OFFICIAL PROGRAMME FOR PRESIDENT'S VISIT

THURSDAY, MAY 14.

8:45 a. m.—The President and party, with military escort, will leave the Palace Hotel and proceed up Market street to Powell, up Powell to Post and down Post to the central entrance of Union square. The President will then dedicate the monument erected in honor of our navy and the victory of our fleet in Manila Bay, under the command of Admiral Dewey. After the ceremonies the Presidential party and military escort will proceed down Post street to Kearny, Kearny to Market, to East, then to the United States transport dock, where the President will proceed to Berkeley.

10:45 a. m.—The President and party will take part in the commencement exercises of the University of California at Berkeley.

1:00 p. m.—The Presidential party will proceed to Oakland, where they will take part in the ceremony as prepared by the citizens of that city.

2:30 p. m.—The President and party will go aboard the torpedo destroyer Paul Jones and proceed to Vallejo to lay the cornerstone of the Y. M. C. A. Auxiliary Club House, to be erected for the benefit of seamen. They will then inspect Mare Island navy-yard, after which they will return to San Francisco.

8:00 p. m.—Banquet tendered to President Roosevelt by the Union League Club at the Palace Hotel.

12:25—Leaves for the Yosemite.

PRESIDENT AT PRESS CLUB.

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from the windows of the club as President Roosevelt took his departure.

An excursion party from the Press Club, accompanied by the band of the First Battalion of Heavy Artillery, National Guard of California, serenaded the visiting war craft in the harbor last evening. The steamship Caroline, which carried the newspaper men and their ladies, first visited H. M. S. Grafton. The battalion band rendered "God Save the King," and the Grafton's band responded with "The Star Spangled Banner." The Caroline visited the six American ships in the harbor and at each there was an exchange of melody, the navy's musicians responding with a will to the landsmen's musical tribute.

THOSE PRESENT AT GOLDEN FEAST AT PALACE HOTEL

Table of Honor.

President Roosevelt.

Governor George C. Pardee, M. H. de Young, Secretary Moody, Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, Admiral A. R. Bickford, Major General Arthur MacArthur, Senator George C. Perkins, Fairfax H. Wheelan, Rear Admiral Henry D. Glass, Rear Admiral Louis Kempff, Victor H. Metcalf, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Rear Admiral Merrill Miller, Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Assistant Secretary Barnes, Major General John H. Dickinson, General Oscar F. Long, Captain B. H. McCalla, David Starr Jordan, Secretary William T. Loeb, Surgeon General P. M. Rixey, U. S. N.; Julius Kahn, Colonel Charles A. Coolidge, Major General William R. Shafter, Warren Olney, Lieutenant Governor Alden Anderson, Major Carl Duvol, William J. Wynn, Courtenay W. Bennett, Colonel George S. Grimes, Horace G. Platt, Hon. Harry H. Bender, E. J. Livernash, H. A. Colman, Colonel C. T. Miller, R. L. Dunn, A. A. Watkins, George B. Luckey, Lindsay Denison, Captain Corker W. West, R. H. Hazard, N. Lazarnick.

At Other Tables.

L. Arnstein, William H. Avery, J. H. Ames, Henry Ach, Frank B. Anderson, Colonel A. Andrews, Wiley B. Allen, W. M. Alexander, George N. Armsby, William Alvord, Charles R. Allen, Lieutenant Philip Andrews, C. L. Ackerman.

Edward L. Baldwin, Edward Brandenstein, John Breuner, Frank H. Buck, Henry Breuner, O. D. Baldwin, S. Bissenger, Robert Bruce, John A. Benson, W. F. Bowers, Charles R. Bishop, F. E. Booth, H. E. Bothin, Leon Blum, Leon Bocqueraz, G. Berry, G. L. Belcher, Caesar Berthau, John R. Baird, Thomas P. Bishop, L. P. Behrens, George A. Batchelder, E. N. Bee, H. H. Birkholm, R. Bocqueraz, N. J. Brittan, Charles E. Bowen, Paul Barbieri, R. I. Bentley, John Bouse, John J. Barrett, N. L. Bell, Sylvian Bernstein, Gustave Brenner, L. F. Byington, S. C. Bigelow, Charles Bundschu, Edward Bowron, A. S. Badger, Charles Butters.

M. J. Cahn, J. V. Coffey, Henry J. Crocker, W. F. Cordes, William H. Crocker, Charles Carpy, Julius Cahn, John Connor, E. S. Ciprico, W. B. Chapman, R. A. Crothers, J. Parker Currier, L. I. Cowgill, J. F. Condon, George F. Cavalli, Morton L. Cook, Paul Cowles, S. A. Connell.

A. M. Davis, Henry Dernham, Horace Davis, W. G. Dodd, W. D. Dennett, Dr. P. de Vecchi, J. J. Dwyer, E. R. Dimond, F. W. Dohrmann, John A. Drinkhouse, E. G. Denniston, E. J. de Sabla, Winfield S. Davis, William E. Dargie, Dr. C. T. Deane, E. A. Denicke, F. P. Deering, John J. Deane, W. H. Deming.

Dudley Evans, Milton Esberg, L. Elkus, D. W. Earl, Simon Erlanger, Joseph L. Eastland.

M. Fleishhacker, T. L. Ford, William Fries, John Farnham, Sophus Federspiel, J. T. Fogarty, Bernard Faymonville, Christian Froelich, S. Feuchtwanger, H. Fleishhacker, T. E. Flynn, M. J. Fontana, W. A. S. Foster, Sanford Feigenbaum, J. F. Fugazi, James C. H. Ferguson, Charles W. Fay, George H. Foulks, Lieutenant F. C. Fenton, James Friedlander.

Joseph D. Grant, Louis Greenebaum, S. L. Goldstein, M. L. Gerstle, Edmond Godchaux, H. T. S. Green, A. Gruenberg, C. E. Grunsky, George Gray, Harry Gray, E. M. Greenway, F. W. Gale, Warren Gregory, Captain William L. Geary, Thomas Garrett, J. P. Gooch, J. J. Gottlob, Dr. Arnold Genthe, H. W. Goode, Charles C. Gardner, W. M. Graves.

Louis Hecht Jr., Marcus H. Hecht, Burt R. Hecht, A. J. Hechtman, William Haas, B. S. Hubbard, Charles Hirsch, John L. Howard, William G. Harrison, R. W. Hills, A. H. Hills, Dr. M. Herzstein, Abe Haas, W. Hanson, Marshall Hale, R. B. Hale, James D. Hague, Charles Webb Howard, Brace Hayden, Rudolph Herold Jr., William F. Herrin, Captain R. P. Hobson, I. W. Hellman Jr., Arthur Holland, William R. Hewitt, E. Burke Holladay, E. Heuerman, Albert Hirschfeld, Frank W. Higgins.

George H. Ismon, John P. Irish.

T. C. Judkins, M. Jongeneel, Livingston Jenks, Dr. H. Nelson Jackson, J. Hollister Jackson, Jacob J. Jacobi, Byron Jackson, William Pierce Johnson, Rufus P. Jennings, Captain J. Jenson.

William Kaufmann, Herbert Kullman, John C. Kirkpatrick, W. Y. Kellogg, G. W. Kline, Charles W. Kellogg, F. J. Koster, Robert Kern, Edward H. Kittredge, D. H. Kane, C. F. Kohl, Morris Kind, Lieutenant C. S. Kempff, G. V. C. Knox.

Dr. Louis Lisser, Fred H. Levy, John Lachman, William P. Lawlor, Isaac Liebes, Dr. Hartland Law, J. B. Levison, Abraham Lachman, E. R. Lilienthal, John C. Lynch, R. P. Lathrop, A. Lathrop, A. Legallet, W. H. Leahy, George Lewis, Jeremiah Lynch, Franklin K. Lane, Henry Lund, Edward Livingston, Harry M. Lichtenstein, N. Lauter, K. A. Lundstrom, Dr. A. O. Lindstrom, A. Levy, Professor A. C. Lawson, M. C. Latta, R. H. Lloyd, W. P. Leach.

E. O. McCormick, C. E. Miller, Knox Maddox, Gavin McNab, James McNab, W. W. Montague, Frederick E. Magee, Thomas Magee, William A. Magee, A. C. Misner, Irving F. Moulton, Leopold Michaels, C. A. Malm, Dr. W. F. McNutt, Garret W. McEnerney, William Malm, W. H. Metson, E. Hall Mozart, A. L. Meyerstein, S. V. Mooney, H. J. McCoy, John Martin, Fred H. Meyer, Percy T. Morgan, James G. Maguire, E. Mejia, Louis Metzger, Henry S. Manheim, James Moore, A. F. Moore, J. L. McGrew, W. J. Martin, George W. McNear, W. H. Mills, J. F. McCoy, W. Mackintosh.

David Neustadter, S. R. Newbauer, H. D. Nichols, F. V. Nelson, George H. Newhall.

H. Olson, Joseph H. O'Brien, William D. O'Kane.

George J. Panario, Robert Park, Dr. Redmond Payne, Henry W. Phelps, George W. Paton, William M. Pierson, W. S. Porter, J. Perry Jr., Charles W. Pike, Allan Pollak, Dr. K. Pischel, George H. Pippy, James D. Phelan, E. D. Peixotto, Wales L. Palmer.

John E. Quinn, R. E. Queen.

Thomas D. Riordan, J. M. Rothchild, D. Roth, W. T. Reid, Henry Rosenfeld, Louis Rosenfeld, Thomas Rickard, F. W. Richardson, T. R. Richardson, E. S. Rothchild, E. W. Rollins, Louis Rosenthal, W. T. Reid Jr., D. Robert, Theodore Ross, A. Ruef, Dr. T. A. Rottanzi, David Rich, C. H. Roddan, D. M. Riordan.

F. P. Stone, F. C. Sanborn, James B Stetson, Jacob Stern, Abe Stern, Sig. Stern, A. Schilling, Dr. H. J. Sartori, A. E. Sbarboro, Romolo A. Sbarboro, Max Schmidt, Lippman Sachs, R. P. Schwerin, C. L. Shainwald, George J. W. Stark, John I. Sabin, Judge M. C. Sloss, George Stone, R. M. Shackelford, A. H. R. Schmidt, John H. Speck, H. V. J. Swain, Adolph A. Son, Charles A. Son, Joseph S. Silverberg, William F. Schulz, Louis Sloss Jr., L. S. Sherman, A. H. Small, Herman Schussler, Sigmund Schwabacher, George H. Strong, James B. Smith, H. A. Smith, H. H. Sherwood, Carl Schilling, H. A. Strohmeyer, Leon Sloss, A. Sbarboro, F. J. Symmes, Vanderlynn Stow, John D. Spreckels, F. S. Stratton, W. W. Stone, Louis A. Schwabacher, George M. Sutton.

W. H. Taylor, Martin Triest, James Tyson, J. S. Tobin, F. Tillmann Jr., Ed Tobin, Alfred S. Tubbs, William B. Tubbs, Howard Turner, H. C. Tilden, George H. Tyson, Rudolph Taussig Jr., Mayor Talbot of Phoenix, Ariz., C. L. Tilden, Joseph B. Toplitz, W. S. Tevis, Robert L. Toplitz, F. H. Tyree, R. H. Taylor.

Isaac Upham, G. H. Umbsen.

Frank S. Van Trees, George F. Volkmann, W. C. Van Fleet, P. J. Van Loben Sels, W. W. Van Arsdale, Rabbi Jacob Voorsanger.

Rolla V. Watt, Robert Wieneke, E. I. Walsh, Nat N. Wilson, Wilbur I. Wilson, George W. Wittman, Marshall R. Woodworth, W. S. Wood, Herman Waldeck, George Whittell, George E. Wilson, John I. Walters, S. I. Wormser, L. F. Weaver, E. L. Wagner, P. J. Weniger, Thomas P. Woodward, H. M. White, A. W. Wilson, Clinton E. Worden, Nelson P. Webster, George R. Wells, Captain R. E. Warfield, P. W. Williams, A. P. Williams, Irvin J. Wiel, J. M. Wilkins.

John P. Young.

Lud Zobel.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Mayor Campbell of Tacoma, Wash., has notified the Navy Department that he has selected Miss Julia Naoma Harris, of Tacoma, to christen the protected cruiser Tacoma, now building at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

ROOSEVELT GIVES THE MORTGAGE TO THE FIRE

Continued From Page 2, Column 7.

ceived. Still again the whole house resounded with applause. Secretary McCoy had made a hit.

BURNS THE NOTES.

Before the President stood a metallic brazier, mounted on a pedestal. From this brazier Secretary McCoy, while the audience looked on with the keenest interest, took the papers that meant so much of a burden to carry, so much of a burden disposed of happily.

In one hand McCoy extended to President Roosevelt the stiff and crumpled notes, ready for the burning. In the other hand he had a lighted taper.

President Roosevelt was visibly pleased. The incident was picturesque and significant. He took the papers and the taper and brought them together. He held them until the notes were nearly consumed and then cast the remaining blazing fragments into the brazier.

Praise God, from whom all blessings flow,
Praise him all creatures here below,
Praise him above, ye heavenly host,
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

So sang all the hundreds of Christians assembled, springing to their feet and voicing their thankfulness, while the orchestra swelled the volume of melody that was wafted to the street and told that the notes were consumed.

"All we will save of them," said President Watt, when the last curl of flame flickered upward, thin and blue, "is the ashes."

After this President Roosevelt addressed the audience. He spoke slowly with the rasping insistent force of earnestness in every syllable. His gestures were frequent. He meant every word that he said. He looked directly into the eyes of his auditors and touched their hearts with his indorsement of their work. He declared that he was in entire sympathy with the association.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

If a man is able he is the more dangerous if he goes wrong; on the other hand his ability is to the benefit of his native land and to humanity if rightly directed. This was the keynote to his address. He justified the strenuous man and declared that every American ought to be proud of the American army and the American navy. The text of the address in full is as follows:

Mr. Chairman and You, My Fellow Citizens, Men and Women of This Great City, in This Great State:

Few things could have given me more pleasure than the privilege of taking part at the dedication, free of debt, of this building to the uses for which it is destined. It woud be hard to overestimate the amount of good work done by the Young Men's Christian Associations and the Young Women's Christian Associations. (Applause.) I well remember, Mr. Secretary, that for a long time I used to feel indignant that there was not a Young Women's Christian Association also, and how pleased I was when I saw them started and attaining the development that they have now attained.

It seems to me that the Y. M. C. A. has been able, to a very marked degree, to combine that practical efficiency in action with adherence to a lofty idea which should be the aim of all decent citizenship throughout our country. Of course it is not enough to have moral efficiency. The more efficient a man is the more dangerous he is if that efficiency is not guided by the proper type of spirit, by the proper sense of moral responsibility. It is, of course, a mere truism to say that the very abilities, physical, mental and moral, of the body, the mind and the soul, if perverted, which make a man potent for good, if they are guided aright, make him dangerous to himself and the whole community if they are guided wrong; and the man who, because of his strength, because of his courage, can do best work for decency if those attributes are used in the proper service, will do most harm if there is no guiding principle behind them. As I say, that is a mere truism; all of you know it. In dealing in your own families, with your neighbors, in your relations with the State, that strength of any kind, physical, mental, is but a source of danger if it is not guided aright. On the other hand, it is just as important for every man or woman who is striving for decency to keep ever in mind the further fact that unless there is power, efficiency, behind the effort for decency, scant is the good that will come.

MUST HAVE POWER.

It is not enough to have a mere aspiration after righteousness. It is not enough to have the lofty idea. With it must go the power of in some sort practically realizing it. The cloistered virtue which fears the rough contact with the world can avail but little in our eminently practical civilization of to-day, in the rough and tumble life made necessarily, inevitably attendant upon the development of a strong and masterful people working out its fate through the complex industrialism of this age. With decency there must go the power practically to apply it in life; practically to work it out, and to work it out for the benefit of others as well as for one's self.

The Y. M. C. A. stands for so much because it represents the work of men and women who, to a generous enthusiasm for their fellows, to a lofty idea of service for the giver of good and for all mankind, joined the power to realize that idea in practical ways, the power to work concretely for the attainment of at least some measure of the good sought.

I have come across the work of the Young Men's Christian Association in many different walks of life. I do not know a branch of it that has done better work than the branch connected with the railway organizations, for instance, and I naturally feel a peculiar interest in and rejoice peculiarly over the work done among the soldiers and sailors wearing the uniform of the United States Government. (Applause.)

Every decent American ought to be proud of the army and navy, of Uncle Sam (applause), and therefore it is peculiarly incumbent upon us to see that the man in that army or navy has a help given him the right way, not the wrong way; that he is given a chance for wholesome amusement, a chance to lead an upright and honorable life in his hours of relaxation.

Another thing the Y. M. C. A. represents is knowledge of human nature. You are not going to do very much good with human nature if you attempt to take the bad out of it by leaving a vacuum there. (Laughter.) That vacuum is going to be filled with something, and if you do not fill it with what is good it will be filled with what is evil, just as sure as fate, and the Young Men's Christian Association represents the efforts to provide for the body as well as for the mind; to help young men to educate themselves; to train themselves for practical life as well as for the higher life, and to give them amusement and relaxation that will elevate and not debase them. In other words, the Y. M. C. A. in all its branches is working for civic and social righteousness, for decency, for good citizenship. (Applause.)

AS TO GOOD CITIZENS.

There is no patent receipt for getting good citizenship. You get it by applying the old, old rules of decent conduct, the rules in accordance with which decent men have had to shape their lives from the beginning. A good citizen, a man who stands as he should stand in his relations to the State and the nation, must first of all be a good member of his own family (applause); a good father or son, brother or husband, a man who does right the thing that is nearest, a man who is a good neighbor (and I use "neighbor" broadly), who handles himself as his self-respect should bid him handle himself in his relations with the community at large, in his relations with those whom he employs or by whom he is employed, with those with whom he comes in contact in any form of business relation or in any other way. If there is one lesson which I think each of us learns as he grows older, it is that it is not what the man works at, providing, of course, it is respectable and honorable in character, that it is not what the man works at that fixes his place, but it is the way he works at it. (Applause.)

Providence working in ways that to us are inscrutable, conditions our lives so that but few men can choose exactly the work they would like best. One man finds that his lines lie in pleasant places; another not. One man finds that to him is alloted one task, and another that he must undertake an entirely different task. All the tasks are necessary. Every man engaged in this great city on this day, in any one of the innumerable kinds of work necessary to the legitimate life of the city, is himself doing necessary and honorable work, and if we are sincere in our professions of adherence to the principles laid down by the founder of Christianity; if we are sincere in our professions of adherence to the immutable laws of righteousness, we will honor in others and in ourselves the power of each to do decently and well the work allotted to him and ask nothing further than that. (Applause.) And if we can get ourselves and the community at large really imbued with that spirit, nine-tenths of the difficulties that beset us will vanish. Far more important in causing trouble than any material misfortune or material misery—and I do not underestimate the effect of material misfortune and material misery—but far more important in causing trouble than such material misery or misfortune is the moral misery, the moral misfortune, the moral wrongdoing which on the one hand makes a man arrogant to those whom he regards as less well off than himself, and which on the other hand manifests itself in the equally base shape of rancor, hatred, envy or jealousy for those better off. (Applause.)

One form of misconduct is just as bad as the other, and to preach against either only to those afflicted by the other does no good. (Laughter.)

WHERE WORTH LIES.

When we practically realize that it is that the worth lies in the way of doing the work, that that applies whether your work is that of employer or employed, of townsman or cuontryman, of a man who works with his head or the man who works with his hands; when we practically realize that each man will have too much self-respect, too much respect for himself and for his brother, to permit himself either to look down on that brother or to regard him with envy and jealousy, either one, and when we get that spirit in the community, we will have taken a longer stride toward at least an imperfect realization on this world of the principles of applied Christianity than has ever been taken in the world before. (Applause.)

I have but a minute more. (Cries of "Go on," "Go ahead.") When I get before an audience like this, doing this kind of work, in which I so thoroughly believe, I would like to talk a good deal longer than I have, but I have other engagements, and all I shall say is that I thank you for giving me the opportunity to share in however small a degree in the work that you are doing, and that I wish you Godspeed from now on. (Applause.)

After President Roosevelt had finished his address he was informed by Rolla V. Watt that he had been elected a life member of the association. He was also presented by Mr. Watt, in the name of the association, with a gold emblem of the association, which he put on the lapel of his coat. President Roosevelt, having returned thanks, left the hall as soon as his participation in the exercises was over, that he might fill other engagements.

The programme of exercises in addition to the part taken in them by President Roosevelt consisted of the singing of the hymn "How Firm a Foundation," the reading of a Scripture lesson by the Rev. A. H. Briggs, D.D., invocation by the Rev. H. H. Bell, D.D., an address by the Rev. F. W. Clampett, remarks by Rolla V. Watt and H. J. McCoy, dedicatory prayer by the Rev. George C. Adams, D.D., singing "Onward, Christian Soldier," and the benediction by the Rev. H. A. Fisk.

The statue of Kosciusko, by Chudzinski, the Polish sculptor, to be placed in Humboldt Park, Chicago, is now ready for casting.

ELOQUENCE AT FEAST.

Continued From Page 6, Column 5.

to call down any opprobrium upon any member of the class of '80. But that costume was in exact accordance with the orders of the Class Day Committee, and one of that committee is here to-night. I won't mention any names; the guilty party knows who he is. He may say that other classes had worn a like costume before. But is that any excuse? At any rate his manifesto read, "Seniors are requested to appear in dress suits, white cravats and silk hats." And to that manifesto there were signed three names—John Woodbury, Albert B. Weimer, and—but I said I wouldn't mention the member of the Class Day Committee that is here in our midst. Suffice it to say that he holds a high position in the service of his country, and in the hearts of his countrymen. Well, his manifesto read "Seniors are requested to appear in full dress, white cravats and silk hats." I never will forget it—"full dress, white cravats and silk hats." It made a deep impression upon my memory and my purse. When that manifesto appeared, I had the costume complete except the first and last items, the full dress and the hat. It wasn't much, but there was some comfort in the white cravat. The day I appeared in that manifesto costume was a milestone in my career. I was two inches higher than ever before. Nobody noticed this. The whole procession was two inches higher than ever before. There we were marching and cheering, as only college men can cheer, cheering the old buildings, cheering Billy the postman, and John the apple vendor, cheering for the scouts and the goodies, cheering for the professors and cheering for that man who has done so much to make Harvard what it is, and who has done more than any man of his day or generation to adapt American colleges to the needs of American life. I mention the name of President Eliot with gratitude and veneration.

IMPORTANT DAY.

Of all the days of a college man's life, class day is the most important. The slightest particulars of that precious day are treasured among the archives. A record is kept of the programme of the day, the exercises, the state of the weather, the readings of the thermometer at different hours, and so on. And this reminds me that our class day exercises seemed to have had considerable effect upon the weather. The thermometer stood at only 46 degrees at 4 o'clock in the morning, and by 6 p. m. we had boosted it up to 92 degrees in the shade.

Class day is a dramatic moment in life. In that procession as it marched about the yard on the 25th day of June, 1880, there marched also destiny and future, there marched the beginning of unshaped careers. Vistas of unwritten history stretched before. Some of our fellows, alas, were to fall early in the race; but others, happily, were to be spared to do noble work in helping forward the battle of men. North and South and East and West, a large number of them were to act a worthy part in the business of life. One of the men marching in that procession was to become an honored professor of history in his own alma mater; another was to be twice elected Mayor of Boston, was to be First Assitant Secretary of State under Cleveland, and Democratice candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. Another young man of ideas was to go to Paris and study architecture, though he could't draw a straight line, while the best draughtsman we had in our class was to become the secretary of a Cincinnati soap company. A partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., bankers, marched in that procession, though we knew it not then, and we had no notion that he was to become a leading official in the billion dollar steel corporation. In those ranks was a rattling good baseball player, who was to be a leading financier of Boston, and there also was a remarkably fine pianist, who was to go into the tobacco business, and an excellent violinist, who was to drop his bow for the bar. There was also another candidate for Governor of Massachusetts on the Democratic ticket, making two for our class up to date, and marching there in the ranks was a young man who in 1898 was to march at the head of the finest regiment that went to Chickamauga from any State.

CLEVER WITH GLOVES.

In that procession was one who had entered college a slender youth, weighing only 135 pounds. He had gone into athletics with all the energy that he had at command. He was an enthusiastic boxer and used to sail into his opponent in such a lively fashion that I am very sure that if that opponent were asked today to describe his manner of boxing he would say that while it lasted it was a very good example of a "strenuous life." Fate had much in store for this young man. The voice that was now lifting itself in college cheer was to be heard all over our land speaking with winged words inspiring truths.

From him was to come a large amount of good literature of high quality and noble purpose. He was to do valuable work in behalf of civil service reform. He was to lend efficient aid to our navy in shaping it for action, preparing it to win the glory of the 1st of May at Manila, and to reap the splendor of the 3d of July at Santiago. He was to show himself so eager for war and so little heedful for his personal comfort that he was to land on the shores of Cuba with a baggage that consisted chiefly of spectacles—his chief solicitude evidently being to make sure that he would be able to spy out the enemy. He was to conceive and to raise the most efficient and most unique regiment of cavalry that this world old in war, ever witnessed—Rough Riders, perhaps, but very smooth fighters. The memory of that regiment will ever stand as a glorious example of democracy in time of war.

ALL ON A LEVEL.

It was a regiment where a popular college man passed around the coffee bucket and an Arizona cowboy ordered a popular clubman to look out for the horse fodder; where millionaires and mule packers worked gleefully together in the common cause of country. And not only was this regiment to exhibit this inspiring example of the patriotism of a democracy, but it was to show at the same time, in jungle and in trench, how to have more real, hearty, healthy fun to the square mile than any regiment ever had before or since. He was to lead this regiment up the heights of San Juan, adding new splendor to his country's brilliant page of history. He was to be Governor of the great Empire State. He was to be elected upon the same national ticket as that generous-minded, gentle-hearted patriot who was to fall a martyr, and was to add new glory to his fame, new beauty to his life, and new tenderness to his memory by the manner in which he bore his sufferings and faced his death—leaving to the hearts of his countrymen a priceless heritage of heaven-born patience, fortitude, gentleness and Christian courage in the bitter hour of trial, and leaving to his country the record of the life and character of William McKinley. And then this young man who walked in the Harvard class day procession, high in purpose and noble in ideal, was to be called in the wisdom of God to occupy the highest, noblest office that the sons of man have ever established beneath the whole canopy of heaven.

There was some more cheering, and the President left the room for his apartments to take a much needed rest.

Death of Artist Maud.

LONDON, May 12.—W. T. Maud, artist and war correspondent of the Graphic of London, died of syncope at Aden on his way home from the Somali campaign.

GLASGOW, May 12.—At a meeting of the Clyde engineers here to-day, it was decided to resume work Monday.

MENU OF THE BANQUET.

Good Things Enjoyed by President and the Invited Guests.

The following is the menu of the golden banquet given at the Palace Hotel last night in honor of the President and the distinguished members of his party:

Pamplemousse aux cocktails d'Huitres Frappes.
Cresta Blanca Sauterne.
Tortue Verte Claire a son Excellence.
Hors d'Oeuvres Varies.
Canapes Alaska.
Bass Rayee Pacifique a l'Amiral.
Pommes Nouvelles Gastronome.
Concombres aux Piments.
Asti
Tipo Chianti.
Coeurs de Filets de Boeuf. Bienvenue.
Croustades de Terrapene a l'Ancienne.
Sorbets au Champagne Columbia.
G. H. Mumm & Co.s Extra Dry Champagne.
Poulets des Grains Truffes.
Petits Pois au Beurre.
Fonds d'Artichauts farcis, Marquise.
Asperges Nouvelles froides aux fine herbes.
Apollinaris
Mineral
Water.
Biscuits Glaces en Boites dorees a la Californienne.
Fraises sur Socles en Glace au Marasquin.
Mignardises. Paillettes au Parmesan.
Pieces Montees. Fantaisies en Nougat.
Desserts.
Cafe Noir.
Liqueurs.
Cigarettes.
Cigars.

ANTI-CLERICALS STIR UP RIOT NEAR PARIS

PARIS, May 12.—There was a small riot to-day in a church at Aubervilleirs, a village five miles from here. Father Coube, a prominent Jesuit and author, was announced to deliver a discourse and a large crowd of anti-Clericals made a demonstration against him, during which M. Tory, editor of a Socialist organ, interrupted the speaker. A pitched fight followed inside the church. Fists, canes and chairs were used, and the Abbe Valadier was struck in the face with a cane and felled by a blow from a chair. Fifteen of the rioters were arrested.

The riotous demonstration continued after the disturbance in the church. The Socialists paraded the street and police and gendarmes surrounded the church. M. Chauviere, a Socialist Deputy, was among those engaged in the manifestations at Aubervilleirs.

THE EMPORIUM. | THE EMPORIUM. | THE EMPORIUM. | THE EMPORIUM. | THE EMPORIUM.

Good Club Bag $1.20

Imitation alligator (one of the best we have seen), with substantial brass lock and catches; 9 sizes at these big value prices:

10 in. **$1.20** 13 in. **$1.65** 16 in. **$2.10**
11 in. **$1.35** 14 in. **$1.80** 17 in. **$2.25**
12 in. **$1.50** 15 in. **$1.95** 18 in. **$2.35**

The Emporium
CALIFORNIA'S LARGEST—AMERICA'S GRANDEST STORE

Card Engraving at about half price

Until closing time Saturday night you can order best quality engraving at these prices. Delivery of work in 20 days.
50 cards and plate, name only in script **85c**
50 cards and plate, name in Roman or plain Old English **$1.25**
100 wedding invitations, in script, for **$8.50**
And all other engraving at proportionate prices.

To-day's Sale of Wash Goods

12 1-2c Quality—7 1-2c

Two large lots of Percales and Cheviots, that were 10c and 12½c the yard, the Cheviots dark, strong, serviceable makes suitable for boys' blouses, outing dresses, etc., the Percales medium colorings for waists, wrappers, etc., to-day only, per yard **7½c**

A Big Lot Handsome Hats Have Been Made Up to Sell at $5.00 Very Special.

This surpassing Millinery offering is for to-day and during week if quantities last. The hats are as pretty and stylish as any $7.50 creations you have seen this season. The assortment includes Toques, Turbans, large flare brim hats, and the new French sailors—the materials used in making these hats are burnt and Tuscan straws, chiffon, Mousseline de Soies, and fancy braids, trimmed with velvet ribbon, wreaths of flowers, rosettes of straw or velvet, jet buckle, steel cabachons, etc. To these we will add all of the $6.00 and $6.50 hats now remaining in stock, and give you choice of the entire collection for **$5.00**

Sale of Velour Cushion Covers

We offer 400 Velour Skeletons for pillows, 24 inches square—all new fresh patterns, good lining, well made, with tassels, etc., for which the materials and making would cost you:
2-3 yards Velour, 50c
2-3 yards lining . 13c
4 tassels 10c
Making. 20c
Total 93c
To-day only, each . . . **49c**

Sale To-Day of Boys' Suits

For Wednesday's selling, 150 of these stylish Blouse Sailor Suits for boys 3 to 10 years, the most of them serges in colors red, brown, navy and royal blue, and homespuns and worsteds, in all the new spring and summer styles, silk soutache braid on collars and embroidered shields, also boys' Norfolk Sailor Suits for ages 2½ to 6 years, in colored all-wool serges. These lines include the Cheviot Suits shown this season. Regularly $6.50 and $7.50, for the one day only **$4.85**

Beginning To-Day, a Great Sale Silk Waists and Skirts

Beginning to-day, and during the week while quantity lasts, we offer a lot new and beautiful Silk Waists—the regular selling prices of which are from $6.50 to $7.50 each; made up in the newest styles in a very pretty assortment of colorings, waists selected from our regular stock and actually marked $6.50, $6.75, $7.25, $7.45, $7.50, now all at one uniform price **$4.85**

150 new and beautiful Silk Shirt Waists, which were regularly $8.25 to $10.00; all new styles, all new colorings, and excellent value at regular prices; to-day and during week while quantity lasts **$7.48**

About 50 stylish Silk Dress Skirts—Made of taffetas and peau de soies; some quite plainly finished, others handsomely finished with lace and ornaments, some with silk drop skirts, some with near silk drop skirts—a line of skirts that we have been selling up to $31.75 each—to-day and during week while quantity lasts, **half price.**

$9.95 Skirts . . . **$5.00**
$10.00 Skirts . . . **$5.00**
$14.95 Skirts . . . **$7.50**
$16.50 Skirts. . . **$8.25**
$18.50 Skirts. . . **$9.25**
$22.50 Skirts . . **$11.25**
$21.50 Skirts . . **$10.75**
$31.75 Skirts . . **$15.90**

All alterations on above garments must be charged extra for on account of the big reductions in price.

Lightweight Serge Suits—Very stylishly cut and well made, either black, blue or brown medium weight serge, handsome collarless blouse Eton jackets, lined throughout with good quality of satin, and prettily trimmed with fancy braid, the skirt 7-gore, plain and unlined, is very natty street costume, only **$12.45**

Sale of Dressing Sacques—39c

300 Ladies' Kimonas, of dainty figured lawn with wide border of solid color lawn, sizes 32 to 42, regularly 60c each, on sale Wednesday only at . . . **39c**

300 Ladies' Dressing Sacques, of tennis cloth and flannelette, in dainty patterns, made with fitted back, loose front, turn-over collar, some with satin ribbon finish, others with pinked edge, colors pink and white and blue and white, regularly 85c each, to-day only **59c**

This Week's Sale Parlor Suite

A very pretty 3-piece Parlor Suite—Full veneered mahogany backs, grain of wood beautifully matched and crotched, the spring work well made and upholstered in silk damask, figured Moire tapestries, and heavy Armure tapestries, in a large variety of colorings, is offered for this week only while quantities last at a price which has never been equaled in California for such good furniture . . . **$19.65**

50c Cuspidors—33c

To-day (Wednesday) only, the regular size royal blue, gold mottled and underglazed green and gold mottled Cuspidors, that are splendid value at their regular price, 50c each, for **33c**

Berry Bowl—12c

A fine imitation cut glass Berry Dish, round or square shape, fine clear glass, that will be a big bargain at 20c, on sale to-day only, each **12c**

Groceries--Liquors The Wednesday Offerings

Whole Wheat, Graham Flour or Yellow Corn Meal—To-day only, 10-lb. sacks . . **20c**
Sapolio—To-day, 4 cakes **25c**
Bird Seed—Best quality mixed, to-day, 4 lbs **25c**
Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate—1-lb. tins, to-day **25c**
Firkin Creamery Butter—Sold by the pound, to-day **25c**
London Layer Raisins—Good quality, to-day, 7 lbs **50c**
Marquette Rye Whiskey—The cream of all ryes, to-day only, bottle . . . **89c**
Port or Sherry Wine—Good ordinary quality, 5 bottles **$1.00**
Kentucky Belle Bourbon—Good 5-year-old whiskey, half-gallon, to-day . . . **$1.00**
Red Cross Gin—The best Geneva, in large bottles, to-day **85c**
XXX Table Claret—A very choice dinner wine, 5 gallon lots, **$1.85;** single gallon **40c**

Sales of Linens, Curtains, Blankets, Etc., To-Day Only

57-inch Bleached Mercerized Table Damask—The 65c kind, to-day. **47c**
63-inch Bleached Mercerized Table Damask—The 70c kind, to-day. . . . **54c**
22-inch Mercerized Napkins—To match above; instead of $1.85 dozen, to-day . . . **$1.48**
24-inch Irish Linen Napkins—The $2.75 dozen kind, to-day **$2.28**
8x10 Hemstitched Table Cloths—Regularly $2.25 each, to-day. **$1.32**
Heavy 36-inch Huck Towels—Hemmed ends, all white or with colored borders, the $1.75 dozen kind; to-day, each. . . **11c**
Irish Damask Table Cloths—66 inches square, the $1.50 grade, to-day . **$1.08**
Same cloths, 66x84 inches **$1.38**
Cotton Huck Towels—Slightly soiled; to-day, dozen. **75c**
Bleached Turkish Towels—3 lots at these prices:
The $1.75 dozen kind; to-day, each. . **12c**
The $2.75 dozen kind; to-day, each. . **19c**
The $4.50 dozen kind; to-day, each . . **26c**
Nottingham Curtains—3½ yards long, good patterns; to-day per pair **$1.23**
Side-bordered Lace Curtains; to-day, pair **59c**
Best $1.00 Nottingham Curtains; to-day, pair **76c**
Mission Blankets—Worth $7.50; to-day, pair **$5.45**
Comforters—With good white filling, each **$1.00**
Bleached Pillow Cases—45x36 inches. . **9c**
Single Bed Sheets—54x90 inches. . **37½c**
Double Bed Sheets—81x90 inches . . **55c**

Sale of Scarfs, Etc.

1,000 pieces of hemstitched drawn work—tray cloths, scarfs, squares, table covers, etc., to-day only at about one-half regular prices. Those that are not already stamped to be embroidered will be stamped free of charge.
50c drawn work tray cloths, size 18x27 inches, for **24c**
50c drawn work squares, size 20x20 inches, for **24c**
65c drawn work squares, 20x20 inches, sale price **33c**
75c drawn work squares, 24x24 inches, sale price **36c**
85c drawn work scarfs, size 18x54 inches, sale price **42c**
85c drawn work squares, 30x30 inches, sale price **43c**
$1.00 drawn work squares, 36x36 inches, sale price **52c**

THE KELLER STORES
San Francisco. Oakland.

The Keller Popular-Priced Tailoring

Perfect Fit.
Faultless Style
Flawless Tailoring

Our Tailoring business is almost four times larger this season than last. Must be a reason for it.
In fact, there are several reasons, but they can all be summed up in four words—Better Suits, Lower Prices.
From the laying on of the designer's chalk to the last finishing touches every step in the building of a Keller Suit is planned with but one end in view—the satisfaction of the wearer.

If you are looking for the utmost suit satisfaction and value that $25 will buy

A Keller $25.00 Business Suit Will Please You.

They are our advertisement, and every possible cent's worth of value is crowded into them.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPLIT, BRITTLE, DULL HAIR.

All Come From Dandruff, Which Is Caused by a Germ.

Split hair, harsh hair, lusterless hair, brittle hair, falling hair all owe their origin to dandruff, which is caused by a measly little microbe that burrows into the scalp, throwing up the cuticle into dandruff scales and sapping the vitality of the hair at the root, causing the several diseased conditions of the hair till it finally falls out. Modern science has discovered a remedy to destroy the dandruff microbe, which is combined in Newbro's Herpicide and may be had of any druggist. Allays itching instantly and makes hair soft as silk. Take no substitute; nothing "just as good." Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c in stamps for sample to the Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. **Mother's Friend** is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to **BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

Mother's Friend