

RANGE OF THERMOMETER.  
The thermometer ranged as follows at The Times office yesterday: 5 A. M., 78; 12 M., 78; 3 P. M., 76; 6 P. M., 75; 9 P. M., 75; 12 midnight, 72. Average, 75.2.



WEATHER FORECAST.  
Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday: Virginia—Showers Wednesday and probably Thursday; light to fresh south to west winds.

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RICHMOND, VA. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1901

PRICE TWO CENTS

# DANGER POINT PASSED. SURGEONS CONFIDENT.



SPOT WHERE PRESIDENT STOOD WHEN SHOT.

### President Will Recover Is Verdict of Eminent Corps Gathered at Bedside of Nation's Chief Ruler.

### NO COMPLICATIONS HAVE DEVELOPED

### The President Moved Himself From Side to Side in Bed and To-Day He Will Be Given Food For the First Time.

(By Associated Press.)  
MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Late to-night there was a slight scare at the Milburn residence caused by the protracted visit of the consulting physicians, who remained almost two hours, and this was increased by the announcement in the official bulletin issued just before midnight that a slight irritation of the exterior wound, discovered only to-night, had necessitated the opening of a few stitches of the wound. But the most positive assurances were given that the only effect might be to delay slightly the healing of the wound.

The irritation was not in any way the result even of a suggestion of blood poisoning; the physicians declared over their own signatures that it could not result in complications.

The opening of the wound was in no sense an operation. Several of the stitches were simply taken out, and after a thorough antiseptic washing of the inflamed tissue the wound was again sewed up. No anesthetics were necessary.

Considerable delay was caused by the fact that a certain dressing desired by the surgeons was not in the house, and it was necessary to send into the city for it. The first time the messenger returned he did not have what was wanted and he had to make another trip.

After the bulletin was issued Secretary Cortelyou and Mr. Milburn came to the present to dispel any alarm that might have arisen with positive assurance of the unimportance of the incident. Secretary Cortelyou announced that there would not be another consultation until morning.

After this all was quiet at the Milburn house. Dr. Rixey and Dr. Wasdin remained on duty throughout the night.

Buffalo, N. Y., September 10.—The corps of eminent surgeons and physicians in attendance upon the wounded President to-day committed themselves without reservation to the opinion that their patient was out of danger and that there were no complications threatening his life. They did not give assurance of his recovery collectively over their signatures in an official bulletin, but they went a long way toward it individually and separately during the day. Each of them, with the exception of Dr. Rixey, who did not leave the Milburn residence, placed himself squarely on record, not privately to the friends of the President, but publicly through the agency of the Press, that the danger point had passed and that the President would survive the attempt upon his life.

"Of course we will all feel easier when a week has passed," said Dr. McBurney, the dean of the corps. "We would like to see every door locked and double locked, but the danger from possible complication is very remote."

MBURNLEY LEAVES.  
As an evidence of the supreme faith he holds, Dr. McBurney, after the morning consultation, made a trip to Niagara Falls. The little piece of lead in the muscles of the back is giving the physicians no concern whatever. Unless it should prove troublesome to the President later on, he will probably carry this grim souvenir of the anarchist with him to the end of his days.

# IN TEMPLE WHEN SHOT WAS FIRED

### Miss Vincent, of Richmond, Describes Scene.

### NEAR THE PRESIDENT

### Within a Few Yards of Him When He Was Wounded.

### A GREATLY EXCITED CROWD.

### She Was So Fatigued That She Nearly Fainted—The Assassin Would Have Been Lynched but for the Prompt Action of the Police.

### SHE HARDLY KNEW CZOLGOSZ,

### PERSON MISCONSTRUCTED HER LANGUAGE—NEVER ADVOCATED VIOLENCE.

(By Associated Press.)  
CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Emma Goldman, the anarchist queen, under whose red banner Leon Czolgosz claims he stands, whose words he claims fired his heart and his brain to attend the assassination of the President, was arrested here shortly before noon to-day.

She disclaimed all but the slightest acquaintance with the President's assassin; she denied absolutely that she or anarchists she knew would be implicated in any plot to kill the President. She said she believed Czolgosz acted entirely on his own responsibility, and that he never claimed to have been inspired by her, as he is quoted as affirming.

The President, she averred, with a yawn, was an insignificant being to her—a mere human atom, whose life or death was a matter of supreme indifference to her or to any anarchist. Czolgosz's act was foolish, yet she declared it probably had its inspiration in the misery which the "Dot" had seen about him, which she said, was not a tenet in the faith of the anarchist, and she had not advocated it in Cleveland, where Czolgosz had said he heard her, or elsewhere.

BROKE DOWN.  
Miss Goldman arrived here Saturday morning from St. Louis. Her immunity from arrest while in the Missouri metropolis and up to to-day in Chicago afforded her much amusement. She told in sentences punctuated with laughter of her capture to-day. In her conversation with reporters and she talked with them at length twice during the day—the excitement she was laboring under was suppressed, and only once did she break down completely.

She had a few words with the Chief of Police O'Neill and her from the office of the Chief of Police O'Neill to the women's annex at the Harrison-street Police Station.

For a moment she became a woman pure and simple and cried. In a moment, however, this exhibition of distress was over, and when she put her foot on the step to go into the carriage she was again Emma Goldman, the "high priestess of anarchy," as she has been styled by her followers. She said her purpose in coming here was to assist the anarchists who were arrested here several days ago. She had been giving a lecture up to the police, but delayed it for one reason and another, until the police she had derided so much had taken the matter in their own hands.

NEVER ADVOCATED VIOLENCE.  
Miss Goldman's manner was defiant as she was led into the office of Chief of Police O'Neill, but she disclaimed all knowledge of Czolgosz and his crime, admitting only that she met him here July 10. "Do you know that your words are what Czolgosz claims stirred him to shoot the President?" she was asked.

"I do not; I never advocated violence. I scarcely knew the man. I was leaving for Rochester, via Buffalo, when Czolgosz had a few words with me," she said. "I had heard him lecture at some meeting in Cleveland last May, and that he wanted to know me. He said he knew I was in Chicago and looked me up. I scarcely remember anything about him since that time, except his name."

"Then how do you know that the President is the one who tried to kill the President?"

"Oh," with a shrug of the shoulders, "I guess that from what the newspapers say."

GREW EXCITED.  
"What did you think when you heard (Continued on Third Page.)"

# ANARCHISTS CAN BE PUNISHED

### All Persons Participating in Anarchist Meetings are Accessory Before the Fact—Judge Purnell's Opinion.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)  
LYNCHBURG, VA., Sept. 10.—Judge Thomas R. Purnell, of Raleigh, N. C., who is presiding at the fall term of the United States Court here this week in the place of Judge Paul, who has been detained at home, referred this morning to the attempted assassination of President McKinley. He said that all persons participating in meetings of anarchists, leading to attacks on the life of the President, were guilty as accessories before the fact.

"Those who meet now," he said, "and encourage the same sentiments are guilty before the fact, and there is sufficient law on the Federal statute books to punish these accessories if the law is enforced, and there should be in every State a statute covering a similar ground. This is the time that the head of the nation has been struck down by the hand of an assassin, and if there is any defect in the law bearing on the subject, then Congress should cure it at once."

"I congratulate the members of the jury as Southern men that no Southern man has ever been implicated in such a dishonorable deed as has been perpetrated on the part of the Presidents of the United States. Anarchy cannot flourish in the South, for in this section there is no sympathy with such a doctrine."

The avowed purpose of anarchy is to uproot and overturn all government, and I have no reason to suppose that there are any anarchists in Virginia, but if there are any, it is the duty of the grand jury to indict them and it will be the duty of the court to punish them."

MR. SOWELL WAS A well known young man of this city and had been employed with

# ROOSEVELT NOT AFRAID.

### Does Not Want Secret-Service Man to Follow Him About.

(By Associated Press.)  
MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Vice-President Roosevelt left the city to-night at 9 P. M. for Oyster Bay, partly confident that the President will recover. So confident was he, in fact, that when a question of doubt was put to him he answered it with a parry. He was asked: "Do you remember that President Garfield progressed for ten days before he died, just when he was ready to get out, he collapsed and finally died?"

Quick as thought the Vice-President answered: "Ah! but you forget twenty years of modern surgery, of progress. From what I can learn, also, the Garfield would have been more serious than the wound of President McKinley. I believe that the President will recover, and I believe it so thoroughly that I leave here to-night."

Mr. Roosevelt read with eagerness the early dispatches from the Milburn mansion, telling of the President's improved condition. When he had finished he clapped his hands joyously, and with tears in his eyes said to Mr. Wilcox, his best friend: "There! didn't I tell you God would punish such a noble man die by an assassin's bullet?"

After breakfast, Mr. Wilcox announced that the Vice-President had been urged, in view of the President's improving condition, to utilize his last day in seeing some of the places of interest. He then went into the Temple of Music, where the President was snacking hands. We passed down the aisle some distance from the aisle on which he was standing, but in full view of him. I looked at him as he passed by, and he seemed to be in a very cheerful mood and was chatting with one of the gentlemen on the stand. We moved slowly down the building, as the masses of people, numbering thousands, would not permit us to move otherwise, viewing the magnificent building and its contents.

THE SHOOTING.  
"Possibly we were twenty-five yards beyond the dais when I heard two clear, distinct reports of a pistol or other firearm. I paid no attention to the sound, thinking it was the Indians or military on parade at practice. Silence reigned supreme for a few minutes. Suddenly it was announced that the President was shot."

"I cannot recall what happened then. I turned to see if it was so, but I could not see the President for the immense crowd that thronged around the dais. The message was passed from lip to lip, and in a few moments the confusion was terrific. Men shouted and several women around me fainted and children screamed. We decided to get out of the building as soon as possible to avoid being in the stampede. The crowd grew thicker and thicker every second."

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"When we passed out of the gate I heard some one say that the President had been carried to the hospital."

MR. RIXEY A Virginian.  
(Special Dispatch to The Times.)  
CULPEPER, VA., Sept. 10.—Dr. P. M. Rixey, one of the attending physicians to President McKinley, is a native of Culpeper county, fifty-two years of age, and brother of Congressman John F. Rixey, of this district.

He studied medicine first here under Dr. Samuel Rixey, his uncle, matriculated in medicine in 1872 at the University of Virginia and entered the United States navy in 1874, soon thereafter becoming medical inspector in the navy.

He returned to the city of Washington, D. C., when Mr. McKinley was elected President the second time. Dr. Rixey was selected as the physician to Mrs. McKinley. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. Presley M. Rixey, of this county.

WILL ASSIST MR. LEMLY.  
(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Edwin P. Hanna, solicitor of the Navy Department, has been detailed to assist Judge-Advocate Lemly. Mr. Hanna combines the qualities of a good civil lawyer with a knowledge of maritime and naval law.

MR. MONTAGUE AT CHATHAM

### He Will Open the Campaign at Mr. Swanson's Home on Monday Next.

Attorney-General A. J. Montague will formally open his campaign for Governor at Chatham next Monday.

This is the home of Congressman Swanson, and it is peculiarly fitting that Mr. Montague should fire his first gun among the friends of his late distinguished rival. The other appointment formally announced so far by Secretary Hankins is for Judge George E. Cassell at Christiansburg on September 21st.

It is understood that a long list will probably be given out shortly after the meeting of the State Committee, and then a hot battle will be waged by the Democrats until the day of election in November. The State Committee will meet at Murphy's to-morrow morning and will transact a great deal of important business. Prominent Democrats in the city last night were Congressman Peter J. Oety, of Lynchburg, and Col. George C. Cabell, Jr., of Danville.

LAST NIGHT'S STORM.

### Much Thunder and Lightning, but Little Rain.

As far as could be learned last night's storm did little or no damage in Richmond. There was much thunder and lightning, but little rain fell.

Some of the electric wires suffered a little damage.

# President's Wound Had to Be Reopened by the Surgeons.

### MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, Sept. 10.—The following bulletin was issued by the President's physicians at 10:30 p. m.

The condition of the President is unchanged in all important particulars. His temperature is 100.6; pulse, 114; respiration 28.

When the operation was done on Friday last, it was noted that the bullet had carried with it a short distance beneath the skin a fragment of the President's coat. This foreign material was, of course, removed, but a slight irritation of the tissues was produced, the evidence of which has appeared only to-night. It has been necessary on account of this slight disturbance to remove a few stitches and partially open the skin wound. This incident cannot give rise to other complications, but it is communicated to the public as the surgeons in attendance wish to make their bulletins entirely frank. In consequence of this separation of the edges of the surface wound the healing of the same will be somewhat delayed. The President is now well enough to begin to take nourishment by the mouth in the form of pure beef juice.

[Signed] P. M. RIXEY, M. D. MANN, ROSWELL PARK, HERMAN MONTAGUE, CHARLES MCBURNEY.

GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, Sec'y to the President.

# FRANCHISE GIVEN BELL COMPANY

### The Board of Aldermen Concurs in the Council's Ordinance with Two Amendments.

### THEY WIN AFTER FIGHT OF SIX YEARS

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last night a franchise was granted to the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company to do a local telephone business in this city for a term of thirty years.

This practically ends a fight which has been before the Council and its committee for eight months, and a fight which has been in the courts, State and Federal, for six years.

The company won out last night by the narrowest possible margin, the critical vote being nine to eight.

To the ordinance were added two amendments, one limiting the rates to be charged by the company for the full term of the franchise, rather than for ten years only, and the other making it more specific and definite that no other city is to enjoy lower rates than Richmond.

The addition of these two amendments will carry the ordinance back to the Common Council, but as that body passed the unamended ordinance by a vote of 22 to 7, there is no reason to believe that it will fail to pass in its present shape. It should object to the ordinance because of the amendments, a committee of conference between the two branches would be appointed, but this is hardly regarded as probable.

The ordinance provides for the payment of bonds and licenses during the period that the city and company have been at loggerheads and the payment of the cost of litigation to the city. The former amounts to about \$25,000 and the latter \$5,000. This ordinance also provides for an underground plant in a certain specified district, and names two schemes of rates, one for measured service and the other for unlimited service, beyond which the company shall not go.

GENERAL MEANY TALKS.  
When seen after the meeting, General Meany, of New York, the general manager of the Southern Bell Company, who has conducted the fight at an immense cost, stated that he was somewhat disappointed that the Board had not concurred in the ordinance as it passed the lower branch. In that shape it contained, he stated, the most drastic provisions of any ordinance whose acceptance had ever been considered in twenty years. General Meany said that he highly appreciated the interest of friends of the company in the passage of the ordinance, and he was glad to see that the sentiment for the granting of a franchise was so strong. He believed it an indication that the prejudice against the company was breaking down.

He was not in position to say what action his company would take in regard to the amended ordinance. It will receive the amended ordinance. It will receive the amended ordinance. It will receive the amended ordinance.

One of the most notable features of the battle before the Board last night was the absence of Mr. A. E. Guigon, who was in Staunton. The consummate skill and resourcefulness with which Mr. Guigon conducted the fight against the Bell Company, ending in its defeat on July 9th, are well remembered and recognized by all. He has severed his relation with the Richmond Company and is no longer its representative.

THE BELL FRANCHISE.  
Mr. Whittier moved that the ordinance granting the Bell Company a franchise be taken from the table. The President ruled this motion out of order. The proper motion, Mr. Turpin stated, was to reconsider. This would require a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Turpin appealed from the decision on the chair.

Mr. Turpin stated his position on the

(Continued on Second Page.)