PRESIDENT McKINLEY REMAINS AT THE COUCH OF HIS SICK WIFE ON WEDNESDAY, LEAVING SCOTT HOUSE ONLY A FEW MINUTES

PRESIDENT McKINLEY AND IRVING M. SCOTT IN CONVERSATION IN FRONT OF THE HENRY T. SCOTT RESIDENCE AND SCENES DURING THE PRESIDENT'S PROMENADE.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S ILLNESS.

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At 9 a. m. Dr. Henry Gibbons Jr., dean of the Cooper Medical College, was called into consultation with Drs. Hirschfelder and Rixey. The greatest secrecy was maintained as to the views of the medical men as to the condition of Mrs. McKinley, but shortly after the doctors held their consultation the President was summoned to the bedside of his stricken wife, and Private Secretary Cortelyou announced that the President would not attend any functions during the day.

Two more trained nurses were summoned to the Scott residence and a hospital cot was also telephoned for, in order that the nurses and doctors might more easily attend to their distinguished patient.

The President Goes Walking.

A sad air pervaded the vicinity of the temporary home of the President and his beloved wife. Chief of Police Sullivan gave strict orders that no vehicles were to be allowed on the street in front of the house, lest the noise should disturb the President's wife. At 10 a. m. and again at 2 p. m. the President went out for a brief walk, but no cheers greeted his appearance. The small groups of spectators and the many children who gathered around all knew that something serious was the cause of the Chief Executive not proceeding to Berkeley, as announced.

The President won all by his kindly manner, despite his sorrow. He shook hands with all who asked for that honor and beckoned to the little children to come to him. He asked the tots their names and made inquiries about them and gave each one a hearty shake of the hand.

The President walked around Lafayette Square and the blocks in the vicinity, accompanied by Henry T. Scott. Secret Service Agent Foster and a number of police and detective officers followed the President at a short distance.

While proceeding along Sacramento street the occupants of the passing cable cars saluted the President and to all he gave cordial recognition. Henry T. Scott pointed out all the well known points of interest during the President's walk and when the return was made to the house the President went immediately to his wife's room.

Secretary Cortelyou was seen twice during the afternoon but he had but little to give out regarding the condition of Mrs. McKinley.

At noon Secretary Cortelyou said he could give no additional information about Mrs. McKinley beyond the bulletin issued at 10 a. m. When informed that it was reported that Mrs. McKinley's condition was most critical the Secretary said that he would not discuss the matter.

No Change in Patient's Condition.

At 4 p. m. Secretary Cortelyou gave out the following bulletin:

Dr. Henry Gibbons was in consultation with Drs. Hirschfelder and Rixey at 12 o'clock today. They found that Mrs. McKinley had lost nothing since the morning bulletin and is more comfortable now than then.

At 6 p. m. Secretary Cortelyou announced that no bulletin would be issued until 10 p. m. The doctors in attendance on Mrs. McKinley were momentarily expected. It was learned that there had been no change in the condition of the distinguished patient since the afternoon bulletin.

Large quantities of flowers were sent to the Scott residence yesterday and many ladies left their cards. The painting by Artist Keith of Mount Tamalpais which the ladies of the local reception committee have presented to Mrs. McKinley was taken to the Scott house yesterday afternoon.

Chief of Police Sullivan and Captain Wittman are personally superintending the guarding of the President's temporary home. If necessary, Chief Sullivan is prepared to stop all traffic within a block of the Scott residence.

The children of the Chinese Missions yesterday called at the house and left beautiful flowers for the President and his wife.

In the evening the President dined alone and spent the hours before retiring in the room where the eyes of the entire nation are now centered.

SECRETARY HAY SPEAKS AT BERKELEY

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chairs were placed. One was occupied by President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, one by Governor Henry T. Gage and the third not by President McKinley, but by John Hay, Secretary of State, the President's official representative.

The Presidential party came upon the platform quietly and unobtrusively and before the assemblage realized that what it was anxiously awaiting, the coming of the President, would not be, the exercises were begun with a prayer by Bishop Nichols.

With bowed heads the thousands present prayed with the divine for the restoration of Mrs. McKinley's health. There was a fervent amen from many as the bishop concluded his prayer and the congregation sat down.

Then the full realization that President McKinley would not be present to take part in the exercises swept over the concourse of people. There was no mistaking the disappointment, for it sat deep-lined on every face. The shadow of the President's sorrow, his wife's illness, had reached out and fallen like a cloak upon the multitude of upturned faces expressive of genuine sympathy.

Scene of Color and Beauty.

But despite the fact that President McKinley did not attend the commencement exercises this event will long hold a place in the memory of those who were present. The cinder path had been transformed into a stadium constructed on the old Greek plan. A stage, wide and made up of a central part and two arms slightly diverging, ran along the east side. Here the regents, faculty and graduating students, lawyers, dentists and pharmacists, all in gowns and mortar-boards, were placed. The very front row of the left side was occupied by the guests of honor: Horace Davis, Mrs. Hay, Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith and wife, Secretary Long, Lieutenant Commander Phelps, Secretary Wilson, Miss Wilson and Mr. Moore. The center stage, over which was hung a canvas canopy decorated in national colors, followed out the architectural idea of the Greek stadium. In contradistinction to the somber and austere black of the regents, professors and the students who were about to be launched on life's highway, were the colored caps and ribbons of the undergraduates and the spring millinery of the women who made up the major part of the audience. The sun was not shining, but there was a warmth and quietness in the air that added to the comfort of all. According to a careful estimate the seating capacity numbered 9000. At least 3000 in excess of this number congregated in the aisles and filled up every seam of standing room. The scene was one of concentrated humanity all comfortably disposed. A few of the hardy native small boys climbed to a vantage point on the limbs of trees and from their lofty perches heard the words of wisdom from the lips of America's great statesman and diplomat and the commencement speakers.

Secretary Hay Is Presented.

Soon after Secretary of State Hay took his seat the student rooters set up a mighty shout, the first burst of enthusiasm that rolled out from the leathern throated rooters.

The "compliment extern" was acknowledged graciously by the Secretary of State and then the regular business of a commencement day was installed. Four addresses by the students followed in quick order. Everett John Brown, Ph. B., of the Hastings College of Law, spoke of "The Law School Graduate—His Training and Opportunity." The theme of "Democracy in Education" was expounded by Nathan Montgomery Moran; "The Unification of University Ideals," by Ralph Talcott Fisher, and "The Historical Spirit in Practical Politics," by William Buckout Greeley.

Secretary Hay was presented by Governor Gage in the following words:

"Mr. President of the University of the State of California, and Students of the University, Ladies and Gentlemen: We may well congratulate ourselves upon the fact that we have here with us to-day our illustrious visitors. I now have the very great pleasure of introducing to you His Excellency, John Hay, the Secretary of State."

The announcement was greeted with a burst of applause that caused the atmosphere to vibrate and the leaves on the shadowing trees to flutter as in a summer breeze.

Address to the Students.

Secretary Hay delivered in easy style an address that is well worth the reading. No attempt at oratory was made. The speech was not a spontaneous one, but it was strong, simple and forceful. He said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: It is easy for you to appreciate the feelings of profound depression with which we, the associates of the President in this journey, appear before you to-day. The President had hoped to be with you in person, he had long looked forward to the pleasure of meeting you, personally, but the serious condition of Mrs. McKinley's health has made it impossible for him to leave the city of San Francisco to-day. He charged us, therefore, to come in his stead and express his profound feeling of sorrow and disappointment that he was not able to be with you.

I can well appreciate your feelings of disappointment; I hope you will be able to sympathize a little with ours. He would have come to you with enthusiasm as warm as yours, with sympathies as quick as those of the youngest among you, bringing to you some of his garnered sheaves of experience and of wisdom; and that I am forced to stand before you with empty hands and to plead in forma pauperis is indeed afflicting. He has been, from the moment of his entrance into this great State of California, charmed and delighted with everything that he saw and with everything that he met. Yours is, indeed, a goodly heritage. I have never seen so much of material beauty in my life as I have witnessed since we came over the mountains and the deserts into this beautiful valleys. It is a country of easy miracles. Everything is possible to such a State and to such a people. And yet the beauty of California is not that fatal gift which was sung by Filicaja in words of more melody and bitterness than, perhaps, ever before were compressed into fourteen lines of literature. The beauty of California, instead of being an element of weakness, as that of Italy was to her, is an element of strength and power. It is more like the beauty of a queen which fills the luster of a crown than that of a peasant which attracts the notice of a marching soldier. This great State, a powerful member of an invincible Union, has nothing to fear from the cupidity or the envy of any passer-by. You are born to great fortunes. A great present is yours; a vaster future awaits you.

A Glorious Institution.

Since I have spoken of Italy I will refer once more to the thought which has been much in our minds since we arrived here and that famous aphorism of Goethe, "Beyond the Alps lies Italy." This aphorism can be applied to the State of California with even more fitness than the great German poet applied it to his travels over the Alps into the sunny and flowery south. Your Alps are all behind you. All your difficulties and dangers, through which you gained your magnificent position in the world, are past. Now new and greater conquests await you; the conquests of the spirit, the conquests of intellect. And here in your material development and in the natural beauty of the State you need fear no rivals and no competition in the world. (Cheers.) The proof of this is in this magnificent institution of learning, the fruit of an enlightened public spirit, of intelligent private munificence. (Renewed cheers.)

It is impossible to set bounds to the far-reaching influence of an institution like this. You start where the institutions of the old world have arrived after centuries of successful effort and development. Here at the utmost verge of this great continent stands an Oxford and Cambridge remade. (Applause.)

Once more, and finally, I say your Alps are passed, your Italy lies before you; you have only to enter in and take possession of your magnificent heritage. In the name of the President I bid you Godspeed in your journey.

Degree Conferred on McKinley.

As he took his seat Secretary Hay received a second ovation even more pronounced and more enthusiastic than the first. The disappointment of the student body had lost its edge and they were willing and ready to accord a proper show of appreciation of one whose position is that of chief adviser to the President of the United States.

Then came the slow and tedious, but "whereof commencements are born," the distribution of commissions to the military prize winners by Governor Gage and the conferring of degrees, and the awarding of the university medal to Wesley Newcomb Hohfeld by President Benjamin Ide Wheeler.

But there was one other incident that distinguishes this commencement. Upon William McKinley, President of the United States, Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, conferred the degree of doctor of laws. The investment of this new honor came with the following declaration by the college president:

By authority vested in me by the Regents of the University of California I confer the degree of doctor of laws upon William McKinley, President of the United States, a statesman singularly gifted to unite the discordant forces of government and mold the diverse purposes of men toward progressive and salutary action; a magistrate whose poise of judgment has been tested and vindicated in a succession of national emergencies; good citizen, brave soldier, wise counselor, helper and leader of men, exemplar to his people of the virtues that build and conserve the state, society and the home.

Addresses by Students.

Everett J. Brown, representing Hastings Law School, spoke of the training and opportunity of the law-school graduate. He said in part:

The opportunity of the lawyer does not cease with his public relations. He has a still greater duty, a heavier responsibility; and that is the protection of the rights of the individual. When the lawyer accepts the case of his client, the trust reposed in him presumes that he has the necessary knowledge, the skill and ability to counsel his client and prosecute his couse so that the ends of justice may be subserved. It is this phase of the lawyer's relation to society that necessitates the placing of safeguards around the profession. It is this phase wherein the lawyer may become the instrument to right the wrong that has been done. It is this phase, I say, that has caused men to accord to the profession of the law such profound respect, such dignified influence during centuries past.

Democracy in Education.

Nathan M. Moran of the College of Letters took "Democracy in Education" for his theme. Summing up he said:

The higher aim is to regain the old standard and yet to keep the democratic scope—to preserve the true spirit of education, which is essentially aristocratic, but to promote equality of opportunity. To this end three things are necessary: First, a great increase in the material endowments of universities. They must be able to command men in abundance and men of the character to accomplish this elevation; second, these men must mingle their personalities with those of the students, that to education may be added culture; third, university students must lead lives of activity and intercourse, that each may develop by contact with his equals the best that is in himself. The best men in all stations must share with their less favored fellows the best that they have and are. The result will be a culture which inspires the highest aspirations in things intellectual and spiritual. Men of this stamp of culture will moreover be content in those stations of life which their abilities gain for them, even though they remain hewers of wood and drawers of water. Accomplish this and democracy in education will be a fitting climax to the democratic century to which we have just bid farewell.

Spirit of National Politics.

On the "Historical Spirit in Practical Politics" W. B. Greeley of the College of Social Sciences had this to say by way of conclusion:

The historical spirit is equally demanded by the national problems of to-day. Academic training in history may not be essential to it, but such training should greatly stimulate and develop it. And if the imprint of the university course is to be anything more than a mere ornament, a badge of knighthood, a coat of arms, it must stimulate and develop the historical spirit. It must send out men, both as leaders and as citizens, not with overloaded memories, but with keen insight and trained judgment. National questions are demanding these qualities with ever increasing force. That demand is being met more and more by college men. President Schurman, Professor Moses and Professor Worcester, on the Philippine Commissions, are prophetic of the part that the university is to play in solving the problems which this country must face. They are prophetic as showing that the discipline of the university in historical method can equip men with the insight, the sound judgment, the searching historical spirit which such problems demand.

Ralph Talcott Fisher, College of Letters, expounded "The Unification of University Ideals." He traced the progress of university teaching, showing how the ideal of a university had broadened and progressed in equal pace with civilization and the improvement in educational methods.

CROWDS GREET CABINET OFFICERS

Continued From Page Two.

into two sections. From Senator Perkins' home to Durant street was given in charge of Captain Wilson, and from there to the High School was in charge of Captain Petersen. Not a slip was made. Officers were transferred from point to point with the utmost rapidity. Streets were roped with wire and a force of linemen took the wire up as fast as the party passed and strung it elsewhere. There was not a hitch on the road and no delays occurred because of the handling of the crowds. The utmost good nature prevailed.

The party was seated in the carriages upon leaving Senator Perkins' home in the following order:

Secretary Hay, Mayor Barstow and Edson F. Adams. Seated by Mr. Adams.

Mrs. Hay, Miss Barber, Horace Davis, William R. Davis. Seated by Mr. Davis.

Postmaster General and Mrs. Smith, H. C. Taft. Seated by Mr. Taft.

Secretary of the Navy Long, Master Long, Senator George C. Perkins and Congressman Victor H. Metcalf. Seated by Mr. Metcalf.

Secretary Hitchcock, Miss Hitchcock, Sam Bell McKee and Mrs. Henry T. Gage. Seated by Mr. McKee.

Secretary and Miss Wilson, Mrs. Kruttschnitt and P. E. Bowles. Seated by Mr. Bowles.

Major General Shafter, Captain McKittrick, Captain Miller and aid and John P. Irish. Seated by Mr. Irish.

Governor Gage, Benjamin Ide Wheeler, William G. Henshaw and Julius Kruttschnitt. Seated by Mr. Henshaw.

Assistant Secretary Barnes, A. J. Leonard, Mrs. Bixey and D. E. Collins. Seated by Mr. Collins.

Frank M. Wilson, Rufus P. Jennings, Anson Blake and Professor Edmond O'Neill. Seated by Mr. Jennings.

James D. Phelan, Mrs. Horace Scott, Mrs. Henry T. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore, Master Moore and Irving M. Scott.

Rear Admiral Melville, Frederick S. Stratton, Laurence Irving Scott and M. A. Dignan.

Colonel J. C. Currier, Mrs. F. S. Stratton, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Young, Nelson P. Webster, M. C. Latta.

Howard M. Thompson, Walter E. Clark, R. M. Hazard, W. E. Dargie.

James H. Hare, R. L. Dunn, W. W. Price, A. B. Nye.

Frank P. Lord, H. A. Strohmeyer, Morell Marean, J. E. Baker.

J. C. Hemment, Henry L. West, George W. Ribble, G. B. Daniels.

F. W. Bliger, A. S. Macdonald, H. P. Carleton, J. P. Taylor.

The crowds were in fine humor and thoroughly enjoyed the celebration.

GUESTS DINED BY BERKELEY CITIZENS

President Ide Wheeler, Professor J. W. Richards and Frank M. Wilson Are the Hosts on Occasion of Visit of Cabinet Officers

BERKELEY, May 15. — Blockading street and plaza at the Berkeley station a few thousand townspeople and students gathered early yesterday morning to give a welcome to the Presidential party. As soon as the line of carriages bearing the distinguished visitors arrived shout after shout shook the air, flags were unfurled and a tempestuous demonstration gave the signal that Berkeley had received within its precincts the President's party, ready to proceed toward the university grounds for the commencement exercises at which it was arranged for President McKinley to speak. It was not known that the President was not with the party and when this was known there was some disappointment. The short distance from the depot to the grounds was covered in as short a period of time.

Then the visitors became the guests of the university authorities for the time being. When the commencement exercises were concluded the Presidential party answered the call of social duties and lunched with Berkeley residents.

Three parties of distinguished guests were dined by three prominent citizens of Berkeley. The visitors were from among those who have been with President McKinley during his trip here. They were entertained by President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Frank M. Wilson and J. W. Richards.

President and Mrs. Wheeler were hosts to the following named: Secretary and Mrs. John Hay, Secretary John D. Long and Miss Long, Secretary Hitchcock and Miss Hitchcock, Secretary and Mrs. Wilson, Postmaster General Smith and Mrs. Smith, Admiral Melville, Governor Gage, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Miss Moore, Mrs. Phebe Hearst, Mrs. Henry T. Scott, Bishop and Mrs. W. F. Nichols, Dr. Dignan, Miss Apperson, Miss Lane.

The following named were dined at the Wilson residence: Horace Davis, Mrs. W. H. Mills, Miss Mills, Colonel Currier, army officer escort; George W. Ribble, Postal Telegraph; Howard M. Thompson, Associated Press; Walter F. Clark, New York Sun Press Association; R. H. Hazzard, Scripps-Rae Association; J. C. Hemment, Harper's Weekly; R. L. Dunn, Leslie's Weekly; James Hare, Collier's Weekly; W. W. Price, Washington Evening Star; H. L. West, Washington Post; Frank B. Lord, Washington Times; Morrell Marean, Western Union Telegraph; Professor and Mrs. Adolph Miller, Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Anson Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Bowles, Miss Beans, Miss Pierce, Professor and Mrs. E. B. Clapp, A. M. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wilson, John Hinkle, Raymond V. Wilson, Victor Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Richards entertained at luncheon Governor Nash of Ohio and staff, several Senators, Congressmen and distinguished local citizens.

Address Presented to President.

The Army and Navy Republican League, through its committee, Andrew G. Myers, E. H. Herrick and J. Murray Bailey, yesterday presented to President McKinley an address of welcome, which concludes as follows:

We welcome you as President of this stirring era of trade and progress, and we may in conclusion not immodestly join the expressions of a great political club of veteran soldiers and sailors whose homes are in California to those of our fellow citizens of this Pacific Coast in advocacy of the construction of an Isthmian canal, a cable to Hawaii and the Philippines, aid to a steamship line to these islands, and the continued enforcement of the Chinese exclusion measure by the United States Government.

Alger on Way to Europe.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Russell A. Alger, former Secretary of War, and Mrs. Alger sailed for Europe to-day on the St. Louis. "I am going over for my health," said General Alger, "as I have not had a rest since the campaign of 1896. I am going to Carlsbad and I shall remain there some time, returning in August."

Army Enlistment Falls Off.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—There has been a slight falling off in the enlistments for the regular army since the withdrawal of that portion of the advertisement saying that recruits and new regiments were being enlisted for the Philippines.

SENATOR PERKINS' RECEPTION.

Continued From Page Two.

in delicate pastel shades completed a very charming effect.

The gown worn by Mrs. George E. Perkins was a stylish combination of white crepe de chine and white chiffon, black chantilly lace and dainty plisse ruffles.

Mrs. Edson F. Adams wore a rich gown of black crepe de chine over black taffeta and a large black hat.

Mrs. Victor H. Metcalf was attired in a handsome gown of black Brussels net over black taffeta. A large toque of black tulle was also worn.

A very pretty costume of black silk with black lace yoke was worn by Mrs. John A. Britton. The deep cream chiffon hat was trimmed with pink roses.

Mrs. F. M. Smith wore an elegant gown of purple peau de soie, trimmed in black velvet and gold military braid. A white hat, trimmed with white roses, completed the rich costume.

Miss Amy McKee was daintily charming in a gown of white lace over white silk and a becoming hat of white tulle and pink roses.

Mrs. P. E. Bowles was attired in an elegant tailor-made gown of black cloth.

Miss Maud Pope wore a very pretty dress of point de chine lace over cream silk. The trimmings were of pink chiffon and gold passementerie. Pink roses were worn in corsage and hair.

Mrs. E. J. Cotton was charming in a creation of pink silk crepe over pink silk, trimmed with cream lace and pink chiffon.

Miss Hazel Curtis' blonde beauty was enhanced by the pink Irish poplin gown she wore.

Mrs. Gilbert Curtis wore a handsome gown of black silk and Mrs. H. M. A. Miller was richly attired in black velvet with Eton effect in Black jet and white satin.

Ladies Who Were There.

The ladies present were:

Mrs. George C. Perkins, Mrs. George E. Perkins, Miss Mae Perkins, Mrs. Edson F. Adams, Mrs. Victor H. Metcalf, Mrs. John A. Britton, Mrs. P. E. Bowles, Mrs. F. M. Smith and Mrs. Amy McKee. Others present were: Mrs. George E. Bew, Mrs. T. L. Barker, Mrs. W. T. Veach, Mrs. C. M. Stone, Mrs. C. W. Pendleton, Mrs. Alden Anderson, Mrs. A. Young, Mrs. C. O. G. Miller, Mrs. Elizabeth McNear, Mrs. C. Irving Wright, Mrs. C. G. Perkins, Mrs. H. K. Zeimer, Mrs. Robert Watt, Mrs. Charles Webb Howard, Mrs. Lulu Rued, Miss Maud Henderson, Miss Gertrude Allen, Mrs. John L. Howard, Miss Marietta Haven, Mrs. Willard Williamson, Mrs. M. J. Laymance, Mrs. J. E. Adams, Miss Margaret Bruntsch, Mrs. George McNear, Mrs. J. A. Folger, Miss Marion Smith, Misses Burdge, Misses Lohse, Miss Horton, Mrs. M. C. Shipman, Mrs. Susie Perkins Smith, Mrs. J. H. Nicholson, Mrs. A. B. Nye, Mrs. A. E. Hickman and Mrs. Robert Rouse.

The Oakland reception committee consisted of:

Edson F. Adams, F. W. Henshaw, H. F. Gordon, John A. Britton, P. E. Bowles, A. S. MacDonald, Charles R. Yates, R. M. Briare, E. B. Jerome, Charles R. Ott, T. H. Williams, W. G. Henshaw, W. H. Chickering, J. W. Phillips, C. D. Bates, M. J. Keller, Alexander Young, George C. Pardee, T. T. Dargie, George W. Fisher, George C. Perkins, G. R. Lukens, F. A. Leavitt, George W. Reed, J. W. McClymonds, F. Sinclair, Robert Watt, Charles N. Fox, H. P. Dalton, H. P. Carleton, John Charles Adams, S. T. Gage, John L. Howard, John D. Isaacs, C. W. Kellogg, Charles H. Redington, Sam Bell McKee, A. A. Moore, F. S. Stratton, W. V. Witcher, William T. Veitch, R. M. Fitzgerald, W. W. Foote, Sol Kahn, A. C. Henry, George W. McNear, H. C. Taft, W. R. Thomas, G. R. Daniels, R. G. Brown, Anston Barstow, Z. N. Goldsby, Cary Howard, E. H. Kittredge, I. L. Requa, E. C. Williams, J. P. Taylor, F. M. Smith, W. E. Dargie, Charles S. Booth, W. R. Davis, M. D. Hyde, James A. Johnson, F. A. Leach, S. P. Hall, F. B. Ogden, A. B. Nye, J. B. Richardson, A. Schilling, George E. de Golia, F. W. Bliger, W. F. Kelly, Giles H. Gray, John P. Irish, W. J. Landers, Warren Olney, H. M. A. Miller, Victor H. Metcalf, Edwin A. Sherman, L. L. Bromwell, D. E. Collins, Edwin Goodall, Rev. J. K. McLean, R. H. Chamberlain, S. C. Hodgkins, W. A. Boole Jr., Theodore Gier, E. W. Marston, Rev. Thomas McSweeney, John L. Bromley, W. W. Garthwaite, William E. Greene, D. F. McWade, Rev. E. E. Baker, G. Erwin Brinckerhoff, John R. Glascock, Arthur Brown, Charles M. Cook, A. H. Breed, C. D. Pierce, M. C. Chapman, J. L. Davie, Rev. J. B. McNally, C. H. Brosnahan, R. W. Turner, Louis Schaffer, J. Kelley, Joseph R. Knowland, E. K. Taylor, John A. Bliss, John G. Mattos Jr., F. C. Clift, F. M. Campbell, Fred Perkins, William H. Orrick, S. H. Knowles, William Knowles, Thomas and Lloyd Veach, George E. Bew, Charles Neal, M. G. Perkins, J. E. Baker, Dr. J. J. Medros.

SOLICITUDE FELT IN WASHINGTON

Reports Concerning Mrs. McKinley Alarm Administration Circles.

CALL BUREAU, 1406 G STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, May 15.—Administration circles in Washington are much concerned by reports which have been received from San Francisco as to the condition of Mrs. McKinley, as well as by reports of Mrs. Long's serious illness at Colorado Springs and by the illness of Mrs. Gage, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mrs. Gage is suffering from the after effects of a severe attack of grip, which have been complicated by rheumatic troubles. Her condition was quite serious yesterday and Secretary Gage was much alarmed. She slept well last night, however, and he was at his office to-day, feeling much more confident of her recovery.

At a late hour to-night Mrs. Gage was resting quietly and her condition was said to be somewhat better than last night.

Prayers for Mrs. McKinley.

A special service of prayer was held last evening at the Geary-street Temple for the restoration to health of Mrs. McKinley. The services, which were very impressive, were conducted by Rabbi M. S. Levy and the cantor, Rev. J. Rabinowitz.

GENERAL DEWET AGAIN INVADES CAPE COLONY

Takes a Commando and a Long Tom Into the Zuurberg Mountains.

LONDON, May 15.—An unofficial telegram from Rosmead reports that General Dewet is again in Cape Colony. He is now in the Zuurberg Mountains with a long tom. A dispatch from Naauwpoort says that a fresh commando, numbering 100 Boers, entered Cape Colony a few days ago, led by a rebel from Colesberg named Lategan.

Join the American Boycott.

LONDON, May 15.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Geneva asserts that owing to the steel trust having caused a rise in prices, many Swiss manufacturers have joined the Austrian and German manufacturers to effect an American boycott. A meeting of the representatives of the manufacturers contemplating such action will shortly be held in Basle, when the measures to be taken to this end will be discussed.

An angry person in an argument resembles a cripple in a foot race.