

## CHAPTER XVIII.

### Eloquent Eulogy on the Dead President—Floral Offerings— Great Crush to View the Remains—Distinguished Per- sons Present.

THE funeral services at the Capitol over the remains of the late President McKinley were simple and beautiful. They were of the form prescribed in the Methodist Church. Two hymns, a prayer, an address and a benediction comprised all of it; yet the impression left at the end was of perfection.

The people were slow in gathering. Among the first comers were the army officers. General Randolph, Chief of Artillery, and in charge of the military arrangements at the Capitol, was first among these, and soon afterwards came General Gillespie, Chief of Engineers, and General Fitzhugh Lee. Soon the number of officers became too great to distinguish between them, and the rotunda began to light up with dashes of gold lace and gilt buttons and flashing sword scabbards, scattered through the soberly dressed crowd of civilians.

Before 10 o'clock the latter had assembled in such numbers as to fill the greater part of the seating space not reserved for the persons in the funeral procession, who were to enter the rotunda.

Just at 10 o'clock Admiral Dewey made his appearance, accompanied by General Otis, General Davis and General Ruggles. He glanced over the scene within, and then took up his station at the eastern entrance, where he was joined by the other members of the guard of honor.

Mrs. Hobart, with her son, and Mrs. Russell A. Alger, escorted by Colonel Hecker, also entered during this time of waiting. The clergymen and the choir, the latter from the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, which Mr. McKinley attended, filed in, and were seated at the head of the catafalque. At twenty minutes to 11 o'clock the Cabinet entered, and were seated to the

south of the platform; and then to the strains of "Nearer, My God, To Thee," by the Marine Band outside, the casket was borne into the rotunda. General Gillespie and Colonel Bingham led the way, and every one arose. The guard of honor on either side separated, and the casket was placed gently upon the catafalque.

### THE FAMILY GROUP.

Next came members of the family of the deceased, Abner McKinley leading. They were seated near the head of the casket. Mrs. McKinley was not present. Senator Hanna was with the family party. Next the diplomatic corps entered, all in full court regalia, and were seated to the south. Former President Cleveland, with General Wilson, his escort, sat in the first row.

Lastly came President Roosevelt, escorted by Captain Cowles, and preceded by Mr. Cortelyou, secretary to the President. He was given a seat at the end of the row occupied by the Cabinet, just south of the casket. Mr. Roosevelt's face was set, and he appeared to be restraining his emotions with difficulty.

When the noise occasioned by seating the late comers had ceased a hush fell upon the people, and then the choir softly sang "Lead, Kindly Light," Cardinal Newman's divine anthem, while every one stood in reverence.

At the conclusion of the hymn Rev. Dr. Henry R. Naylor, Presiding Elder of the Washington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered the invocation, while the distinguished company listened with bowed heads. Dr. Naylor said:

"Oh, Lord God, our Heavenly Father, a bereaved nation cometh to Thee in its deep sorrow; to whom can we go in such an hour as this but unto Thee. Thou only art able to comfort and support the afflicted.

"Death strikes down the tallest and best of men, and consequent changes are continually occurring among nations and communities. But we have been taught that Thou art the same yesterday, to-day and forever; that with Thee there is no variable-ness nor the least shadow of turning. So in the midst of our grief we turn to Thee for help.

"We thank Thee, O, Lord, that years ago Thou didst give unto this Nation a man whose loss we mourn to-day. We thank Thee for the pure and unselfish life he was enabled to live in the midst of so eventful an experience. We thank Thee for the faithful and distinguished services which he was enabled to render to Thee, to our Country and to the world.

"We bless Thee for such a citizen, for such a lawmaker, for such a Governer, for such a President, for such a husband, for such a Christian example and for a friend.

"But, O, Lord, we deplore our loss to-day; sincerely implore Thy sanctifying benediction. We pray Thee for that dear one who has been walking by his side through the years, sharing his triumphs and partaking of his sorrows. Give to her all needed sustenance and the comfort her stricken heart so greatly craves. And under the shadow of this great calamity may she learn, as never before, the Fatherhood of God, and the matchless character of His sustaining grace.

#### PRAYER FOR THE NEW PRESIDENT.

"And, O, Lord, we sincerely pray for him upon whom the mantle of Presidential authority has so suddenly and unexpectedly fallen. Help him to walk worthy the high vocation whereunto he has been called. He needs Thy guiding hand and Thy inspiring spirit continually. May he always present to the nation and to the world divinely illumined judgment, a brave heart and an unsullied character.

"Hear our prayer, O, Lord, for the official family of the Administration, those men who are associated with Thy servant, the President, in the administration of the affairs of government; guide them in all their deliberations, to the nation's welfare and the glory of God.

"And now, Lord, we humbly pray for Thy blessing and consolation to come to all the people of our land and nation. Forgive our past shortcomings, our sins of omission as well as our sins of commission. Help us to make the Golden Rule the standard of our lives, that we may 'do unto others as we would have them do

unto us,' and thus become, indeed, a people whose God is the Lord.

"These things we humbly ask in the name of Him who taught us, when we pray, to say: 'Our Father, which art in heaven, Hallowed be Thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil, for Thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory, forever. Amen.'"

#### MOST EFFECTIVE MUSIC.

As the pastor ceased, the voices of the choir swelled forth and the rich, pure soprano notes of Mrs. Thomas C. Noyes led the hymn, "Sometime We'll Understand." The music was remarkably effective and touching as the notes came back in soft echoes from the fulness of the dome overhead. As soon as the hymn ceased, Bishop Edward G. Andrews, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who had come from Ohio to say the last words over the remains of his lifelong friend and parishioner, arose. He stood at the head of the casket and spoke in sympathetic voice, and with many evidences of deep emotion. The acoustic qualities of the rotunda do not favor such addresses, and, although the bishop spoke in clear and firm tones, the rippling echoes from all sides made it difficult for those a short distance from him to catch his words. The bishop said:

"Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord, Who of His abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Christ from the dead, to an inheritance uncorruptible, undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for us, by the power of God through faith unto salvation, ready to be revealed in the last time.

"The services for the dead are fitly and almost of necessity services of religion and of immortal hope. In the presence of the shroud and the coffin and the narrow home, questions concerning intellectual quality, concerning public station, concerning

great achievements, sink into comparative insignificance, and questions concerning character and man's relation to the Lord and Giver of life, even the life eternal, emerge to our view and impress themselves upon us.

"Character abides. We bring nothing into this world, we can carry nothing out. We, ourselves, depart with all the accumulations of tendency and habit and quality which the years have given to us. We ask, therefore, even at the grave of the illustrious, not altogether what great achievement they had performed, and how they had commended themselves to the memory and affection or respect of the world, but chiefly of what sort they were, what the interior nature of the man was, what were his affinities. Were they with the good, the truth, the noble? What his relation to the infinite Lord of the universe and to the compassionate Savior of mankind; what his fitness for that great hereafter to which he had passed.

#### HIS HIGH ACHIEVEMENTS.

"And such great questions come to us with moment, even in the hour when we gather around the bier of those whom we profoundly respect and eulogize and whom we tenderly love. In the years to come, the days and the months that lie immediately before us, will give full utterance as to the high statesmanship and great achievements of the illustrious man whom we mourn to-day. We shall not touch them to-day. The nation already has broken out in its grief and poured its tears, and is still pouring them, over the loss of a beloved man. It is well. But we ask this morning of what sort this man is, so that we may, perhaps, knowing the moral and spiritual life that is past, be able to shape the far-withdrawing future.

"I think we must all concede that nature and training, and, reverently be it said, the inspiration of the Almighty conspired to conform a man admirable in his moral temper and aims. We, none of us can doubt, I think, that even by nature he was eminently gifted. The kindly, calm and equitable temperament, the kindly and generous heart, the love of justice and right, and the tendency toward faith and loyalty to unseen powers and

authorities these things must have been with him from his childhood, from his infancy; but upon them supervened the training, for which he was always tenderly thankful, and of which even this great nation, from sea to sea, continually has taken note.

"It was an humble home in which he was born. Narrow conditions were around him; but faith in God had lifted that lowly roof, according to the statement of some great writer, up to the very heavens and permitted its inmates to behold the things eternal, immortal and divine; and he came under that training.

#### HIS FILIAL AFFECTION.

"It is a beautiful thing that to the end of his life he bent reverently before that mother whose example and teaching and prayer had so fashioned his mind and all his aims. The school came but briefly, and then came to him the Church with a ministration of power. He accepted the truth which it taught. He believed in God and in Jesus Christ, through whom God was revealed. He accepted the divine law of the Scripture; he based his hope on Jesus Christ, the appointed and only Redeemer of men; and the Church, beginning its operation upon his character at an early period of his life, continued even to its close to mould him. He waited attentively upon its ministrations.

"He gladly partook with his brethren of the symbols of mysterious passion and redeeming love of the Lord Jesus Christ. He was helpful in all those beneficences and activities; and from the Church, to the close of his life, he received inspiration that lifted him above much of the trouble and weakness incident to our human nature, and blessings be to God, may we say, in the last and final hour they enabled him confidently, tenderly to say, 'It is His Will, not ours, that will be done.'

"Such influences gave to us William McKinley. And what was he? A man of incorruptible personal and political integrity. I suppose no one ever attempted to approach him in the way of a bribe; and we remember, with great felicitation at this time for such an example to ourselves, that when great financial difficul-

ties and perils encompassed him, he determined to deliver all he possessed to his creditors, that there should be no challenge of his perfect honesty in the matter. A man of immaculate purity, shall we say? No stain was upon his escutcheon; no syllable of suspicion that I ever heard was whispered against his character. He walked in perfect and noble self-control.

"Beyond that, this man has somehow wrought in him—I suppose upon the foundations of a very happily constructed nature—a great and generous love for his fellow men. He believed in men. He had himself been brought up among the common people. He knew their labors, struggles, necessities. He loved them; but I think beyond that it was to the Church and its teachings concerning the Fatherhood of God and universal brotherhood of man that he was indebted for that habit of kindness, for that generosity of spirit, that was wrought into his very substance and became him so that, though he was of all men most courteous, no one ever supposed but that courtesy was from the heart.

#### A MAN OF LARGE HEART.

"It was spontaneous, unaffected, kindly, attractive, in a most eminent degree. What he was in the narrower circle of those to whom he was personally attached, I think he was also in the greatness of his comprehensive love toward the race of which he was a part. If any man had been lifted up to take into his purview and desire to help all classes and conditions of men, all nationalities beside his own, it was this man. Shall I speak a word next of that which I will hardly avert to—the tenderness of that domestic love, which has so often been commented upon? I pass it with only that word. I take it that no words can set forth fully the unfaltering kindness and carefulness and upbearing love which belonged to this great man.

"And he was a man who believed in right; who had a profound conviction that the courses of this world must be ordered in accordance with everlasting righteousness, or this world's highest point of good will never be reached; that no nation can expect success in life except as it conforms to the eternal love of

the infinite Lord, and places itself in individual and collective activity according to the Divine will. It was deeply ingrained in him that righteousness was the perfection of any man and of any people.

"Simplicity belonged to him. I need not dwell upon it, and I close the statement of these qualities by saying, that, underlying all and overreaching all, and penetrating all, there was a profound loyalty to God, the great King of the universe, the author of all good, the eternal hope of all that trust in Him.

#### PATIENT AND THOROUGH.

"And now, may I say, further, that it seemed to me that to whatever we may attribute all the illustriousness of this man, all the greatness of his achievements; whatever of that we may attribute to his intellectual character and quality; whatever of it we may attribute to the patient and thorough study which he gave to the various questions thrust upon him for attention; for all his successes as a politician, as a statesman, as a man of this great country, those successes were largely due to the moral qualities of which I have spoken.

"They drew to him the hearts of man everywhere, and particularly of those who best knew him. They called to his side helpers in every exigency of his career, so that, when his future was at one time likely to have been imperiled and utterly ruined by his financial conditions, they who had resources, for the sake of helping a man who had in him such qualities, came to his side and put him on the high road of additional and larger success. His high qualities drew to him the good will of his associates in political life in an eminent degree. They believed in him, felt his kindness, confided in his honesty and in his honor.

"His qualities even associated with him in kindly relations those who were political opponents. They made it possible for him to enter that land with which he, as one of the soldiers of the Union, had been in some sort of war, and to draw closer the tie that was to bind all the parts in one firmer and indissoluble union. They commanded the confidence of the great body of

Congress, so that they listened to his plans and accepted kindly and hopefully and trustfully all his declarations.

"His qualities gave him reputation, not in this land alone but throughout the world, and made it possible for him to minister in the style in which he has within the last two or three years ministered to the welfare and peace of human kind. It was out of the profound depths of his moral and religious character that came the possibilities of that usefulness which we are all glad to attribute to him.

"And will such a man die? Is it possible that He who created, redeemed, transformed, uplifted, illumined such a man will permit him to fall into oblivion? The instincts of morality are in all good men. The divine word of the Scripture leaves us no room for doubt. 'I, said one whom he trusted, 'am the resurrection and the life. He that believeth in Me, though he were dead, yet shall he live, and whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die.'

#### LOST ONLY TO EARTH.

"Lost to us, but not to his God. Lost from earth, but entered heaven. Lost from these labors and toils and perils, but entered into the everlasting peace and ever advancing progress. Blessed be God, who gives us this hope in this hour of calamity and enables us to triumph, through Him who hath redeemed us.

"If there is a personal immortality before him, let us also rejoice that there is an immortality and memory in the hearts of a large and ever growing people, who, through the ages to come, the generations that are yet to be, will look back upon this life, upon its nobility and purity and service to humanity, and thank God for it. The years draw on when his name shall be counted among the illustrious of the earth. William of Orange is not dead. Cromwell is not dead. Washington lives in the hearts and lives of his countrymen. Lincoln, with his infinite sorrow, lives to teach us and lead us on. And McKinley shall summon all statesmen and all his countrymen to purer living, nobler aims, sweeter faith and immortal blessedness."

The address lasted only a bare quarter of an hour. As the bishop concluded every one in the vast rotunda rose, and the choir, intoning the air, hundreds of voices joined in the grand old hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

It was an affecting moment. In the midst of the singing Admiral Robley D. Evans, advancing with silent tread, placed a beautiful blue floral cross at the foot of the casket.

The last notes died away softly, and, with uplifted hands, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. W. H. Chapman, acting pastor of the Metropolitan Church. This ended the religious service.

#### THE COMPANY RETIRE.

There was a pause for a few minutes while the ushers cleared the aisles and the assemblage began to withdraw. First to retire was President Roosevelt, and as he entered so he left, preceded a short distance by Major McCawley and Captain Gilmore, with Colonel Bingham and Captain Cowles almost pressing against him. The remainder of the company retired in the order in which they entered, the Cabinet members following the President, and after them going the Diplomatic Corps, the Supreme Court, Senators and Representatives, officers of the army and navy and officials of lesser degree.

Absolutely no attempt had been made to drape the interior of the vast rotunda, and save for the black structure in the centre and a small organ, and the floral pieces set against the walls beneath the eight historical paintings, the place presented its usual aspect before the services began, and there was little to encourage the half dozen photographers who were early at the Capitol in their efforts to perpetuate the scene at that stage.

The catafalque was exceedingly simple in design. An oblong platform, about nine by twelve feet, and raised but six inches above the floor, supported the bier, which was the same plain, strong structure that has been used at the Capitol since Lincoln's day for state funerals. New, rich black broadcloth covered it completely, as well as the platform and a small reading stand,

and the only signs of ornamentation about it were the heavy black tassels and the artistic drapery of the cloth. The catafalque occupied the centre of a circle of perhaps forty feet in diameter. At the point was placed a circular row of cane-seated chairs and a dozen of such rows sufficed to fill out the space remaining in the rotunda, excepting the four broad aisles running toward the cardinal points of the compass.

The floral offerings were many and beautiful in design. Conspicuous among the many pieces was the great white shield of immortelles, six feet in height, bearing the inscription in purple flowers: "Tribute from the army in the Philippines," above the Eighth Army Corps insignia, in red and blue.

#### OFFERING OF WHITE ROSES.

As many white roses as were the years of the dead President was the offering of Colonel Bingham and the White House employes. A beautiful simple wreath of laurel came from the Nineteenth Ward Republican Committee of St. Louis. A splendid sheaf of palms, with broad purple white ribbons, and surrounded by a laurel sheath, came from the sister Republic of Guatemala.

The Chinese residents of Philadelphia sent a tall white shaft of flowers, with a purple ribbon bearing the words: "Our friend at rest," and some quaint Chinese characters in gold. A beautiful wreath of purple orchids, filled in the centre with spreading palms, bore on a silver plate this inscription: "To the memory of William McKinley, President of the United States, whose noble character and Republican virtues will leave behind an everlasting trace in the history of the American world. Julio A. Roca, President of the Argentine Republic."

Lilies of the valley and oak leaves, wrought into a wreath, represented Hayti's gift, and crossed palms, with a card bearing the one word, "Sympathy," came from Mrs. John Addison Porter.

The Richmond City Council sent a magnificent tribute in the shape of a mammoth wreath of red roses and ivy leaves, tied

with the national colors. Light Battery A, Philadelphia artillery, also sent a green wreath, embedded with orchids, and the Loyal Legion remembered "Companion William McKinley" through a vast wreath of lilies and roses. Columbia's tribute came through Minister Silva, in the shape of a great cluster of palm and purple immortelles, and nearly every inch of wall space carried like offerings. One of the most effective of these was the wreath of palms and orchids from Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, herself not long since bereaved.

The opening of the doors of the rotunda of the Capitol, in order to permit an inspection of the remains of President McKinley, caused a rush of the vast throng that had been congregated on the east side of the building since early morning. The result was that many women and children were badly hurt. The crowd brushed by the police cordon, stationed at the foot of the steps, as if it had been chaff. A terrible congestion on the Capitol steps and at the entrance door followed.

#### GREAT PRESSURE FROM THE CROWD.

At the latter point there was such extreme pressure that numbers of women fainted. Many who thus became helpless were lifted up bodily and carried out over the heads of the crowd, while others, less fortunate, were trampled under foot and seriously bruised. Of the latter, twelve or fifteen were taken into the Capitol. The room immediately under the rotunda, where the President's remains lay in calm and peaceful repose, was a temporary hospital, filled with screaming women, lying prone upon improvised couches.

One of them had a broken arm and another had suffered internal injuries, which caused excruciating pain. The office of the Captain of Police also was used to accommodate the injured, as were several other places about the building. It is estimated that no fewer than fifty women and children were injured to some extent, but most of them were able to go to their homes. A few were taken to the Emergency Hospital.

As soon as the rotunda was cleared of those who had been

invited to attend the religious services, the bier was prepared for the inspection of the general public. The floral offerings which covered the coffin were put aside and the lid was lifted from the head of the coffin. Some time was required to put things entirely in order, and it was half-past twelve before the throng, which had been waiting from early morning on the outside, was admitted.

As the coffin rested upon the catafalque it was just about high enough to permit of easy inspection by adults. The crowd entered through the east main door of the Capitol and passed out through the west exit. The people came in double file, one line passing to the right and the other to the left of the casket. Only a hurried glance was permitted to any one, as it was announced that the ceremony would close promptly at 6.30 o'clock. Whenever there was an attempt to linger, especially over the casket, as there was in many instances, the person making it was admonished by the Capitol police to "pass on."

#### HURRIED PAST THE CASKET.

When they still remained they were pushed along. In this way about 130 people were enabled to review the remains every minute. The pressure from the outside was terrific. Many women and children fainted, and others were more or less hurt. The crowd consisted of men, women and children, and all colors and ages were represented. Many children were carried through the building in the arms of their parents. As the body of the dead President lay in state it was guarded by representatives of all branches of the nation's martial service, under the command of General W. F. Randolph, Chief of Artillery. Directly at the head of the casket stood a marine, who faced another at the foot.

On each side of these two sentinels the crowd passed. On either side of the marine at the head stood an artilleryman, while the marine at the foot of the casket was flanked by seamen. Other artillerymen, seamen and marines formed a lane through which the people passed. Back of them on either side was a line of floral pieces. There were over a hundred of these. The whole scene was photographed scores of times. Apparently the throng

was in an apprehensive state of mind, for every time a flashlight picture was taken piteous screams were heard from the people about the entrance.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, accompanied by Vice President Lamont, of the Northern Pacific Railroad, Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of War, arrived in Washington to-day to participate in the obsequies of the late President. They reached here at 4.05 o'clock this morning in Mr. Lamont's private car "Yellowstone," which Mr. Cleveland boarded at Princeton Junction last night. The two arose shortly after 7 o'clock, and breakfasted on the car. Mr. Cleveland refused to see callers, and to a newspaper man, who sought an interview, he sent word that he had nothing to say.

#### THEY REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT.

General John M. Wilson, retired, formerly chief of engineers, and Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, of the navy, who had been designated to take charge of the ex-President, arrived at the station shortly before 8 o'clock, and immediately reported to the former President. The latter was sitting in the observation part of the car, smoking and awaiting the party. He wore a Prince Albert suit, with silk hat, and carried his gloves in his hands. He chatted for a few minutes with General Wilson over the arrangements, expressing his earnest desire to participate in them, and then the party made their way down the long platform and out on the street. There was a crowd in the depot, and most of them recognized him instantly and saluted him. A path had to be made for him through the waiting room. The party were driven first to Admiral Evans' home, and then to the White House, where they arrived shortly before the time the cortege was scheduled to move.

In foreign countries there were unusual demonstrations of sorrow. The Bank of England exhibited for signature a memorial of the "Bankers, Merchants and Traders of the City of London," expressing sorrow at President McKinley's death, which Mr. Choate, the United States Ambassador, was asked to forward

to the people of the United States and Mrs. McKinley. The Rothschilds, the Barings, the South African Chartered Company and all the greatest financial houses signed the memorial.

Colonel Sir William James Colville, the King's Master of Ceremonies, called on Mr. Choate and placed his services at the Ambassador's disposal in connection with the reception of the Diplomatic Corps at Westminster Abbey, Thursday, on the occasion of the memorial service in honor of the late President of the United States.

The Cotton Exchange and the Corn Exchange were ordered to be closed on Thursday, the day of the interment of the remains of the late President McKinley. The Pig Iron Exchange of Glasgow, was ordered to be closed Thursday, when the remains of President McKinley were interred at Canton, O.

#### MOURNING IN PARIS.

By invitation of General Horace Porter, the United States Ambassador at Paris, the resident and traveling Americans met at his residence to adopt resolutions on the assassination of President McKinley. The attendance was numerous, including many ladies dressed in mourning. General Porter who had completely recovered from his indisposition, presided at the meeting. Senator Lodge, Secretary Vignaud and Consul General Gowdy were the Vice Presidents. General Porter, in feeling terms, announced the purpose of the meeting. Senator Lodge, in moving the adoption of the resolutions, eloquently outlined the career of the late President and his administration. The Senator alluded in grateful terms to the touching manifestation of sympathy shown by the people of Paris and France at the sorrow of the American Republic.

The following resolution was voted: "William McKinley, President of the United States, is dead. He was an eminent statesman, soldier and patriot, a great Chief Magistrate, whose administration will stand out as one of the most eventful and illustrious in American history. He has fallen at the zenith of his fame, in the height of a great career, by the hand of an

assassin. The enormity of the wanton crime, measured by the grievous loss, has brought sorrow to the Republic and all her citizens.

"We, Americans, now in Paris, desire to make a public record of the feeling which at this hour of grief we share with all our countrymen. With them we unite in profound sorrow for the untimely death of President McKinley, as well as in admiration of his character as a man and his great public services, which have brought so much honor to the Republic.

"We wish to declare our utter abhorrence of the foul crime, to which President McKinley fell a victim and of the teachings which produced it.

"To her to whom the President gave a lifelong devotion, as pure as it was beautiful, we offer our deepest, heartfelt sympathy.

#### THEIR GENEROUS CONFIDENCE.

"To President Roosevelt, called so suddenly and under such sad conditions to the Presidency, we present our sincere and respectful sympathy, and would also express our generous confidence in the hope and belief that his administration will redound to his own honor and to the general welfare of our country.

"We are profoundly grateful to the President and people of our sister Republic for their quick sympathy and touching expressions of condolence at this moment of great national sorrow of the United States."

Earlier in the afternoon the members of the American Chamber of Commerce met and passed appropriate resolutions. President Kimbel, Consul General Gowdy and Mr. Seligman, the banker, spoke with much feeling. The resolutions adopted were cabled to the Secretary of State at Washington.

A tribute from William J. Bryan to the dead President was given to the Associated Press. Quoting the words of Major McKinley, "God's will, not ours, be done," Mr. Bryan recalled the pathetic scenes at the deathbed, and continued:

"The terrible deed at Buffalo, rudely breaking the ties of family and friendship and horrifying every patriotic citizen,