

SCHLEY'S SENIOR COUNSEL DEAD WOMEN HEAR TRIAL OF CZOLGOSZ

Sudden Death of Judge Jeremiah Wilson Causes a Postponement of the Naval Inquiry in Session at Washington.

NOTED LAWYER IN FAMOUS CASE EXPIRES AT THE SHOREHAM HOTEL AFTER AN ILLNESS OF ONLY A FEW SHORT HOURS.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Schley court of inquiry was brought to a sudden termination for the day 18 minutes after convening this morning by the announcement of the sudden death of Judge Jeremiah Wilson, senior counsel for Admiral Schley. The announcement was made to the court by Isidore Raynor, assistant counsel, in the following language:

"I have a very sad announcement to make to the court. I have just heard of the death of Judge Wilson. I left him at 10 o'clock this morning, slightly indisposed. I was with him until late last night. I saw him this morning at 8 o'clock and left him at 10. We have confirmed the rumor through the telephone that he has just died at the Shoreham hotel, and I will respectfully ask the court to adjourn for today.

Admiral Dewey said: "I have to announce that owing to the death of Judge Wilson, of counsel, the court will adjourn for today until tomorrow morning."

Mr. Raynor said so far as he could now see the counsel for Admiral Schley would be able to proceed tomorrow; but he added that there would be a desire to attend the funeral when it occurred.

Admiral Dewey and Captain Lemly agreed that this detail could be arranged later.

The announcement of Judge Wilson's death caused consternation, not only among members of the court, but among the spectators, and several minutes elapsed before people generally would accept the report.

The judge had been present in the court yesterday, and, while he had not participated to any great extent in the proceedings, he had appeared physically active and wide awake to all that was said and done.

The report first reached Mr. Raynor the shape of a rumor a minute or two later. Mr. Claxton, of the Texas, the second witness, had been put to the stand.

Captain Parker and Mr. Teague of Admiral Schley's counsel, immediately went to the telephone. They returned in a few minutes, saying that the report had been confirmed. Mr. Raynor then made his announcement to the court and asked for an adjournment for the day.

Sorrow and Surprise.

All the members of the court, including counsel for the government and Admiral Schley, expressed the utmost surprise and sorrow over the news, while Admiral Schley himself said:

"The news is so shocking that I cannot suit myself to give expression to my estimate of the man. I can only say that I have lost not only a clear head and brilliant counsel, but a dear and much loved friend. I am shocked beyond measure by the news and find myself unable to accept the report."

It was announced at the court room at Judge Wilson's death had occurred at 11:05 a. m. at the Shoreham hotel and had been due to acute indigestion and kidney affection. The proceedings of the court were rendered very brief by the announcement of Judge Wilson's death.

Commanders Bates and Schroeder were called to listen to the reading of the official report of their testimony as given yesterday, and First Class Machinist A. B. Claxton of this city, who had charge of the port engine of the Texas on the day of the battle off Santiago, had just taken the stand, when the announcement of Judge Wilson's death was received.

To Confirm Statements.

It had been expected by the government that Mr. Claxton would confirm

BAN ON SHEET

ANARCHIST PAPER AT PATERSON, N. J., MAY QUIT.

POLICE WATCHING THE OFFICE

Printer Employed to Do the Work Will Be Forced to Break His Contract With the Editor.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Pedro Esteve, editor of the Paterson, N. J., anarchist paper La Question Sociale, has met the first serious obstacle in getting out his paper, and it looks as if its publication might be suppressed altogether.

For nearly a year the paper has been printed in Passaic by Frederick Clough, a job printer. Chief of Police Hendry of Passaic heard of the sheet being printed there and sent word to Clough that the paper could no longer be printed in Passaic.

Clough said that he had signed a contract to print the paper and that he could not back out of it. Chief Hendry replied that contract or no contract, the paper could not be printed in Passaic.

After consulting his lawyer Clough printed the papers and delivered them in Paterson.

Chief Hendry says he will have a policeman watch the printing office, and that he will take the responsibility of breaking the contract for such work.

SETH LOW FOR MAYOR



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New York, Sept. 24.—The general conference committee of the anti-Tammany organization has approved a full ticket to be presented to the conventions of the various organizations. Seth Low (republican) heads the ticket for mayor. Edward M. Grout (democrat) is the selection for comptroller and Charles V. Fornes (democrat) for president of the board of aldermen.

Light on the Plot To Kill McKinley

(By Associated Press.)

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—Ed Sastig, who was arrested this morning at one of the dry goods stores here on a charge of petty larceny, is believed to be an accomplice of Czolgosz. When taken before Chief of Detectives Desmond he made a confession in which he said to have given all the details of the plot to assassinate President McKinley.

In his confession Sastig, it is stated, implicates Frank Harrigan, of the Dewey hotel, Philadelphia, in the plot. Sastig says that on the Monday previous to the assassination of President McKinley, Harrigan met him and Emma Goldman in the Michelobe saloon, this city, and arranged the details of the murder.

Sastig, Chief Desmond, says, declares he was in Buffalo at the time of McKinley's assassination and tied the handkerchief about the hand in which Czolgosz carried the revolver.

"On that date Frank Harrigan, an anarchist whom I had known in New York and other eastern cities, located me and made an appointment to meet him at the Michelobe saloon in this city."

"I did not know then why I was to meet him. He knew me of old and he knew that my weakness was liquor. We both drank, but what I drank effected me most."

"Harrigan told me that he wanted me to go to Buffalo with him. He said that there was a man to be killed, a prominent man. I asked him who it was. He told me to wait and I would see."

"I finally consented to go with him. We got into Buffalo Wednesday evening, late. Harrigan gave me \$50 and paid my way there and gave me a return ticket to St. Louis."

"When we got to Buffalo, we went to a boarding house, where we saw Czolgosz. I knew him, having met him in

Chicago several years ago. Czolgosz told me that he intended to kill the president.

"He said he had gone to Niagara Falls with that in view, but had failed. He was to make another attempt soon. Harrigan was present at that time. Harrigan told Czolgosz that he had better postpone it until the president left Buffalo."

"I said there were so many people present that it was a sure thing that he would be caught. Czolgosz said he did not care if he were caught. He said he would shoot the president where all people knew why he was killed. Harrigan told him to go ahead. If money could save him, he would be saved."

"Next day, Friday, I got up about 10 o'clock. Czolgosz told me that that was the day the killing was to take place. He asked me to tie a handkerchief around his hand. I did so and he placed a revolver in his hand, under the handkerchief. He asked me if I could see that there was a weapon in his hand. I said that I could not."

"Then he told me he was to go to the Temple of Music. I was to fix up my hand the same as I had fixed his. If the guards allowed me to get by he would have no trouble in getting by; but if they stopped me he would not try it."

"That afternoon we went out as he suggested. I tied the handkerchief about his hand. Mine was fixed up the same way. Harrigan was to meet us at the grounds and he was to be immediately back of Czolgosz, to prevent any interference."

"At the gate I weakened. I told Czolgosz that I would go back and get Harrigan to do what had been laid out for me. I left Czolgosz then, and never saw him afterwards."

"At the boarding house I saw Harrigan. He told me that he had not been on the grounds when the murder took place. He gave me \$20 as I was going home. I did not take a train for St. Louis for fear of being detained. I tramped it part of the way and left my way on trains. It took me four days to get back."

SMALLPOX SCARES LONDON

Dread Disease Becomes Epidemic in Some of the Metropolitan Districts.

Appearance of the Plague Attributed to the Fact That Vaccination Is Optional.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Londoners are alarmed at the spread of the smallpox epidemic. The disease has gained quite a hold in one or two metropolitan districts.

The London school board was asked by the dual government board to allow children in its schools to be examined to see if they had been vaccinated, but permission was only granted on condition that parents saw no objection to examination.

Vaccination is by the law of the land voluntary, not compulsory, and many people attribute the appearance of the disease to this fact.

CHILE SHOWS HER TEMPER

Determined to Withdraw From American Congress to Be Held in Mexico City.

Insists That It Must Be Clearly Stipulated That Arbitration Will Not Be Retroactive.

(By Associated Press.)

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Chile is positively determined to withdraw from the American congress in Mexico City at the opening sittings if it is not clearly stipulated that arbitration will not have a retroactive effect.

This information was obtained in an interview with the Chilean representative in Paris.

It is certain that Chile is destined to become the center of stormy discussions in the United States congress. It is inferred that President Roosevelt's idea is that the United States should defend the people by compulsory arbitration.

Many of the Gentler Sex Crowd Into the Court Room to Hear the Evidence Against the Man Who Killed McKinley.

WITNESSES TELL HOW THE ASSASSIN, REVOLVER CONCEALED IN A HANDKERCHIEF, APPROACHED AND FIRED THE FATAL SHOTS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The jury at 4:30 found Leon Czolgosz guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge White said he would not pass the sentence just at present, as the law allows him 48 hours to do so.

(By Associated Press.)

BUFFALO, Sept. 24.—The trial of Leon F. Czolgosz for the murder of President McKinley was resumed today with the prospect that it would be concluded with adjournment of the court at 4 o'clock. It was the opinion of those connected with the case that it would not at furthest be prolonged beyond a few hours' session tomorrow.

The vigilance of the police was in no way relaxed today. The same careful scrutiny of each person entering the court was observed.

The court room, owing to the care exercised by the sheriffs and police as to who was admitted, was nearly empty 15 minutes before the time of opening, but it filled quite rapidly after that.

There were many more women in the audience today than yesterday. The prisoner was brought from the jail at 9:45 and placed in the same chair as yesterday.

Members of the grand jury that indicted Czolgosz were present as guests of the district attorney.

It became known this morning that application for seats had been made by representatives of several anarchist papers, but they have been refused.

Justice White arrived at exactly 10 o'clock and the crier immediately uttered the formal notice of the opening of the court. The jurymen were polled, and Samuel J. Fields, chief engineer of the Pan-American exposition, was recalled to the witness stand.

He was asked by District Attorney Penny the meaning of a certain figure on the floor plan of the Temple of Music. He said it was intended to show the direction the people took on entering the building, passing in front of the president and then out of the building.

Dr. Matthew D. Mann was then called for cross-examination.

Louis L. Babcock, who was in charge of the ceremonies in the Temple of Music on the day of the shooting, followed Dr. Mann.

He gave details of the arrangements made for the reception and described the position of the president and points of

OUR SOLDIERS NOT TOPERS

New York, Sept. 24.—The special committee of Methodist ministers appointed last spring to investigate the published reports that drunkenness was on the increase in the United States army posts in New York and vicinity since the abolishment of the army canteen has made its report to the Methodist ministers' weekly meeting. The committee visited all the forts in this city and vicinity, and declares that at every post they found the reports to be false.

BELIEVERS IN ANARCHY NOT FIT FOR CITIZENS

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 24.—"Any foreigner or alien applying to my court for citizenship papers who in any way acknowledges that he favors anarchism, is friendly to anarchists or has any leaning towards anarchistic beliefs, will be denied citizenship by me."

Judge Boyd J. Tallman of King county superior court yesterday made the above statement explanatory of the new attitude he has assumed towards foreigners applying for citizenship papers through his court.

Three foreigners were being examined on application for citizenship. Judge Tallman rigidly questioned them as to their attitude towards anarchists.

Increase in the Army.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Sept. 24.—Acting Adjutant General Ward has issued an order for the organization of the Sixth and final increase of the artillery corps. This increase is 1,802 men and completes the maximum strength of the corps to 8,822. Lieut. Col. Van Andrus, as a result, becomes colonel.

the entrance and exit from the Temple of Music, and told where he stood when the fatal shots were fired.

Heard Two Shots.

"I heard two shots," said he. "I immediately turned to the left. I saw the president standing still, and he was deathly pale. In front of him was a group of men, bearing a prisoner to the floor."

"Did you recognize any of the men in the group?"

"Yes, the artillerians and two secret service men. They threw the prisoner to the floor in a second. I did not recognize the men who took the pistol away from the prisoner. The hail was at once cleared."

"What became of the prisoner then?"

"He was surrounded by detectives and secret service men. There was some controversy as to who had the right to the prisoner, but that was quickly settled and he was taken to a side room and later to police headquarters."

Edward R. Rice, chairman of the committee on ceremonies in the Temple of Music, was next called.

"Where were you at the time of the shooting?" asked District Attorney ePenny.

Indicates the Spot.

Mr. Rice indicated the spot on the ground floor of the temple near where the president stood.

CASH FOR REDS

PICNIC TO RAISE FUNDS BRINGS ABOUT TROUBLE.

MANY ARRESTS ARE LIKELY

Police Find That Mrs. Bresci, Widow of King Humbert's Slayer, Is Working With the Anarchists.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Prosecutor Erwin of Hudson county, N. J., has had a conference with the West Hoboken police officials and received a report as to the recent doings of anarchists in that section. Mr. Erwin told the officers to take any action they might see fit, and it is expected a number of arrests will be made.

The police claim to have discovered that Mrs. Bresci, widow of King Humbert's slayer, concealed part of the truth when she said the picnic which the police prevented being held at Cliffside park was for the purpose of raising funds for herself and children.