

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,

crowns a most extraordinary life with a halo that cannot but exalt its victim's place in history, while his bravery during the trying ordeal, his forgiving spirit and his fortitude in the final hours give glimpses of his inner life which nothing less tragic could have revealed.

"But inexpressibly sad as is the death of McKinley, the illustrious citizen, it is the damnable murder of McKinley, the President, that melts 75,000,000 hearts into one and brings hush to the farm, the factory and the forum. The death, even when produced by natural causes, of a public servant charged with the tremendous responsibilities which press upon a President shocks the entire country, and is infinitely multiplied when the circumstances attending constitute an attack upon the Government itself. No one can estimate the far-reaching effect of such an act as that which now casts a gloom over our land. It shames America in the eyes of the world, it impairs her moral prestige and gives enemies of free government a chance to mock at her, and it excites an indignation which, while righteous in itself, may lead to acts which will partake of the spirit of lawlessness.

MUST AVENGE THE OUTRAGE.

"As the President's death overwhelms all in a common sorrow, so it imposes a common responsibility, namely: To so avenge the wrong done to the President, his family and the country as to make the Executive life secure without abridgement of freedom of speech or freedom of the press."

King Edward, King Christian, Queen Alexandra and the Empress Dowager of Russia, surrounded by the princes and princesses of their families, personally expressed in special audience granted to the United States Minister, Mr. Swenson, their deep sympathy and indignation at the death of Mr. McKinley.

King Edward's closing words to Mr. Swenson were the following: "Convey my heartfelt sympathy for the loss of so grand a man to so great a nation, a man who was so good a friend to Great Britain."

A tribute, entitled "William McKinley—An Appreciation,"

written by Secretary John D. Long, was given prominence in a Boston journal. In part it said:

"President McKinley, of blessed life, is now, and more and more as time goes on, will be of blessed memory. The asperities which afflict a public servant during his official career will quickly be forgotten, and the calm, just verdict of history will pronounce him a man of ideally pure, true character, a patriot of single and disinterested devotion to his country, and a statesman unexcelled for tact, prudence and practical competency. His domestic life is one of the precious sanctities of American sentiment.

"As an Executive, his administration has been a series of remarkable achievements. It has been attended by great military successes, by an abounding prosperity.

"It has put out the last embers of sectional bitterness. It has been marked by appointments of high character and especial fitness to places of great trust. The tone of the public official, the efficiency of the civil service, the integrity and fidelity of all departments and branches of the executive government were never so high as to-day.

"President McKinley leaves an unblemished record in public and private life. And a record not merely free from blemish, but bright with good deeds done, with great services rendered."