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Mrs. McKinley's Life Hangs by Thread.

DOCTORS' SLIGHT HOPE

President at Her Bedside All the Time.

Friends and Relatives Notified of Her Dangerous Condition.

ALL PROGRAMS ABANDONED

Special From a Staff Correspondent.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 16.—Mrs. McKinley is slowly dying, unless all human knowledge is at fault. There is not one chance in a hundred that she will recover and be taken back to Washington alive. She is unconscious most of the time and is steadily growing weaker. Her wonderful recuperative powers assert themselves at intervals.

The life spark, however, is flickering low, and around the Scott mansion, away out on the high hills of San Francisco, the easy tread and downcast countenances of all, from the highest in official life to the most humble servant, plainly reveals the true situation.

The three physicians are working with all that medical science has in store to save the life of their patient, while the President casts all thought of sleep and rest aside, being at the bedside and with suppressed emotion watching the ebb and flow of the life that has been part of his for so many long years. He has not left the room since yesterday forenoon, when Mrs. McKinley's condition again gave him hopes and he was induced to go for a walk in the park on the adjoining square. No official announcement of the most critical condition of Mrs. McKinley is made, although the first bulletin this morning stated that the physicians reported that Mrs. McKinley's condition was not then so favorable, she having passed through a sinking spell at 5 o'clock in the morning.

Dr. Rixey's Heroic Efforts.
When Dr. Rixey was called in at that hour he remained until 7 o'clock. With stimulants he recalled the fast-fleeting life, and two or three hours later the distinguished patient was resting somewhat more comfortably. Dr. Rixey has hardly left the bedside of Mrs. McKinley since she was brought here Sunday afternoon. Two of the best nurses in San Francisco aid the physicians in their brave work. The daily program arranged for the President's entertainment has been abandoned, and disappointment is lost in the prevailing sadness. All hearts are turned to the home where Mrs. McKinley lies battling for life.

Hundreds of telegrams of sympathy are reaching the Scott house from every nook and corner of the land, which holds deep affection for the chief magistrate. From Washington, Oregon and other states that expected to see the President, come heartfelt messages, expressing, not disappointment, but poignant grief.

Health Has Grown Steadily Poorer.
That Mrs. McKinley's health has grown poorer in the last year was the opinion of all those who have seen her go in and out of the White House on her occasional daily drives. When she started on this trip there was hope that she would be benefited. Such excursions have benefited her before. Directly after leaving Washington a bone feline developed on one hand. It grew more painful each day and, while at Los Angeles, Mrs. McKinley was suffering considerable pain. The loss of rest and sleep there told heavily on her, so much so, that when the train arrived at Del Monte Saturday morning she reluctantly arose to go to the hotel. That day she showed signs of weakness. Dr. Rixey consulted the President about her condition, and it was decided to leave Del Monte Saturday and take her to this place, trusting that a week of rest would restore her.

In the meantime diarrhoea had developed. Mrs. McKinley was too weak to take powerful medicines to check this. Her constitution was not such as to permit heroic treatment. Naturally her invalid nature and weak condition could not stand the attack. Complicated with this was some fever. All the members of the party knew that she was ill, but many recalled the brave struggle she had made in the past and that she had conquered disease and lived despite her afflictions.

They believed that she might do the same again.

Strong Powers of Recuperation.
Her hold on life has been tenacious and her powers of recuperation have surprised many physicians. Dr. Hirschfelder, one of the attending physicians, is the family physician of Henry M. Scott, and Dr. Henry Gibbons, who was called in consultation yesterday, is the dean of the leading medical college here. Should Mrs. McKinley win the gigantic battle she is fighting she will be too weak for several weeks to be taken back east and the stay of the President here will necessarily be indefinite. What arrangement will be made for other members of the party is undetermined.

No. 15,044.

They will await the result of the illness, and if there should be a ray of sunshine over the dark clouds giving hope of ultimate recovery the majority of the party will go east again without remaining until Mrs. McKinley has recuperated sufficiently to make the return trip.

After a comparatively easy night she began to sink rapidly at 5 o'clock this morning. Dr. Rixey, who has been in attendance almost without relief for several days, hurriedly summoned Drs. Hirschfelder and Gibbons. They arrived before 7 o'clock, and everything their knowledge and skill could suggest was done to keep Mrs. McKinley alive.

After the house for the first time was denied to newspaper representatives. Guards were posted at the door, and every one but the doctors were turned away.

At 9 o'clock the physicians held a consultation, and at 9:30 Secretary Cortelyou gave out a bulletin announcing that Mrs. McKinley's condition had become more alarming owing to the sinking spell at 5 o'clock, and that the President had cancelled all engagements.

Later it was learned by the Associated Press that Mrs. McKinley was barely alive and was liable to expire at any moment.

News Spread Rapidly.
The distressing news was spread rapidly over the city, and crowds gathered about the newspaper bulletin boards, anxiously awaiting further information.

About the house on the hill where Mrs. McKinley lies groups of people gathered and talked in low tones the illness of the President's wife.

Everybody who left the house was eagerly questioned for information, but everybody was referred to Secretary Cortelyou. As that gentleman was invisible to those who called, nothing definite could be learned.

The Scott residence is on the crest of a high hill overlooking Lafayette Square, and there is very little traffic in that neighborhood.

When it became known how dangerously ill Mrs. McKinley was even the few vehicles that pass that way were stopped and the street on all sides of the house were kept free from noise.

It is very probable that the local committees having in view arrangements for entertainments and banquets for the President and the visitors from Ohio will abandon everything.

In the event of Mrs. McKinley's death it is likely that the launching of the battle ship Ohio, planned for Saturday, will be postponed.

The members of the President's cabinet are to be here early this morning, but they could be of no assistance and they returned sadly to their hotels. From there they kept in constant telephonic communication with Secretary Cortelyou, who, even to the members of the President's official family, was very reticent.

President's All-Night Vigil.
The President was with Mrs. McKinley constantly during the night. At his request all relatives have been notified of the extremely critical character of her illness. She is unconscious most of the time and is just hovering between life and death.

Artificial heart stimulants have been resorted to, and three physicians are in constant attendance.

Thousands of telegrams have been received from all parts of the country, but from all over the world. As far as possible they are being answered with the information that Mrs. McKinley's condition is very critical.

At 10 o'clock Mrs. Morse, the President's niece, arrived at the house. Everything at that hour indicated that the end was approaching.

At 11 o'clock a.m. the attending physicians were in consultation, and they believe that there is a bare chance for Mrs. McKinley to rally.

Her lack of reserve strength, however, makes her ability to revive extremely doubtful. The President is at her bedside, and the ladies of the cabinet, with Mr. and Mrs. Morse and Mr. and Mrs. Scott, are in the adjoining room.

Secretary Hitchcock and Postmaster General Smith are in the parlor below awaiting tidings from the sick room.

Very Weak at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—At 11:45 o'clock a.m. Secretary Cortelyou made the following statement:
"The physicians have been most of the morning with Mrs. McKinley and report that she has had no relapse during the morning; her condition is grave. She is not suffering, but is very weak."

San Francisco, May 16, 9:30 a.m.
The following bulletin from the Associated Press follows:
"At 9 o'clock the doctors report Mrs. McKinley's condition is very favorable, she is having had a sinking spell at 5 o'clock this morning. There will not be another official bulletin until noon. President McKinley has canceled every arrangement for the day."

San Francisco, May 16, 8 a.m.
Pacific time.—Drs. Hirschfelder and Gibbons have been in consultation with Mrs. McKinley, and are now in consultation with Dr. Rixey, who remained all night with his patient. It is expected the result of the consultation will be made public shortly. The earliness of the hour at which the consulting physicians were called, and the fact that Mrs. McKinley had not improved during the night.

San Francisco, May 16, 9:40 a.m.
Pacific time.—The Associated Press has just learned that Mrs. McKinley's life hangs by a thread, and that she is liable to expire at any moment.

ALONG NIGHT VIGIL.
Mrs. McKinley Showed Slight Improvement Early Last Evening.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—As soon as night has been passed by many watchers in and about the temporary home of President and Mrs. McKinley, on the western slope of Clay street hill. A heavy fog hung low over the city and the long hours until morning were cold and cheerless. After 10 o'clock last night no official information regarding Mrs. McKinley's condition was sent out, and the newspaper men who waited at the entrance of the Scott residence could obtain little news from the few persons who passed out of the building. The departure of Dr. Hirschfelder at 10 o'clock brought a few words of cheer, as it was learned that the patient was slightly better. A little later the faithful Dr. Rixey took a short rest, which he sadly resumed at 11 o'clock. Mrs. McKinley has been unimproved for many weeks.

At midnight the sufferer was sleeping quietly and her condition showed improvement. The digestive trouble, which had caused great uneasiness, had in a measure subsided to treatment, and hope was expressed that the crisis had passed. Nothing definite was given out during the early hours of the morning. The lights in the house were turned low and the figures of nurses could be seen faintly outlined

against the curtains of the sick room. The detective and police guard at the door talked in subdued tones, and drivers of milk wagons and other vehicles approaching the neighborhood at daylight were warned away or told to drive as quietly as so as to make no unnecessary noise. The only word that could be obtained at sunrise was that Mrs. McKinley rested as well as could be expected, though it was stated that her condition was very critical.

President's Plans for the Day.
In an authorized statement made by Irving M. Scott, the future movements of the President, so far as decided upon, were announced as follows, subject to change or revocation, should Mrs. McKinley not improve:
For today the trip up Mount Tamalpais and all other events arranged for the day have been abandoned. At night the President will attend the banquet given by the Ohio Society.

Friday the President will receive the school children in Golden Gate Park, devoting as much of his time to this event as he can. The King's birthday, the feast of the Cross, camp fire, etc., will not be visited by the President.

On Saturday the President hopes to be present at the launching of the Ohio. In the event of his being able to do so, a special wire from the Scott house at 5 o'clock will be sent to the Ohio, so that instant knowledge of any change in the condition of Mrs. McKinley will be received by him. A special boat will be in waiting.

Miss Barber, niece of Mrs. McKinley, has been selected to launch the battle ship, in place of her aunt.

It is probable that President McKinley and his entire party will remain in San Francisco longer than they had intended, awaiting the recuperation of Mrs. McKinley. The complication of troubles which have been heaped upon the President's shoulders, and the impossibility of state when she will be able to travel.

There is no intention at present of disorganizing the party, and unless new plans are formed all the cabinet officers now in the city will remain in San Francisco, and the nation's executive business will be directed from San Francisco. Cabinet meetings will be held at the Scott residence during the day, but not at night.

Immediately upon the statement of Dr. Rixey that his patient is able to travel, the President's train will start eastward.

CANTON, Ohio, May 16.—Mrs. Marshall Barber, sister of Mrs. McKinley, received the following dispatch from President McKinley shortly before noon:
"I am glad to hear of your well which she had at 5 o'clock this morning, and while now fairly comfortable, she is critically ill."

STILL THREATEN TO MARCH.
Miners Incensed at the Action of Pennsylvania Senate.
SHAMOK, Pa., May 16.—The miners of the Schuylkill district are incensed at the action of the state senate last night in returning to committee for amendment the inspectors and screening of coal bills.

Secretary George Hartless of this district says the bills must pass the senate in their original form, otherwise the march to Harrisburg will be ordered.

The officials of District Boards, Nos. 1, 7 and 8, are to meet at Hazleton this afternoon and take action on the broken promises made by the senate leaders that the bills would become laws without being amended.

Secretary Hartless says that threats of a general strike would not force the legislature to take favorable action so quickly as an invasion of the state capital.

FIRST CHANCE FOR SHAMROCK I.
Weather Conditions Were All Favorable for the Old Yacht.
LONDON, May 16.—The Yachtsman today says: "The Shamrock I is quite as much a dark horse as the challenger. It is probable that Monday's hard wind gave her the first chance to show what she could really do. We believe she would have beaten the Columbia at Weymouth. Of course, the result does not argue that she is a sure bet out of the hunt. Probably the cup races will be sailed with Jack yard topsail whist. In such weather the challenger ought to beat the Shamrock I by ten minutes in thirty miles. In fact, she is just suited to cup race weather."

WORK OF TAFT COMMISSION.
Especially Effective in the Southern Philippine Islands.
MANILA, P. I., May 16.—According to advices from the orient, per steamer Empress of India, the Philippine commission has completed a great amount of important work in the southern islands, where the insurrection has been almost forgotten. Trade is being developed and the people prepared for civil government. Even the conservative Moros of Sulu and Mindanao are learning that the Americans are good customers, and communication has been established in places where outside intercourse was impossible under Spanish rule.

As the commission visited the various American garrisons in the Mohammedan country, sultans, dattos and sublatos are described as having come long distances to meet the representatives of American civilization. Several of the Mount Apo came to about the volcano of Baguio after giving testimony before the commissioners. The commission is scheduled to return to Manila about May 7, after which it is planned to organize the province of northern Luzon. It is expected that the beginning of July a central civil government will be established in Manila. Judge Taft is governor, and a legislative council composed of Americans and Filipinos.

BOLD WORK OF BURGLARS.
They Rob the House of a Pennsylvania Farmer.
LANCASTER, Pa., May 16.—Ezra R. Engle, a farmer living a mile north of Marietta, and his wife awoke last night to find burglars' lamps flashing in their faces and two men wearing green masks covering them with revolvers. Two other men with similar masks carrying revolvers were busily ransacking the room, while another stood guard outside the house. The two searchers after completing the inventory of Mr. Engle's room, went to that of his daughters, but beyond scaring them, did no harm. They then went to the third floor, where the boys slept, and while one guarded the lads the other went through the room, securing \$5 in cash.

When the robbers descended to the second floor the boys attempted to follow and were driven back at the point of revolvers. Mr. Engle was directed to rise, and was seized at the entrance of a closet, and Mrs. Engle was ordered to stay in bed and keep quiet. The burglars cut the telephone wire and then departed. They secured only \$20 in cash, two watches and some articles of small value. Mr. Engle was released by members of his family immediately after the mugs left, and the entire neighborhood was aroused. It is believed that the robbers almost daylight when the burglars left the house no trace of them has been found.

Purchase of Five Per Cent Bonds.
The Secretary of the Treasury today bought \$15,000,000 5 per cent bonds of 1904 at 108.87.

This is the first lot of 5s offered under the Secretary's recent offer to purchase bonds for the sinking fund.

NO RIOTING TODAY

Troops Have the Situation in Control at Albany, New York.

CARS RUN WITH AID OF SOLDIERS

Crowds Are in Angry Mood and Trouble May Follow.

EFFORTS TO SETTLE STRIKE

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16, 2 p.m.—The Albany Traction Company has moved eight cars with non-union men the length of one of its lines, under escort of the National Guard. They have not, however, collected a single fare, and no attempt will be made to run the cars after dark.

No violence has been attempted during the day, but during the few city officials, officers of the traction company and officers of the labor organizations to which the striking men belong are going in session at this hour to discuss the situation and try to come to an amicable agreement.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16.—Promptly at 8 o'clock this morning the United Traction Company began preparations to move its cars. At that hour General Barnes, in command of the 23d Regiment, brought out from the Quail street barn his entire regiment. At the same time the 10th Battalion started down town, dropping out details at the street corners along the traction line running through Broadway.

One company of the 23d Regiment started to clear out the mob massed at the curb on Central avenue. Persuasion was of no avail and back went the company a dozen paces. "Charge bayonets," shouted Lieutenant Colonel Brady, who was nearby. Down went the gleaming points and on a rush the men started for the crowd. Just as they reached them there was a quick reverse of the guns, and the bullets smacked against human bodies. With a howl the crowd started back, some with bloody faces and some with broken bones. The mob was not allowed to stop until it had been driven three blocks away. Then every side street for blocks around was cleared, and details began the work of closing up the saloons and houses in two corner saloons they found surly groups, and in one the soldiers had to club the men with their rifles. General Barnes then ordered windows in the houses to be broken and the pointed was sufficient, but in one or two cases details had to enter the houses and close the doors and lock them.

Five Cars Ready to Start.
All the time inside the barn doors were five open cars ready manned with non-union men waiting the word to run out. On each car were two motormen, two conductors and two Pinkerton detectives, the latter with loaded rifles in their hands. "The men are ordered not to fire except in case of a riot," said the sergeant and lieutenant Fassett of the road. At 8:30 o'clock the first car emerged from the barn and rounded the curve to the spot where the strike-breakers were gathered. Tuesday, General Barnes was on the car and when it reached the obstructions a mob of strike-breakers gathered around. If a window went up a guardsman shot it down. The crowd was soon removed to the barn. The crowd was too far distant to even see the operation, and if a window went up a guardsman shot it down.

While this was going on the street corners along the State street route began to be cleared up. The Pinkerton details of soldiers in every prominent square kept people moving so that no large crowd could gather.

A second car left the stable and started over toward Madison avenue, a thoroughfare not guarded. On board of the car were two motormen, two conductors of the 23d Regiment, guarding two motormen and two conductors. They proceeded over Quail street, stopping to remove flagstone obstructions from the track. The car was an open one.

Guards Along Broadway.
When the road officials were ready to move a car word was sent to Col. Lloyd, in command of the 2d Regiment at north Albany, and he immediately began placing his men along Broadway at points where trouble was likely to break out. The word was tramped that a brick thrown from a house top or a window would mean the arrest of all the inmates, and stragglers on the sidewalk corners were notified to keep moving.

It was 10 o'clock before the first car reached the last of the obstructions, and then it was run up to the end of the line. In the meantime the company ran out seven other cars and got them ready for business. Each was a full company, with a motorman, a conductor and a driver. The first car moved down the avenue with no trouble, and car No. 2, with a trailer, followed a few minutes later. They were hardly a ripple of excitement as the cars moved down the hill to take different routes. There were hoots and hisses at several points, but up to the point where the cars were stopped by the military force and the way the crowds were handled had become riotous excitement.

Crowd Becomes Excited.
As the numerous cars kept coming down the hill the crowd near the post office increased in numbers and began to get excited. The military charged upon the crowd and drove them two blocks away from the junction of State and Broadway. The cars ran up Broadway as far as the company's barn, and although there were several thousand people watching the demonstration was limited to jeering of those on the cars.

Following the procession of cars the repair wagons, guarded by seventy mounted signal corps men, came down the street and turned up Broadway, where there was some jeering to be done.

The United Traction Company has added to its five rewards offered yesterday for men five more, to be given to anyone who reports to the company the name of a man who has been seen in the crowd.

The motorman running of the cars up and down State street hill was broken by the fact that the National Guard, half way up the hill toward the capitol, a non-union man who had been kept and while one of the strikers rushed out beyond the line toward an approaching car and shouted to the men operating it to give it up. A militiaman ordered him to stop and to get down. He refused, and the crowd rapidly melted away, and the guardsman joined his company.

No Trouble in North Albany.
Opposition to the operation of cars was anticipated in North Albany, but there was no trouble of any kind there. The vigorous measures of Col. Lloyd were largely responsible for the preservation of peace. On many roofs and on the very building which he had selected for headquarters he found piles of bricks and stones. Squads of soldiers were sent to the roofs and the roofs and lots and Col. Lloyd's men immediately admonished the occupants of the houses that if a single stone were thrown their places would be wrecked. His warnings were heeded.

Calls for Conference.
A conference has been called at Mayor Blessing's office looking toward an amicable settlement of the strike. Calls have been sent to the strikers' organizations and the United Traction Company, and a meeting is promised for 12:30 p.m.

The strikers have called a conference for 3 p.m. to discuss the situation.

Arrival of Non-Union Men.
Seventy-five non-union men reached the Union depot shortly before 6 o'clock last evening, and their delivery at Quail street barn, a mile and a half away, was made with a dash, under cavalry escort, with mob resistance in almost every block. Frenzied messages through the police lines, surged around the fast-moving cavalrymen, and fought to get at the cowed non-union men inside the circle of galloping horses.

At 5 o'clock the 3d Signal Corps, mounted and armed as cavalrymen, formed a hollow square around the non-union men who had just arrived at the depot. Five thousand men tagged at their heels and jammed in around them, and thousands more crowded into the surrounding streets.

Fifty policemen formed in cordon about the waiting dragons and tried to force the crowd back. The street was also patrolled by the police on the sidewalks held firm and could not be moved. A broken alleyway, that runs along the south side of the street, was the only way out of the operating scene. Into it were driven four flat-topped open trucks. The crowd recognized them as the same vehicles which had been used by the strike-breakers and greeted them with groans. Suddenly a side door of the depot was thrown open and a line of men, dressed in military uniforms, marched the non-union men. Once they were all aboard, the drivers brought their teams out into the street, and the crowd closed in around them, and the race was on.

Crowd Closes in on Escort.
High up in a window, on the top floor of a Broadway building, a wildly excited mob barked out an imprecation on the heads of the luckless fellows below him, and the men took to the ground. The police were on their feet, across the street in solid phalanx, but the crowd swept over them and took up the chase. Ahead were thousands more, and with no fear for either heads or tails, they dashed into the street, and around the cavalrymen. Soon there came a volley of bricks and three of the strike-breakers sprang from the rear wagon and dashed into State street for the run up the hill past the capitol. Here the crowd was as dense and desperate as the other, and they dashed into State street for the run up the hill past the capitol. Here the crowd was as dense and desperate as the other, and they dashed into State street for the run up the hill past the capitol.

One rider, cut off by the crowd, brought his sabre down on the face of one of his antagonists and a line of blood marked where the strike was on.

Sixteen Men Injured.
Sixteen of the strike-breakers were injured during the ride, and many of them, stunned, weak and scared, had to be helped from the wagons. Of the sixteen injured men, only one was sent to the hospital. He was wounded in the arm and head, and the surgeons say he was shot. The strikers were in a hollow square of infantry, protected by the National Guard. Details that reached into every bisecting street and an outer skirmish line in circular form that encompassed all, the traction tower wagon was moved out of the barn during the afternoon, and two hours were spent in repairing trolley wires. The heavy force of guardsmen, standing in front of the traction tower, seemed to awe the crowds that surged around the outer skirmish line, and there was no disorder. The soldiers were ordered to bayonet, and after much effort a passage was opened for the scurrying cavalcade, and the men were in the enclosure.

Major Lockwood to Be Engineer Secretary of the Lighthouse Board.
Maj. Daniel W. Lockwood, Corps of Engineers, has been relieved from duty at St. Paul in charge of various river and harbor improvements in that vicinity and ordered to this city to report to the Secretary of the Treasury for duty as engineer secretary of the Lighthouse Board.

Maj. Richard L. Hoxie, who will be given leave of absence on account of ill-health. Major Hoxie was relieved at his own request. It is probable that when that officer regains his health he will be assigned to duty at St. Paul. Meanwhile Capt. H. M. Chittenden, Corps of Engineers, standing in for Major Hoxie, in charge of the government works in that vicinity, has been placed in temporary charge of the works now under the supervision of Major Lockwood. These changes were made on the recommendation of General Gillespie, chief of engineers.

DEBENT BY CHILE.
Has Not Permitted Magellan Straits and Has No Such Intention.
The minister from Chile, Mr. Vicuna, called at the State Department today and stated, in regard to reports that Chile had erected fortifications along the Straits of Magellan, that such reports were incorrect, as Chile had not, in fact, erected such fortifications and had no intention of doing so.

Filed With Spanish Treaty Commission.
A claim was filed with the Spanish treaty commission today by Federico P. Montes for \$108,000 alleged damages to one estate, \$19,000 for personal injury, \$5,000 damages to another estate, and \$30,000 to another.

Vacation for Salvador's President.
The State Department has been advised that the president of Salvador, General Peralta, has obtained leave of absence for ten months, during which time the executive duties will be discharged by Dr. Francisco A. Reyes, minister of foreign affairs and first vice president of the republic.

Going From Fort Totten to Manila.
Lieut. Gen. Miles today ordered the 2d Battalion of Engineers, stationed at Fort Totten, N. Y., to proceed to San Francisco in time to embark on June 1 for Manila. The battalion will be recruited to its maximum strength of 330 enlisted men. Until a field officer is assigned Capt. Jervy will have command of the battalion.

Mrs. Gage's Condition.
No change was noted today for the worse in the condition of Mrs. Gage, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury. She had a restful night, and while not yet out of danger, the illness assumed a more hopeful phase yesterday.

Personal Mention.
Mr. John G. Capers, assistant attorney for the Department of Justice, is confined to his residence at Rockville, Md., with a severe attack of the grip. His physicians have directed absolute quiet for their patient, and ordered that all business matters be kept from his attention.

Assistant Secretary Sanger of the War Department has been elected a member of the Army and Navy Club.

Resignation of First Lieut. Lieber.
The resignation of First Lieut. William A. Lieber, 24th Infantry, of his commission as an officer of the army has been accepted by the President, to take effect on the 20th instant. Lieutenant Lieber is a son of General Lieber, judge advocate general of the army, and is to be married in a few days. He resigns from the army in order to engage in private business.

In Charge of Persian Legation.
The Turkish minister, Ali Ferit Bey, has advised the State Department that the request of the Persian authorities he has assumed charge of the Persian legation in Washington during the absence of the Persian minister.

AN INSTALLMENT PAID.
Guatemala Hands Over Part of the Award of \$143,000.
The State Department has received a payment of \$20,000 on account of the award of the arbitration in the May case between the government of Guatemala. The total amount of the award was \$143,000, which sum was to be paid today. But at the request of the Guatemalan government, and with the consent of the claimant, the State Department has agreed to allow this

total to be paid in quarterly installments of \$20,000 each, with interest at 6 per cent.

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION.
H. B. Butler of Chicago Before the Industrial Commission.
Mr. Hermon B. Butler of the firm of J. T. Ryerson & Sons, iron merchants of Chicago, testified before the industrial commission today concerning the iron and steel industries and the combinations in themselves. He said there is now a greater demand for these commodities from consumers than ever before, but he did not consider the situation abnormal. He did, however, think that much of an increased demand is apt to be speculative, especially when good times are approaching. He said he had no anxiety concerning trusts, as he believed that they put up prices so as to insure abnormal profits competition inevitably would arise, and thus result in benefiting the public. He said that iron and steel products can be produced more cheaply in the United States than abroad, and that in his opinion the time had come when the tariff on them could be dispensed with.

COTTON GROWING IN AFRICA.
Experimenting to Be Done on the West Coast.
"In the early 'sixties' cotton growing was started on the west coast of Africa," says Consul Boyle at Liverpool, in a report to the State Department. "It is said to be the opportunity offered by the disorganized cotton trade of the United States consequent on the civil war at that time," but the experiments cannot be considered to have been a success.

Mr. Boyle says that English ship owners are now arranging to send expert American cotton growers to the west coast of Africa to renew experiments in the production of cotton. The firm is not over-optimistic as to the result; the members look upon their enterprise as purely experimental. It is said to be important that the cotton trials be conducted under their auspices will be thorough and conclusive. He says that the cotton trade, and they do more business, not only as carriers, but commercially, with the west coast of Africa than any other firm in the world.

GREAT INTEREST MANIFESTED.
Preference in Central America for Canal on the Nicaragua Route.
The Guatemalan minister, Senor Lazo Arriaga, was at the State Department today after a visit of some weeks to Guatemala. He found everything in that country quiet and prosperous. The minister said that great interest is manifested throughout Central America in the isthmian canal project, the preponderance of feeling being favorable to the Nicaragua route, owing to its geographical location.

TO RELIEVE MAJOR HOXIE.
Major Lockwood to Be Engineer Secretary of the Lighthouse Board.
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The minister from Chile, Mr. Vicuna, called at the State Department today and stated, in regard to reports that Chile had erected fortifications along the Straits of Magellan, that such reports were incorrect, as Chile had not, in fact, erected such fortifications and had no intention of doing so.

Filed With Spanish Treaty Commission.
A claim was filed with the Spanish treaty commission today by Federico P. Montes for \$108,000 alleged damages to one estate, \$19,000 for personal injury, \$5,000 damages to another estate, and \$30,000 to another.

Vacation for Salvador's President.
The State Department has been advised that the president of Salvador, General Peralta, has obtained leave of absence for ten months, during which time the executive duties will be discharged by Dr. Francisco A. Reyes, minister of foreign affairs and first vice president of the republic.

Going From Fort Totten to Manila.
Lieut. Gen. Miles today ordered the 2d Battalion of Engineers, stationed at Fort Totten, N. Y., to proceed to San Francisco in time to embark on June 1 for Manila. The battalion will be recruited to its maximum strength of 330 enlisted men. Until a field officer is assigned Capt. Jervy will have command of the battalion.

Mrs. Gage's Condition.
No change was noted today for the worse in the condition of Mrs. Gage, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury. She had a restful night, and while not yet out of danger, the illness assumed a more hopeful phase yesterday.

Personal Mention.
Mr. John G. Capers, assistant attorney for the Department of Justice, is confined to his residence at Rockville, Md., with a severe attack of the grip. His physicians have directed absolute quiet for their patient, and ordered that all business matters be kept from his attention.

Assistant Secretary Sanger of the War Department has been elected a member of the Army and Navy Club.

Resignation of First Lieut. Lieber.
The resignation of First Lieut. William A. Lieber, 24th Infantry, of his commission as an officer of the army has been accepted by the President, to take effect on the 20th instant. Lieutenant Lieber is a son of General Lieber, judge advocate general of the army, and is to be married in a few days. He resigns from the army in order to engage in private business.

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