The St. Paul Globe

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GEN. GOBIN SHIFTS TROOPS

Sends the First Battalion of the Twelfth Regiment to City of Lebanon

NEGROES CAUSE A RIOT

Are Sent There to Take the Places of Steel Workers Long on Strike.

TWO BROTHERS AMBUSHED AND SHOT AT OLYPHANT

One of Them Will Probably Die—Three Companies Make a Tour of the Priceburg District—No New Collieries Are Opened Up, Though Some Are Expected to Resume Tomorrow.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 23.—At 1:45 this morning Sheriff Jacobs, of Luzerne county, sent a telegram to Gov. Stone, asking that troops be sent to Wilkesbarre and vicinity. He says he is unable to cope with the situation.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 23.—Gen. Gobin, who is in command of the troops in the hard coal strike region, was ordered by Gov. Stone tonight to send the First battalion of the Twelfth regiment to Lebanon to assist the sheriff in preserving the peace where the iron and steel workers of the American Iron and Steel Manufacturing company have been on strike for nearly five months. The battalion, which has been on duty at Shenandoah ever since the troops were sent there, left that town tonight for Lebanon in command of Col. Clement. The troops reached Lebanon shortly before 8 o'clock.

A delegation from Lebanon called upon the governor today and requested that troops be sent to that city, where rioting occurred last evening among the strikers. After consultation with Adjt. Gen. Stewart and Attorney General Elkin, the governor ordered Gen. Gobin to send the First battalion of the Twelfth regiment to the relief of the sheriff.

The men went on strike May 5. The puddlers asked for an advance in wages from $4 to $4.50 a ton, but the company was willing to grant only $4.25. This compromise was refused by the workers. The strikers at the time numbered about 1,000 men and 2,000 other employes were affected by the idleness of the mills. A few weeks ago the company started up several of its rolling mills with non-union men, all of whom were negroes taken there principally from the South. The presence of the colored men greatly excited the strikers and there has been more or less disorder ever since.

Company Treasurer Hit.

Tonight the strikers fired several volleys at the works. H. M. M. Richards, treasurer of the company, was wounded. He was standing in the puddle mill office when a bullet crashed through a window and struck him in the side. President Sternbergh and Supt. Cuuliney were standing with Mr. Richards when the latter was shot. Later six men were placed under arrest by the troops. This had a salutary effect and the crowd soon dispersed. Shortly before the arrival of the troops the rioters were in a frenzy and that no casualties were reported seems remarkable. A mob of men took posession of a cornfield south of the works and sent out a shower of lead.

Brothers Ambushed and Shot.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 23.—The calling out of the Thirteenth regiment had a quieting effect upon the riotous strikers and today was comparatively free of lawlessness. The only serious affair today occurred at Olyphant, a short distance from the camp of the soldiers, an hour after their arrival. Two brothers, Bert and Charles Lundon, of Jefferson township, while on their way to work at the Temple company's Lackawanna colliery, were ambushed and shot down in the road. Bert is probably fatally wounded. The other received only a flesh wound and will recover. Two non-union foreigners, employed at the Grassy Island washery, near the Olyphant station, were on their way to work today and in passing the camp of the newly arrived regiment got into an altercation with the soldiers and were seriously drubbed. The affair was reported to Col. Watres by Dectective Crippen, of the Delaware & Hudson company, and the offending soldiers will be court-martialed.

Small groups of strikers and women of the neighborhood stood about the camp all day, but made no show of hostility. All the companies of the regiment were on the ground by 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Brig. Gen. Gobin and several members of his staff came up from Shenandoah this afternoon and spent three hours in conference with Col. Watres and the other officers of the Thirteenth regiment. It was decided at the conference to keep the companies of the regiment together in camp and send out detachments as occasion warranted, instead of stationing detachments permanently at different points.

Tour of Priceburg District.

Before leaving for Shenandoah this evening Gen. Gobin said he might establish his headquarters here. Three companies, under command of Capt. Kambeck, today made a tour of the Priceburg district, in which some of yesterday's most serious disturbances occurred, but encountered no trouble.

This afternoon Capt. Kambeck, with one company, was present at the hearing at Priceberg of District Superintendent Burkheiser, of the Ontario & Western company, who, with Deputy Sheriff McAndrew, was arrested for shooting Adam Taylor, one of a crowd of strikers with whom they exchanged shots at Priceberg last night. There was a big crowd at the hearing, but there was no disturbance. Burkheiser was held in $1,000 bail for court. McAndrews would not risk going to Price-

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DAY'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

Forecast for St. Paul and Vicinity—Fair Wednesday; warmer in west and south portions; Thursday fair; fresh east winds.

DOMESTIC—

President's Roosevelt is operated on for a swelling in his left leg at Indianapolis, after which he returns to the East.

A New York singer sues a street railway company for $10,000 because of the loss of his whiskers, resulting from a fall from one of its cars.

Gov. Stone, of Pennsylvania, orders troops to Lebanon, where the steel workers had become riotous.

Bad St. Louis Councilman Uthoff said to have been buncoed out of $45,000 of a $50,000 bribe given him.

Mrs. M. W. Rode, of St. Joseph, Mo., dies from spider's bite.

FOREIGN—

Colombian rebels become active in the neighborhood of Santa Marta.

Capt. Pershing's troops kill twenty-five Moros in fights in the Philippines.

Roumanian press protests against the note of Secretary Hay as to the Jews of that country.

Nance O'Neil short $20,000 of paying expenses in a London playhouse.

POLITICAL—

Dowling and Foster present charges of fraud to state canvassing board.

Democratic congressional candidates pledge themselves to tariff revision.

Democratic state campaign opens Friday at Luverne.

SPORTING—

Dan Patch, the famous pacer, equals the world's record of 1:59¼.

BUSINESS—

September wheat gains 5 cents and then drops back to 80 cents a bushel.

Stocks drop from 2 to 3 points on heavy selling. Tightness of money causes most of the trouble.

LOCAL—

Convention of employer and employe is largely attended, and brings out master thoughts from studious minds.

Self-denying deaconesses are compelled to seek succor when ill outside of St. Paul for want of home.

Charter commission is greatly perturbed over corporation attorney's opinion that amendments cannot be voted upon at coming election.

Aldermen decide to allow the street car company to go ahead and chop off a piece of the sidewalk at Fifth and Wabasha streets.

Civic leaguers' convention promises to be unique and beneficial to many cities of the nation.

Roosevelt club is much out of pocket on account of President Roosevelt's inability to visit this city.

Young "Hole-in-the-Day" says he is victim of an imposter.

Board of aldermen agrees to appropriation for extension of sewer to Concordia college.

Board of aldermen allow the telephone and light companies six weeks to bury their wires.

Old Mrs. Ryan tells pitiful tale of abuse in a suit for restoration of property.

MINNEAPOLIS—

Union employes declare they will organize the whole United States and control those whom they say now control them.

SPORTING—

National League — Philadelphia 8, Brooklyn 1; Boston 2, New York 1.

American League—Philadelphia 4, Baltimore 3; Boston 14, Washington 1; Detroit 5, Cleveland 0.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
New York	Bremen	Tauric.
New York		Moltke.
New York		Kron Prinz Wilhelm.
New York		Liguria.
Liverpool		Ultonia.
Cherbourg	Kaiserin Maria Theresia.	
Queenstown	Ivernia.	
Moville	Furnessia.	
Boulogne	Potsdam.	

GERMAN TARIFF BILL MAY FAIL

Prospects of Measure Getting Through the Reichstag Becomes Darker and Darker.

BERLIN, Sept. 23.—The customs tariff committee of the reichstag began the second reading of the tariff bill yesterday. The section relating to agricultural and garden products was taken up first.

Baron von Wangenheim moved increasing to $1.87½ per double hundred weight the duties on a number of imports, including wheat, rye, barley and oats.

In the resumption of the discussion of the tariff bill by the committee, it was evident that the outlook for positive results had grown more dismal since the adjournment Aug. 12. Within the last few days the three most important political parties, namely, the Centrists, German Conservatives and Free Conservatives, have held a caucus, and adopted a resolution to abide by the agrarian increases adopted at the first reading in the tariff committee, and which the government repeatedly pronounced inacceptable.

Some politicians outside of these parties interpret this as intended to bring pressure upon the government and compel it to accept a compromise, but the declarations on the subject of the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, and the imperial secretary of state for the interior, Count von Pasadowsky-Wehner, have been so positive that the ministry's retreat is now regarded as impossible without completely wrecking its moral position in the reichstag.

Altogether, therefore, the tariff bill's prospects are completely uncertain, and many experts in reichstag politics regard its failure as highly probable.

It is evident that the existing high prices of meats will play a considerable role in the bye elections, in the newspapers, and in further debates, as well as in the general election. The papers indicate that Count von Posadowski-Wehner will soon express himself thereon in committee. The Butchers' guild, of Berlin, has just added 2½ cents per pound to the price of pork, making it 26½ cents. A good fillet costs 48 cents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—An alarming increase in the price of meat in Germany has brought forth numerous appeals from municipal and other bodies for the suspension of the stringent rules prohibiting the importation of live cattle into the empire from abroad.

MAY ASK SEPARATE TRIALS.

Joseph Berry Is Taken From Crookston Back to Bemidji.

Special to The Globe.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Sept. 23.—Joseph Berry, who has been confined in the Polk county jail for several months at the instigation of the Bemidji authorities, has been taken to that city. Berry is accused of being implicated the killing of Eugene McLaughlin last spring. This is the famous poisoning case. George LaDue, Joseph Berry and Joseph Seguin, the latter being familiarly known as "Longfaced Joe," are accused of causing the death of McLauglin by administering poison to him at one of Bemidji's many saloons. The mystery which surrounded the case excited the public interest at the time, andt he trial promises to be hard fought one, as it is said the three accused men will demand separate trials.

CAPT. PERSHING SLAYS TWO DOZEN MOROS

Results of a Series of Skirmishes in the Philippines—Sparing Use of Firearms Ordered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—The war dempartment has received a cable dispatch from Gen. Chaffee dated Manila, Sept. 22, in which he says:

"Capt. John J. Pershing, Fifteenth cavalry, left Camp Vicars on the 18th of September with a battalion of infantry, troop of cavarly and a platoon of mountain battery. Marched towards Himig, nine miles southeast of Vicars, and in that vicinity took three ports at Gonan; 19th visited Rayubas, took two forts; 20th marched northward to Sanir, took two forts. Has communicated with two sultans. Maciu still obstinate. Expect arrival of Maciu today. Pershing fired on frequently when approaching Sanir. No loss of our troops. Moros report their loss at twenty-five killed. Maciu is about eighteen miles northwest of Vicars.

"Brig. Gen. Samuel A. Sumner has been instructed to limit the use of firearms as much as possible, and not to destroy property, the object being to obtain promise of non-interference with our troops in the future. Gen. Sumner is now at Camp Vicars."

A portion of the dispatch was not made public.

REBELS IN NEW SPOT

DISTURBED CONDITIONS REPORTED AT SANTA MARTA, COLOMBIAN NORTH COAST

THE GUNBOAT MARIETTA MAY GO TO THE SCENE

Six Hundred Marines Are Mobilized at Norfolk to Be Sent to the Isthmus—Practical Arrangement for a New Fleet Division in the West Indies Under Admiral Coghlan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23.—The Colombian revolution has broken out in a new place according to information received at the navy department today. An American fruit company transmitted to Secretary Moody a cablegram from its agent at Santa Marta, a place on the north coast of Colombia, near the mouth of the Magdalena river, saying that conditions there were very much disturbed, that telegraph and railroad communication had been interrupted and requesting the department's attention. The dispatch was sent at once to the state department and our consul at Barranquilla, a place near Santa Marta, was called on for an immediate report concerning the situation. This report is expected tomorrow, and until it is received, no action looking to the dispatch of a warship will be taken by the navy department.

May Send the Marietta.

In case the condition of affairs at Santa Marta should demand the presence of a vessel the navy department has decided to send the gunboat Marietta, now at La Guayra, but the condition of affairs at the latter point is such that if the Marietta is obliged to leave, the Montgomery at Cape Haitien, will be ordered forthwith to La Guayra and the latter place on the Haitien coast will be taken temporarily by the San Francisco, which will sail from Norfolk tomorrow. Rear Admiral Coghlan, who will have all the warships in West Indian waters under his immediate control, is expected to sail on his flagship, the Olympia, from Boston, within two weeks. On his arrival at Cape Haitien the San Francisco will return to Norfolk for general repairs.

Marine Are Mobilized.

Six hundred marines have been mobilized at Norfolk to be sent to the isthmus aboard the Prairie, now at Boston. The Prairie is ready to sail whenever she may receive notification. The mobilization of these marines is in the nature of a precaution, and unless they are needed it is not the intention of the navy department to embark them for the South.

Admiral Coghlan had a talk with Secretary Moody and Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, today, concerning his duties in the West Indies. While no formal orders have been issued the dispatch of a flag officer to the Caribbean practically amounts to the creation of a fleet division in those waters. It is understood to be the intention of the department formally to create a West Indian division of the North Atlantic squadron when the winter maneuvers in the Caribbean sea end.

IS BUNCOED OUT OF $45,000 OF A BRIBE

Former Councilman Uthoff, of St. Louis, Said to Have Lost Most of His Ill-Gotten Gain.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 23.—Former Councilman Frederick G. Uthoff, who, it is said, was "buncoed" out of $45,000 of $50,000, it is alleged, he received for his vote on the Central Traction bill by R. M. Snyder, of Kansas City, has returned from Colorado to testify at Snyder's trial next Monday, and was in conference with Circuit Attorney Folk this afternoon. It is believed that Uthoff's return is second in importance only to the return of James K. Murrell, and that his revelation may render unnecessary the testimony of Charles F. Kelly, who is wanted by the state as a witness against certain millionaire bribegivers in the city lighting legislation. City Attorney Folk is silent as to the result of the conference.

Uthoff, it is said, received $50,000 from Snyder for his vote for the Central Traction bill. His name was last on the council list and his vote was the deciding one. It passed the bill which made possible the consolidation of the street car system. Later Snyder, it is said, borrowed $45,000 from Uthoff and went to New York, whither Uthoff followed him. There Snyder is said to have induced Uthoff to sign an agreement by which he accepted $5,000 and denied that any offer of bribery had been made.

Uthoff came back to St. Louis with his $5,000 and Snyder remained in New York with his $45,000. His remaining there made it possible for him to be indicted for bribery after the three years owing to a statutory provision extending the statute of limitations in case of non-residence in the state.

The four prisoners now in the four courts, John H. Schnettler, John Helms and Otto Schmacher, under $45,000 each, and William Tamblyn, under $30,000 bonds, made application late this afternoon to Judge Douglass, of the criminal court, for a reduction of their bonds. The judge's decision is expected tomorrow.

THE LATEST WAR SCARE.

NANCE O'NEIL FAILS IN LONDON PLAYHOUSE

Is Short Some $20,000 at the Adelphi Theater—Offered an Engagemnet in Music Hall.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—In an interview today with a representative of the Associated Press, McKee Rankin, the manager of Nance O'Neil, the American actress whose illness was announced last night, caused the closing of Adelphi theater here, where she had been appearing since Sept. 17 as Elizabeth in Giacometti's tragedy, "Elizabeth, Queen of England," explains that the real reason for stopping the performance was shortage of cash. The losses incurred by Miss O'Neil's season have been heavy. McKee Rankin estimates that $20,000 is not sufficient for the house to pay all claims. Since Saturday the theater has been besieged by supernumeraries clamoring for their wages, which McKee Rankin is engaged in settling. He attributes the failure to work of a theatrical clique which is trying to get the Adelphi out of the hands of the Gatti syndicate.

Miss O'Neil today was offered a month's engagement at the Palace Music hall, and is considering the proposition.

FINANCIER JAY COOKE HAS BRAIN ATTACK

Falls to the Floor Unconscious While at Put-in-Bay—He Improves Later.

TOLEDO,Ohio, Sept. 23.—Jay Cooke, the Philadelphia financier, who is at his summer home at Gibraltar, near Put-in-Bay, suffered an attack of passive congestion of the brain today. Other members of his family were on the lake fishing.

The nurse heard a fall and entering Mr. Cooke's room, found him on the floor in an unconscious condition. Medical assistance was summoned and his condition is improved tonight.

WOMAN IS KILLED BY BITE OF SPIDER

Mrs. M. W. Rode Expires in Great Agony at St. Joseph, Mo.—Two Others Are Poisoned.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Magdaline W. Rode is dead, and Dr. Walter H. Morris, her physician, is suffering from blood poisoning, as is E. J. Williams, the undertaker, as the result of a spider bite received by Mrs. Rode three weeks ago. Mrs. Rode died last night in terrible agony.

HORSETHIEVES ARE OVERTAKEN.

One of the Men That Operated in Minnesota Is Captured.

Special to The Globe.

WINONA, Minn., Sept. 23.—Sheriff Vine, of Olmsted county, with a large posse, has overtaken the band of horse thieves at Northwood, Iowa, arrested one of the men and recovered four horses stolen from near Spring Valley Saturday night. The horses and buggies stolen from near Almira will soon be secured.

CHINESE WOMAN AND BABE KIDNAPED

Persons Who Spirited Them Away Offer to Bring Them Back for Bribe of $2,000.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 23.—The wife and child of Ghin Quon, one of the wealthiest Chinamen in the Northwest, were kidnaped last night from his home in the Chinese quarter. Two men and a woman drove up to the house and entered. Later they emerged with the woman and child, who seemed gagged. Neighbors tried to interfere, but the kidnapers drew revolvers and drove off, threatening the crowd. The police were unable to find any trace of the kidnapers. Today Quon found a note under his door saying that he could recover the two by leaving $2,000 in a canon in the mountains.

LOSES HIS WHISKERS, ASKS FOR $10,000

Queer Suit Brought Against a New York Street Railway Company by Simon Kurtz.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—A peculiar damage suit has been brought against a street railway in this city by Simon Kurtz, who seeks to recover the sum of $10,000 because of a fall which compelled him to shave off his beard.

Kurtz is a cantor or singer in a synagogue. Since losing his beard he declares he can no longer follow his profession under the rules of the church.

SURGICAL OPERATION PERFORMED ON PRESIDENT

Is Given Attention at St. Vincent Hospital, Indianapolis, for Swelling in His Left Leg.

WOUND NOT THOUGHT A SERIOUS ONE

Was Received in the Trolley Car Accident at Pittsfield, Mass.---Announcement by Secretary Cortelyou That an Indefinite Postponement of the Trip to St. Paul Was Necessary---Mr. Roosevelt Returns at Once to Washington.

At the conclusion of the operation on President Roosevelt at Indianapolis the physicians authorized the following statement:

"As the result of the traumatism (bruise) received in the trolley accident at Pittsfield, Mass., there was found to be a circumscribed collection of perfectly pure serum in the middle third of the left anterior tribial region, the sac containing about two ounces, which was removed.

"The indications are that the president should make speedy recovery. It is absolutely imperative, however, that he should remain quiet and refrain from using the leg. The trouble is not serious, but temporarily disabling. —"George B. Cortelyou,

"Secretary to the President."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 23.—President Roosevelt's Western trip came to an untimely end in this city today. He was found to be suffering from a swelling in the left leg between the knee and the ankle, caused by the trolley car accident at Pittsfield, Mass., that required immediate surgical attention, and instead of being taken to the train to continue his journey to Fort Wayne and Milwaukee, he was conveyed to St. Vincent's hospital, where he was operated upon. The operation occurred at 3:45 o'clock, and lasted only a short time, when he was taken to a private room in the hospital to rest. After taking a light luncheon at 7:50 p. m. he was conveyed on a stretcher to his train, which had been backed up on the "Y" near the hospital, and at ten minutes to 8 o'clock the train left for Washington.

The first intimation that anything was wrong came in the form of rumors to the great crowd that was patiently waiting around the Columbia club and the soldiers' and sailors' monument for the president to appear. It was about half past 2 o'clock, half an hour after the time set for the president to leave the hotel, that a few favored ones in the crowd received intimations that the president was sick, and that the rest of the trip would probably be abandoned. These statements were promptly denied as fast as they gained currency, but soon the rumors began to take on a more serious character.

Crowd Stars Rumors.

"The president has burst a blood vessel" was a whisper that went around among the police officers and soldiers.

"This cannot be true," said others, "for the president is in the corridor conversing with Senator Fairbanks."

Then it was said that the president was sick, that he had fainted, and finally a rumor was started that he had been shot. These rumors, however, did not appear to reach the crowd, and the thousands stood patiently after the speech by the president from the balcony to see him make his way out of the club. The minutes began to slip away, and still he did not come.

A half hour or more passed, and finally it was noticed that a movement of some kind was on. The president's carriage stood in front of the entrance of the club, with Col. Wilson, the governor's private secretary, inside holding the large bunch of American Beauty roses that had been given the president in the hall. The soldiers of the national guard were drawn up along the street just in the rear. The secret service men and the loccal police and detectives crowded the sidewalk in front of the club, keeping back the people. The command was given to make room, and a path was cleared from the club entrance to the carriage, and as if in answer to the rumors of his illness, the president, accompanied by Senator Fairbanks, with a quick and sturdy gait, came down the steps of the club and hastily entered the carriage.

Carriage Moves Rapidly Away.

Col. Wilson got out, and Senator Fairbanks, Secretary Cortelyou and Gov. Durbin took seats in the carriage with the president. The carriage started immediately, the horses being urged into a trot. A second carriage containing the secret service officers followed closely in the wake, and a third one, containing Secretaries Loeb and Barnes, and Drs. George J. Cook and J. J. Richardson closed up the rear. No sooner had the carriages started than Capt. Callin, of Battery A, with twenty mounted artillermen, and Capt. Hyland, with as many mounted police, surrounded them, and in a few seconds the cavalcade swung at a rapid gait down Meridian street. The crowd in the circle had hardly got a glimpse of the carriage before they were gone. Much to their surprise the soldiers were left behind and also a number of the carriages. Yet they sent up a cheer, and apparently took it for granted that there was nothing unusual in this method of leave-taking.

The cavalcade started south of Meridian street between rows of banked-up humanity held back from the street by ropes. A slight rain had begun to fall, and this appeared to furnish the reason why the carriage containing the president should be entirely closed.

Cheers by the People.

Amid the sound of many horses trotting upon the asphalt and the rattling of the carriages be heard the cheers of the people who, though they could not see the chief executive of the nation, thought they were bidding him a goodby. For three squares along South Meridian street the carriages and escort went at a good gait, distancing those who attempted to keep up with them by running. Finally the depot was reached and a slight delay arose in crossing the tracks because of a train that was about to leave. The engine was stopped as it started on its way across the street, and the carriages went galloping over the tracks and onto South street. The crowd that had gathered at the east end of the depot looked upon this maneuver with wonder, but the carriages turned sharply to the east on South street and in a few minutes the distance of several squares to the St. Vincent hospital was covered.

As soon as Capt. Hyland, of the police, arrived there he alighted, and, running to the door of the president's carriage, which had stopped, he assisted him to alight and walked with Senator Fairbanks and Gov. Durbin up the steps of the hospital. The occupants of the third carriage quickly followed, and at the same time Capt. Callon had stationed his men about the entrance, and a squad of police who had been sent to the hospital before the president left the club, appeared and formed a cordon about the building. Everything was done with dispatch, and the gathering crowds were kept at a distance. No one was allowed to enter the hospital except those belonging to the president's party, or those who had special business there.

News Kept From the Crowd.

From the time that the president left the Columbia club until he found himself in a hospital surrounded by a cordon of police and soldiery not more than ten minutes had elapsed. The whole movement had been carefully planned in the Columbia club before it was carried out, and the utmost effort was made to keep any inkling of what was to occur from reaching the street. The necessary orders to the police and soldiers were not given until the last moment, and in this way the knowledge that something was amiss was confined only to those who had an official interest in the president's movement. Dame rumor did not have an opportunity of arousing the anxiety of the thousands of people who were gathered along the streets, and the transfer of the president to the hospital was executed without their having the least notion of what was transpiring. The first public knowledge of the true state of affairs came in the form of a bulletin, which was issued by Secretary Cortelyou, and in a short time the newspaper offices were the center of excited crowds.

After the president entered the operating room with the physicians he sat down on a stool and waited for instructions from the physicians and surgeons, watching their preparations with keen interest.

"I am awfully sorry that I cannot continue my Western trip," said he. "Can't you let me go ahead with it after this thing is over?"

Must Not Stand on His Feet.

Several of the surgeons turned to him, and one said: "It is my opinion that you would be very indiscreet to continue on your feet, as would be necessary in your speech-making trip, after the operation. This is by no means a serious thing, and there is absolutely no danger of serious consequences from it if you are careful and stay off your feet until the trouble is over. But you should, by all means, Mr. President, discontinue your trip."

"Very well, then, it will have to be that way," said the president resignedly. "I will do as you gentlemen say. Now, what do you want me to do?"

The president was told to remove his shoes and stockings and other garments. He also removed his coat and vest. A moment later, however, he was told to simply remove his shoes, and they would be required to bare the leg only. This was done. The president walked to the operating table alone, and as he lay down he remarked with a smile:

"Gentlemen, you are formal. I see

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