

DEMONIAC HATE

Ends the Life of the French President.

Stabbed by an Anarchist While in His Carriage.

LIVED A FEW HOURS.

Carnot Suffers Great Pain and Expires at 12:45 A. M.

The Assassin is Captured by the Police.

THE PRISONER COOL

But He Refuses to Talk to His Captors.

Grief and Indignation Intense Throughout France.

LYONS, June 25.—Marie Francois Sadi Carnot, president of France, was assassinated last night by an Italian anarchist named Cesare Giovanni Santos, who, under the pretext of presenting a petition, sprang upon the steps of the president's landau, while he was being driven to the theater, and stabbed him near the heart, inflicting a wound from which he died at 12:45 o'clock this morning.

The president was visiting Lyons in connection with the international exhibition. On his arrival here he was tendered a reception at the prefecture, after which he visited the exhibition. After spending some time at the exhibition he proceeded to the Palais de Commerce, where a banquet was given in his honor.

At 9:35 o'clock President Carnot started for the theater, where a gala performance was to be given because of his presence in the city. Several carriages were in the procession, the first one being occupied by the president.

When half way down the street, which was lined with enthusiastic crowds of people who were loudly cheering, a man rushed out of the crowd and sprang upon the step of the president's landau. Just at that moment M. Carnot was waving his right hand and saluting with his hat in his left hand in response to the ovation that was being given him by the crowd. The people close to the carriage saw the man standing on the step had a knife in his hand. By the glare of the electric lights they saw the bright blade gleam in the air, as the assassin's arm descended and then President Carnot was seen to fall back in his seat, his face deathly pale. One of his hands was pressed to his heart, where the steel had entered the body.

M. Rivaud, prefect of Lyons, who was seated by President Carnot, immediately struck the assassin a blow full in the face and knocked him from the step, thus preventing the man from again stabbing the president, which it was his evident intention to do.

The Assassin Captured. Instantly cries of "Le President est assassin," "Mort le assassin," were heard on every side, and the crowd in the vicinity of the carriage swelled to enormous proportions, every member of it seemingly intent upon killing the assassin. He was grasped by a dozen hands and his life would have then and there paid the forfeit of his crime had it not been for several sergeants de ville, who seized him and attempted to draw him away from his captors.

This was found to be impossible, as the infuriated populace was determined to lynch the man. All efforts of the sergeants availed nothing beyond saving the man from instant death. Blows were aimed at his face and head over the shoulders of the police, who had by this time received reinforcements, and many of the blows landed fairly. At last the police succeeded in driving the howling mob back a foot or so from their prisoner, but to get the captive through the crowd was a physical impossibility.

Protecting the Murderer. In the meantime the news of the attempted murder spread with lightning-like rapidity, and mounted

guards were sent to the aid of the police, who were struggling to preserve the life of the assassin. With drawn sabres in their hands the guards rode down into the crowd heedless of whom their horses trampled upon. The crowd gave way before the horses and at last the center of the mob was reached. Then a cordon was formed around the almost exhausted policemen and their captive, and the march to the police station began.

Even thus surrounded the prisoner was not safe, for the men in the crowd made frantic endeavors to reach him. The guards repelled these attacks with the flat sides of their swords, while at the same time keeping watchful eyes upon the crowd to prevent the prisoner from being shot. Maledictions were hurled upon the captive, and never before has such a wild indignation against a human being been seen in this city.

President's Wound Pronounced Mortal. Meantime physicians were hastily summoned to attend the president, who had immediately been conveyed to the prefecture. A careful examination was made of the wound and the doctors declared the condition of M. Carnot hopeless.

The news of the assassination caused a great sensation at the Grand theater, which was filled to the walls by the elite of Lyons. The theater presented a brilliant scene, the handsome toilets of the ladies being offset by the gay uniforms of the many military officers present. All were waiting with impatience the arrival of the president and all were unable to understand the delay.

Scene in the Theater.

The president's landau proceeded to the theater and M. Ribaud, deputy prime minister, and member of the Chamber Chaudey went to the box reserved for the president. As soon as they were seen the whole audience arose, and amid profound silence M. Ribaud said in a voice broken with sobs: "The president has just been assassinated." This announcement was received with a terrible explosion of fury, as the audience when the first report of the assassination was made, had generally discredited it. The theater resounded with shouts of "A mort a la assassin," and cries for vengeance upon him.

When silence was restored, M. Ribaud continued: "In the Rue de la Republique a miscreant, under the pretext of presenting a petition, stabbed M. Carnot with a dagger." M. Ribaud was again interrupted with shouts of "Death to the murderer, revenge, revenge." "Wring his hands for silence," M. Ribaud again spoke, saying: "Do not make my mission more painful. We left M. Carnot in the hands of the doctors. You understand that under these conditions our hearts are filled with sorrow, and that the proposed performance in the president's honor cannot take place."

The audience then left the building, many of them proceeding at once to the prefecture, where they stood in the streets waiting for any report that might be vouchsafed to them from the building, and discussing the crime they considered had cast disgrace upon the fair fame of their city.

The Assassin a Beardless Young Man. Santo, the assassin, is a beardless young man, 20 or 25 years old. When arrested he was attired in a brown suit and wore a peaked cap that matched the suit in color. As he marched under police guard from the Rue de la Republique to the station he held his head down, but his eyes glanced furtively around as though he was seeking an opportunity to escape. To have made such an attempt, however, would have been the height of foolhardiness, unless he desired to commit suicide, for there is not the slightest doubt that had he got away from the protection of the police he would have been torn limb from limb by the crowd, whose every action showed that they were thirsting for his blood.

Santo, who speaks French badly, when questioned by Prefect Lepin at the police station in Rue Mollere, said he had lived at Certe, Department of Perault, for the past six months, and had only come to Lyons yesterday. He gave his age as 22. His replies were given coolly, but without any sign of bravado. He refused, however, to answer any of the many questions put to him regarding his motive for stabbing the president, declaring that on the subject he would speak only before a tribunal. When he was searched by the police, a book was found in one of his pockets, in which it was written that he had been born in a village in the province of Milan, Italy.

Stabbed Near the Heart. On arriving at the prefecture, General Borius, the prefect and the mayor alighted. President Carnot lay unconscious upon the cushions of the carriage. His eyes were closed. His waistcoat was unbuttoned and his shirt, on which the bright red cordon of the Legion of Honor was conspicuous, was covered on the left side, just over the heart, by a large blood stain, which extended to the hip. It was impossible to tell from his appearance whether he was dead or alive. General Borius, the prefect and mayor, assisted by a number of attendants, lifted M. Carnot from the carriage and carried him as tenderly as possible to a room on the first floor of the prefecture and laid him on a bed.

Dr. Gailleton, who is mayor of Lyons, then examined the wound. Physicians who had also arrived, after examining the president's wound, agreed that an operation was necessary, whereupon Dr. Ollier probed the wound. While this was being done M. Carnot came to his senses and said feebly but distinctly, "How you are hurting me."

The doctor, however, continued to attend the wound, the outward flow of blood of which had stopped. They saw though that the president's

condition was extremely grave, as they more than suspected that internal hemorrhage had commenced. This surmise proved true, and at 12:45 this morning, President Carnot died.

Conscious to the End.

Shortly after midnight the archbishop of Lyons was summoned to the bedside of the dying president to administer to him the last rights of the church. He was in the room but a short time when he retired to an adjoining room. Here he remained until 12:30 o'clock, when he was again summoned to the president's room, where he administered to him the sacrament.

M. Carnot remained conscious to the last. He realized that his life was rapidly ebbing away, and twice he said: "Je me'en vais." Dr. Foucault leaned over the bed and said to him: "Your friends are here, monsieur le president." M. Carnot replied: "I am grateful for their presence," and a minute later he gasped for breath, there was a convulsive shuddering of the body, and the president of France was dead.

Vengeance Upon Italians.

After M. Carnot had been taken to the prefecture it became generally known that his assassination was an Italian, and the feeling of deep indignation among the crowd found vent in the form of attacks upon cafes kept by inoffensive natives of Italy. Three such places in the vicinity of the Palais de Commerce were completely wrecked by the infuriated mob. French flags, which were in abundance, were then procured by the crowd, and with cries of "down with the foreigners," "out with them," hundreds of people marched to the Rue de la Barre, in which street the Italian consulate is situated. There is no doubt the consulate would have been sacked had it not been for the prompt action of the police, who stopped the crowd and compelled its members to disperse.

The excitement continues at fever heat, and it is expected to precipitate bloody anti-Italian riots.

HEARD IN PARIS.

Indignation and Sorrow Expressed Over the Terrible Act.

PARIS, June 25.—The first news of the attempt upon the life of President Carnot was received in this city with many expressions of doubt, but later, when the dispatches began to pour in describing in detail the act of the assassin, doubt could no longer prevail. Then came the brief dispatch announcing that M. Carnot was dead. To describe the varied emotions that filled the minds of the Parisians would be impossible. In many instances officials who were seen by the reporters were found weeping at the suddenness of the disaster to express any opinion as to the results that would follow the act of the assassin.

Others, who expressing the deepest regret at the death of the president, were charged with opinions as to their political opinions. But among the great class outside of the officials nothing but deep indignation and sorrow at the cowardly blow that had deprived France of her executive were expressed.

A cabinet council has been summoned to meet at 10 o'clock this morning to consider the situation and to take appropriate action in regard to the death of the president.

An official note was also issued this morning calling upon the senate and chamber of deputies to assemble in congress at Versailles at 10 o'clock Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of electing a new president.

A BLOW AT CIVILIZATION.

Senator Morgan on the Assassination of President Carnot.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Senator Morgan, chairman of the foreign relations committee, said: "This is a blow at the peace and justice and civilization of the world. France in her long and eventful history has had for leaders more brilliant men than Carnot; greater men probably as the world goes, but the French people have never had a president of broader statesmanlike views on all great questions or one who made greater sacrifices for her prosperity than he. And in return for his devotion the French believed in him. He was popular with all right thinking men and women throughout the nation, and one whom no slander had ever injured in their estimation."

Senator Morgan was a member of the Paris Behring sea arbitration commission, and in common with other members, was present to President Carnot, and saw quite a good deal of him while in Paris.

CLEVELAND SHOCKED.

The Chamber Speaks of Carnot's Death With Earnest Regret and Sorrow.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The news was carried to the president by Secretary Thurber, as the two were starting out for a drive last evening. Cleveland was deeply shocked by the assassination, speaking of it repeatedly during the drive with earnest regret and sorrow. All during the evening news as it arrived, telling the details of the affair, was sought with interest at the White House.

The announcement which came shortly after the president was dead, was immediately told the president, who had hoped up to that time that the account of M. Carnot's injuries was exaggerated and that he would live.

GRIEF THROUGHOUT FRANCE.

Mourning Emblems Displayed in All Parts of the Nation.

PARIS, June 25.—The deepest sorrow, dismay and anger prevails throughout France. The cowardly assassination of President Carnot at Lyons last night is most heartily deplored by all. Great anxiety is felt regarding the fu-

ture and this will not be allayed until a successor to the late president shall be inducted into office. With all this is the anger of France at the assassin, Cesare Giovanni Santo, the young Italian whose deadly knife has plunged a nation into grief.

Telegrams of sympathy are pouring in upon the family and upon the government. These messages of condolence come from all over the world, showing that France is not alone in her sorrow at the death of her president. The newspapers of all shades of opinion, print leading articles deploring the assassination of Carnot.

Signs of mourning are general throughout this city and France today. All the flags are at half-mast and the public buildings are being draped.

Mme. Carnot, accompanied by her two sons, arrived at Lyons at 7 o'clock this morning. The widow was most respectfully greeted by the large crowd of people assembled about the railway depot. She proceeded immediately to the prefecture, where the body of the late president now reposes in state.

One of the dead man's sons when he saw the decorations in the Rue de la Republique and other streets—decorations which had been displayed in honor of his father's visit to Lyons and which were not all removed this morning—was so agitated that he nearly fainted.

The flags and other decorations on the prefecture were, however, removed during the night, and the great flag which usually floats over the chamber of commerce was replaced by a large square banner of crepe. The inhabitants of Lyons generally are removing their festive decorations from their buildings and are replacing them with mourning emblems as fast as possible.

The apartment at the prefecture in which the body of the late president lies in state, presents a most impressive appearance. The remains of the murdered man are clad in a dress suit, and across his breast is the grand cordon of the legion of honor of which, as chief of the state, he was grand master.

Around the bier are stationed a number of high officers of the president's military household, who with several sisters of charity have watched the remains throughout the night. The prefecture itself is surrounded with troops and a strong detachment of infantry is guarding the building in which Santo the assassin is confined. When Mme. Carnot reached the prefecture the death chamber was cleared of all but the family and the widow who had been joined by her third son, was left alone with her dead. The late president's family remained for a long time in prayer before the bier, and the widow was led away by her three sons, all four weeping bitterly.

Later the remains were photographed and a consultation between the sons of the late president and the authorities in charge of the remains took place. The exact nature of their deliberations has not been made public, but it was stated that Mme. Carnot does not desire the body of her late husband to be embalmed, and wishes it removed immediately from Lyons to this city in order that it may lie in state in the chapel of Elysee palace.

No decision has yet been reached as to whether an official post mortem examination is necessary, and it is said that this matter has been referred to the cabinet ministers, who are expected to render a decision shortly.

U. S. SENATE ADJOURNS.

To Show Its Respect For M. Carnot's Memory.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The death of President Carnot was the sole theme about the senate, and was recalled in a prayer marked by deep feeling, delivered by the Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the senate. Immediately after the opening prayer, Senator Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the senate of the United States unite with the American people in expressing to the people of France their sorrow and sympathy in the national bereavement they are suffering from the cruel blow of an assassin, which was aimed at the peace of France and fell upon the head of President Carnot.

And a mark of respect due to the memory of the wise, virtuous and patriotic president of the republic of France, the senate will at the close of this proceeding stand adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock.

Second.—That the president of the United States is requested to communicate this expression of national sorrow to the government of the republic of France and to Mme. Carnot.

Senator Morgan made a brief speech, in which he referred to the patriotism of the people of the French republic and the cordiality of the relations between the two republics.

At 10:30 the senate adjourned. The house of representatives also adjourned.

WHO IS SANTO?

He Had Long Been Known as a Dangerous Anarchist.

PARIS, June 25.—The inquiries of the police this afternoon resulted in showing that Santo was born at Motta Visconti, northwest of Pavia, in December, 1873. The prisoner is a baker by trade, and was tried in Milan in 1892 for breach of the peace, but he was acquitted, owing to lack of evidence against him.

Santo was known as a dangerous anarchist, and delivered anarchist lectures of the vilest character before going to Switzerland last year. The police are keeping a strict watch over anarchists in all the cities of France, and it is expected that several important arrests will be made during the day. There no longer seems to be much doubt that the president's assassination was the result of an anarchic conspiracy to avenge the deaths of Vaillant and Emile Henri, the two recently executed anarchists.

ITALIANS IN DANGER.

Their Flags Torn Down and Their Cafes Closed.

PARIS, June 25.—The feeling of public anger which prevails in this city as a re-

[Continued on Third Page.]

SHOOT INTO TRAINS.

Citizens of Round Pond Become More Lawless.

They Fire Into Passing Trains Wounding Passengers.

TRACKS TORN UP.

A Newsdealer Hit With a Charge of Buckshot.

Another Passenger is Hit in the Neck.

NORTH END, Okla., June 25.—The trouble at Round Pond is getting more serious every hour. The presence of United States marshals has not had the quieting effect desired. The crowd of citizens blew out the cattle guard on the outskirts of the town Saturday night and warped rails so that trains could not pass over for some hours.

That trains were not ditched is due to the vigilance of the deputy marshals. Last night three people were shot. The mob attacked the south bound passenger train that came through the town during, with a hot fusillade of bullets from their Winchester. More than a hundred shots were fired at the train and some of the cars were perforated.

A Mr. Fossett, of Kingfisher, who was standing on the platform, had his hat shot off and received slight scalp wounds, and another passenger was struck in the throat by a bullet.

Mr. Johnson, a news dealer of Round Pond, was hit in the leg with a heavy charge of buckshot.

During this delay the deputy marshals did not fire a shot. Marshal Nix said he wished, if possible, to avoid a conflict, which would surely result in considerable loss of life.

Marshal Nix is here today, and he says all the power of the territory will be required to put down lawlessness in Round Pond.

MISCHIEVOUS BOYS.

Throw Several Big Building Stones from the State House Dome.

State house officials have for several months been annoyed by the depredations committed about the building by small boys.

Walls have been defaced, windows broken and other acts of like character committed, but until this morning no one had been apprehended in the act.

About 10 o'clock this morning several large stones came thundering down the iron stairs from the dome, and rattled into the lower corridors.

A watchman captured four boys on the dome who were responsible for the falling stones. The boys were taken to the office of the secretary of state where they received a lecture and were advised that if they wanted to save trouble, they must behave themselves when on state property.

The boys were Harry and Albert Bennett, who live at 1237 Western avenue, Kurtz Kellam, 1239 Western avenue, and Marion Jurrans, 327 Monroe street.

PULLMAN MEN STRIKE.

Employees in the Smaller Shops Quit Work Preparatory to the Boycott.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—The employees of the Pullman sleeping car works in this city went out on a strike today in accordance with a plan which is understood to embrace the Pullman shops all over the country. The strikers number 395 men and 20 women.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 25.—A special to the Times from Cincinnati, says: The 200 employees of the Pullman company at Ludlow, Ky., went on a strike today in pursuance of orders from Chicago, and will remain out until the company consents to arbitrate the differences in dispute.

It is stated by some of their number that the boycott will be begun Wednesday will be the most sweeping labor movement of the kind ever inaugurated in this country.

TWO BIG RAINS.

Nearly Two Inches of Rainfall in the Last Two Days.

Already there has fallen this month month 6.37 inches of rain. This is very large, as the average rainfall for June in this locality is 4.36 inches. There is pretty liable to be two or three more inches before the first of July, and this will make the month of June an exception in the way of rainfall. The largest rainfall recorded for June was in 1887, when 9.57 inches fell. The smallest was in 1892, when 32 inches fell.

The rain of Saturday night was .92 of an inch. Last night 1.01 inches of rain fell.

TO RETAIN DR. BRIGGS.

A Change Made in the Constitution of the Union Theological Seminary.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Possibly so that in any event it may be able to retain the Rev. Briggs as one of its faculty, the Union Theological seminary has changed its constitution so as to give the board of directors power to employ others than ordained ministers as members of the faculty.

BEGINS AT NOON.

Debs Says the Pullman Boycott Will "Go On" at 12 M. Tomorrow.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—Representatives of President F. Debs of the A. R. U., who are here with the 510 men who struck today at Ludlow, Ky., state that the general boycott begins tomorrow noon instead of Wednesday, as generally announced.

Chairman Elliott, of the Republican county central committee, will appoint an executive committee of nine, of which four members will be named from the country and five from the city.

Every Lady In Topeka

who did not read (in Sunday's paper) of the

Golden Opportunity.

—THE—

Mills, Flower-Adams Co. offered their customers for Monday, should read these few items carefully and Get an Idea of the Grand Values we offer for

Tuesday and Wednesday

9c is the price for

YARD Best Quality Lonsdale CAMBRIC; are you posted?

Ladies' Cream Swiss Ribbed Vests, full sizes and plenty (while they last.)

We never did ask 25c for these but they are Cheap Tuesday and Wednesday at 5 Cts. Ea.

While We Think of it.

Those changeable Silk Umbrellas, 26 inch goods, with fine natural wood handles, several colors. Haven't had time to mark them yet, but they'll be ready tomorrow at the right prices.

Here Comes Two Expressmen at once. 1 bundle is White Chamois Gloves. What a treat. Everybody wants them, and nobody had them. \$1.00 every day.

Another Bundle is Windsor Ties. Didn't need them, but they were so pretty and so cheap. Couldn't stand it.

Three Other Bundles Didn't open because we haven't room to tell you what's in them.

If They're Picture Cards we'll give them away.

If They're Goods we'll sell them cheap.

See That Name at the Bottom? Can't go past that, so must stop.

We bought lots of new Goods for this week's sale, and we will sell all and more. Look at the signs around the stores, and you will see the reason.

The Mills-Flower-Adams Co.

WILL BANKRUPT PULLMAN.

Officers of the Railway Union Make Loud Hears.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Officers of the American Railway union were jubilant over the news from Ludlow and St. Louis. Vice President Howard said: "We are going to bankrupt George M. Pullman and we are going to do it in a short space of time. We have shut up his works at Ludlow and St. Louis and we shall be able to close his last door at Wilmington by next week. He will be rendered completely helpless inside of ten days, unless he comes to terms before that time."

Key El Santa Anita Won the Derby. CHICAGO, June 25.—The American Derby, run here Saturday afternoon, was won by Key El Santa Anita in the same time made by Boundless last year, 2:34. Senator Grady was second, Despot third, and Domino, the favorite in the betting, was last. Santa Anita sold at 40 to 1.

Prize Fighter Fitzsimmons Married. NEWARK, N. J., June 25.—Robert Fitzsimmons, the champion middleweight prize fighter, was married last evening to Miss Rosalie Julia Sammull of Melbourne, Australia. She is a professional acrobat.

Bodies Taken Out 172. CARDIFF, Wales, June 25.—A despatch from Pont-y-Fridid this afternoon says 172 bodies have been recovered from the Albion colliery near the scene of the fire damp explosion.

Wiman Wants Delay. NEW YORK, June 25.—Erastus Wiman has obtained an order returnable on Friday next, to show cause why he should not have a stay of proceedings pending his appeal.

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