ENGLAND'S GRIEF IS SINCERE.

EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY HAVE GENUINE RING.

Admiration of President McKinley's Character Strong in British Minds—Messages From King Edward, the Lord Mayor of London and Others.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—"The deep sympathy with Mrs. McKinley and the indignation at the crime which has been expressed throughout the British Isles," says the *Spectator*, "has been remarkable for its absolute spontaneousness and sincerity. Not only had President McKinley won the regard of the British people as a great and worthy figure, but there has been genuine and heartfelt participation in the national anxiety."

On occasions such as this, when men's feelings are deeply stirred, it would be difficult adequately to convey the true idea thereof to those at a distance. The piling up of glowing words more frequently fails than succeeds, and therefore it is that I have quoted a few simple phrases written before the fact of the President's death was known from the most sober journal published in England in the hope that by their sheer simplicity of downright statement their literal truth may be recognized. No one in London to-day fails to feel that the sorrow of Englishmen was deeply and genuinely sincere. There was in its expression that personal note which, no doubt, prompted the writer in the *Spectator* to continue: "We feel with the Americans as a man feels with those of his own house and blood."

The flags that are half-masted in every town and on the shipping round the whole coast, the bells that have tolled and the condoling messages of all kinds from corporate bodies and from individuals, from the King downward, have not been mere formalities or mere courteous observances of etiquette. They have been the outward signs of inadequately expressing the real sentiments of the people. That such a description of Englishmen's feelings is free from exaggeration may seem surprising. Indeed, as more than one said to me to-day, they are surprised themselves at their own feelings, but the late President was essentially of a character, both as a private and a public man, to appeal to English hearts and English minds. When the English people heard of his death to-day it was of a man they knew a good deal about and of whom they knew nothing detrimental. No American political movement in modern times has been followed so keenly here as President McKinley's campaign in 1896. He was as much of a hero here as of his own party in the United States and his words and deeds have been followed closely ever since.

Again the catastrophe of Friday week was such as to rouse the sympathy and interest of every one, and every day since then the newspapers of the whole country have been filled with accounts of Mr. McKinley's life. These describe him as a man after the hearts of the British people. Above all, the story of his domestic life, the mutual devotion of him and his wife and their simply religious life appealed to this people.

It was a similar factor that was so strong in securing its affection for the late Queen Victoria. For Mrs. McKinley the deepest sympathy is expressed on all sides and a pathetic little story comes from Italy of the Dowager Queen Margherita, who said on Thursday to a friend, when talking of Mrs. McKinley: "Both of us know what it is to be kept from the bedsides of our dear ones, I, by Humbert's instantaneous death, she by weak health. I cannot get get her out of my mind. She is constantly in my thoughts and prayers." Only a month ago the horror of King Humbert's death was revived for her by the commemorative ceremonies in Rome.

King Edward telegraphed the following message to Ambassador Choate to-day:

"Most truly do I sympathize with you and the whole American nation at the loss of your distinguished and ever-to-be regretted President."

Ambassador Choate telegraphed the following reply:

"I am sincerely grateful for your earnest expression of sympathy with the whole American nation in their terrible loss by the death of the President. Your Majesty's constant solicitude and interest during these trying days have deeply touched the hearts of my countrymen."

The Lord Mayor of London, on behalf of the whole populace, sent a deeply sympathetic message to the American embassy, and messages of condolence were received from many Mayors throughout the United Kingdom.

Following is the text of the message of the Lord Mayor of London to the American embassy:

"The citizens of London are profoundly moved and deeply affected at the sad intelligence of President McKinley's death. They had hoped that under Providence so valuable a life might be spared for the welfare of his country. In their name I beg to tender your Excellency their heartfelt sympathy. I shall be grateful if you will convey this to Mrs. McKinley and the people of the United States. The eminent career and public services of President McKinley were widely appreciated here and will long be remembered by the English people, who, having themselves sustained the loss of a beloved Sovereign this year, are able to sympathize keenly with the United States in the sudden removal of their distinguished President."

All the afternoon papers, with one or two exceptions, appear with deep mourning borders. The *Evening Standard* says: "It is no hyperbole to say that the British people will share the full bereavement which has fallen upon their American cousins. No nation has expressed more generous appreciation of the high qualities and unswerving integrity that were displayed by the dead President during his term of office, or wider recognition of his efforts to strengthen the bond of amity of the two great Anglo-Saxon races. In McKinley England mourns a friend whose place will be hard to fill."

The *Evening News* says: "Throughout the length and breadth of the Empire the tidings of President McKinley's death will be received with profound and sincere sorrow."

The *Globe* says: "It is impossible to exaggerate the distress and sorrow which the news of the President's death has spread throughout every class of the community. The hush that fell over London yesterday was caused by absorption in the one topic—the President's illness. The tone of our press this morning is a sufficient indication of the widespread national sentiment."

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, referring to the Anarchists, says: "They have treacherously bitten the hand that fed them. They have foully murdered the chief representative of laws and a Constitution which sheltered them and it will be strange indeed, if American vengeance does not strike home with all the traditional force and thoroughness of American methods."

The *Westminster Gazette* says: "To us in this country his loss is a family bereavement. We claim a special right to share in the sorrow and indignation the American continent feels over the death of the President."

The *St. James's Gazette* says: "It will be forever remembered of McKinley that in his time Great Britain ceased to be thought of or spoken of as a secular foe of the United States. He himself was statesman enough to recognize and foster this happy change."

The chairman of the London County Council has sent the following telegram to Ambassador Choate:

"The melancholy tidings of the President's death have created intense gloom and grief in this great city. On behalf of the people of London, I desire to express the deepest sympathy with the American people on their irreparable loss."

Ambassador Choate arrived at his private residence at 7:45 o'clock this morning. Shortly afterward he received an unofficial telegram, announcing the death of the President. At first he refused to believe it and sent to the Athenæum Club for confirmation of the news. When he received the confirmation Mr. Choate exclaimed: "What a good man he was! How we loved him!" Then he burst into tears and sobbed for some time.

Lord Rosebery, Colonial Secretary Joseph Chamberlain, Sir Henry Irving, Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador to the United States; the Crown Prince of Siam and the Lord Mayors of scores of cities throughout Great Britain have sent messages of sympathy to the American Embassy. A great number of messages of condolence have also been received from army officers and members of the nobility.

Dr. Antonio Regidor, who sent a message on behalf of the Filipino Roman Catholic clergy to Ambassador Choate a day or two after President McKinley was shot, sent the following message to the American embassy to-day: "Kindly convey to the people of the United States the heartfelt sympathy of the Filipinos and their native clergy in America's bereavement. The President's valuable life could ill afford to be spared at this juncture in the affairs of the Philippines."

Among the callers at the American embassy to-day were Prime Minister Salisbury and Countess Tolstoy.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S ORDER.

Flags at Half-Staff on German Government Buildings.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—Emperor William has issued orders to place the flags on all Government buildings at half-mast in memory of President McKinley. The Kaiser and Chancellor von Bülow have telegraphed their sympathy to Buffalo.

The flags on the American Embassy will be kept at half-mast for a month. All American business houses here placed their flags at half-mast to-day. Various entertainments have been cancelled. There will be special church services to-morrow in memory of President McKinley. A meeting is to be held at the Embassy on Monday to arrange for a memorial service. A throng called at the American Embassy to-day, and many notable German personages tendered their sympathy.

Mr. Mason, the American Consul-General, said to-day: "Germany shared in America's prosperity, for which President McKinley was largely responsible. No evil effects will follow the induction of Col. Roosevelt into the office of President."

Herr Bath, a member of the Reichstag, said that at first he disliked President McKinley because of his tariff views, but when he became President Germany got to know him better and to regard him as a broader statesman.

The German commercial vereins and the chambers of commerce and industry called a meeting to-day and adopted the following resolution, which was sent to Consul-General Mason:

"In the name of commerce and industry, as representing the society of Berlin merchants and manufacturers, we offer the deepest sympathy on the occasion of the death of President McKinley. As our nation has shared with the American people, who now for 100 years have been our friends in things intellectual and material, we hoped that sunshine would dissipate the clouds of the last few days. Now that our worst fears have been realized we join in the profound and common grief at the premature death of a great statesman and a kindly, warm-hearted man."

The *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung*, the official organ of the Government, says that President McKinley's administration was one which was coincident with an exceptional period of political power and economic development of his country. Few of Washington's successors had enjoyed, outside of America, so strong a political and personal reputation. The *Zeitung* concludes by expressing regret for the loss of so excellent a man.

THE FEELING IN FRANCE.

President Loubet's Message to Mrs. McKinley—Gen. Porter Ill.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The news of President McKinley's death created a profound impression. The shock was the greater owing to the previous optimism regarding his condition. President Loubet went personally to the American Embassy. Gen. Porter, the American Ambassador, was not there and President Loubet went to Gen. Porter's house to convey his sympathy. He arrived at the house at the early hour of 10. M. Delcassé, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, followed the President immediately. They were unable to see Gen. Porter and this seemed to confirm the rumors that the Ambassador was more indisposed than the Embassy has admitted.

THE SUN correspondent found that Gen. Porter had been operated upon by Dr. Segond for a fistula last Thursday. Dr. Segond says the operation was successful and the patient is progressing in a satisfactory manner, but he is not allowed to see any one.

The callers at the American Embassy to-day were numerous. Among the earliest callers were the Japanese Minister and M. Sahune Lafayette, a lineal descendant of the Marquis de Lafayette.

The flags on all public buildings and the various embassies are at half mast.

President Loubet has sent the following message to Mrs. McKinley: "I heard, with the saddest emotion, that his Excellency, President McKinley, has just succumbed to the deplorable attempt directed against him. I join myself heartily in your sorrow, struck with the most tender affections, and which robs the great American nation of a President who was justly respected and loved."

Sorrow at Cape Town.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 14.—The news of the death of President McKinley was received here with the deepest regret. Throughout the city all the flags are at half-mast. Sir Gordon Sprigg, the Premier, and the members of the Cabinet, the Mayor of Cape Town and the various Consuls paid visits of condolence to the American Consul-General's office.

The *Argus* editorially expresses the profound sympathy and commiseration with the stricken people, which, it says, will be felt throughout South Africa.

FEAR OF ANARCHISTS ABROAD

EUROPE IN A STATE OF PANIC ON THEIR ACCOUNT.

Precautions Surrounding Czar's Visit to France Redoubled—Laxity in Italy—Anti-Anarchistic Society in London—International Action to be Taken?

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The question of how to deal with the Anarchists is daily exciting deeper interest. At the present moment Europe is absolutely in a state of panic. The precautions surrounding the Czar's visit to France have already been described, but they are being increased almost hourly. At Compiègne, when the Imperial and Presidential parties arrived at dusk, it was a wonderful scene. The route was lined with huge electric flowers and thousands of small lamps among festoons of flags. Crowds shouted, and outwardly it was a scene of brilliant rejoicing, but at least half of the onlookers were there to guard against any possibility of outward hostility and behind the scenes was presented a grim picture.

The Czar's train arrived at Compiègne yesterday and seemed more fitted for the Veldt railways in South Africa than for the pleasure tour of an Emperor in the country of his allies. The Russian train hands are all armed and commanded by uniformed officers, while the train itself is armored with walls of iron. In the château park detectives and military pickets will be stationed night and day at intervals of seventy yards along the lawns and alleys and flying patrols of four men each will circulate among the groves. Thousands of troops, mounted and on foot, assisted by gendarmes, will watch and guard the Czar daily. He will be followed everywhere by a brigade of armed policemen on bicycles. Every inch of the ground over which he has to pass will be carefully supervised, yet even these and a thousand other precautions will fail to remove the anxiety. All this is necessary, as yesterday's sad death so clearly proves. It is not surprising that there is a general feeling that something must be done to remove what is a reproach to modern civilization.

During the past week a score of notices of interpellation were filed in the Italian Chamber of Deputies, in which the Government was asked to explain what measures had been taken to put down anarchism. Nearly all the interpellations accused the Government of allowing the Anarchists undue toleration. The attitude of the Government is certainly strange, in view of the fact that King Humbert of Italy was murdered only a year ago by an Anarchist. In Rome, Milan and other cities the Anarchists are permitted to hold meetings, form associations and even to carry the black flag in processions. They have been joined without hindrance by Anarchist leaders from America, France and England, and even the desperadoes who were recently expelled from Switzerland as being dangerous were permitted to move about without police supervision. When the news of the attempt on the life of President McKinley reached Rome the Government issued a circular to all prefects enjoining them to keep a strict surveillance over the dangerous classes, but it is feared that the old policy of laissez faire will be resumed.

The Pope has frequently warned the Government of such a policy. Only the other day when he was receiving the Bishops of Southern Italy on their return from the Catholic Congress at Taranto, his Holiness expressed the grief with which he watched the increase of socialism in Italy and the complaisant attitude of the Government in regard thereto. "Modern society," said the Pope, "has never been so gravely menaced as now, and the danger is ever growing. The duty of Catholics is to concentrate their efforts in order to save the country from a social catastrophe. They must not be dismayed by the apparent strength of the enemy, but face the situation with courage. The infamous attempt on the life of the American President ought to warn all Governments of the danger of allowing excessive liberty to the forces of social disorder. In striking socialism we strike anarchism."

In England, too, the demand for action by Great Britain and the United States grows louder. The *Globe* in an editorial to-day says: "Out of ten Presidents since 1861 three have been assassinated. The percentage is appalling and can not be parallelled in any civilized State since the days of the Roman Empire. If the Presidential chair is not to be regarded as the ante-room of a funeral vault some very stringent precautions will have to be resorted to. The days of republican simplicity, when a President mingles with his fellow citizens, have passed forever."

The *Saturday Review*, whose article was printed before the death of the President was known in England, says: "In England we have a law of treason which would insure that Czolgosz should be hanged. Both America and France might go so far as that in protecting their Presidents without invalidating their republicanism. There is no doubt that there will be considerable difficulty in bringing about international action between nations whose notions of liberty are different, but why should not the freer countries of the world, with this example of American anarchism before their eyes, adopt more stringent and rational measures? It would be a weak shirking of difficulty merely to adopt the deportation of or to prohibit the entrance of possible Anarchists. Each would be trying to shift the common burden on to his neighbor. Each should devise repressive measures to meet this particular danger, guided by its own traditions of freedom, but not allowing its blind reverence for the catchword of liberty to stultify its right of government. England, France and America have been unduly subservient to these catchwords, which are simply empty formulas. It seems a suitable time now for dealing with the subject."

The *Spectator* in a long, pessimistic article confesses the belief that men of Czolgosz's dangerous character are increasing and will increase, but dismisses as useless the various suggestions that have been made for their prevention. It says the melancholy truth is that very little more can be done to prevent assassination than has been done already, and great personages must accept the danger. Such a philosophical attitude, however, is not likely to satisfy people here if their present frame of mind is maintained. What that is is well indicated by the formation this week in London of an anti-anarchistic society, which is chiefly composed of prosperous shopkeepers and artisans and many former holders of a royal warrant. It is their intention to enroll numerous members who will constitute themselves as a sort of special constables or detectives and will attend meetings where anarchical views are propounded for the purpose of pouncing upon those who express anarchic views. They particularly wish to help the police during the forthcoming coronation ceremonies of the King.

COLOGNE, Sept. 14.—The *Cologne Gazette*, which generally speaks semi-officially, says that after to-day all anarchistic meetings will be forbidden in Germany. It also says that all Anarchist clubs will be broken up and the members dispersed. It is maintained that there are no inter-relations between the German and American Anarchists. On the contrary, it is said that there are differences of opinion between the heads of the controlling group of Anarchists in Germany and that in America.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—Anarchism is being very generally discussed here in connection with the assassination of President McKinley. A high police official informed the correspondent of THE SUN to-day that the German police had no information to the effect that Czolgosz and Emma Goldman were accomplices. The police have every intention of carrying out the recommendations made at the recent conference on anarchism at Rome. He recommends that America imitate closely an organized Anarchist police system, covering all kingdoms and States of Europe, who keep in touch with each other. He said that America was not in proper harmony with Europe in this respect.

ANARCHY'S PAMPHLETS VANISH.

Store Windows Where They Were Plentiful Bare Now—Emma Goldman's Friends.

One effect of the assassination of President McKinley has been the removal from the windows of stores where radical literature is sold of the cheap prints and cartoons designed to encourage class hatred and strongly tainted with anarchy. At the office of the *Truth Seeker*, an organ of the free thinkers, published at 28 Lafayette place, such trash was freely displayed in the window a week or more ago, but yesterday the window was bare. There wasn't a sign of a cartoon or pamphlet.

The *Truth Seeker* came out as usual yesterday with an editorial in which it called the assassination of the President "one of those calamitous events in the history of nations against which the wisdom of man is incompetent to provide," and "the deed of an insane criminal which no one could foresee or foresee." Nothing reported concerning Czolgosz, the paper says, is more easy of belief than the statement of his stepmother that he is a fool.

Emma Goldman's former associates are loudly declaring, one and all, that they are not in favor of assassination and never were. The best known of these is Alexander Horr, who keeps a bookstore in Fourth avenue, in which revolutionary literature is sold. It is called the "Liberty Book Store" and a sign at the door informs the public that "Anarchist, Communistic, Socialistic, free thought and other radical books are a specialty." Horr is the fierce little man who defied the proprietor of Everett Hall, when the proprietor threatened to put out the lights at a meeting of the Social Science Club if any Anarchistic sentiments were uttered. Horr talked anarchy but so scared the proprietor of the hall that the lights stayed in.

"Of course I condemn the assassination of President McKinley," said Horr to a SUN reporter yesterday. "It could do no good and will do harm. We're not fighting men but the system he represented. We never advocated assassination. Emma Goldman never advocated it. We don't believe it does any good."

Emma Goldman has usually had in tow some feeble, characterless young man to fetch and carry for her, or such a person as would be good material for an assassin in the hands of persons of stronger character. Nobody seems to know what has become of the successive admirers. When the woman was last in this city one of the young men followed her around, made appointments with reporters for her and acted as her press agent. He has vanished.

MORE CRANK THAN ANARCHIST.

Man Arrested at the Grand Central Sent Back to the Insane Ward.

Christopher Miller of New Hampshire, who was arrested on suspicion of being an Anarchist when he arrived at the Grand Central Station on Friday night on his way to Washington was arraigned in the Yorkville police court yesterday and recommitted to the insane pavilion at Bellevue. It was plain to every one who saw and heard him that he was mentally deranged. Asked if it was true that he wanted to put a Kaiser in place of the President, he replied:

"No, I have not said that, but I have said that if we had an Emperor here many things might be better."

The man is a German. When searched after his arrest a clipping about the arrest of John Most was found in his pocket. His arrest was due to a suspicion that he had designs upon Mr. Roosevelt.

LONDON THEATRES OPEN.

American Companies Will Give No Performance on Day of Funeral.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Four London theatres in which American companies are playing—the Lyceum, the Century (formerly the Adelphi), the Shaftesbury and the Comedy—gave their usual performances this afternoon and this evening. The plays at these respective theatres are "Sherlock Holmes," with William Gillette in the leading rôle; "The Whirl of the Town," with Henry E. Dixey as the star; the "Are You a Mason?" company, and "When We Were Twenty-one," in which Nat Goodwin and Maxine Elliott appear in the leading characters.

The excuse given was that owing to the business and sale of seats they were unable to close on Saturday, but all have decided to give no performance on the day of the President's funeral.

"SISTERS IN SORROW."

Dowager Queen Margherita's Message to Mrs. McKinley.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Sept. 14.—When the official announcement of the death of President McKinley was made this afternoon, the flags on the Chamber of Deputies and all Government buildings were ordered to be placed at half-mast until after the funeral. Messages of sympathy have been received from all parts of Italy. All the newspapers express regret at the death of the President and unite in denouncing Anarchists.

The Dowager Queen Margherita, widow of King Humbert, who was assassinated by Bresci a little over a year ago, has sent a touching message of condolence to Mrs. McKinley, ending with the words: "We are sisters in sorrow."

In Other Foreign Capitals.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 14.—There was a stream of visitors to the American legation to-day to express condolences on the death of President McKinley. They represented the army, the clergy, the Government and the Chambers of Commerce. The American flags were half-masted at all the legations and consulates and sympathy was general and sincere.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 14.—Queen Wilhelmina is deeply grieved over the death of President McKinley. All the embassies were closed to-day except the American, which was overwhelmed with visitors. They represented all branches of the Government of the Netherlands and the Ministers here of other countries. They all called to offer their condolences.

VIENNA, Sept. 14.—Count Goluchowski, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, on behalf of the Government, has cabled, through the American embassy here, a message of condolence on the death of President McKinley.

SOME OF THOSE WHO ARE GLAD

SYMPATHIZERS WITH THE ASSASSIN IN THIS STATE.

One in Walden Loses His Job and Is Warned Out of Town—One in Albany Knocked Down and Sent to Jail—A Postmaster Who Said He Was Glad of the Shooting.

NEWBURGH, Sept. 14.—William Barley, a grinder in the New York Knife shops at Walden, narrowly escaped lynching this morning at the hands of the employees of that establishment, who took offence at his utterances concerning the assassination of President McKinley. Barley is a German who came from Paterson to Walden a year or two ago. He has been quite free in his utterances against the general Government and those in charge, but his fellow employees have looked upon them as little more than vaporings of a man imbued with foreign dislikes.

Since the shooting of President McKinley he has been more than usually offensive, and the climax came last night, when he was drinking in a saloon at that place. Word had come that the hours of the President were numbered. Barley, holding his glass aloft, said: "McKinley ought to have been shot long ago. He was no good." There was talk of doing him up last night, but wise counsels prevailed, the presumption being that he was laboring under excitement and drink.

This morning the story was discussed in the shop and it was determined to give him an opportunity to retract. One of his fellow grinders waited on him and said:

"Barley, did you mean what you said last night about our President?"

His response came quick and sharp: "Yes, I did. McKinley was no good, damn him; he ought to have been killed long ago."

There was an immediate shop call and a committee consisting of Hector Milspaugh, Alex Kent, J. O. Follis, Alfred Sampson and James Wilkinson, was appointed to decide on the action to be taken. They returned in a half hour with a verdict of guilty and directed that he should leave the works at once, and that if found within the village in two hours he might expect a lynching bee. The man asserted that he would not leave the town, but was compelled to abandon his duties in the shop. All the morning there was the wildest excitement in the village over the incident. Col. Thomas W. Bradley of the New York Knife Works has always been a close and warm friend of the late President, and while he would not countenance mob law in the village, he indorses the action of his men in declining to work with a man who makes such treasonable utterances. Barley left the village in less than an hour after the court of inquiry notified him of its findings.

ALBANY, Sept. 14.—Only through an arrest was a riot prevented shortly before 8 o'clock this morning in front of the bulletin board of a local newspaper. The first few strokes of the bells had announced the death of the President and in the crowd in front of the bulletin board many expressions of regret and sympathy were heard. Then a man in the crowd said: "Why, he should have been shot long ago." Instantly there was a commotion and A. R. Kirkland was seen to draw back his arm and deal a savage blow into the face of a man about 25 years of age. The man had made the remark and was promptly knocked down for it. He got up quickly, but was knocked down again by M. T. Finn. The fellow managed to get up again and started on a run, with Messrs. Finn and Kirkland and the crowd after him. Officer Keith caught the fellow and had a hard time to keep the crowd from doing him harm. This morning he was brought before Judge Brady and sent to jail.

ROME, N. Y., Sept. 14.—William Paumier, Postmaster at Coonrod, a suburb of this city, located about five miles west of here, when he heard of the assassination of President McKinley, said: "I am damned glad of it." The remark was heard by his neighbors, who had gathered in the California House, a hotel near the store which Paumier conducts in connection with the Post Office, and steps were taken immediately to have him removed, affidavits being forwarded to the Post Office Department. Congressman Sherman will further the steps for Paumier's removal. He has held the office since last winter.

John LaFollette, a French-Canadian cigarmaker, employed by the J. M. Bennett Cigar Company of Omella, was in a crowd in Madison Square in that city last night awaiting bulletins concerning the condition of President McKinley, when the word was passed around that LaFollette, who had been discussing the shooting with William H. Harvey, had made disrespectful remarks about the President. E. J. Smith, a well-known hop buyer, accused LaFollette of being a Socialist and an Anarchist. LaFollette replied by saying: "You are a damn liar." Smith thereupon hit LaFollette, knocking him down against the curbing, where he lay unconscious until picked up and taken to the hospital. He lingered through the night, dying this morning at 9:30. Smith did not suppose his blow had proved fatal and when found was out in the country buying hops. Coroner Napp of Canastota is investigating the case.

UTICA, Sept. 14.—When President McKinley was shot Frank Schumacher of Ash street said to fellow workmen at Bossert Electrical Works: "I'm glad he is shot. The President caused low wages for workingmen." No attention was paid to the remark, but when Schumacher said this morning that he did not care if the President was dead, workmen started to take the law into their hands. The machinery was shut down and a committee of three went to a partially completed house near by and secured a twenty-five-foot rail, upon which the seventy-five employees who had gathered in the yard purposed to give Schumacher a ride and then dump him in the river. The foreman, a relative of Schumacher, realizing that the employees were serious, told Schumacher to get out. Schumacher packed up his tools and escaped just as the committee entered the building after him. Schumacher is about 40 years old and is ignorant. The man had made slighting remarks about the President ever since Czolgosz's assault.

DEFAMER PUT IN IRONS.

Sailor Was First Punched by Comrades for Speaking Ill of Dead President.

John W. Stoll, a German, in the electrician class on the receiving ship Columbia at the navy yard in Brooklyn, was roughly handled on board the vessel yesterday morning because while some of the men were discussing President McKinley's death Stoll remarked: "He ought to have been killed."

His comrades were punching him when Master Mechanic Hall interfered. As soon as the nature of Stoll's remarks was made known to Mr. Hall he turned the man over to the sergeant in charge of the prison, fearing that the men might do him serious harm. He was put in a separate cell in Cob Dock and guarded. Subsequently he was arraigned before Lieutenant-Commander Sawyer, executive officer of the Columbia, who had him recommitted to the brig in double irons. He will be kept there until the naval authorities consider the case. He declined to withdraw his words.

To-day, Sept. 15.

THE SUN publishes an article of absorbing interest to those who rent apartments or flats, as well as those who have these properties to rent, on page 12.—Adv.

H. C. F.

KOCH & Co.

125th Street West.

Fall Exhibition of Millinery

Monday and Tuesday, September 16 and 17.

We cordially invite you to inspect our beautiful collection of imported Hats and Bonnets carefully chosen from the productions of the best foreign milliners, also the many artistic creations designed by our own modistes.

Also the Newest in TAFFETA, FELT AND UNTRIMMED HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE.

Ladies' Suits, Skirts, Silk Waists.

First glimpse of the new season's most charming styles—values like these for MONDAY AND TUESDAY ought to start the buying with a rush;

LADIES' SUITS, of Venetian broadcloth, double-breasted jacket with Peau-de-Soie revers, skirt with drop of taffeta silk, elegantly tailored, colors blue, brown or black **21.75**

LADIES' SUITS, strictly tailor made, of all-wool Cheviots and canvas cloths, in Norfolk, single or double breasted Eton and jacket effects, colors Oxford, blue, brown or black **12.75**

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS, of all-wool black or blue Venetians or Cheviots, trimmed elaborately with silk taffeta, all lengths ... **7.75**

LADIES' PEDESTRIAN SKIRTS, of best quality Corduroy or English Melton, all lengths, colors blue, Oxford, fawn or black **7.25**

LADIES' SILK WAISTS, of finest taffeta, strictly tailor-made effects, all the newest colorings **6.75**

Special Fall Attractions in Silks & Dress Goods.

BLACK TAFFETA SILK, a superior quality, 27 inches wide, reg. 89c. per yd **69c**

BLACK PEAU-DE-CYGNE, extra fine quality, and guaranteed pure silk, 20 inches wide, reg. 85c. per yd **69c**

COLORED TAFFETA SILK, a good quality and high lustre, 19 inches wide, reg. 69c. per yd **49c**

COLORED PURE SILK PRINTED WARP TAFFETAS, the latest Fall novelty, 21 inches wide, reg. $1.10 per yd **85c**

BLACK ALL-WOOL FRENCH HENRIETTA, a very fine grade and finish, reg. 69c. per yd **45c**

BLACK ALL-WOOL CHEVIOT, an extra heavy quality, 52 inches wide, reg. 85c. per yd **59c**

COLORED ALL-WOOL SCOTCH HOMESPUN, all the latest combinations of colorings, 50 inches wide, reg. 89c. per yd .. **69c**

COLORED TWILLED BACK ENGLISH BROADCLOTHS, all the newest shades, 52 inches wide, reg. $1.25 ..... **98c**

Tempting Values in Household Linens.

IRISH TABLE DAMASK, all linen, bleached, reg. 95c. per yd **69c**

SCOTCH TABLE DAMASK, pure flax, bleached, reg. $1.10 per yd **89c**

IRISH DOUBLE DAMASK, fine satin finish, reg. $1.25 per yd **93c**

NAPKINS, pure Irish linen, bleached, reg. $1.95 doz **1.69**

HEAVY NAPKINS, pure Scotch flax, bleached, reg. $2.75 doz **2.39**

FINE NAPKINS, pure Irish linen, bleached, reg. $3.25 doz **2.69**

HEAVY HUCK TOWELS, hemmed or hemstitched, reg. 15c. each **12½c**

HUCK TOWELS, large size, hemmed or hemstitched, also DAMASK TOWELS, knotted fringe, reg. 25c. each **19c**

Big Bargains in Blankets, Quilts, Etc.

10-4 BLANKETS, good quality, single bed size, reg. $3.50 pair **2.43**

11-4 AUSTRALIAN WOOL BLANKETS, double bed size, reg. $4.00 pair **2.98**

11-4 FINE CALIFORNIA WOOL BLANKETS, double bed size, reg. $5.00 pair **3.98**

12-4 FINE CALIFORNIA WOOL BLANKETS, extra large size, reg. $6.50 pair **4.89**

SATEEN DOWN COMFORTABLES, full size, new, pretty designs, reg. $4.50 ..... **3.50**

CROCHET BEDSPREADS, full size, hemmed, ready for use, reg. $1.25 ..... **89c**

SATIN OR MARSEILLES BEDSPREADS, full size, reg. $2.75 each **1.89**

MARSEILLES BEDSPREADS, superior quality, extra size, reg. $4.00 each **2.89**

Unusual Offerings in Curtains & Portieres.

RENAISSANCE LACE CURTAINS.
Reg. $5.75 $7.50 $8.75 $10.50 pair
At **4.50 5.75 6.50 8.75** pair

ARABIAN LACE CURTAINS.
Reg. $12.50 $14.75 $17.50 $22.50 pair
At **9.75 12.25 14.75 18.75** pair

IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS.
Reg. $7.50 $9.75 $12.50 $15.00 pair
At **5.50 7.75 9.95 11.95** pair

STORES' BONNE FEMME.
Reg. $10.50 $12.50 $14.75 $16.50 pair
At **7.50 9.75 11.50 12.75** pair

TAPESTRY PORTIERES, with heavy tassel fringe, all the new colors.
Reg. $6.50 $7.75 $8.50 $9.75 pair
At **4.75 6.25 7.25 8.25** pair

SILK DAMASK CURTAINS, with fringe top and bottom.
Reg. $12.50 $14.75 $16.50 $18.50 pair
At **8.75 10.25 12.50 14.75** pair

HANGINGS AND DRAPERIES in an immense assortment; best materials in latest designs; estimates gratis.

Important Savings in Carpets and Rugs.

SAVONNERIE CARPETS, high grade, borders to match, soft, rich color effects, reg. $1.75 yd **1.25**

AXMINSTER CARPETS, best quality, borders to match, all this season's designs, reg. $1.25 yd **83c**

ROYAL WILTON RUGS, Oriental colorings and designs,
8½x10½ ft., regular $30.00 ..... **21.00**
9x12 ft., reg. $35.00 ..... **24.50**

SMYRNA RUGS, best quality, all wool and reversible, Persian colorings,
6x9 ft., reg. $13.50 ..... **10.25**
7.6x10.6 ft., reg. $19.50 ..... **14.75**
9x12 ft., reg. $25.00 ..... **20.50**

REVERSIBLE ART SQUARES, all wool, choice designs and colorings,
2½x3 yds., reg. $5.50 ..... **4.25**
3x3 yds., reg. $6.75 ..... **5.25**
3x3½ yds., reg. $7.50 ..... **6.25**
3x4 yds., reg. $9.50 ..... **7.50**

Matchless Chances in New and Reliable Furniture.

THREE-PIECE PARLOR SUITS, upholstered in hair and covered with rich satin damask, value $48.50 ..... **34.95**

LIBRARY ARM CHAIRS, in golden oak or mahogany finish, covered in velour or leather, value $24.00 ..... **16.95**

MAHOGANY PARLOR CHAIRS, plain or inlaid back, covered with tapestry or satin damask, value $15.00 ..... **11.95**

MORRIS CHAIRS, in mahogany finish, spring seats and hair-filled cushions, covered with tapestry, value $12.50 ..... **8.29**

PARLOR TABLES, golden quartered oak or mahogany finish, 24-inch top, value $3.50 ..... **2.49**

ROMAN STOOLS, in Austrian oak, covered in figured tapestry, reg. $1.85 ..... **1.19**

125th Street West Between Lenox and Seventh Avenues.

THE POPE WEPT AT THE NEWS.

His Holiness Prayed for an Hour for President McKinley's Soul.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Sept. 14.—The Pope to-day prayed for an hour for the soul of President McKinley. On receiving the news of the President's death his Holiness went in uncontrollable emotion. All audiences at the Vatican have been suspended. The Pope has telegraphed his condolences to Buffalo.

Immediately on receiving the news of the death of President McKinley, Prime Minister Zanardelli cabled his condolences to Washington. King Victor Emmanuel heard the news as he was returning from Naples.

All the members of the Diplomatic Corps called at the American embassy to-day to express their regrets.

The Government has ordered the commanders of all naval vessels to half-mast their flags for three days. Three thousand telegrams of condolence were received at the American Embassy to-day. All the members of the aristocracy left their cards.

Cardinal Rampolla, the Papal Secretary of State, visited the rector of the American College. He said the death of the President was a terrible blow. The Pope specially loved the American people and placed reliance on President McKinley as a sincere friend of the Church.

Cardinal Rampolla cabled Mgr. Martinelli at Washington to proceed to Buffalo.

The *Tribuna* says sympathy has increased because the crime was not animated by animosity against the President, but hate against the laws of the civilized world. It concludes by saying that the Anarchists must not be spared.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES CLOSED.

London, Glasgow and Liverpool Brokers Transacted No Business.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Owing to the absence of the deputy chairman, no official action could be taken to-day looking to the closing of the Stock Exchange out of respect to President McKinley's memory, but the members decided not to transact any business.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14.—The Exchange here suspended business to-day, while the brokers and members held a meeting and adopted a resolution of sympathy with the American people on the death of President McKinley. The Mayor sent a cable despatch to Buffalo conveying the sympathy of Liverpool.

GLASGOW, Sept. 14.—When the Stock Exchange met this morning the session was immediately adjourned out of respect to the memory of President McKinley.

California Corset Co.'s

STRAIGHT FRONT, LOW AND MEDIUM BUST CORSETS.

Our Corset supports bust, lengthens waist 1 to 3 inches, and reduces abdomen.

EXPERT FITTERS.

California Corset Co.,

446-448 Canal St., Broadway, N. Y. Entrance Hart St. Take elevator.

BRANCH FAR OR 915 Broadway, near 21st St., New York City. Take elevator.