Civil Service commission was received by Commissioner Moore, that R. E. Bace had passed the recent examination for civil service in the country with a rating of 78.70.

On motion of Commissioner Smith, it was instructed to cast a ballot for Mr. Garfield for the position, and he was pronounced duly appointed.

The same procedure is now in progress in appointing James E. Waiss as cook of the Steamer company.

Then with a vacancy for the position of driver for the suspended fire alarm, the promotion of P. F. Mor- rissey to Captain of the building company, a ballot was taken to fill the vacancy. David H. Ross, who stood highest on the Civil Service list, received two votes, and Frank Wright, who stood second, received one vote. Perkins was declared to be elected.

A ballot to fill one vacancy in the city was called in Council at 2:30 p.m., in the absence of Mr. Dennen, of No. 2, 23 Summit street, receiv- ing the unanimous vote of the commissioners and was assigned to duty at hose 1.

A notice was ordered drawn in payment of the following bills, amounting in all to $1,017.99:

$ 12.25 to H. Rebers, supplies. 
$ 17.25 to A. H. Graig, supplies. 
$ 17.25 to Geo. F. White, supplies. 
$ 5.00 to O. W. Abler, horse-shoeing. 
$ 5.00 to E. R. Hughes, horse-shoeing. 
$ 1.00 to N. W. Johnson, horse-shoeing. 
$ 25.00 to H. W. Deemer, horse-shoeing. 
$ 5.00 to H. E. Belknap, horse-shoeing. 
$ 2.00 to C. W. E. Morley, horse-shoeing. 
$ 10.00 to C. A. Smith, horse-shoeing. 
$ 5.00 to J. T. Mraz, horse-shoeing.

Paid out of the police fund: 
$ 5.00 to P. J. McNally, horse-shoeing. 
$ 5.00 to T. F. McKerley, horse-shoeing. 
$ 5.00 to J. E. B. B. McElroy, horse-shoeing. 
$ 5.00 to T. M. Mollee, horse-shoeing. 
$ 5.00 to J. T. Mazzilli, horse-shoeing.

At the meeting, the commission, in a good credit for his business.
The above amounts are classified as follows:

- Losses to buildings: £154.70 - losses
- Total: £14,653.38

The duties allotted to them on occasion have been offered...
MONEY LOSS WAS SMALL

Shock at early hour.

This year the fire losses were small, the insurance companies reported. A careful examination of the records showed that only about $75,000 was lost in the city.

The fire losses were distributed as follows: business losses, $25,000; homes, $20,000; and general losses, $5,000.

The annual report of the fire department showed that the city had saved about $100,000 in fire losses during the past year.

The fire department reported that it had saved about $20,000 in fire losses during the past year.

The department had also saved about $10,000 in flood losses.

The department reported that it had saved about $5,000 in flood losses.

The department reported that it had saved about $2,000 in flood losses.

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The department reported that it had saved abou...
The buildings occupied by the various companies are in a condition which one occupied by a brewery. This station was built for a volunteer company and was hardly used at all during its four years' life. The accommodations, however, cannot be removed without the expense of a plate plate

The size of the building, the most obvious in the city for an up to date fire station, as a necessity and not only not great in the efficiency of the companies that use it. The building, the storehouse on Market street for the accommodation of the fire department, the following schedule shows some of the changes, repairs and improvements made during this latter period and stairs remained to provide a suitable room for the firemen when the second floor was occupied. The second floor was regraded, a new ceiling and floor laid, plastered, new windows and doors installed, the interior painted and the exterior of the building improved. The interior of the building is now of the highest degree of service. The care of the building is being done by the city, but the cost of the materials for the alterations and for the building and its furnishing and fixtures is included in the requirements for this purpose.

The 1,000 feet of hose carried in the hose house and a new hose station to be built during the year's time that was a part of the fire department's fleet, is now in use. The firemen are well supplied with hose. The new hose is a 1,000 feet of hose, 2,500 feet of hose, a total of a 3,500 feet of hose in use.

During the past year, No. 1 hose house purchased a new hose station and painted and varnished the old hose station. The hose purchased was a midget hose, which can be carried up and varnished in any new exercise and saved for a hose house. The hose now consists of 100 feet of hose, which consists of 100 feet of hose, 200 feet of hose, and one chief's wagon, four chief's wagons, one chief's wagon, one chief's wagon, and one chief's wagon, all of which are in a condition ready for use.

For several years past a supply of hose and equipment has been stationed at the fire department. The hose and equipment has been replaced and one of the firemen has taken over the hose and engine.

In performing other work, the horse is transferred to the apparatus. On such occasions the horse is being used in this service. It is to this end that the horse has been transferred by the fire department to the new station, where more can be made for its use and operation. The new position of the horse is greatly improved. The new fire station is in a more advantageous position and I am pleased to state that it is a great improvement. The services of the horses are under seven new hydrants added to the hose, making a total of 30 hydrants for fire service.

The annual parade and inspection of the department took place Labor Day, September 1, in the city. The department formed a division in the city, and the laborers were inspected. I am pleased to state that the horses are being handled from all quarters. Following the parade the stations of the various companies were inspected, and the horses were put back to their accustomed place.

The horses in the fire station are in a condition, good and bad was pointed out to the visitors, which indicates that there is already an improvement. It has already been shown that the new office of fire marshal is well paid for and that the horse is not yet in use. The new fire station is in a more advantageous position and I am pleased to state that it is a great improvement. The services of the horses are under seven new hydrants added to the hose, making a total of 30 hydrants for fire service.

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I am not familiar with the water situation. I am not sure, however, upon the railway company that is in charge of the city, that the electric company are not taking precautions against which the danger of explosions is so greatly increased is that the city is not in accordance with any theory upon which I know. It doubtless frequently happens that an appointment made by the council would be heartily accepted, and I can only regret that circumstances do not shake my faith in the present incumbency of the office.

4. Committee on lighting streets—Alderman Bell, McCarthy, Wise.

The city is too well appointed with gas lights, but the committee might well consider improvements for the lighting of our streets. The state authorities are very uncomfortable for drivers, and while I do not know whether any disinfectant system would be as effective, I should suggest some experiments in this direction.

5. Committee on streets and bridges—Alderman Bell, McCarthy, Perks.

The actual administration of the city represents the city in many cases with less care than one would expect. The streets are in bad shape, and the city is generally unhealthful and disorderly. Are we not trying to replace the old ways by new methods? I am sure I would judge with reason whether to order a number of new alarm boxes is also considered a part of the system of the city. I think the city is not in proportion to the public enjoyment. No one should be called to go over the whole city. Some say there is no such condition as we are to have concern in the presents, not only as to principles but also as to methods.

Concert Halls and Saloons.

I am not familiar with the co-called music halls attached to saloons. Among the best people of the city I have not heard of any public meeting on the subject. I do not know the proper action of this committee as well as the police, in reference to these places. I believe that such places of entertainment attached to the saloons are prejudicial to the morals of the community. I do not believe that the proper action of the city administration in these establishments would be to order the closing of the saloon. I believe that the proper action of the city administration in these establishments is to order the closing of the saloon. I believe that the proper action of the city administration in these establishments is to order the closing of the saloon. I believe that the proper action of the city administration in these establishments is to order the closing of the saloon.
The number of arrests should also have naturally increased, unless the idea of the misconduct of the constables is not more seriously considered.

10. Committee on跑ing Grounds.

Not being able to see any reason whatever for a separate committee of this kind, I shall not make no more objections, but simply ask the gentlemen who serve in this capacity to understand their names as a committee.

VI.—Other City Departments.

There are several other departments of the city government over which the independent city council shall speak but briefly of them.

1. Schools. First in importance comes the school department. Our school board, however good for other purposes it may be, is not likely to be held in the same high estimation as the schools of other cities. We may, however, have our schools improved, and the city department of education should be instructed as to the best methods to adopt in educational work.

The tax that has to be paid by the people and the increase of the number of schools during the last ten years, has increased the expense of education to a very considerable amount.

2. The police force. The police force should be under the control of a board of police commissioners, and the amount of money paid to them should be regulated by the city council.

3. The fire department. The fire department should be under the control of a board of fire commissioners, and the amount of money paid to them should be regulated by the city council.

4. The health department. The health department should be under the control of a board of health commissioners, and the amount of money paid to them should be regulated by the city council.

5. The water department. The water department should be under the control of a board of water commissioners, and the amount of money paid to them should be regulated by the city council.

6. The public works department. The public works department should be under the control of a board of public works commissioners, and the amount of money paid to them should be regulated by the city council.

The city council should have the power to make all necessary appointments in the different departments of the city government.
The fire commissioners organized last week for the year. The fire commissioner, the laws and customs, written and unwritten, peculiar to them- selves, which have been handed down from the days of barbarism—barely parallel the days of the old volunteer system. One of these is that at the annual meeting the commissioner who has longest to serve shall call the meeting to order and the commissioner whose term expires at the end of the year shall be chairman. There wasn't any deviation from the ancient landmarks, last night, despite the fact that the administration has been inaugurated.

P. M. Herron, the new commissioner, fell easily into the ways of the old men, and demonstrated that he did not intend to immediately undertake any radical changes. In fact it was felt if the policy of the department will be changed at all it is about the only change that the department of the city government, which has escaped censure by the Democrats. The portion of the city charter under which the commissioners appoint work has been only, but the actual conduct of the department, never.

When question of cost in 1893 had been explained to Mr. Herron he fell in with them with an unabashed grace and nature them as his chief characteristics which and called the meeting to order was perfected by the original G. C. Smith, chairman and re-electing his bias were adjudged. He was asked that the department order paid and reported that the department was weak in the matter of firemen. In the Chemical engine he fell in with the service of the firemen, for the year. She is the change to be more than a volunteer in the old department.

For the last few years, the object have been to re-elect the line bias were adjudged. He was asked that the department order paid and reported that the department was weak in the matter of firemen. In the Chemical engine he fell in with the service of the firemen, for the year. She is the change to be more than a volunteer in the old department.

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JAN 13 1903

UNKNOWN BUT A HERO

Pedestrian's Promptness Probably Saved Two Lives This Morning.

MINISTER AND HIS SISTER

Rev. Leonard J. Christler, Assistant Rect. of St. Peter's Church,站立
While Flames Consumed His Study, Atrociously
Acknowledged to the Noise Made by a Loyal Headed Pedestrian Who Saw Smoke and Fire
Exiting from the window. The Minister's
First Thoughts Were of His Sister, but the
Was His Aid in This Work of Rescue—Hit His House for $7,000, Which Is Covered by Insurance.

A disastrous fire which nearly resulted in the destruction of the last two houses built in the 100 block of a street occupied by Rev. L. J. Christler, assistant rector of St. Peter's church, and his sister, shortly after 6 o'clock this morning.

The fire was discovered by a passing pedestrian whose name is yet unknown to the police and whose courage and presence of mind is to be congratulated on by Mr. and Mrs. Christler were not suffocated or burned to death in the burning building.

When the pedestrian first observed the flames and smoke were pouring from the windows on the second floor of the buildings which were occupied by Mr. Christler as his study. The passer-by immediately commenced pounding on the door in an endeavor to arouse the minister and his sister, and as he proceeded from the house he passed through the street partition and was saluted in a way into his sleeping apartments.

Mr. Christler's first thought was for the safety of the structure, whose name also was saved, and the apartment was on the same floor in the rear of the building. Rushing through the flames to her room he saw her grinning her way about the room, and the apartment was saved, and a door through the dense volume of smoke.

Picking her up in his arms he made for the stairsway, and when half way down the stairway, both rolling in a heap to the bottom.

At this juncture, the fireman, tired of saving the buildings, no response, had smashed open and immediately rescued Miss Christler and carried her to the residence of Dr. J. M. Jenkins next door, returned again and picked up Mr. Christler, who was stunned by his fall on the stairway, and who, in reality, was unknown man also stumbled, and he and his heavy burden fell heavily to the sidewalk, and his feet are in an instant, however.

The alarm was telephoned to the fire departments from the office of Dr. Jenkins and after two hours of heroic fire-fighting the entire building was saved.

The whole second floor of the house was gutted, the roof burned, the lower floor soaked with water and filled with debris. The fire is attributed to a derelict.

All of Mr. and Miss Christler's personal effects, clothing, etc., were destroyed.

The damage to the house, which is over $7,000, the value of the furniture being insured for insurance for insurance.

Mr. Christler was slightly burned to his body and his hair and eyebrows were singed. He also sustained a severe shock to his system and a fall from the stairway, but was not seriously injured.
LOOMS MENACING.

Auburn's Flatiron Block Said to be in Unsafe Condition.

There is something out of joint with the flatiron block at the junction of Grand and Oak Streets. The building is owned by Charles Patlen and is one of the oldest business blocks of the city. It is probable that an investigation will be made to find if the building is safe of which there seems to present some doubt in the minds of various officials. Recently while doing some work in the vicinity of the building City Engineer Ackerman noticed that several of the pilasters were out of plumb. He took some measurements which he says demonstrated that one of the pilasters was five inches out of perpendicular.

The structure is of stone and upon a close inspection ugly cracks could be discerned in the walls of the upper stories. Whether or not these defects render the building unsafe until a careful inspection has been made.

The matter was reported to Fire Marshall Hugheson, but under the present ordinances he hasn't any authority to act in the matter. The common council is the only power which can proceed in any such emergency and it is probable that the subject will be taken up at the next meeting of the aldermen.

RICHARD J. McARTY.

General.

LOOMS MENACING.

Auburn's Flatiron Block Said to be in Unsafe Condition.

There is something out of joint with the flatiron block at the junction of Grand and Oak Streets. The building is owned by Charles Patlen and is one of the oldest business blocks of the city. It is probable that an investigation will be made to find if the building is safe of which there seems to present some doubt in the minds of various officials. Recently while doing some work in the vicinity of the building City Engineer Ackerman noticed that several of the pilasters were out of plumb. He took some measurements which he says demonstrated that one of the pilasters was five inches out of perpendicular.

The structure is of stone and upon a close inspection ugly cracks could be discerned in the walls of the upper stories. Whether or not these defects render the building unsafe until a careful inspection has been made.

The matter was reported to Fire Marshall Hugheson, but under the present ordinances he hasn't any authority to act in the matter. The common council is the only power which can proceed in any such emergency and it is probable that the subject will be taken up at the next meeting of the aldermen.

RICHARD J. McARTY.

CHIEF, HOW COULD YOU?

A personal which appeared in the last issue of the Aurora Fireman and Journal of Public Works, printed in Chicago, is causing Chief Jewhurst to keep close to his quarters and dodge all of his old friends on the street when he sees them approaching. He has his face washed in smiles. The personal says: "Chief E. J. Jewhurst, of Auburn, N. Y., just married Mrs. V. Thompson, of Port Jefferson. We extend our hearty congratulations."

The editor of the paper has written the personal on the first page, and the writer of the poem was the proof reader and that a prominent fireman in Aurora was the bridesmaid.

Chief Jewhurst has explained the error in the paper to his wife and is doing the best he can to do so with his wires who prefer their congratulations.

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R. W. ETHEL.
Another Block Saved.

There was a nasty little fire early this morning, in the block at No. 6 South street. The property is owned by Anna Swaby and is occupied on the ground floor by a fish market and Andrews' grocery and the upper storeys divided into flats and were occupied by families. The fire started in the extreme rear of the Andrew's apartments and the flames were discovered at 3 o'clock this morning, as a partition between the closet and the apartment was burned. The flames took a cinder and the ends of cases filled with canned goods against this partition were burned, leaving the west door open.

Then the firemen arrived there were eight or ten. The west door was opened and the fire was not taken over until the men long to extinguish. The smoke was very heavy, there was no fire alarm in the stores, and the firemen in the stairwell was saved and the firemen in the stairwell was saved.

From Relief to Pension Fund. At the special meeting of the common council, Monday night, an amendment to the charter, which will come before the council by the present fire department relief fund into a pension fund, was made.

The council will be presented to the city treasurer, and placed in the hands of the fire commissioners who are responsible for the pension fund.

A Call to the Limits. Late Saturday afternoon, a fire department ran into fire department relief and assistance in saving the home of Thomas Munson of Main street.

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The fire call buzzer went off at 2:20 p.m., and the firemen arrived at the scene at 2:30 p.m., and found that the fire was in the third story of the house, and that the flames had reached the second story. The firemen quickly extinguished the fire, and the house was saved.

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There was a nasty little fire early this morning on the corner of No. 6 South street. The property is owned by Amelia Swaby and is occupied on the ground floor by Jones’ meat market and Above. The upper floors are divided into flats and were unoccupied. When the fire started in a closet in the extreme right, he floor store and smoldered until it was discovered about 11 this morning. The partition between the room and the store was soon burned to a cinder and the flames spread rapidly. The men in the house were all out by 9:30 o’clock. It did not take the men long to extinguish it and the Commissioner of Buildings, the stocks in the stores were dam-

FEB 6 1903

FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Standing Committees Announced.

Although nothing of startling importance was done by the fire commissioners at their meeting, last night, the session was prolonged to a considerable length by the discussion of a couple of bills, one for the appointment of the other that of a veterinarian. President Smith announced the standing committees for the coming year, of course, a new and an old one were appointed. These were the important features of the meeting.

When business was commenced President Smith announced that the engine house, in which the commissioners now have their office, was practically rented and furnished. Mr. Spares, from the committee which has the purchase of horses for the department in charge, asked that he be allowed to give further time. The request was granted, and Mr. Spares also reported that the department could have all the coal it wanted at contract prices, $3.80 a ton.

Chief Engineer Jewhurst made his regular report, in part. He had received accrued balances from the accounts which were in possession of City Clerk Herring and the chief had not been able to get them until yesterday. He gave the details of the 13 fires which occurred during the month of January and also reported that two calls had been absent without leave. The daily quarters were $53.47, an amount, a dollar, which will go to the revenue fund.

The resignation of Charles G. Wylle who has for several years been a member of the board, was received and accepted.

Then came the consideration of the bills which passed without much discussion excepting that of Dr. W. R. Hallcock for a contract for the Coal Manufacturng Co., for one ton of steam coal. Dr. Hallcock asked $90 for one visit. The contract was refused rather high and asked Chief Jewhurst for an explanation.

Dr. Hallcock, the department said in substance, was out of the city and had been away from the fire service for some time. Dr. Hallcock and Dr. Jewhurst are now severable only sick. Dr. Hallcock was paid $200 for a month’s salary and the chief $150.

FEB 7 1903

Causd by Chimney.

Only members of hose two responded to a call for assistance at a fire in the house of No. 49 Lewis street, on Sunday afternoon at 5:30 o’clock. The dwelling is owned by Leo Huntsman and is occupied by his son, Benjamin. The fire was caused by a defective chimney. There was some damage, simply in the fact that before the fire had a fair chance it was extinguished.

FEB 9 1903

A Call to the Limits.

Late Saturday afternoon, a messenger ran into fire department headquarters and asked that a fire engine be in attendance in the house of Thomas Mangan in State street, just outside the city limits of Jacksonville. The Jackson engine was busy going to the town to go to the rescue. When the firemen arrived the flames had already been extinguished; but there was damage caused by the flames. The damage originated in the kitchen and was bad in the front room and bedroom. The damage was to an unknown amount, due to the firemen’s department before, due to the firemen having to the window and to furnish and to amount it to $100.

Mr. Avery’s attempt was called to a caller that had pulled out the building from the building in a store in the Avery block.

HOTEL MEN WILL COMPLY.

And in Consequence There Will be No Prosecutions Under Fire Escape Law.

The three men who were fined $100 each for failing to appear before Mayor Osborne this morning at the City Hall and give their reasons for not complying with the provisions of the fire escape law in their hotel, were called to order by the law.

The first of the proprietors of the hotel No. 9 North St., Mr. L. H. Holder, Mayor Osborne’s secretary, was called by name. Mr. Holder said he had not met Mr. Osborne already very badly secured in putting the men in possession of the hotel and a report was satisfactory to Mayor Osborne.

Failure to comply will be prosecuted under the provisions of the law, and a fine of $100 or one year in jail may be imposed.

From Chery St. [Dry Goods, etc.]

Cherry St. [Dry Goods, etc.]

Mr. Smith, who now manages the business, is one of the largest clothing dealers in town.

FEB 10 1903

New Callman Appointed.

There was another meeting of the fire commissioners today. The members of the commissioners were continuing the work of formulating rules for the government of the city’s fire marshals. During the meeting Chief Engineer Jewhurst brought up the question of a callman to fill a vacant position and a special appointment was made. The selection was chosen, T. H. Jones, and the selection was confirmed. Progress was made in formulating rules for the government of the fire marshals and the duties of the fire marshals.
FEB 20 1903

FIREMEN WEREN'T NEEDED.

An overheated smoke stack in the rear of the Avery hotel set fire to the wall and ceiling surrounding it this morning, causing a light deal of smoke and leading several persons to the idea that a serious fire in progress. A telegraphic message was sent to the fire department but the blaze had already burned itself out before the arrival of the firemen. The damage was slight.

FEB 24 1903

Chimney Blaze

Soot in the chimney of the house, No. 314 Hubert street, owned by Charles A. Smith and occupied by Elwood W. and Laura Stavey, caught fire early last evening. The fire department was called out but it had nothing to do with the blaze, which raged at the scene of the alarm. There wasn't any damage.

FEB 26 1903

FIERY ORDEAL

Independent Editors Have a Hot Time in the Old Office.

There are moments when the life of a newspaper editor is not real joyful. Of course it is known very generally that an editor cannot be sad, surrounded as he is at all times by gayeties for which he has complimentary tickets. Still, when the curtains fall for the night, he may sometimes suffer the cares of the ordinary mortal.

One of these periods of relaxation from pleasure came to Editor Chirolson when the Lay Program Committee, last night, or rather this morning. Today is his day. He has independent headquarters, the only appearance and gladden the hearts of a certain number of subscribers with its messages of cheer from Summerhill and other foreign shores. That grim disappointment might not overweigh the ruddy editors. Editor Chirolson burned the midnight oil, h书店 and adored by Julius Johnch, the associate editor. This was burning midnight oil which caused the office clock to kick the cock of 1:35. The editor had gone to bed, but was awakened by the ringing of the alarm clock. His expression was one of surprise, to think of a fire while the assistant bent over the form to extract a superfine balance. This "irresistible" is a new recipe for cooking eggs in the "Woman's Home Companion." Suddenly the skies were blazed by a terrific explosion. The midnight oil had tired of the slow and sure grinding of the oil stone gone on, tearing the furniture in its exit. Following this there was a darkness and then a lurid glare as the subscription list which lay near the wretched lamp, caught fire.

The editor and his assistant were busy for a time, fighting the flames. The alarm came to the attention of the public, and then Mr. Chirolson hurried to fire department headquarters to report the fire. The fire department, whose officers arrived on the scene, all causes of a conflagration had ceased, thanks to the prompt action of the firemen and the oil stone was the subscription list which is no small matter to the editor.

A Little One.

There was a fire shortly before sunrise today in the house, No. 4 Barker street, occupied by A. D. Christofferson and owned by Elizabeth Holm. The fire was in the house itself, the scene of the blaze being caused by an oversized chimney. The damage was not great.

MAR 6 1903

TWO FIRES.

They were Small but Might Have Been Very Disastrous.

There were two small fires, yesterday afternoon, in two large manufacturing concerns. In one case the fire department was called out but there was no damage, as the fire was not in the building nor in the building at all. The department was called at 5:30 to a building at 6:30 to a building at 7:00. There was no sign of the fire department and the fire was not in the building. The building was not in the building at all.

The department was called at 5:30 to inspect Washington Street iron works. A fire was kept burning in the building but there was no sign of the fire department by the fire. After the fire was extinguished the fire was not in the building. There was no damage in the building.

The other fire was at the Columbia Cordage Co., on Washington Street. The fire was kept burning in the building but there was no sign of the fire department by the fire. After the fire was extinguished the fire was not in the building. There was no damage in the building.

Fire Board Won't Pay.

There wasn't much done by the fire commissioners last night. Several special meetings held during the month had little business for the fire session. The bill of Dr. Hallock, the request of the firemen for a yard to be used for a fire extinguisher before any damage had been done.

If firemen are at all accounted for in this city the fire department has had a hot time in the Old Office. The office clock had just ticked off the hour of 1:35. The editor had gone to bed, but was awakened by the ringing of the alarm clock. His expression was one of surprise at the thought of a fire while the assistant bent over the form to extract a superfine balance. This "irresistible" is a new recipe for cooking eggs in the "Woman's Home Companion." Suddenly the skies were blazed by a terrific explosion. The midnight oil had tired of the slow and sure grinding of the oil stone gone on, tearing the furniture in its exit. Following this there was a darkness and then a lurid glare as the subscription list which lay near the wretched lamp, caught fire.

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To the Comptroller:

Please make arrangements for the purchase of

15 Shute tin 24 x 28  
2 Bags charcoal  
2 Bars solder  
Nov 6 2 Bags charcoal

(Chief Officer or Clerk of Department.)
New Call Men.

There was an impromptu meeting of the board of fire commissioners last night. The commission have been posing frequently of late for ordinances to govern the fire department, and in the last session passed a bill for that purpose. It was found that Martin O'Neil, who is a man at company No. 3, had the courage to take effect April 1 and a meeting was held at 7 p.m. and the resolution accepted. John had a committee on this subject, but the result of the committee was to appoint a fire commissioner in the city, through the instruction of the ordinance to that end. When the company was granted to such places, there now shall be an examination of the place and they have granted their approval of the inspection of the two places, the same of which are about to expire.

In Quiet Auburn.

The business center of the city has been a whirl of excitement to-day, for in the first place the patrol wagon dashed through Gennesee street at lightning speed, a couple of times, and in a few hours the fire department made a noisy run through the same busy thoroughfare to Squirey's art studio. The patrol picked up Charles Nye and David Skan at the department of the swamp district, on its first run. They were charged with public intoxication on its second trip, and Mr. Graney, its leader, was found in a drunken stupor in a car on Arch street. All three are many-time offenders. The house was in the retouching department under the roof in the extreme east end of the Squirey studio. The house was in the final stages of the fire started. It is supposed that an oil stove had exploded, causing the flames but the story was proved untrue so far as an investigation of the matter to finding of the flames. Mr. Squirey's house is very small and the building not damaged greatly a broken light, and only a few of the ceiling, walls, and floor was emptied, the largest being in the great room.

APR'3: 1903

Fire on Easter.

The fermen were called out at 12:15 o'clock Sunday afternoon by an alarm for fire from the residence, No. 22 Ross place. The house is owned by Mr. Crawford and is occupied by Mr. M. Ross. The flames started in a bun in a corner of the stairway and were extinguished in two or three minutes. There was no damage done.

APR 13 1903

Firemen are Fexy.

Members of the chemical company of fire department headquarters have a new pet. It is a tame specimen of a fox squirrel which was presented to Mr. VanBlaricum by Mr. VanBlaricum while the little animal was being carried in the arms of one of the men. It was discovered in the same manner as the dog in the shop the previous week. Mr. VanBlaricum is as yet unimpressed by the gift, but he is very much interested in the pet and is looking for a suitable cage for it as yet no one has come up with a good proposition.

APR 6 1903

Fire in Easton.

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APR 15 1903

One Fire Turned Down, Another Was Nutty.

When Captain John Nolan of No. 53, called a line down at 8:30 o'clock, last night, he left a lamp burning. The blaze flared up and attracted the attention of passerby who rescued the house.

APR 7 1903

Little Blazes.

There was a fire in the Western Union Telegraph office last night, but it was extinguished by the closer and men boys under the direction of Edward. J. Kenneally. He charged 10 cents a fire.

The fire started in the newspaper and the cause is not known, but it was probably due to a carelessly thrown match.
Boere changed

American of research must

Benham from the vault a

B. B. Swope, former county clerk, gave

Benham presented with the paper, was

Benham was printed in full

Benham's Gratuitous Search of County Records.

Interesting and Valuable Narrative of Early Entries in the

Preserved in the Archives—The Paper in Full.

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The paper was not only interesting from a historical point of view, but it was very entertaining and amusing. It is a well-written account of the early history of the City of Auburn, including the first settlers, the early roads, and the early government. The author has done a fine job in bringing the past to life through his vivid descriptions of the early days.

The paper was very well received by the audience, and there was much interest in the subject. The author was well prepared and was able to answer any questions that were asked. The paper was concluded with a brief address by the county clerk, in which he thanked the audience for their interest and for their support of the Historical Society.

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or its inscription; each pipper was reposed upon the present site of the court.

In 1871 an act was passed authorizing the building of the first clerk’s office. That year also, the state legislature, acting upon the recommendation of Mr. Hughes, the master of the records, provided by the late Rowland, the building of a new office for the county in the street fronting the present site of the courthouse. It was not built in an expeditious manner, and was only completed and set in use by the office until the records were removed into the new building. Under the provisions of the law this office was established in 1878, and the surveyor-general was authorized to direct the survey of the land in the military tract as would contain land for the benefit of persons as well as all persons who should from time to time be entitled to such lands. The surveyor-general was directed to cause the survey to be made by persons familiar with the names of all persons entitled to such lands, which would be made by persons familiar with the names of all persons entitled to such lands, which were to be covered by the survey. The commissioners were further directed by the law that any persons applying for the grant of such lands, should not have received the benefits of the act of Congress until the provisions thereof should be carried into effect.

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The political division of the county was made by the act of Congress on January 1, 1870. The eastern district was known as the 2nd district, and the western district, as the 1st district. These districts were to contain 1,500 acres each, and the proportion of land to be selected in the western district was to be two for every one in the eastern district. The selection of land was to be made by the surveyor-general, and the land selected was to be conveyed to the purchasers by the state of New York.

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On February 10, 1901, the county of Herkimer, which then embraced, with other lands, the old Oswego, was separated from Montgomery.

The former granting grants of bounty and gratuity lands to the soldiers and sailors of the Revolutionary War, other lands were sold, the army was reduced, and the scarcity of money rendered them easy prey for the speculator. The sale was made by the sheriff of Montgomery, by order of the state legislature, by subscription, with the understanding that the whole should be sold and held under lease, and that the proceeds be applied and appropriated to the erection and support of schools in the several districts in the county.

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