## CONDITION OF THE PRESIDENT CRITICAL

Continued From Sixth Page. lowing message to M. A. Hanna at Cleve-

lowing message to M. A. Hanna at Cleveland:

"It does not seem possible that a brutts" and could be raised against him to life has been so devoted to his feriow man, against one whose every thought was for the betterment of the poor and unfortunate as our beloved president. Every loyal heart will utter tonight a devout prayer that the president's life may be spared that he may be permitted to continue in his good work, and that his years may be many with the people who love him so well."

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 7.—Mr. James Gary, former postmaster general, was shocked beyond measure by the was shocked beyond measure by the news. "I am almost prostrated," said Mr. Gary, "and I cannot find words to express my feelings."

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- Henry White, secretary of the Garment Workers of America, in voicing the sentiments of workingmen upon the shooting of Presi-

workingmen upon the shooting of President McKinley, sald:

"While most of us have differed with Mr. McKinley in politics, still he has always been known as a man of strong sympathies and a thorough humanitarian.

"As both governor of Ohio and as congressman he favored unions in a number of notable instances. Of course every honest workingman deplores the shooting and looks upon it as a great calamity. Mr. McKinley stood for settled policies, and if he be allowed to finish his term these policies will be put to the test."

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- Cornelius N. Bliss said last night, when he heard of the shooting of President McKinley:

"Why should any creature wish harm to William McKinley? No president has been a warmer friend of the common people than he, rising from the position of a private volunteer soldier of the Civil war to his present exalted position, apparently without an enemy.

"The dastardly attempt on his life is a shock to every American. To those who know the president personally, who have lived with him, who love him, it is an everlasting blow. Again, why should anyone wish him il?

"The answer is that we have within Bliss said last night, when he heard of

they held a meeting there to glorify the assassin they sent out to his devilian work. We in the United States are so afraid of interfering with personal 1 berty that these anarchistic scoundrels have been allowed to live unmotested. "Isn't it about time that state governments should take hold of the people they shelter?"

SWANSEA, Sept. 7 .- Before the trades union congress began its last session at 6 o'clock this morning, the president said they were all horrified at the news that President McKinley had probably been fatally shot. Resolutions of sympathy with the United States were adopted. F. Changett, of Manchester, and B. Tillett, of London, were announced as the American representatives on the execu-

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—A special litany service was held in St. Paul's church at noon today at which prayers for the re-covery of the president were held. Pray-ers were also offered for the president's wife and family in their affliction. Services will be held daily at the same hour

until further notice.

Mayor Van Wyck today issued a proc-lamation calling upon the people of New York city to meet in their accustomed places of worship to pray for the president. He also sent a message of sympathy to Mrs. McKinley. The school board of this city today sent a communication to the principals of all the public schools of the city, which open part Monday, vection the attempt pear. next Monday, reciting the attempt upon President McKinley's life and suggesting that the pupils of all the schools be exhorted to pray before retiring that night that the life of the president might be spared.

Because of the attempt on the life of the president, Sir Thomas Lipton gave orders that neither the Erin nor Shamrock II, should leave their anchorage to-day.

a shock to every American. To those who know the president personally, who have lived with him, who love him, it is an everlasting blow. Again, why should anyone wish him fil?

"The answer is that we have within our borders a tribe of foreign devils, who glore in calling themselves anarchists. Their creed is to destroy all governments and all rulers, no matter whether they are good or bad.

"It is alleged that the plot to kill the late king of Italy was hatched by those pests in Paterson, N. J., and recently

### WHOLE WORLD IS KIN

HEADS OF FOREIGN STATES QUICK TO EXPRESS THEIR PRO-FOUND SORROW

VERY FLOOD OF MESSAGES

Stream of Cablegrams From All Over the World Pour in on the State Department at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—In a mechanical way the executive departments opened today, but the employes had no heart to work and the corridors were filled with knots of eager seekers after the latest bulletins from the president's sick bed. The acting heads of the various sion of my full departments were early at their desks, grievous occasion. ready to do anything that might devolve upon them in connection with the catastrophe at Buffalo. The excitement in the streets had subsided over night, though crowds lingered around the newspaper

When Mr. Adee, the acting secretary of state, reached his office, he found a mass of cablegrams and messages, all xpressing the gravest concern. By noon the department was prepared to make public some of the messages that had been received, abandoning the idea of holding them in hand until the list was complete. These messages came from crowned heads, from foreign ministers, from resident ministers of foreign countries in the United States and from individuals of distinction. Some of them

From the German emperor and empress to Mrs. McKinley:
Koenigsburg, Sept. 7, 1901—The emperor and I are horrified at the attempt planned against your husband. Express our deep-felt sympathy, hoping that God may restore to health Mr. McKinley.
—William I., R.
—Victoria I., R.

The president of France to President McKinley: McKinley:
Rambouillet, Sept. 7.—With keen affilction I learn the news of the heinous attempt of which your excellency has just been a victim. It take it to heart to join with the people of the United States in wishing the early recovery of your excellency, and I earnestly desire in this sorrowful juncture to renew to you the asssurance of my sentiments of constant and cordial friendship.

—Emile Loubet.

From the president of Guatemala to Mrs. McKinley:
Guatemala, Sept. 6, 1901.—My governmen and I most heartfully lament the unhappy event. Be pleased to receive our profound sorrow. —M. Estrada, C.

From the lieutenant governor of New South Wales:
Sydney, Sept. 7, 1901.—The government and people of New South Wales join with me in expressing our deep sympathy with you in your sufferings, and our sorrow at the crime which has been committed. We pray that the Almighty, in His Infinite goodness, may spare you to your people.

—Frederick W. Dorley.

-Frederick M. Darley.

From the Italian ambassador to the secretary of state:
Rome, Sept. 7.—Deeply grleved; terrible crime. Trust president will be spared to his country and friends. Baron Fava

From the German ambassador to the United States to the secretary of state:
Bremen, Sept. 7.—Please accept the expression of my most sincere and hearty regret on account of the dreadful accident the president met with. Please convey this message if possible to the president and Mrs. McKinley.

—Holleben.

From the minister of foreign affairs of France to the secretary of state:

Paris, Sept. 7.—I beg your excellency to accept the expression of profound horror inspired in the French nation and government, ever ready to share the sortows as well as the joys of the people of the United States, by the attack on President McKinley's life, and our ardent wishes for the early recovery of the noble chief of the great American republic.

—Delcasse.

From the Mexican ambassador to the From the Mexican ambassador to the United States to secretary of state:
Buffalo, Sept. 6, 1991—The Mexican ambassador express to the government of the United States his deep regrets for the atrocious attempt against the life of his excellency, President McKinley. The diplomatic representative of Ecuador, Costa Rica, Spain, Japan, Peru, Colombia, Korea, Turkey, Russia, Venezuela, Brazil and China, at present in this city, have

If you will buy a Juliversal Range.

Heart will be Light -C. E. BATTLES.

requested the ambassador to express in

their names the same sentiment.
—M. de Azpiroz.

From the Ecumenical Methodist conference to the secretary of state:

London, Sept. 7.—In accordance with action taken on this 7th day of September, this Ecumenical Methodist conference assembled in Weslyan chapel, London, expresses through you to the American people its intense indignation at the dastardly attempt of the life of the president of the United States of America, and its profound sympathy with the nation in it's deep anxiety.

—John Bond,

H's deep anxiety.

—John Bond,
—James M. King,
Secretaries.

Minister Wu was the first of the diplomatic body to pav a formal call of state on this occasion. He was at the dera tment by 10 o'clock, and in a personal interview with Mr. Adee expressed in uting teams the deep grief, which the sad news had been received by his government and himself.

Other telegrams of sympathy sent to the state department were as follows: The King of Portugal to Mrs. McKinley: Cascaes—Accept, madame the expression of my full sympathy on this so

-King of Portugal.

Berlin, via Azores—Accept the expression of my warmest sympathy for the deep sorrow which has falen on the government and people of the United States by an execrable crime. God save the life of the president, so grievously dangered.

—Count von Buelow,
Chancellor of the German Empire.

Caracas—Government of Venezuela ex-ecrates Buffalo attempt, and makes wishes for the health of the president. —Minister for Foreign Affairs, Venezuela,

Leon. Nicaragua—The cable has just advised us of the attempted assass nation made against President McKin'ey. The government and people of Nicaragua, bound as it is to this great nation with whose friendship it is henored, deplete the tragedy and trust that his excellent. Mr. McKinley, may recover from the wounds which treacherous villainy have caused him.

—Ferdinanda Sancher. Leon. Nicaragua-The cable has just

Ferdinando Sanchez, Minister of Foreign Affairs,

Bar Harbor-I beg to express to you my horror at the about hable attempt, and my congratulations that the president's valuable life was spared.

Minister of Sweden and Norway

Newport-I am directed to express the king's deepest sympathy at the dastardly attempt on the president. Lord Lansdowne and the members of the cabinet beg me also to express their sincerest sympathy to the United States government.

-Gerard Lowther, Charge D'Affaires of Great Brita'n.

### DETECTIVE IRELAND

M'KINLEY'S BODYGUARD TELLS OF THE SHOOTING OF THE PRESIDENT

BANDAGE HID THE WEAPON

Shots Were Fired as Mr. McKinley Extended His Hand to Greet the Murderous An-

archist. BUFFALO, Sept. 7 .- In an interview Service Detective with Officers Foster and Gallagher were near the president when the shots

were fired, said:
"It is incorrect, as has been stated, that the least fear of an assault was entertained by the presidential party. Since the Spanish war the president hos traveled all over the country and has met people everywhere. In Canton he walks to church and down town without a sign of secret service men of any kind as his rt. In Washington he walks about White House grounds, drives out

freely, and has enjoyed much it lem from the presence of detectives.
"It has been my custom to stand back of the president and just to his teft s that I could see the right hand of every person approaching, but yesterday I was requested to stand opposite the nt so that Mr. Milburn could stand to the left and introduce the people, who approached. In that way I was unable to get a good look at everyone's right

hand. A few moments before Czogolzs approached a man came along with three fingers of his right hand tied up in a bandage and he had shaken hands with his left. When Czołogsz came up i no-ticed he was a boyish-looking fellow with ticed he was a boyrsh-looking reliow with an innocent face, perfectly calm, and I also noticed that his right hand was wrapped in what appeared to be a band-age. I watched him closely, but was interrupted by the man in front of him, who held on to the president's hand an who held on to the president's hand an unusually long time. The man appeared to be an Italian, and wore a short, heavy black mustache. He was persistent, and it was necessary for me to push him cover.

The police of the Maxwell street station were notified of the result of the fight, and Rock was arrested at his fome, it was necessary for me to push him.

along so that the others could reach the president. Just as he released the president's hand and as the president was reaching for the hand of the assassin there were two quick shots. Startled for a moment, I looked and saw the president draw his right hand up under his coat, straighten up, and, pressing his lips together, gave Czolgsz the most scornful and contemptuous look possible

"At the same time I reached for the young man, caught his left arm. The big negro standing just back of him and who would have been next to take the president's hand, struck the young man in the neck with one hand, and with the other reached for the revolver, which had been discharged through the hand-kerchief, and the shots from which had set fire to the lines.

to imagine.

set fire to the linen. "Immediately a dozen men fell upon the assassin and bore him to the floor. While on the floor Czologsz again tried to discharge the revolver, but before he could point it at the president it was knocked from his hand by the negro. It flew across the floor and one of the ar-tillerymen picked it up and put it in his

"On the way down to the station Czologsz would not say a word, seemed greatly agitated."

STORY OF THE ATTEMPTED MUR-DER FROM ONE WHO STOOD NEAR

PRESIDENT DID NOT FALL

Stood Erect for a Moment After Being Wounded, Then Was Supported by Mr. Cortelyou.

BUFFALO, Sept. 7 .- On many material points and particularly the utterances of the president after he was shot the witnesses of yesterday's tragedy at the Temple of Music fall to agree. The action of the tragedy was very fast and its commencement was followed by a scene of confusion in which it was difficult to either see or hear with accuracy, how-ever close one stood to the president and It is now conceded that the president did not say "May Gor for-give him" after he was shot, and agreed that his first speech was a reference to his wife: "I trust Mrs. McKinley will not be informed of this; at least I hope it

will not be exaggerated."

A newspaper reporter who stood just behind the president when the shooting occurred gave one of the clearest accounts related so far. He said:

"I stood about ten feet from the president and saw Czolgosz approach him. The latter had his right hand drawn up close to his breast and a white linen handker-chief wrapped about it bore the appear-ance of a bandage. He extended his left hand, and I am quite sure the presi-dent thought by weather the president thought he was injured, for he leaned forward and looked at him in a sympathetic way. When directly in front of the president Czolgosz threw his right brad forward and fired. I saw the flash and smoke followed by the report and then heard the second shot. Instantly John Parker, the colored man, and Secret Agent Foster were upon Czolgosz, and they bore him to the floor. Czolgosz, lying prostrate, still retained a hold on his revolver and seemed to be trying to get his arm free to fire again. The president did not fall. He raised his right hand and felt of his breast and seemed to be maintaining his upright position only by wonderful effort. I am sure he did not speak at that moment. He gazed fixedly at his assailant with a look which I cannot describe, but which I shall never forget, and in a moment reeled back into the arms of Secretary Cortelyou. Czolgosz's revolver had by that time been knocked from his hand and some one had picked up the burning handkerchief which lay at his feet. Czolgosz was picked up, forced back and again knocked down. Mr. Cortelyou and Mr. Milburn supported the president and led him to a chair. I heard him ask that the news be kept from his wife, and a moment later, when Secretary Cortelyou asked him if he felt much pain, said: "This wound hurts very much." He seemed to be fairly easy as he rested in the chair and some of the fading color came back to his face. He reached his right hand inside of his shirt, and when he withdrew it his fingers were tipped He paled again at the sight of the blood, and I think he fainted. Se r Azpirosz ,the Mexican minister, broke through the crowd and rushing up to the president, cried: "My God, Mr. President, The minister seemed about to throw himself at the feet of the lent's answer came very slowly, and in a halting subdued voice, he said: "Yes, I believe I am." The president was attracted by the scuffle of officers who were dragging the would-be murderer away, but he did not speak. His head rested on the arm of Mr. Milburn and he eemed only part'y conscious. His courage was superb and while he was conscious he was the master of the pain which he suffered. When the ambulance came and a stretcher was brought in he started forward and partly regained his feet unassisted. I heard not a word from the assailant of the president. struck down the moment he fired the second shot, and if he did speak it probably was an exclamation at the very rough treatment he was receiving.

FIGHT FOR SMILES OF GIRLS.

Youths of Rival Factions Have a Battle and One May Die.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- The favors of their ladyloves was the boon for which youthful knights of two factions fought Thursday night, and the riot may result in the death of one of the participants. Edgemont avenue girls are said to shun the youths of the neighborhood and to estow their smiles on the boys of Laflin street, while the fair ones of Laflin street are alleged to favor dwellers in Edgement avenue. This treatment is no satisfactory to the boys concerned, and a feud exists.

Last night three girls from Laffin street walked to Edgemont avenue, and a dozen or more boys, known as the Laflin street gang, at once decided upon an invasion of the territory of their rivals. An equal number of boys known as the Edgement avenue gang, heard of the proposed invasion, and sought out the invad-

The two factions met in an alley near Twelfth and Laffin streets. The boys, who range in age from ten to seventeen years, were armed with knives, sticks and stones, and there was a fierce fight William Rock, said to be the leader of the Lafin street squad, singled out John Farley, 91 Edgemont avenue, the leader of the Edgemont avenue crowd. The two boys fought hand to hand, surrounded by their followers, who were battling

Rock, struck down several times, is said to have at last drawn a knife and twice stabbed his opponent. When Far-ley fell with a cry of "You have killed me," the boys anger gave way to fear me," the boys' anger gave way to fear and the fight ceased. Farley was bleeding

severely and was unconscious.

The Laffin street youths disappeared, while the Edgemont avenue boys removed their leader to the office of a physician. Farley was cut in the back twice and it is feared that he may not re-

### BAR THEM OUT

IT IS ENTIRELY FEASIBLE

That Immigrants Should Be Subject to Deportation Until Their Naturalization Has Been Completed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- Strong efforts have been made to induce congress to enact laws excluding anarchists from coming into the United States, but thus far without success. Probably the strongest movement in that direction was made when Gov. Stone, of Pennsylvania, was a member of the house of representatives. A measure advocated by him specifically excluded anarchists as such and provided various safeguards for iden-tifying them. The measure was vigorously opposed, some of the most prominent men in congress identifying themselves with the opposition on the ground that the term "anarchist" was a general characterization. It was urged that it would be a dangerous precedent to prosecute or punish a man for supporting a theory or having a certain opinion without proof that he had committed an actual crime. This and other objections caused the failure of the measure.

The commissioner of immigration, Mr.

Powderly, in his annual reports, asked congress to give him power to exclude anarchists as such, saying men prominent in the anarchist groups of Europe had arrived at American ports from time to time and that there was no means of turning them back as anarchists. The only means of excluding them has been under some of the general provisions of the exclusion laws, as criminals, paupers, etc., and as a rule it has been impossible to fasten crime or pauperism upon them, Commissioner Powderly today was asked: "Do you think the immigration laws could be amended so as to reach those who associate themselves with anarchistic groups before or after they have taken up their residence in this city?"
His answer was as follows:

"The immigration laws can be amended so as to exclude from landing in this country persons known to be anarchists abroad by requiring of every immigrant to present a certificate from the muni-cipality in which he resided at home to the effect that he was a respectable, law-abiding man, that he was not in any way identified with any anarchist organ-ization and that he was of good character. In order to make such a law effective, representatives of the immigra-tion bureau should be stationed in foreign countries from which immigrants come, whose duty it should be to examine carefully into the character of immigration tending toward the United States. All certificates should be passed upon and all immigrants examined carefully before being permitted to embark for the United States. In this way our imigration offices world have a means knowing something concerning antecedents of those applying for admis-

"I recommended in my annual report for the fiscal year 1900 that all persons landing in this country be liable to deportation during the time they reside here before becoming naturalized, or for the period of five years. Until a person becomes a naturalized citizen he or she is subject to a foreign government; if such person is injured or if the lives of foreign subjects are taken in any public affray, the foreign government looks to ours for indemnity, and it is but reasonable to suggest that during the time they are subjects of foreign governments in this country they should be subject to deportation for their own misdeeds.

"It is all very well to talk of the United States as the asylum of the oppressed of all nations; that did very well years ago, but that was before the immigration began to flow so rapidly to our shores. The need of an asylum is not so great as it once was and the danger of making this country a prison and an asylum for vagahonds is increasing every year The man who shot President McKinley "The man who shot President McKinley admits that he received his inspiration through the anarchistic teachings of En ma Goldman, who was permitted to enjoy the right of free speech in this country. The law should be so framed as

to enable the authorities to place the archist who breed such sentiments as Emma Goldman gave expression to and deport them at once.
"From the press dispatches this morning it will be seen that several anarchist groups held meetings last night and rejoiced in the flendish attempt on the life of the president. Every soul assembl at every one of those meetings should be taken out, and if aliens, deported. If citizens, they should be promptly tried for their offense, but in any event the authorities should prevent the assemb-ling of such characters. They were not

advocating reform nor the redress of

grievances of any kind; they were applauding murder and the man who ap-

plauds murder is himself a murderer at heart and should be punished. No maudlin sentiment should stand in the way of reaching these people."
Assistant Secretary Ailes, of the treasury department, when asked whether he thought congress could enact laws that would reach the anarchists in this country said: "Undoubtedly something could be done, but I believe that the ervice should be greatly enlarged and given supervision over groups or bodies of men who plot against the form of our government and against the officials of the government. The secret service force is so small that it is unable to do but litmore than keep down counterfeiting. Occasionally we have to use the force to watch government officials. Recently we had to detail from the force on the mint robbery at San Francisco and again on the Nogales case. The bureau was created for the purpose of looking after counterfeiters and we stretch our author ity perhaps in assigning the men on any other matters. So it is perfectly apparent that the secret service force should be greatly enlarged and its scope extended so as to keep in hand the very class of men from which the would-be as-

IS ROBBED OF HIS \$29,000.

could make laws that would give to the

bureau authority to handle these class-

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 7.—Five packages of \$160 bills, amounting to \$29,000, were stolen today from a trunk in a cottage at Long Beach, a seashore resort twenty miles from this city. Up to a late hour last night no trace of the missing money half been found.

The money was the property of John Kempley, who came to Long Beach from Fort Dodge, Iowa, about five months ago, accompanied by his, wife and married daughter, Mrs. Hanna H. Wonders, Kempley concluded to sell his 240-acre farm in Iowa and remain in Southern California. He had concluded the bargain with Dr. O. L. Woodworth, and a deed was prepared to be delivered to the dector upon the paym at of \$20,000.

Wednesday morning an advertisement appeared in a Los Angeles paper inquiring for John Kempley. The advertisements atted that a ch idhood friend was desirous of meeting him and appointed the following morning as the time, and the newspaper office as the pace of meeting. Kempley was anxious to greet the anonymous friend of his childhood, and came to Los Angeles this morning for that purnose. He failed to find anybody awaiting him, Shortly after his departure, Dr. Woodworth called at the Kempley cottage with the \$29,000 and asked for the deed to the Iowa farm, which was given money in a trunk, and both were called out of the house shortly a terward. Wey were absent only a few minutes, but on their return the money was missing. A warrant was issued at Long Beach for the arrest of Dr. Woodworth.

# WHAT LABOR COMMISSIONER POW-DERLY WANTS CONGRESS TO DO WITH ANARCHISTS

We have decided to retire from business, and will close out our entire immense stock. We shall be satisfied if we get cost out of the goods, and purpose to reduce the entire stock to cash as rapidly as possible. The people of St. Paul have never seen such a sale of such goods. It is not a run-down bankrupt stock, but a stock which all have been proud of, but all must go during this sale. We except from this cut only nails, screws 

SALE BEGINS AT NOON MONDAY, SEPT. 9th.

**BICYCLES** Builders'

> The Only Stock Just Pay Us Our in the City, but it goes, too.

Hardware

All Our Famous ACME Brands are in this Sale.

Nationals

and Adlakes

COST.

# ST. PAUL HARDWARE CO., Seventh and Minnesota Sts.

The Largest Line of

Tools & Cutlery

St. Paul Has Ever Seen at

Unheard

of Prices.

Don't come before sale opens. We must have time to get ready. 

### AT MILBURN HOME PRECAUTIONS TAKEN WORK OF ASSASSINS

IMPRESSIVE ABOUT THE MANSION WHERE THE PRESIDENT LIES

The Finest Line of

Goods . . .

At Cost.

Housefurnishing

In the Northwest.

Police and Soldiery Patrol the Wide Space Roped 6ff Against an Anxious and Sympathetic Crowd. .

MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, Sept. 7. -The scene at the fine old residence on Delaware avenue where the nation's executive lay stricken unto death was impressive in the extreme.

Far away ropes were stretched and the police guarded every approach. Three companies of the Fourteenth infantry from Fort Porter, patrolled the square on which Mr. Milburn's residence is located. A large American flag was draped over the veranda on the north of the resi-dence and here, partially concealed by the climbing vines, sat Secretary Wilson, Miss Barber and several of the other dis-tinguished visitors.

Hy Secretary' Root's direction shortly after noon the telegraph instruments were removed from the stable in the rear of the residence to a vacant lot diagonally across the street where a large tent had been erected for the accommodation

of the newspaper men. The carriages which brought the members of the cabinet and other visitors were halted at the ropes. Outside the enclosure a pall seemed to hang over the city, notwithstanding the fact that the exposition was open. The gay decorations everywhere now seemed a mockery and the visitors who swarmed the city's drawn by the magnet in their thoughts, went out to the Milburn residence instead of to the exposition and stood at the ropes with bared heads discussing in suppressed whispers chances of the president's recovery.

Many of them were allowed to page residence on the opposite side Delaware avenue, but the curtains of the residence were drawn and they caught no of the forms flitting about within the darkened house. An elderly lady dressed in deep mour ing, threw herself on her knees opposite

silent but fervent prayer that the life of the president might be spared. ARRIVAL OF ROOSEVELT. Upon Vice President Roosevelt's arrival at the station he said to a rethe more dastardly the crime became

the entrance to the Milburn residence, and with uplifted hands offered up a

He was driven rapidly to the Hotel Iro-quois, accompanied by an escort of mounted police. The clattering of the horses attracted nuch attention as he alighted at the hotel and the crowd appeared to annoy him. At his request the mounted police were dismissed and some police bicycles accompanied him on the re-mainder of his journey to the Milburn residence. When he heard the encourage

ing news upon his arrival there his face lighted up. "I am sincerely glad," said he, turning to Mr. Ansley Wilcox, who had accompanied him from the station. The vice president remained in the residence scarcely half an hour. He left with Secretary Root and walked around the corner to Mr. Wilcox's residence, where he will stop. He declined absolutely to sav a word.

Secretary Cortelyou is making no attempt to reply to all the countless tele-grams that are being received. The bulletins as they appear are, however, being sent to those foreign monarchs who have sent inquiries and to those members of the cabinet who have not yet arsin of the president came. Congress rived. Secretary Gage left the residence at 1:15. Secretary Hitchcock is expected

at 4 o'clock. When Secretary Gage left the Milburn residence he was asked by an Associated Press correspondent whether the news from the sick room was still encourag-He replied with a nod of his her and added: "We can only trust in God. Secretary Gage was evidently deeply moved.

ROB NEAR POLICE STATION.

as Officer, Fleeces Stranger.

as Officer, Fleeces Stranger.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Confidence men selected the neighborhood of the Harrison street police station Thursday to victimize a stranger. When D. L. Shrode, of Castle Rock, Minn., left the Polk street depot, he was met by a well dressed man who claimed acquaintance. Shrode did not remember the man, but asked no questions, and accompanied him down the street.

When near the Harrison street station the two were stopped by a tall man dressed in a blue sack suit and wearing a derby hat, who said he was a detective from the nearby station. He arrested Shrode and his companion on a trumped-up charge, and then searched them in the street. From Shrode he took \$140, and then released the men. Shrode went at once to the police station and reported the case.

A message was sent out to all stations by the Harrison street police describing the confidence men, but Lieut, Cunningham, of the Harrison street police, nevertieless, claimed that he knew of no confidence men wanted at that station.

TO SAFEGUARD THE PERSON OF THE PRESIDENT

Unfortunate Tragedy of Friday Could Hardly Have Been Averted Under the Circum-

stances.

BUFFALO, Sept. 7 .- Secretary Wilson desires the country to understand that every possible precaution was taken to prevent the awful tragedy of yesterday. The secretary made the following statement to an Associated Press correspondent this afternoon: "Last Thursday, when the president witnessed the grand illumination at the

exposition I was impressed with the ease which some evil-disposed person might have crept up in the darkness between the flashes of the pyrotechnics and have done the president bodily harm. Secretary Cortelyou was similarly impressed, and we talked the matter over at great length as we sat on the benches watching the display. I confess that much of my pleasure was destroyed by the dread of what might happen. Secretary Cortel-you and I went carefully over the pre-cautions which are always taken with the public appearance of the president and he said that if any other precautions could be suggested or devised he would employ them. We spoke of the reception at the Temple of Music, which had been arranged for the next day. We both agreed that the only danger which might exist would be from organized anarchists or someone actually demented and irreof just such a tragely ever oc-curred, we could not but ad-mit. The only thing we realized we could do was to dissuade the president from holding the reception, and with the memory of this conversation in mind, Secretary Cortelyou yesterday took

special precautions. Detectives, guards and soldiers were employed. Nothing that foresignt could imagine was omitted and yet the dastardly crime was com 'It was warm, many people were monping their brows with their handke nd the detectives who were watching vigilantly for a possible weapon in the hand of a would-be assassin had no sus-

picion of what lay concealed in what appeared was the bandaged hand of Czol-

"All the secret service had been especially cautioned. I desire to have this statement made public not only that the people may understand that the assau't cannot be attributed to carele-sness, but also in justice to Secretary Cortelyou who, with a faithfulness and loyalty sel dom paralleled, has striven with all his energy upon all occasions to safeguard the life of the president."

### CANTEEN IN BRITISH ARMY.

Former American Sutler System Is Greatly in Disfavor.

LONDON, Sept. 7.-The war office is

credited with the intention of instituting

on an extensive plan throughout the army, especially when troops are in gar rison or on maneuvers, the regimental canteen system organized by Col. Mor gan, as director of supplies to the Natal force. Heretofore the army, except when on active service, has relied upon a sys tem not unlike the old sutler system of the United States army to furnish the men with little luxuries not obtainable at the quartermaster's. Recent investi-gation has proved that although in some cases a sort of co-operation has been maintained between the sutlers and the men, the latter have been swindled right and left, the only ones making a profit being the sutlers and their agents among the men who received a commission of all the trade they brought in. The pres ent proposal, as already practically monstrated by Col. Morgan with the forces of Sir Redvers Buller, is to take the canteen entirely out of the hands of private individuals and place it in charge of committees of officers and men who shall carry it on for the sole benefit of the soldiers as a co-operative institution that shall be able to undersell any private enterprise and at the same time present monthly profits pro rata to the men who patronize it.

men who patronize it.

The report of Col. Morgan's experience shows that out of the profits of the canteen he established along these lines in Natal a substantial sum was handed over to the widow of every man who died on active service with the force there. Col. Morgan also adds that his canteen soon made it so unprofitable for the "numerous contractors and camp followers which batten on the pay of the soldiers by selling them inferior stuff at exorbitant prices," that they were obliged to go out of business, "which produced an instant beneficial effect upon the moral condition and discipline of the men."

He Was Right.

Denver Times.

"But I— was\_right!" he protested, with his dying breath. "I'd rather be right than be—king—so I—"
"My poor man," said the parson, soothingly, "what was the contention?"
"I told—my—wife she couldn't—hit—the side—of—a barn with—a—brick. She didn't, reverend sir—she—used an—ax!"

SCENES EVERYTHING POSSIBLE WAS DONE THREE PRESIDENTS OF THE

SHOT DOWN APPROACHES ARE GUARDED STATEMENT BY MR. WILSON HISTORY

UNITED STATES HAVE BEEN

'ine Previous Tragedies Caused Congress to Provide for Succession to the Office of

President.

REPEATS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Three presidents of the United States have fallen at the hands of the assassin within the last forty-six years. President Lincoln was shot at 9 o'clock on the night of April 14, 1865; died at 7:22 on the morning of April 15, 1866. President Garfield was shot on the morning of July 2, 1881, and after a lingering illness died on Sept. 20, 1881.

The shooting of President McKinley has occurred just six months and two days after his second accession to the

From the moment President Lincoln received the bullet of Wilkes Booth there was no prospect of his recovery. His devoted wife and members of his cabinet remained with him through that memorable night, when all Washington was in a fever of excitement over the attempts on the life of Lincoln and of Seward. President Garfield was shot at the

Pennsylvania railroad depot in Washington as he and Secretary Blaine were about to depart for Long Branch. As the two distinguished men were passing through the ladies' wa ting room two pissaw a man running and started toward him, but immediately saw the president streets wandered aimlessly hither and thither with heavy hearts. Thousands of just such a tragedy ever oc- war, the assassin, Charles J. Guiteau. was bound and was rescued with difficulty from the infurlated mob. answer to his eager questions his physicians informed him that he had one chance in a hundred of living, he said calmly and bravely: "Then, doctor, we will take that chance

DEATH OF JAMES A CARFIELD Gen. Arthur was at New York when news reached him late at night that the president had passed away. Among those who joined Gen. Arthur at that solemn moment were Elihu Root, now a member of the McKinley cabinet. Blaine and his associates of the Garfield cabinet had telegraphed Gen Arthur to take the oath of office. At 2 o'clock on the morning of Sept. 21, Gen. Arthur took the oath of office, which was admir ed by a local official of the city of New

The course pursued during the lingering illness of President Garfield appears to be a precedent directly applicable to the present condition of affairs. President Garfield was without doubt incapitated to perform any duty, although he himself in a certain sense. There no acting president at this period and in fact the people did not desire one dur-ing such a critical emergency.

The lessons of Garfield's death led to the enactment of a law on Jan. 19, 1886, providing a mode of succession to the presidency. This established that in case of the death or disability of both the president and vice president the suc cession should devolve upon members of the cabinet in the following order:

Secretary of state, secretary of the treasury, secretary of war, attorney general, postmaster general, secretary of the navy, secretary of the interior.

The new law made no construction of "disability." An important proviso of this law is that whenever the powers and duties of the presidency shall devolve upon any of the persons named; that is, the vice president or members of the cabinet, if congress shall not be then in session, or if it would not meet within twenty days, then it shall be the duty of the new president to issue a proclama-tion convening congress in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice of the

### IS EICHTY-SEVEN TODAY

EBRATE ANNIVERSARY QUIETLY Former Gov. Ramsey will today celebrate his eighty-seventh birthday. The occasion will be marked by no special ceremony and the venerable statesman vill pass the day quietly at his home on Exchange street. Some old friends have been invited to

ine with him and this is the only de-

parture from the routine of his daily life. Much Alike.

Judge.
"The province of Chi Li is in great disorder," said Mrs. Darley, who had the newspaper.

"And I suppose that Chow Chow is in a pickle, as usual," added Mr. Darley.

MUNYON'S
WITCH HAZEL SOAP.
Ask one of your friends who haved Munyon's Witch Hazel what he thinks of it.
Buy it then yourself.
Soap made ative gade. Ask one of your friends who has used Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap what he thinks of it. You will buy it then yourself. Best Tollat Soap ade. Wonderful curative for most skin diese oc. Large size 15 cents; trial size 5 cents.

Broadway& 26thst., New York.