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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE PRESIDENT IMPROVES STEADILY

REITERATED BY LEON CZOLGOSZ

President's Assailant Adheres to His Assertion That He Alone Planned the Crime and Must Answer For It.

Cleveland Police, After Investigation, Report That They Can Find No Proof of a Plot.

Buffalo, Sept. 9.—Czolgosz has made no additional admissions to the police officials, and nothing that they have learned from him has aided toward a solution of the criminal side of the case.

He still insists that he alone conceived, planned and carried out the crime, and that he alone must answer for it. He admits that he attended meetings at which Emma Goldman spoke, and where he and his fellow anarchists discussed their propaganda of murder, but steadfastly denies that any of them had a part in his plan. His talks with them were general, he says, and he did not divulge to them any feature of his scheme to come here and kill the president. His statement on that feature made on Saturday created the impression that he acknowledged a general talk with his associates on this particular crime, but he now says there was no justification for that impression.

To Be Examined Further.

He is to be subjected to another examination to-day by Superintendent of Police Bull and District Attorney Penny, but the results are problematical. The stories that the prisoner is wearing out physically and mentally under the strain of his crime, imprisonment and the ordeal of questioning are denied by the police, who say that there is no appreciable change in his general condition. They admit that he was clever enough to avoid admissions of a damaging character outside of his general confession.

Prosecution a Local Affair.

Many sensational reports are being circulated about cabinet action looking to the apprehension and prosecution of Emma Goldman and leaders of anarchist organizations, of mysterious directions from the secretary of war to the police here, and of developments of a startling nature that are anticipated. The great majority of these reports, in the words of a cabinet officer, "are manufactured out of whole cloth."

The question of the prosecution of Czolgosz, the cabinet are unanimously of opinion, is purely a local affair. There is no government statute covering an assault upon the President of the United States, and in the eyes of the law the crime of last Friday is merely a local offense committed against a private citizen in violation of the laws of the state of New York and of Erie county. The national government can have no hand in the prosecution of a local offender. His trial will take place in the local courts.

The only request Secretary Root has made to the superintendent of police and the district attorney here was one designed to prevent the would-be assassin from being exploited as a hero. Mr. Root's view in this respect was shared by other members of the cabinet, and the local authorities have done everything in their power to comply with it. They have declined to allow reporters to have access to the prisoner or even to see him. Of course, if Czolgosz had accomplices, they will be ferreted out and all the aid which the government can furnish will be employed, but it can be stated upon the authority of a cabinet officer that no wholesale proceedings against anarchists are contemplated.

As to Emma Goldman.

No specific order for the arrest or detention of Emma Goldman has been sent out by Superintendent Bull, but it is possible she will be arrested on the general request that the police throughout the country locate and examine any person who may be suspected of complicity in the crime. The police have been unable to verify the statement that she was in this city one week ago, but they are endeavoring to trace her movements immediately before and after the attempted assassination. They are without any evidence that directly connects her with Czolgosz's crime. As in the case of other anarchists who might have had a part in the crime, she is just now the subject of searching police examination.

Elfonso Stutz, the German soldier arrested here as a suspect, is still held in custody, but there is not much prospect of connecting him with Czolgosz. Superintendent Bull said he had practically made up his mind that Stutz was entirely innocent, but that he would probably examine him again before finally deciding. Stutz is to be prosecuted for carrying concealed weapons.

NO PROOF OF PLOT

Result of Investigation by the Police of Cleveland.

Cleveland, Sept. 9.—Superintendent Corner of the police department to-day gave out an official statement regarding the alleged anarchistic plot to take the life of the president. He states the Cleveland police have been following up the meagre threads of evidence presented, but that they can find no proof whatever that such a plot existed.

It is quite evident that Leon Czolgosz was an element of discord in his own family, and that he never was popular even with his own people. His taciturn disposition and queer ways isolated him from relatives and friends, and his socialistic tendencies appear to have been regarded as the vagaries of a weak mind. According to a statement made by Detective Doran, Czolgosz received $70 from his people on account of his equity in the farm near this city. This sum was paid him by his brother's wife, as part payment of his interest, Leon desiring to leave the city, his interest to revert to the brother, Jacob. The farm was subsequently sold, and Leon still has $50 coming to him on account.

The statement that Czolgosz received $45 from Newburg anarchists to take him to Chicago is evidently purely surmise, and finds no credence with the authorities. There is still a strong impression among residents of Newburg that a ring of anarchists exists in that locality, and that they are working in conjunction with Chicago anarchists.

CZOLGOSZ TWO YEARS AGO

While Working in Michigan He Said the President Would Be Killed.

Alpena, Mich., Sept. 9.—John Sherwood, a well known landlooker, also a lumberman, states that Leon Czolgosz worked in a cedar camp near South Branch, Thunder Bay river, two years ago. He went by the name of Fritz or Fred Nieman at that time. Sherwood says the fellow was a radical anarchist and made the statement:

The government will fall in three or four years. The president will be killed. The anarchists will win. The time for action will soon be here.

He talked of nothing else to the men working in the camps. At times he was morose, but never showed any signs of insanity. He did not say he used to live in Alpena, but is recognized by men who knew him and his family.

CHICAGO PRISONERS

Hearing Postponed to Allow Fuller Investigation.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—The nine anarchists under arrest here were brought before Magistrate Prendiville to-day. At the request of the city the hearing was postponed until Sept. 19 in order to allow a more complete investigation of the charge that they conspired to murder the president. Several of the prisoners have admitted acquaintance with the would-be assassin Czolgosz and the police are working on the theory that the president's assailant was inspired to do the deed by the teachings he received while here last July.

The six male prisoners were held without bail pending the hearing, while the three women arrested with them were held in bonds of $3,000.

COUNSEL FOR CZOLGOSZ

Peter V. Fenelly Said to Have Been Retained.

New York Sun Special Service

Buffalo, Sept. 9.—It is announced at police headquarters that Peter V. Fenelly had been engaged as counsel for Czolgosz. Fenelly is well known as an attorney, but has little standing. His reputation does not rest on his ability as a criminal lawyer. No one knows who has furnished the money to employ Fenelly.

Stuz's Trunk Seized.

New York, Sept. 9.—By order of Police Commissioner Murphy, the police to-day seized the trunk of Alfonso Stutz, who was arrested at Buffalo Saturday on suspicion of being implicated in the attempt upon President McKinley's life. The trunk was taken to police headquarters for examination. Stutz said that he only recently arived in this country.

Expulsion From the Golden Eagle.

Youngstown, Ohio, Sept. 9.—Steps are being taken by state officers of the Knights of the Golden Eagle in this city to expel from the order Leon Czolgosz, who entered the order at Cleveland under the assumed name of Frederick Nieman.

JUDGE NOYES ILL

Attack of Asthma Follows His Arrival in Washington.

Special to The Journal.

Washington, Sept. 9. — Judge A. H. Noyes, who arrived in Washington last night, is confined to his room at Shoreham Hotel with a severe attack of asthma. His illness was aggravated by the discomforts of travel from Chicago, and when Judge Noyes arrived here, his physician advised him to remain in his room for two or three days. He was therefore obliged to turn away callers last night and this morning. Judge Noyes will be able to take the necessary time to completely recover from his attack because the attorney general is now in Buffalo and probably will not return to Washington for several days at least. Judge Noyes will remain here until he returns in order that the hearing set for to-day may be had.

Washington Small Talk.

Edward Lindner of Baltimore, Md., has been appointed gardener at the Rosebud Indian school, S. D., at $800 a year.

Don C. Cameron of Minnesota, has been appointed to a $1,200 clerkship in the office of the auditor for the war department, by transfer from the interior department.

Nesmith P. Nelson of Minnesota, has been appointed an $840 clerk in the office of the auditor for the postoffice department.

Miss Pearl Martin of this city, has been appointed industrial teacher in the Rosebud Indian school, S. D., at $800 a year.

Portrait of Czolgosz, the Assassin

The first authentic photograph of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin, to reach the Northwest, was received by The Journal this morning from its staff correspondent at Buffalo and is reproduced on page 9 of this issue. "Sketches" of him printed in some of the morning papers were entirely imaginary. There also appear on the same page photographs of the Temple of Music, of the room where the president stood when shot, and of the hospital to which he was taken.

TORRANCE LEADS

The Minnesotan's Chances for Head of the G. A. R. Better Than Sickles'

New Yorker Gives Out an Interview That Damages His Cause.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 9.—The advance guard of the Minnesota G. A. R. delegation, Major and Mrs. H. A. Norton and Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Covey, reached Cleveland at 3 o'clock this morning, several hours late. The two men are very busy making final arrangements for the arrival of John A. Rawlins post this afternoon. The Minnesota headquarters special Pullmans arrived safely at 11 o'clock this morning. Everybody is well and in spirits. . . .

The state expects to make a good showing with the candidacy of Judge Torrance for commander-in-chief, and plans to that end are are already being made. To-morrow night Torrance's friends are to hold a formal caucus to determine a harmonious and effective campaign plan. Should his candidacy continue to look as bright as now it is likely that the ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps, notwithstanding their loyalty to Mrs. Lodusky J. Taylor of Le Sueur, their candidate for president of that organization, will not urge her claims strongly. There will be no contest between the friends of Judge Torrance and Mrs. Taylor, the latter conceding that Torrance has the right of way, and will do all they can to forward his cause should the developments of the next few days justify the high hopes now entertained of his success.

I learn to-day that when Judge Torrance was first brought forward as a candidate for commander-in-chief it was with little more than the hope that his presence in the field this year would put him in condition to make a winning race in 1902; but since that time events seem to have so shaped themselves as to make his present chances better than those of General Dan Sickles, until recently supposed to be the leading candidate, and equal to those of Adjutant General Stewart of Pennsylvania. The latter will be Torrance's principal antagonist.

Sickles arrived last night and has opened sumptuous headquarters in the Hollenden hotel, the chief hotel in the city, where all the Minnesota department headquarters are situated. Stewart is confined to bed in Harrisburg with a broken leg, and has turned the management of his campaign over to friends from the New Jersey department, who arrived to-day and began active work without delay. His injuries may work to his advantage slightly in this contest, but all Minnesotans here now are confident that Torrance's chances are as good as his.

The chief objection to Sickles, and if he should be defeated it will be responsible for it, is his extreme attitude with reference to Pension Commissioner Evans. It had been figured by many that the condition of President McKinley would operate against any bitter attack upon Evans, who has McKinley's unqualified indorsement, but in the Cleveland morning papers to-day Sickles announced in vehement language his uncompromising opposition to Evans and says it is to be the chief plank in his platform as candidate for commander-in-chief. This interview is not adding to Sickles' popularity.

It will be to the interest of Torrance's friends, however, to keep Sickles in the field, as long as possible. His withdrawal before the taking of a ballot might help Stewart more than Torrance. The latter, however, has received many reassurances from New England and other eastern states and it is believed that on the first ballot he will be the first choice of some of those states, and divide the honors with Stewart as second choice. I have it from reliable sources that Sickles will not command the solid vote of his own state of New York. Himself a radical of radicals and running on a radical platform, he will hardly call to his support the controlling conservative elements of the encampment. That is the opinion to-day.

—W. W. Jermane.

OPENING DAY

Preparations for "President's Day" Going Forward.

Cleveland, Sept. 9.—The first day of the thirty-fifth annual encampment of the G. A. R. opened under the most auspicious circumstances and it is now quite evident that the event will be one of the greatest in the history of the organization. The day was largely devoted to assigning the veterans to their quarters.

The committee appointed yesterday to arrange for president's day met this afternoon at the Union club and it is announced that the preparations for Thursday's great mass-meeting and good will gathering will be as extensive and interesting as the big parade of Wednesday. Vice President Roosevelt has not yet been heard from, but the arrangements for president's day will be pushed and it is confidently expected that the vice president with members of the cabinet and other eminent visitors now at Buffalo will be in attendance.

"POET" COOGLER DEAD.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 9.—J. Gordon Coogler, poet and printer, died to-day. His verses have been universally read.

IN COLLISION

Six Men Killed and Five Injured in Jamestown Yards.

Air Brakes Would Not Work—Five Were Killed Outright.

Special to The Journal.

Jamestown, N. D., Sept. 9.—A peculiarly fatal accident occurred in the Jamestown railway yards Sunday morning. A train of nine cars—seven freight and two passenger coaches—collided with an engine standing on the track in front of the railway headquarters building.

Five men were killed outright, and one has since died from his injuries. Five others were more or less injured, some of whom may die.

The train was coming from Oakes, on the James River valley line of the Northern Pacific railway and the men were all riding on an open flat car between two heavily loaded box cars, the second car from the engine. Most of the men were asleep, wrapped in blankets, when the accident occurred, and were caught like rats in a trap. They were all strangers and were coming from La Moure to get work in threshing.

Engineer Nichols claims the air would not work. The flat car broke in two and the center part rose in the air while the men rolled down between the broken flat car and the box car. No passengers were hurt. The engineer remained on the engine until the crash came, when he jumped and was not hurt. Fireman Cleveland jumped and was unhurt.

No one was on the standing engine at the time, the engineer and fireman being in the eating room at the station.

The Killed Are

JOHN T. GALLEY, Clearwater, Kan.
R. D. VICKERS, supposed to be from Chicago.
H. J. KIRKPATRICK, Elden, Iowa.
ROBERT GLENNY, Cayuga, Ont.
ONE UNKNOWN.

The Injured.

Louis Hammond, Woodman, Wis., will loose foot.

Frank Howard, South Bend, Ind., chest and body crushed, leg broken twice. He says his father is superintendent of the Singer Sewing Machine works at South Bend.

P. C. Kauk and A. Steinart, Lehigh, Kan., both slightly hurt in back.

C. B. Perry, Grinnell, Iowa, bad fracture of arm and shoulder. He says his father is a nursery man.

Killed Instantly.

The injured were taken to the hospital and every care given them. A coroner's inquest is in progress.

The box car first forward of the flat car contained horses and two men, and neither horses nor men were hurt. The men were riding without fares, and all had money. There were seventeen or eighteen men on the flat car at the time, but no other car in the train was injured. The whole force of the collision seemed to have been spent on the flat car. The engine of the train was badly wrecked, but the other engine was little damaged.

Conductor Nashold asserts the air failed to work after the station whistle was blown. The bodies were badly crushed, all but one being killed almost instantly. The bodies are at Flint's undertaking rooms and will be buried here.

Another Dead.

Later—Of the injured at the hospital, one died this morning and two others probably cannot survive. E. C. Long of Glenham, S. D., is one of those at the hospital. His leg is broken in two places and his breast is crushed.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Must Be Located Four Miles Away From the Boys.

Messrs Lee and Gould of the state board of control held a meeting at Red Wing, Saturday, and paroled fifteen inmates of the school maintained there by the state.

Red Wing people were very solicitous about the location of the new girls' school, which is to be erected next year. Under the law, it must be built at least four miles from the boys' school, but may be located anywhere in the state. A location will be decided on by November and the board's architect will then draw plans for the building, which is to cost $40,000. It will have to furnish room for at least eighty-five girls, as there are at present that number of inmates.

The contract will be let in time to begin work with the opening of spring.

FORMAL TRANSFER

Winona & Western to Be Turned Over to Stickney This Week.

Special to The Journal.

Winona, Minn., Sept. 9.—The formal transfer of the Winona & Western road to the Chicago Great Western will be made on Thursday. The final trip of inspection over the line was made on Saturday by Tracy Lyon, general superintendent of the Great Western service. The Winona line is not to be changed for a time, and the present force of employes will be retained. Through train service between Winona and Chicago is hinted at as a possibility later.

TO THE BOUNDARY

Duluth & Iron Range Amends Its Articles and May Build.

Special to The Journal.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 9.—The Duluth & Iron Range road filed amendments to its articles of incorporation permitting it to build a railroad line to the Canadian boundary. If it builds it will be to a conection with the Canadian Northern road on Gunflint lake, about sixty miles. This will conect Dulunth and Port Arthur directly.

FLOATING ALONG THE STREAM OF RECOVERY

"President's Condition Is Becoming More and More Satisfactory" Is Official Announcement.

Feeling Changes From Doubt to Assurance That Life of the Nation's Head Will Be Spared.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 9.—As indicating the condition of the president, the following incident is related by one of those inside the Milburn house familiar with the facts:

Mr. McKinley had been lying for a long time in one position, but during the morning he asked if he could not change this position. The doctors in charge gave their consent, whereupon the president changed his position by his own effort, without difficulty and without pain.

Dr. Parke Speaks Hopefully.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 9.—Dr. Roswell Parke, one of the physicians in attendance on the president, was busy in the operating room of the general hospital in this city when a reporter called to ask him some particulars regarding the president's condition, in addition to the meagre statements sent out in the bulletins from the bedside. Dr. Parke was averse to any public discussion of the subject, but he finally consented to add his individual testimony to the hopeful character of the combined statement of the physicians in the following words:

"If in such a case (cases analogous to that of the president) the patient is in good condition at the end of the third day the attendants are justified in regarding it as having passed a most critical period. If now the public chooses to apply that statement to the particular case of the president it probably would make no mistake. We have seen nothing to justify any alarming rumors and I don't know how they could have obtained circulation.

"Yesterday the president slept like a child and this morning was as cheerful as could be desired and as communicative as the attendants permitted him to be. We cannot allow him to talk yet or permit him to tire himself in any way. Mrs. McKinley is the only person other than the professional attendants in the case, who is allowed to see the president."

"Is it true," the doctor was asked, "that the physicians expect to make public a statement giving a description of the operation and other interesting data regarding the case?"

"Perhaps," Dr. Parke answered, "in due time, as circumstances will permit, a detailed report will appear in a medical journal; but don't you think it is rather early to talk about that?"

Dr. Parke's manner throughout the interview indicated that his impression of the prospects of the president's case based upon the conditions as they now exist, was hopeful.

All of the physicians agree that one of the most encouraging features of the case is that, in addition to the water injection there has been a little milk and egg nourishment given the patient and that there has been no ill effect from it.

THE DAY'S BULLETINS

First Bulletin—6 a. m.

Milburn House, Sept. 9.—6 a. m. The president passed a somewhat restless night, sleeping fairly well. General condition unchanged. Pulse 120; temperature 101; respiration 28.

—P. M. Rixey.
—George B. Cortelyou.

9:20 a. m.

Milburn House, Sept. 9.—The following bulletin was issued by physicians at 9:20 a. m.:

The president's condition is becoming more and more satisfactory. Untoward incidents are less likely to occur. Pulse 122; temperature 100.8 degrees; respiration 28.

—P. M. Rixey,
—M. D. Mann,
—Roswell Parke,
—Herman Mynter,
—Eugene Wasdin,
—Charles McBurney.

George B. Cortelyou,
Secretary to the President.

3 p. m.

Milburn House, Sept. 9.—The following bulletin was issued by the president's physicians at 3 p. m.:

The president's condition steadily improves and he is comfortable, without pain or unfavorable symptoms. Bowel and kidney functions normally performed. Pulse 113, temperateure 101, respiration 26.

—P. M. Rixey,
M. D. Mann,
Roswell Parke,
Herman Mynter,
Eugene Wasdin,
Charles McBurney.
—George B. Cortelyou, Secretary to the President.

ALL IS CHEERFUL

Feeling That the Worst Phases of the Crisis Are Over.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 9.—President McKinley's condition this morning is so favorable that it has dispelled almost the last shade of doubt and apprehension and has led those nearest him to make the most confident predictions of his recovery. The official bulletins from the physicians as well as the authoritative statements of those in most intimate relation with the presidential household, give certainty to the feeling that the worst phases of the crisis are about over.

Dr. McBurney is quoted this morning as saying:

The president is in an entirely satisfactory condition. Complications are decidedly less likely to occur than yesterday.

"You are not disturbed, then, over the somewhat restless night?"

"No. A man who has been shot isn't to be expected to sleep quietly."

The tone of the 6 a. m. bulletin in referring to the president's somewhat restless night gave temporary apprehension, but this was speedily dispelled by the results of the consultation held by the doctors from 8 to 9 o'clock and officially announced at the latter hour. This disclosed a marked improvement in the pulse and temperature.

Aside from these pathological features the doctors gave the cheering information, free from all technicalities of science, that the president's condition was becoming more and more satisfactory and that untoward complications were becoming less likely. Besides their official, signed utterances, the doctors gave individual expressions reinforcing the buoyant and confident tone. They made known, too, that the president's mind is clear, his mental faculties as vigorous as ever and that he retained his cheerful, happy disposition. He was even ready to talk with the doctors, but they restrained him to a considerable extent.

The positive assurances gave to the members of the cabinet and to the relatives and nearest friends of the president a feeling of confidence little short of absolute certainty that the president was now well on the way to recovery.

Without exception, those who came from the Milburn house expressed this same confident view. Among those who called to receive the good news and then to repeat it to the many anxious watchers were Attorney General Knox, Secretary Wilson, Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, Senator Hanna, Abner McKinley, Myron T. Herrick, Senator Fairbanks, Controller Dawes and many others holding the closest relations with the president.

Hanna Jubilant.

Secretary Hitchcock and Senator Hanna emerged from the Milburn House shortly after noon. The senator appeared to be very jubilant. He stopped a moment before entering his automobile to express his great satisfaction at the president's condition.

"Every bulletin is an improvement," said he, "and the last is the best of all. Of course last night was an anxious one, but the president passed in safety without a change for the worse. The crucial period probably will extend through another day, possibly longer, but every hour now is a victory."

"Is the president's mind clear?"

"Clear as a bell," replied the senator promptly.

"Does he talk?"

"As much as he is allowed to," he answered smiling. "Mrs. McKinley was with the president for some little time this morning," he added. "She is doing splendidly."

Then another admonition to the photographers to turn their batteries away, he and Secretary Hitchcock climbed into the auto and rode away to the Buffalo club.

Mrs. McKinley in the Sick-room.

Mrs. McKinley was admitted to the sick room this morning and had a brief stay with her afflicted husband. The veil of domestic privacy is, of course, thrown over the details of the meeting and any accounts of it are necessarily suppositious. Mrs. McKinley bore up well and displayed the same fortitude which has characterized her, as well as the president, since the tragic event occurred.

Although there have been statements that Mrs. McKinley has not been apprized of the manner in which the president was injured, it can be stated positively that she is fully aware that he was shot, although it has not been necessary to dwell upon the harrowing details of the affair. As much as possible she has been buoyed up by the encouraging attitude of the physicians, and she has responded by giving all her strength toward passing through the ordeal with calmness.

Secretary Cortelyou remained near the president throughout the early hours of the day and then came out to get a breath of air. The secretary has been among the very few admitted within the sick room, even the members of the cabinet and others close to Mr. McKinley in public life being kept from the chamber.

Mr. Cortelyou shared in the feeling of satisfaction caused by the bulletins, but beyond that he would give no public statement on the situation. Several others who have been at the Milburn residence steadily came out for a rest, and one of these, who has had exceptional opportunities for observation, made the following general remark:

The situation is entirely encouraging. The president's restlessness last night was quite