

ROOSEVELT'S CONDITION NOT CALLED DANGEROUS

Bullet of John Schrenk, Would-be Assassin at Milwaukee Last Night, Did Not Penetrate a Vital Organ According to Second X-Ray Examination Made This Morning and Prospects Are for a Speedy Recovery.

STURDY PATIENT ORDERED A HEARTY BREAKFAST.

Scene of the Shooting at Milwaukee Was One of Great Confusion, Crowd Clamoring to Kill the Man Who Fired the Shot. Roosevelt Insisted on Making Scheduled Speech and Then Was Rushed to Chicago.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, with the bullet in his chest, which was fired last night by John Schrenk at Milwaukee, was taken to the Mercy hospital here this morning after a consultation of physicians, who ordered a second X-ray examination. This examination located the bullet deep in the tissues, but apparently a safe distance from the lung.

The telegram sent to Mrs. Roosevelt after the examination said: "The present examination shows no further danger beside that of which you were informed from Milwaukee. Respiration good; pulse normal; bullet in safe place; no blood expectorated."

Dr. Terrell, one of the physicians attending the ex-president, said that the bullet passed through too many substances before it entered the body for fear of blood poisoning to be imminent.

Col. Roosevelt arrived at the hospital by automobile from the station, where he was brought by special train. He refused to ride from the station to the hospital in an ambulance. In fact, he walked from the automobile to the institution door, leaning on the arm of Dr. Murphy. The injured man took off his hat in answer to the subdued greeting of the crowd which was waiting to see him.

Entering the hospital, Col. Roosevelt walked into the X-ray room without assistance, reading a message as he walked. Once in the X-ray room, he began to joke because he had forgotten his pajamas on the train, and he also showed much interest in the preparations for the radiograph.

After the examination had been completed, the patient said he was hungry, and he ordered a hearty breakfast, consisting of tea, bacon and eggs and toast, which is his customary morning fare.

Later in the forenoon his secretary announced that Col. Roosevelt would not attempt to make any more speeches during the campaign unless unforeseen circumstances should arise. His physicians said that it was possible that no operation would be performed, and as soon as his condition warrants the patient will be removed to Oyster Bay.

If an operation is necessary, it can be performed with only a local application of cocaine. It is believed that the colonel will be kept in the hospital only ten days.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 15.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt was shot and wounded last night as he was leaving the Gilpatrick hotel for the Auditorium to make a speech. The wound appeared superficial and the colonel went on to the hall and began his speech after he had seen his assailant arrested and taken to the police station.

A mob surged around the prisoner, who apparently is mentally upset on the subject of Roosevelt's running for another term as president.

The man, 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 the man's pockets at the police station were statements that the man had been visited in a dream by the spirit of Wm. McKinley, who had said, indicating Colonel Roosevelt, "This is my murderer; avenge my death."

Colonel Roosevelt's life probably was saved by a manuscript of the speech which he delivered last night. The bullet struck the manuscript, which retarded its force as it passed through into the flesh.

His assailant was prevented from firing a second time by Albert H. Martin, one of Colonel Roosevelt's two secretaries. Colonel Roosevelt had just stepped into an automobile, when the would-be assassin pushed his way in through the crowd in the street and fired. Martin, who was standing in the car with the colonel, leaped on to the man's shoulders and bore him to the ground.

Capt. A. G. Girard of Milwaukee, who was on the front seat, jumped almost at the same time, and in an instant was overpowered and disarmed.

A wild cry of "lynch him" went up. Colonel Roosevelt spoke to the people and told them to spare the man, who then was taken into the hotel and held there until he was removed to the police station.

Roosevelt insisted on making speech. In spite of the entreaties of physicians, Colonel Roosevelt insisted on delivering his speech. "I will make this speech or die, one or the other," he said.

Colonel Roosevelt barely moved as the shot was fired. Before the crowd knew what had happened, Martin, who is six feet tall and a former football player, had landed squarely on the assassin's shoulders and had borne him to the ground. He threw his right arm about the man's neck with a deathlike grip and with his left arm seized the hand that held the revolver. In another second he had disarmed him.

Colonel Roosevelt stood calmly looking on, as though nothing had happened. Martin picked up the man as though he were a child and carried him the few feet which separated them from the car, almost to the side of the colonel.

"Here he is," said Martin, "look at him, colonel!" All this happened within a few seconds, and Colonel Roosevelt stood gazing rather curiously at the man who attempted his life, before the stunned crowd realized what was going on. Then a howl of rage went up.

"Lynch him! Kill him!" cried a hundred men. The crowd pressed in on them and Martin and Captain Girard, who had followed Martin over the side of the automobile, were caught with their prisoners in the midst of a struggling throng of maddened men. It seemed for the moment that he would be torn to pieces by the infuriated men, and it was Colonel Roosevelt himself who intervened in his behalf.

He raised his hand and motioned to the crowd to fall back. "Stop, stop!" he cried, "stand back; don't hurt him." The men in the crowd at first were not disposed to heed his words, but at length fell back and permitted Martin and Girard to carry the man into the hotel. After a short struggle, the assassin gave up and was carried without resistance out of the reach of the crowd.

"Are you hurt, colonel?" a hundred voices called out.

"Oh, no," he responded, with a smile. "Missed me that time. I'm not hurt a bit."

"I think we'd better be going on," he said to the other members of his party. "or we will be late."

No one in the party, including Colonel Roosevelt himself, entertained the slightest notion that the colonel had been shot. He felt no shock or pain at the time, and it was assumed that the bullet went wild. As soon as Colonel Roosevelt had assured himself that the assassin was safe in the hands of the police, he gave orders to drive on to the Auditorium.

They had driven hardly one of the four blocks from the hotel to the Auditorium when John McGrath, another of Colonel Roosevelt's secretaries, uttered a sharp exclamation and pointed to the colonel's breast.

"Look, colonel," he said, "there is a hole in your overcoat!"

Colonel Roosevelt looked down, saw the hole, then unbuttoned the big brown army coat which he was wearing and thrust his hand beneath it. When he withdrew it, his fingers were stained with blood.

Colonel Roosevelt was not at all dismayed by his discovery. "It looks as though I had been hit," he said, "but I don't think it is anything serious."

Dr. Scurry Terrell of Dallas, Texas, Colonel Roosevelt's physician, who had entered the automobile just before it started off, insisted that the colonel return to the hotel. He would not hear of it, however, and the car was driven on to the Auditorium.

As soon as they reached the building, Colonel Roosevelt was taken into a dressing room and his outer garments were removed. Dr. Terrell with the help of Dr. John Stratton of Milwaukee and Dr. S. S. Sorenson of Racine, Wis., who were in the audience and came to the dressing room on a call from the platform, made a superficial examination of the wound. They agreed that it was impossible to hazard a guess as to the extent of the colonel's injuries and that he should by all means go at once to a hospital.

Despite the protests of his physicians, the colonel strode out of the dressing room and on to the stage. A large crowd, packed into the big building, cheered loudly as he entered and without a word to indicate what had happened went to his seat. For several minutes, the crowd, so man of whom suspected that the colonel bore a bullet in his body, kept up his cheering.

Crowd Hears Roosevelt Was Shot. Then Mr. Cochens stepped to the front of the platform and held up his hand. There was something in his manner which had its effect upon the crowd, and the cheering suddenly died away.

"I have something to tell you," said Mr. Cochens, "and I hope you will receive the news with calmness." His voice shook as he spoke, and a deathlike stillness settled over the throng.

"Colonel Roosevelt has been shot. He is wounded." He spoke in a low tone, but such was the stillness that everyone heard him. A cry of astonishment and horror went up from the crowd, which was thrown into confusion in an instant. Mr. Cochens turned and looked inquiringly at Colonel Roosevelt.

"Tell us, are you hurt?" men and women shouted wildly.

Colonel Roosevelt rose and walked to the edge of the platform to quiet the crowd. He raised his hand and instantly there was silence. "It's true," he said. Then slowly he unbuttoned his coat and placed his hand on his breast. Those in the front of the crowd could catch a sight of the blood-stained garment.

"I'm going to ask you to be very quiet," said Colonel Roosevelt, "and please excuse me from making you a very long speech. I'll do the best I can, but you see there is a bullet in my body. But it's nothing. I'm not hurt badly."

A sigh of relief went up from the crowd and then an outburst of tumult.

WOOD FOR BOSTON VS. MATHEWSON

That Was the Probable Box Selection for the Seventh Game Today in the World's Championship.

Boston, Oct. 15.—The weather conditions to-day were favorable for the seventh game in the world's championship baseball series at Fenway park, the skies being bright and the air clear and bracing. The Boston Red Sox need only this afternoon's game to get the championship, and the New York Giants need two games.

The probable batting order is as follows:

For New York, Devore, right field; Doyle, second base; Snodgrass, center field; Murray, left field; Merkle, first base; Herzog, third base; Meyers, catcher; Fletcher, short stop; Mathewson, pitcher.

For Boston, Hooper, right field; Yorkes, second base; Speaker, center field; Lewis, left field; Gardner, third base; Stahl, first base; Wagner, short stop; Cady, catcher; Wood, pitcher.

Players Not to Share in Tie Game. Boston, Oct. 15.—The national baseball commission to-day refused to grant the plea of the players to share in the receipts of the tie game last Wednesday.

DROPPED DEAD OF SHOCK. Aged Man Victim of Heart Trouble Watching a Fire.

Littleton, N. H., Oct. 15.—One of the worst fires in the history of Littleton occurred here about 5 o'clock yesterday, when a lively stable owned by I. C. Richardson, well known as a hotel proprietor, was burned to the ground, causing the loss of one man's life, numerous animals and damage to adjacent property.

E. B. Richardson, a man about 76 years of age, while watching the flames, dropped dead from the shock. Mrs. Albert Hahlon, who lived in one of the nearby houses and who had just returned from the hospital, was prostrated, and several other women fainted. The fire being situated in a congested part of the business street, where great loss of property seemed imminent.

The blaze was caused by the explosion of a lantern in the haymow and by some mixture in the pulling in of the alarm fire company did not get to the scene until the fire was well under way. The company kept the flames from spreading to the Northern hotel close by, but five buildings known as the Roosevelt property caught fire. Fred M. Chase, a Boston and Maine railroad conductor, was the owner of one of the houses which was occupied by Dr. G. W. Hazelton. The latter lost heavily through damage to property. F. H. English lost a large quantity of hay and grain stored in the stable.

The heaviest loser was I. C. Richardson, owner of the stable, whose loss is estimated at 10,000, with small insurance. Seven horses were burned to death and twenty-five boxes, one of a fine pair of chestnut horses worth 1,800, perishing in the flames. Colin Young, an employe in the stable, was one of the heroes of the fire, aiding in rescuing the animals until he fell on the barn floor overcome by smoke and water.

Mr. Richardson was so stricken with heart failure, while watching the flames, was a native of Lisbon and in earlier years was prominent there as a boot-maker. He is the father of Mrs. Fred H. English, wife of one of Littleton's leading merchants.

LINEMEN ON STRIKE. Rutland Railway Light & Power Company Is Concerned.

Rutland, Oct. 15.—A difference between the company officials and the linemen and groundmen in the wiring department of the Rutland Railway Light & Power company developed yesterday and as a result all the men in this work of the company quit. One of the men among whom there is a union stopped work because of the presence of an employe who worked on the cars during the strike a year ago.

Two others quit and yesterday the remainder of those working discharged themselves by not reporting for work. General Manager I. M. Frost stated that he did not consider the trouble of much importance as long as the majority of the men quit on their own accord.

Shot in the Face While Hunting. Mr. Babcock Victim of His Host, Principal French of Rockland Military Academy, Yesterday Afternoon.

White River Junction, Oct. 15.—A Mr. Babcock, a guest of Elmer E. French, principal of Rockland Military academy in West Lebanon, N. H., was accidentally shot by his host while on a hunting expedition in the woods near yesterday afternoon. He was hit by a scattering charge of birdshot, one of the shots passing through a finger and another striking him over the eye. The injuries will not prove serious.

Target for Bread Knife. Because He Was So Subjected, Frank C. Goddard Wants a Divorce.

Burlington, Oct. 15.—In Chittenden county court yesterday there was a hearing in the divorce petition of Frank C. Goddard of Worcester, Mass., who was married in 1877. Intolerable severity is charged, and testimony as to this was heard, in regard to claims that the defendant had thrown a bread knife at the plaintiff, to handle striking him in the head, that she had broken his spectacles, and that she had torn his shirt. Continual nagging was another item in the complaint. Two witnesses were heard, and the case was left with the court. F. G. Webster appeared for the plaintiff.

Heavy Coal Producers. The concentration of the anthracite industry of Pennsylvania into strong and relatively few units is shown by the fact that in 1911 nearly 75 per cent. of the mines were producers of more than 100,000 tons each and that all but 3 per cent. of the total production was from this group of mines. According to the geological survey the anthracite mines consist of the first class—those producing over 200,000 tons each—yielded 87.2 per cent. of the total output, and the 168 mines included in this class had an average production of 444,697 tons each. In 1910 there were 157 anthracite mines in the 260,000-ton class and their average production was 419,935 tons each; in 1899 170 mines had an average production of 386,688 tons each.

Two Chosen This Forenoon, Remainder Probably Will Be Before Adjournment. Salem, Mass., Oct. 15.—Two new jurors, making a total of eleven, were selected this morning at the trial of Ettore Giovannitti and Caruso, charged with the responsibility of the death in the Lawrence strike riot of Anna Loizzo. The new jurors are John N. Carter, a driver, of Newburyport, and George C. Edmunds, a lamp worker, of Amesbury. It is expected the jury will be completed before adjournment.

GREAT FLEET GOES TO SEA

Taft Gazes on the Largest Aggregation Ever Assembled

IN HISTORY OF THE U. S. NAVY

Following Grand Demonstration Yesterday Afternoon, the 123 War Vessels Passed in Final Review Before President To-day.

New York, Oct. 15.—The greatest aggregation of warships ever mobilized in the history of the American navy weighed anchor to-day and passed out to sea in review before President Taft, lined by the flagship Connecticut, followed by battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats and smaller craft—a total of 123 vessels.

This review followed a review by Pres. Taft on the bridge of the Mayflower yesterday afternoon. For fifteen miles up the Hudson river he passed before the armada of ironhulls. Most of the journey was made between a double line of cruisers and battleships, and all the way from 31st street to within hailing distance of Yonkers the cannone of a presidential salute swept over the water.

"Well," said the president, as he left the bridge after the Mayflower had returned to her anchorage and the cannon were stilled, "everybody ought to be proud of that fleet."

The naval attaches of Great Britain, Germany, Japan, Italy and half a score other nations sat with the president and watched the 15-mile panorama of fighting ships unfold.

Under leaden skies whose color blended with the sombre fighting craft, the Mayflower, bearing the president and Mr. Meyer, headed up stream shortly after two o'clock. During the forenoon, Secretary Meyer had inspected the fleet from the Dolphin. The gun smoke of the fleet's salute to him still hung in a haze over the water when the guns of the flagship Connecticut belloyed a presidential salute of 21 guns. Thence, as battleship on the starboard and each cruiser to port volleyed the long salute of 21 guns. Thence, as the Mayflower steamed northward, each battleship on the starboard and each cruiser to port volleyed the long salute as the presidential yacht came aboard. Six torpedo boats conveyed the Mayflower through the fleet. Directly behind the presidential yacht steamed the gunboat Dolphin and in the Dolphin's wake there came a harbor patrol boat, flying the flag of Mayor Gaynor. The mayor sat on the bridge. The gunboat Nashville with newspaper men aboard came next and behind the Nashville steamed the Hendrick Hudson, bearing the citizens' committee and their guests.

Earlier in the day the Nashville had escaped, by a narrow margin, collision with the mine layer San Francisco, laden with 90,000 pounds of explosives intended for charging mines.

Three other members of the president's cabinet were with him on the Mayflower: Attorney-General Wickes, Chairman Postmaster-General Hitchcock and Secretary of War Stimson.

Dr. Holton, while in the city to-day, visited both Drs. Camp and Reid. The doctor stated that Dr. Camp had smallpox and that Dr. Reid did not have it, although the latter had been exposed and was taking all proper precautions until such time as it was sure he had not contracted it.

Montpelier May Close Amusement Places. A meeting of the state board of health with health authorities at Montpelier is to be held this afternoon, at which the situation as regards Montpelier will be considered. The Montpelier health officer has received several letters from Montpelier people, asking that the amusement places in the capital city be closed, especially the moving picture shows. This request is made partly to prevent the commingling of Barre people, whose own places of amusement are closed.

Barre Curate Transferred. Rev. A. C. Griffin Is Going to Church in St. Johnsbury.

Rev. A. C. Griffin, who has been the curate of St. Monica's church for the past two years, received notification yesterday from Rt. Rev. J. J. Rice, bishop of the diocese of Burlington, of his transfer from the local parish to the curacy of St. Aloysius' church in St. Johnsbury, where he will be an assistant to Rev. E. C. Drouhin. It is understood that his successor in Barre has been appointed, but the name has not been announced as yet. Rev. Father Griffin will leave the latter part of the week for his new charge and will serve for the first time next Sunday.

The departing curate came to Barre from Enosburg Falls in 1911 and since that time he has gained a large number of warm friends among people outside of his own parish. Throughout his residence here, he has taken an active interest in the welfare of the city, and his transfer will be keenly regretted in all quarters.

A Caution About Vaccination. It is better, but not necessary, to keep a vaccination covered with sterile gauze until the vesicle forms. After the vesicle forms, keep it covered with sterilized gauze until the sore is healed. This is necessary to prevent irritation from the clothing. Do not touch or scratch the sore. If there are alarming symptoms or the arm is not doing well, consult a physician. All the serious trouble after vaccination comes from infection due to handling by the patient and not from the vaccination itself. Dr. John H. Woodruff, M. D.

Weather Forecast. Fair and colder to-night with frost. Wednesday fair; moderate west winds, Wednesday fair; moderate west winds,

MANY BILLS PUT IN HOUSE

An Important Measure Planned to Protect Will

FILING IN STATE COURT

Another Bill Would Change the Time for the Open Season on Deer—A Few Measures Presented in the Senate.

State House, Oct. 15. One of the most important measures presented to the Vermont legislature to date is that introduced in the House this morning by Mr. Plumley of Northfield, in which the wills of persons will be protected by filing them in the register of the probate's office for a fee of 50 cents, but providing that the will may be withdrawn at any time. The measure proposes to safeguard the will and the property bequeathed and will, if taken advantage of, prevent the destruction of wills by those interested.

The speaker this morning announced the following special committee on constitutional amendments: Addison county, Weeks of Middlebury; Bennington, Flynn of Dorset; Caledonia, Shaw of Peacham; Chittenden, Goodroe of Hinesburg; Essex, Lathé of Maidstone; Franklin, Watson of St. Albans; Grand Isle, Pike of Isle La Motte; Lamoille, Silloway of Elmore; Orange, Smith of Newbury; Orleans, Wylie of Glover; Rutland, Pelkey of Fair Haven; Washington, Bolton of Cabot; Windham, Ware of Wilmington; Windsor, Guernsey of Rochester.

Bills in the House. This was a day of introducing bills in the House, the following being presented after devotional exercises:

H. 9, by Mr. Gage of Weathersfield, to reimburse the town of Weathersfield for money expended in the construction of an interstate bridge. Appropriates \$5,000 for bridge between Weathersfield and Claremont, N. H.

H. 10, by Mr. Cook of Lyndon, to amend sections 68 and 3416 of the P. S., relating to qualifications of voters.

H. 11, by Mr. Locke of Barton, to amend section 2944 of the P. S., relating to the distribution of estates of deceased persons.

H. 12, by Mr. Callahan of Montpelier, to amend section 5321 of the P. S., as amended by section 1 of No. 146 of the acts of 1908, and section 1 of 193 of the acts of 1910, relating to hunting of deer. Backs with horns four inches long may be hunted from Nov. 1 to 10 inclusive.

H. 13, by Mr. Barry of Springfield, to incorporate the Springfield Trust Co., to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry.

H. 15, by Mr. Knight of Dummerston, to amend section 5329 of the P. S., relating to killing gray squirrels. Open season Oct. 1 to Dec. 15, when only five may be taken, and those only for food. Penalty, \$10.

H. 16, by Mr. Knight of Dummerston, by request, to amend section 2 of No. 198 of the acts of 1910, entitled an act protecting fur-bearing animals. October close season for fox and skunks.

H. 17, by Mr. Brigham of Bradford, requiring certain vehicles operating on the public highways to carry lights at night.

H. 18, by Mr. Strong of Hyde Park, in amendment of and in addition to No. 266 of the acts of 1910, entitled "An act providing for the rebuilding of a courthouse, jail and jailer's residence for the county of Lamoille."

H. 19, by Mr. Plumley of Northfield, an act to provide for the safekeeping of wills.

Joint resolution relating to joint assembly Oct. 15, 1912, at 2:30 in the afternoon, to hear the report of the joint canvassing committee on the election of members of Congress. Adopted in concurrence.

Senate To-day. Following devotional exercises conducted for first time since session opened by Rev. M. W. Farnam of Westfield, the following bills were introduced in the Senate: By Senator Dyer of Rutland to regulate the infliction of the death penalty by electrocution and is like bills 3 and 4, except that it provides that should any death penalties be imposed before the law is enacted that such penalties and all which have been all ready ordered shall be under the present motion.

By Senator Hale K. Darling, to provide for filling vacancies in the Senate by appointment by the governor.

By Senator House of Washington, providing that jurors shall not be drawn within four years and raising the per diem from two dollars to three dollars per day; by Senator Blanchard of Windsor, a measure amending the articles of incorporation for the Clarendon Power company.

By Senator Chaffee of Rutland, a bill extending the time for publication of Vermont court procedure, which was referred to the joint committee on library.

Adopted by Senate in concurrence, a joint resolution granting the use of Representatives' hall to the Vermont Society of Engineers on the evening of October 31.

The chair appointed as members of the special committee to consider proposals of amendment to the constitution Senators McComb, Mattison, Roy, Quinlan, Dale, Johnson, Dobbie, Sherman, Darling of Orange, Davis, Chaffee, Wallis, Barber and Blanchard of Windsor.

Joint resolution by Mr. McCuen providing for a joint assembly at 2:30 this afternoon to hear the report of the committee to canvass votes for members of Congress. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Dyer of Addison, the Senate adjourned at 10:41.