

ROOSEVELT'S CONDITION IS HOPEFUL SAY SURGEONS

COL. ROOSEVELT ABANDONS ALL
CAMPAIGN PLANS AND WILL
MAKE NO MORE ADDRESSES

Releases Special Car and Cancels Engagements. Hero of Attempted Assassination is Albert E. Martin, Stenographer of Progressive Leader as he Prevented Firing of Second Shot. Schrenk, Who Fired Shot, is Believed to Be Insane. Assailant is Arraigned at Milwaukee and Pleads Guilty to Attempted Murder. Is Locked up

Milwaukee, Oct. 15.—Schrenk pleaded guilty of attempted murder in a preliminary arraignment before Judge Neelen today. He was held to the criminal court on bonds of \$7,500, until the November term. He was placed in the jail.

Judge Neelen ordered Professor Seler, head of the chemical department of the Marquette University, to make a chemical test of the bullet remaining in Schrenk's revolver to determine if the bullet that entered Roosevelt's body was poisoned.

Milwaukee, Oct. 15.—John Schrenk, who attempted to kill Roosevelt, looked little the worse for a night spent in a cell, resting on a plank for a bed. Schrenk called for a cup of coffee, and something to eat shortly after 7 o'clock. He was given a sandwich, which he ate, though it was said his appetite was not very keen.

The prisoner probably will not be taken into court today. It is planned to have him arraigned during the day and await advice as to his record from the New York police.

The assassin still sticks to his story that the shooting was the result of a vision which came to him some time ago. Asked as to whether it was his desire to kill Roosevelt he said it was not.

Schrenk is a single man and claims he had but one sweetheart. She was Emily Ziegler, he said, and she was lost in the disaster of the steamer General Slocum in New York several years ago.

Schrenk appeared unperturbed over the consequences awaiting him as the result of the shooting. Schrenk talked rationally this morning. As to his politics he said he usually voted the Democratic ticket, but sometimes voted as a Republican.

The weapon which Schrenk used is a deadly .38-caliber. It is the kind used extensively in the army, and made to "shoot to kill." Schrenk does not have the appearance of a laborer. His hands are smooth as though unused to toil. He talked fluently at times, using excellent English. His appearance is that of an intelligent man and to the police did not seem like a man insane. The police, however, believe he is afflicted with some mental disorder. His stories of a dream and vision, and the curious letters and clippings found in his pockets seemed to bear out this theory. It is apparent to all who saw him that Schrenk was thoroughly in earnest and he felt it was a matter of high duty to kill Roosevelt.

Assassin Followed Roosevelt.
New York, Oct. 15.—John Schrenk,

CALUMET ELKS ARRANGE
8-TEAM BOWLING LEAGUE

CARL SMITH ELECTED PRESIDENT AND W. A. SULLIVAN SECRETARY.

At a meeting held in the Calumet Elks Temple last evening, preliminary plans were made for the organization of an eight-team bowling league. Carl Smith was selected as president of the league and W. A. Sullivan as secretary and treasurer. The team will be composed of teams representing Mohawk-Wolverine, Ahmeek, two from Laurium, two from Red Jacket, Lake Linden and an eighth team representing the other locations. The following committee was chosen to select the teams: George Hall, Jr., and Chester Fisher; Laurium: James Nicholson and Chester Priddy; Red Jacket: Harry Whitnall, Hubbell; W. A. Sullivan, Ahmeek; Carl A. Smith, Wolverine and Mohawk; and S. C. Paul, the other locations. This committee will hold a meeting on Saturday evening to choose the teams.

A schedule and rules committee, composed of E. J. Hosang, Will Grigg and George Kemp was chosen and will report at a general meeting of those interested in bowling to be held next Monday evening.

There was considerable enthusiasm manifested in the meeting and the outlook for the season is very satisfactory.

Roosevelt's would-be assassin, up to a month ago was a lodger in the White hotel, a lodging house just off the bawlers. He was a guest there nine months, occupying a room that cost two dollars a week. Gustav Jost, owner of the hotel, said today he had known Schrenk a long time, though never intimately.

"The man's father was an old time saloon keeper on Elizabeth street," said Jost. "Young Schrenk was a quiet, unassuming fellow. He did not appear prosperous—in fact two months ago he asked me to get him a job somewhere as a bartender or waiter. Last September, Schrenk quit the hotel, leaving a forwarding address. He said he was going out of town to visit relatives. A few days later he sent me a souvenir post card from a southern town. I think in South Carolina. I notice by the papers this morning he had gone south in pursuit of Roosevelt."

"Schrenk never talked politics with me and never gave any indications of possessing violent opinions. He was the last man I would have picked as a would-be assassin."

Great Crowd Much Excited.
Milwaukee, Oct. 15.—Roosevelt, who proceeded to the Auditorium to deliver his speech in spite of his wound, barely escaped being caught in a terrific jam as he entered the building. As the report spread Roosevelt was shot, people came on a run from every direction. They beat on the locked doors and shouted for admission and also for the latest news. As the crowd in the Auditorium learned Roosevelt was shot, the excitement spread. Roosevelt was the only person who apparently was not excited.

Albert H. Martin, Roosevelt's secretary, who perhaps saved the Colonel's life by leaping like a tiger onto the assassin, Schrenk, flung once before in a less conspicuous manner as one of the Colonel's bodyguards. Martin was walking through a crowd in Saginaw with Roosevelt last Wednesday night when a man rushed up shouting. Although it appeared probable the man merely was an enthusiast who wished to shake hands, Martin took no chances. With a powerful lunge, he sent the man flying across the street. The man's hand brushed the Colonel's coat, but he got no nearer to him.

The Colonel ended his address at the Auditorium by adding with softened, tender words "charity, kindness and generosity" to his regular appeal for recruits to the Progressive cause. His words usually are "work and fight," but last night he said:

"I appeal to you to join with us to work, to fight, but with charity, with kindness and with generosity to bring about social and industrial justice."

Martin Hero of Day.
Chicago, Oct. 15.—The hero of the attempted assassination of Roosevelt, the man who is given credit for having prevented Schrenk firing a second shot, for which his finger was straining at the trigger when he was overpowered, is Albert E. Martin, the Colonel's stenographer.

Martin had his chance when Schrenk fired his shot at the Colonel and he was ready for it. All through the present tour Martin has been pushing intrusive persons away. In the Saginaw incident Martin threw himself against a man who was pushing forward and threw him into the gutter. For this he was rebuked by Roosevelt, but today Martin said the man of Saginaw, Michigan, and Schrenk were the same.

Besides being a stenographer, Martin is a lawyer, having been admitted to the bar at Lansing, Michigan. Before that he went to the Rhineland, Wisconsin, high school. He was on the football team and gained local fame as a right tackle.

GREAT VICTORY OVER
TURKS IS REPORTED;
10,000 ARE CAPTURED.

Heidenberg, Germany, Oct. 15.—Prince Peter of Montenegro telegraphed former tutor here, saying:

"Glorious victory. Ten thousand Turks with artillery captured."

The time was 3 o'clock this morning, Ochuz, Switzerland, Oct. 15.—The preliminary peace treaty between Turkey and Italy was signed today.

GREAT FLEET
IS REVIEWED
BY PRESIDENT

Fifteen-Mile Long String of War

Vessels File Past the Executive Today

THOUSANDS SEE SPECTACLE

Most Powerful Armada Ever
Gathered Under One American Command

SHORES LINED WITH PEOPLE

New York, Oct. 15.—Never before has such an armada been brought together for review in American waters as that represented by the 15-mile-long string of war vessels that filed past President Taft and Secretary of the Navy Meyer, on this, the crowning of the great mobilization of the Atlantic fleet. The aggregate tonnage of the craft exceeded 700,000 as compared with 574,634 tons represented in the naval mobilization here last year.

Dressed from stem to stern in a riot of bunting, the gray lines of the warships, with backgrounds formed by the high shores of Manhattan on one side and the New Jersey Palisades on the other, made a magnificent spectacle. Scores of thousands of spectators viewed the scene from both shores and from the decks of beflagged excursion crafts that swarmed as close to the ships as the police boats would permit. The excursion craft gave the patrol boats plenty of work. They added many touches of color to the scene, however, and afforded thousands of people an opportunity for a close view of the great naval spectacle.

Notables on the Mayflower.
It was nearly noon when the little white Mayflower, with the President's blue-crested flag at the mainmast, took up her position in the upper bay close by the Statue of Liberty. Aboard the yacht were President Taft, and his family, Secretary of the Navy Meyer.

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BULLET FIRED BY THE WOULD-BE
ASSASSIN LODGES IN COLONEL'S
CHEST, BUT DOESN'T ENTER LUNG

Wound Is Dangerous, But Unless Blood Poisoning Sets in the Colonel Will Recover. Patient Is Bright and Cheerful and Chats With Several. Must Remain in Hospital at Least Ten Days. Operation Not Yet Decided On. X-Ray Examination Is Made. Many Messages of Sympathy Received. President Taft Expresses Horror at Maniac's Act.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt, who received a bullet at the hands of a would-be assassin in Milwaukee last night, arrived at Mercy hospital this morning. He was assisted from the ambulance and walked slowly into the institution, leaning on the arm of Dr. Murphy. His wound is over the tenth rib and is four inches deep. The bullet is at the bottom of the wound and must be removed at once, according to Murphy.

Roosevelt was taken to a suite on the third floor of the hospital and prepared for an X-ray examination to be made at once by Dr. George Hochrein. Beside Dr. Murphy, Doctors McCauley, Golden, Terrell and Sawyer of Milwaukee are in attendance.

Dr. Terrell, Roosevelt's personal physician, soon after the Colonel had a preliminary examination at Mercy hospital, said:

"The Colonel is quite weak, due to a relaxation from the nervous strain he has been under. Unless complications ensue the outlook is not unfavorable. Aside from weakness there is little change in his condition."

Danger of Blood Poisoning.
Dr. Terrell, describing the wound said:

"It was just above the tenth rib, four inches deep, and above the diaphragm. The wound is a simple one, but dangerous because of the possibility of blood poisoning."

"Roosevelt has a phenomenal development of chest. It is largely due to this fact he was not fatally wounded. He is one of the most powerful men I have ever seen laid out on an operating table. The bullet lodged in the muscles of the chest instead of penetrating the lungs."

"His exhibition of stamina in making a speech of an hour and a half with a heavy revolver bullet in his chest was remarkable."

"I would not wish to say at this time he is not dangerously wounded. The gun was a foul one and the bullet passed through too many substances before it entered the body for the fear of blood poisoning not to be imminent."

Sends Message to Wife.
The X-ray examination of the

wound in Roosevelt's breast located the bullet deep in the tissues, but a safe distance from the lungs apparently. A telegram was at once sent to Mrs. Roosevelt in New York, by the Colonel's orders. It read:

"Present examination shows no further danger beside that which you were informed from Milwaukee. Respiration is good, pulse normal. Bullet is in safe place. No blood expectorated."

The Colonel walked into the X-ray room without assistance. He was reading a message as he walked and joked with those near him.

The X-ray plates showed the bullet had not taken a dangerous direction. The wound is in the left breast below the nipple. The course of the bullet appears to be down towards the breast bone.

Eats a Hearty Breakfast.

The Colonel was stronger after examination, and ordered a hearty breakfast of tea, bacon, eggs and toast, saying he was hungry. After breakfast the Colonel asked to see the Very Rev. Edward J. Vattman, a former army chaplain and an old friend, who enjoyed a chat of 25 minutes. When Vattman left he said:

"He will get well. There is no danger he will die at this time."

Roosevelt slept for two hours after his arrival in Chicago and before he was awakened to be conducted to the hospital. As he was descending the steps of the car several flashlight photographs were taken. "Gosh, shot again," he exclaimed with a smile.

After he was assisted into the ambulance he slowly reclined on a stretcher.

At 9 o'clock the Colonel was much stronger. He was bright and cheerful and suffered little pain. Dr. Terrell said:

"We expect his fine physical condition will bring him through."

Roosevelt will be confined to the hospital at least ten days.

Make No More Speeches.

Roosevelt's secretaries announced the Colonel would not attempt to make any more speeches in the campaign unless unforeseen circumstances arise. Several X-ray photographs have been made and will be the subject of a consultation between Drs. Murphy and Ryan. According to the physicians it is possible no operation will be performed. As soon as his condition warrants, he will be removed to Oyster Bay.

Mrs. Roosevelt to Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—It was announced from Roosevelt's room that Mrs. Roosevelt would arrive in Chicago tomorrow.

Expressions of Sympathy.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Many telegrams from prominent persons in every walk of life were received by Roosevelt's managers.

Governor Johnson telegraphed: "We all rejoice in your providential escape. May God be with you always as He was tonight."

Burt Miller, nephew of President McKinley, wired from Cleveland:

"You were wounded in the same battle for humanity in which my uncle, William McKinley, lost his life. May you live to carry forward the righteous war."

Secretary Fisher, from Yosemite, California:

"I was shocked to learn of the attempt on the life of Roosevelt. It is of great gratification to me he escaped death or direct injury."

Secretary Knox, Seattle: "Glad to see the act of the maniac did not result in serious injury."

Shot by Insane Man.

Colonel Roosevelt was shot as he was leaving the Gilpatrick hotel for the Auditorium to make a speech. The wound was superficial and Colonel Roosevelt went on to the hall and began his speech after he had seen the assassin arrested and taken to the police station.

The prisoner told the police after an hour's examination that he was John Schrenk of 370 East Tenth street, New York.

Henry P. Cochems seized the would-be assassin and held him until the police came up. A mob surged around Schrenk, who is apparently insane on the subject of Colonel Roosevelt's running for another term as president for thirty days.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Official statement at 10:30 o'clock by surgeons: "Roosevelt's hurt is deep wound in chest wall without striking any vital organ in transit. Wound not probed. Point of entrance to right of and inch below left nipple. Range of bullet upward and inward, a distance of four inches on the chest wall. No evidence of bullet penetrating the lung. Pulse 90; temperatures 99.2; respiration 20. No operation to remove the bullet indicated at present time. Condition hopeful, but wound so important as to demand absolute rest for a number of days. It pains Roosevelt to breathe and he must cease talking."

Physicians' statement after X-ray was taken:

"Roosevelt normal in everything. Says he is feeling fine, but complains of a little pain in his side. If operation is necessary it can be performed by local application of cocaine."

Dr. Murphy, chief physician of the staff of consultation, announced the wound is not dangerous in itself.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Roosevelt's wound is not a mere flesh wound, but is a serious wound in the chest, said a bulletin issued this afternoon by the physicians at the hospital.

An hour after an examination this afternoon Roosevelt dropped into a peaceful sleep. The physicians said sleep would aid wonderfully in his recovery.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Roosevelt's managers announced all plans for continuing the campaign have been cancelled, and the private car released.

New York, Oct. 15.—President Taft's statement on the Mayflower:

"I cannot withhold an expression of horror at the attack of the maniac who attempted to assassinate Roosevelt."

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 15.—Wilson telegraphed: "Accept warmest sympathy and heartfelt congratulations the wound is not serious."

The assassin, who is small of stature, admitted firing the shot and said that "any man looking for a third term ought to be shot."

In notes found in Schrenk's pocket at the police station were statements that he had been visited in a dream by the spirit of William McKinley, who had said, indicating Colonel Roosevelt: "This is my murderer; avenge my death."

Manuscript Saves Life.
Colonel Roosevelt's life probably was saved by a manuscript of the speech

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RED JACKET MAN CHARGED
WITH THEFT OF BIG SUM

OSCAR WITTKA ALLEGED TO
HAVE TAKEN \$102 FROM
K. PIIRAINEN.

Oscar Wittka was arrested in Red Jacket this morning and will be arraigned in the court of Justice C. O. Jackson, probably tomorrow, on a charge of larceny, the complaint having been issued on behalf of Kaisa Piirainen of Pine street. The allegation of the plaintiff charges Wittka with having taken the sum of \$102 from a cupboard in the Piirainen home, where it had been placed for safe keeping. It is the contention that Wittka saw one of the boarders in the Piirainen home settle his board bill and leave a sum of money with Piirainen, who placed it in the cupboard. Later it is claimed Wittka took the money.

Matt Nettie was arrested and brought before Justice Jackson yesterday charged with being drunk and disorderly. He entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to the county jail for thirty days.

NEW YORK OVERWHELMS BOSTON AND
TEAMS ARE TIED FOR WORLD'S TITLE

Giants Pound Wood, Star Red Sox Pitcher, for Seven Hits and Five Runs in First Inning and Hall Is Sent to Box in Second. Home Run Brings In Two in Sixth for Nationals. Clubs Meet Again in New York Tomorrow and Great Crowd Is Expected.

INNINGS-	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
SOX----	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	8	2
GIANTS--	6	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	11	18	4

Batteries--Wood, Hall and Cady; Tesreau and Meyers
ATTENDANCE--35,000
WEATHER--Cloudy

New York--	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Devore, lf.	4	2	1	3	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	2	3	1	2	2
Snodgrass, cf.	5	1	2	1	0	0
Murray, rf.	5	0	0	1	0	0
Merkle, lb.	5	1	2	11	1	2
Herzog, 3b.	4	2	1	1	3	0
Meyers, c.	4	1	4	5	0	0
Pletcher, ss.	5	1	1	2	3	0
Tesreau, p.	5	0	3	0	2	0
Wilson, c.	1	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	42	11	18	27	12	4
Boston--	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hooper, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Yerkes, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4	0
Speaker, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	1
Lewis, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Gardner, 3b.	4	1	1	2	1	0
Stahl, lb.	5	0	1	12	1	0
Wagner, ss.	5	0	1	5	4	0
Cady, c.	4	1	0	1	2	0
Wood, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0

STORY OF THE GAME.

First Inning.

New York--Devore singles to left. Snodgrass up, walks. Doyle up, walks. Snodgrass up, Devore caught out second, Hall to Wagner. Snodgrass singles to right. Doyle going to second. Murray up, Hall's bad throw to Cady permits Doyle to score and Snodgrass to reach third. Murray flies

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