

There appears to have been a bump  
drop of fuzzy hats.

Sunday sport still continues to ex-  
act toll in human lives.

It is a wonder that nobody thought  
of clean money long ago.

The country is safe in spite of the  
predictions of certain politicians.

It is possible to be a perfect dare-  
devil in an aeroplane, but what is the  
use?

If it were not for politics a lot of  
young lawyers would find existence  
dreary.

What has become of the old fash-  
ioned joint debate between leading  
candidates?

Some plutocrat should offer a prize  
for the encouragement of longevity  
among aviators.

Not only does it hurt an oyster to  
be eaten alive, as Doc Wiley says, but  
it cannot talk back.

Women's dresses, we are told, are  
to be tighter. Gracious heaven! Can  
such a thing be possible?

Artificial rubber is said by an ex-  
pert to be a failure—not able to  
stretch a point—so to speak.

After a while perhaps Americans  
will learn to utilize their house-  
tops as well as their sleeping porches.

Even if abstaining from gossip will  
not remove superfluous hairs it will  
leave a sweeter taste in the mouth.

It is a sad world. You escape a  
scorching automobile by the skin of  
your teeth, only to run into a candi-  
date.

After all, it is only fair to attempt  
to make a man of a monkey, since  
so many monkeys have been made of  
men.

Once more the last of the pas-  
senger pigeons has died. That bird  
will accomplish that feat once too  
often some day.

Now it is explained why the small  
boy and the tramp are so healthy. A  
Boston physician says that soap is a  
carrier of diseases.

The dear little boys in the kinder-  
gartens may be shy on some branches  
of useless knowledge, but they are  
learning to sew nicely.

It is hardly reasonable to suppose  
that all the police in New York are  
bad, but the bad ones are most in  
the limelight just now.

The New York milkman who of-  
fered to accept kisses in pay for his  
wares must have been dispensing the  
milk of human kindness.

This is a grand year for fruits, but  
certain well-known gentlemen with  
pavings for office will remember it  
because of its sour grapes.

Toadstools caused the death of thir-  
teen persons in Paris during the last  
season. Another proof of the un-  
luckiness of the number thirteen.

Despite all predictions of an early  
winter, it can be regarded as  
certain that navigation up Salt river  
will remain open until after Novem-  
ber 1.

Harvard surgeons have installed a  
device that records heartbeats at hun-  
dreds of miles. Pooh! The ordinary  
love letter has been doing that for  
years.

Why would it not be a good idea  
for some one to seek to develop the  
commercial utility of the aeroplane  
rather than to display its circus pos-  
sibilities?

Statements of Americans are fools," says  
Charleston (S. C.) News and Cour-  
ier. This may be true, but the for-  
eigner who says it is going to get in-  
conceivable.

People who insist on dancing the  
"tango bear" even when there is  
danger of being shot for doing so may  
be said to have enthusiasm that is  
of a better class.

Chicago man, struck by lightning,  
suffered his rheumatism for 24  
hours. The method may be all right,  
but the difficulty of making it prac-  
ticable in securing your bolts on  
the pole.

German scientists are endeavor-  
ing to find out whether the sun is  
hot. This is the time of  
when people who desire to make  
discoveries are most likely to  
be successful.

England has introduced a let-  
ter which mail is registered  
and without the use of  
which must be rather inconvenient  
individual to have to lug  
water around.

A woman lady who has tried one  
of the old hachures do not  
get husbands, because they  
are "set" in their ways.

It proves the correctness of  
the theory that the lady who expects  
a satisfactory husband must  
and train him early.

## ATTEMPT TO KILL ROOSEVELT

### Man Fires 32-calibre Revolver Wounding Ex-President in Breast

Milwaukee, Oct. 16.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was shot and perhaps seriously wounded as he was leaving the Gilpatrick hotel for the Auditorium to make a speech.

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

The assailant was prevented from firing a second shot by Albert H. Martin, one of Colonel Roosevelt's two secretaries.

Roosevelt Felt No Pain.

The colonel felt no pain at the time the shot was fired and was not aware that he was shot until he was on the way to the Auditorium. His attention was then called to a hole in his overcoat, and he found that his shirt was soaked with blood. He insisted that he was not hurt badly. A superficial examination of the wound was made when he reached the Auditorium, and three physicians agreed that he was in no immediate grave danger.

The wound was regarded as superficial and the colonel went on to the hall and began his speech after he had seen the assassin arrested and taken to the police station.

Henry F. Cochems seized the would-be assassin and held him until police-  
men came up. A mob surged around the man, who apparently is a radical on the subject of Roosevelt's running for another term as president, but the police succeeded in landing him safely in the central station.

The assailant, 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 state-

ing weak, and members of his party rose to help him. He mentioned them to sit down.

"Let me alone. I'm all right," he said.

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, 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 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.

"I will deliver this speech or die," said the colonel.

After the meeting closed Roosevelt was rushed to his automobile and flashed through the streets to the emergency hospital.

The operating room had been placed in readiness to receive Colonel Roosevelt and six of the leading surgeons of Milwaukee were awaiting his arrival. Colonel Roosevelt was undressed and placed upon the operating table although he insisted that he was not badly hurt and that the doctors were taking it too seriously.

An examination of the wound showed that it had been made by a bullet of large size.

It entered the fleshy part of the right breast, half way between the collar bone and lower rib. The physicians found that they knew no more after their examination and, as to the location of the bullet, and it was decided to send for an X-ray machine to determine to what depth the missile had penetrated.

While he was waiting for the X-ray machine, Colonel Roosevelt sat up on the operating table and talked politics and joked with the physicians.

Assailant Talks Freely.

After a long cross examination Colonel Roosevelt's assailant, John Schrank, talked more freely.

The shooting was the result of a carefully laid plan by Schrank, which was often frustrated, but in which he finally succeeded, according to his story.

The man talked freely after his first stubborn refusal to give his name when he was arrested by Sergeant Mooney at the Gilpatrick hotel.

According to his story, he formerly ran a saloon at 370 E. Tenth Street between avenues B and C, New York city. He was born in Erding, Bavaria, two hours out of Munich, the capital. He is 36 years old and came to this country when he was nine years old with his parents. He had been engaged in the saloon business, as proprietor and as an employee of members of his family nearly all his life, until he decided that it was his duty to kill Colonel Roosevelt.

Acquainted With Colonel.

He said he had been personally acquainted with Roosevelt since the colonel was police commissioner of New York in 1895.

He said he deemed it his duty, after much consideration of the situation, to put him out of the way. He was living at his home address at that time he said, but soon after he had a dream in which former President McKinley appeared to him. He was told by McKinley, in this dream that it was not Czolgosz who murdered him but Roosevelt. He said McKinley, in his dream, told him that the blood was on Roosevelt's hands and that Roosevelt had killed him so that he might become president.

More Confident Tone.

New York, Oct. 15.—The panicky conditions which prevailed all over Europe last Saturday are greatly improved, largely as a result of reports indicating the early signing of a peace treaty between Italy and Turkey. In Paris and Berlin concerted action on the part of leading banking interests was effective in checking further declines, but all the continental exchanges continued to show more or less apprehension. Consols fell to a new low point in London, where copper suffered another sharp break-



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

ments that the man had been visited in a dream by the spirit of William McKinley, who had said, indicating Colonel Roosevelt, "this is my murderer, avenge my death."

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

Colonel Roosevelt had just stepped into an automobile when the would-be assassin pushed his way through the crowd in the street and fired.

Martin Leaps Onto Assailant.

Martin, who was standing in the car with the colonel, leaped onto the man's shoulders and bore him to the ground. Captain A. O. Girard, of Milwaukee, who was on the front seat, jumped almost at the same time and, in an instant the man was overpowered and disarmed.

A wild cry of "Lynch him!" went up from the crowd. Colonel Roosevelt spoke to the people and told them to spare the assailant. The man was taken into the hotel and held there until he was removed to the police station. In spite of the entreaties of physicians, Colonel Roosevelt insisted upon delivering his address.

"I will make this speech or die, one or the other," he said.

Harry F. Cochems, one of the Wisconsin Progressive leaders, told the great crowd which had assembled in the Auditorium that Colonel Roosevelt had been shot and asked the people to be calm.

The crowd was thrown almost into a panic by the announcement, but Colonel Roosevelt calmed the people by rising and assuring them that he was not badly hurt. Then he began his address.

Several times he seemed to be grow-

Felix Diaz in Open Revolt.

Mexico City, Oct. 15.—The newspapers here issued extra editions declaring that Felix Diaz, nephew of Porfirio Diaz, erstwhile president of Mexico, is in open revolt against the Madero government and has gone to Oaxaca state to head a new revolutionary army.

Mrs. A. W. Astor in U. S.

New York, Oct. 15.—Mrs. Ava Wil-  
ling Astor, first wife of the late John Jacob Astor, and her daughter Muriel, are arrivals from Europe.

## CONVICTS FIGHT ON

BATTLE IN PENITENTIARY AND  
IN HILLS OUTSIDE RAWLINS  
CAUSES TERROR.

### MANY LIVES ARE LOST.

Life Termers Overpower Keepers and  
Set Prisoners Free—Citizens  
Wire Governor for  
Protection.

Rawlins, Wyo., Oct. 15.—After hours of hand-to-hand fighting between guards and armed prisoners within the walls of the state penitentiary here, the convicts were finally subdued and locked in their cells. The report that several men had been shot inside the prison walls has not been confirmed.

A posse of citizens are still pursuing the convicts who escaped from the prison and fled to the hills on horseback.

Camped outside the walls of the penitentiary is a force of citizens heavily armed, ready to drive back the convicts if they murder the guards and make a rush for the gates. Shouts and occasional shots tell the story of fighting within the walls and it is rumored that several guards and convicts have been killed.

Two Men Killed in Streets.

Two men have been killed in the streets of Rawlins, one is badly wounded and two convicts have been recaptured, following the escape of from 10 to 30 prisoners yesterday afternoon. The town is in a panic. Frantic telegrams have been sent to Governor Carey, now at Sheridan imploring him to send state troops to protect the citizens. Townspeople are barricaded in their homes or, heavily armed, are patrolling the streets guarding their own homes and the houses of those engaged in the man-hunt in the hills or in the valley before the prison.

A mass meeting of terror-stricken citizens held at nightfall sent a telegram to Governor Carey demanding the protection of the state militia.

Two Outbreaks in 24 Hours.

The outbreak was the second within 24 hours. Saturday afternoon 20 prisoners escaped and nine were recaptured several hours later.

One of the convicts, a huge negro, armed with a revolver, was left as guard on the outside. Charles Stressner, a barber had heard the commotion and came down the street with a shot gun. The negro shot him through the head killing him instantly.

Convict Shot Dead.

At the sound of the shot the convicts swarmed from the barn, some with stolen horses and some afoot. A Mexican wantedly stabbed the proprietor in the face, severely wounding him and a few seconds later paid for the deed with his life. Hugh Rogner, a deputy sheriff, shot and killed him.

Leaving their dead comrade, the convicts made a dash for the hills south of town. A party of penitentiary guards followed in close pursuit and before the bewildered citizens had had time to form a posse, pursuers and fugitives had disappeared among the hills.

Wilson in Ohio.

Develops Argument Against Third Party.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 14.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, in developing his argument that "the thought of the leading men of the United States Steel corporation is behind the third party program with regard to the regulation of trusts," drew attention to what he termed "a very significant fact" that George W. Perkins "is himself back of the program."

In speaking of the third party, Mr. Wilson said in part:

"I am not interested in where Mr. Roosevelt's money comes from, but where his ideas come from. I see multiplying signs that his ideas come from those who have set up monopoly and who naturally wish to maintain it, though they are willing to be pitiful to us and considerate, and to conduct themselves like gentlemen."

Thirty Men Rescued.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Thirty men were rescued from their perilous positions on a scaffolding over the water at the waterworks intake pier at the entrance to Niagara river by Captain Hugh Harris and his crew from the life saving station. The men were brought to the Lackawanna pier in an exhausted condition.

Bloodshed in Strike.

Bingham, Utah, Oct. 14.—An attack on a Greek hillside settlement by fifty deputy sheriffs, which resulted in bloodshed, and several minor disturbances broke the truce that has prevailed among those involved in the copper mine strike.

Robbers and Posse Fight.

Rapid City, S. D., Oct. 14.—Four bank robbers and a sheriff, heading a posse of 50, are reported engaged in a running fight in the Bad Lands, 30 miles south of Owanka. About two o'clock Friday morning five muffled explosions in the state bank at Owanka aroused the town. Cashier F. B. Stiles arrived first, emptied the contents of a rifle at four men coming from the bank. They leaped on horses and disappeared in the darkness. Eight hundred dollars in currency and gold were missing.

## CROWN PRINCE OF GREECE



George, crown prince of Greece, has started for the front in the capacity of commander in chief of the Balkan armies that are fighting the Turks.

## U. S. SAILORS RESCUE ELEVEN

LAUNCH HIT BY ANOTHER AND  
CUT IN TWO.

Dies While Returning to His Ship—  
Thousands of People View  
Fleet.

New York, Oct. 15.—Ensign Andes Halley Butler, U. S. N., was drowned in the Hudson river while returning with three fellow officers to his post on the battleship Rhode Island in the line of the great Atlantic armada at anchor here for presidential review.

In another accident on the river six sailors from the battleship Maine rescued 11 persons from drowning.

Ensign Butler and his party had spent the night in the city and were on the way back to the ship in a small private launch. When 50 feet from the battleship young Butler was seen to step out from beneath the canopy and went into the water.

It is believed he thought mistakenly that the launch had a sort of running board outside the canopy as naval launches have and that he intended to step on this to make preparations for the landing.

The strong tide carried him down and under the battleship.

One of his companions dived for him but was unable to reach him and was rescued with difficulty. Butler's body had not been recovered at a late hour last night.

The rescue in which the sailors from the battleship Maine figured as heroes, occurred when a small launch in which Bernard Bauer and his family and friends were visiting the ship, was cut square in two by the sharp bow of the bigger steam launch Viedon and the occupants of the small craft including seven men and four women, were thrown into the river. The little launch foundered almost immediately.

Six sailors from the Maine were in the Viedon and they were the first to plunge over the side to the rescue of the women. All hands were taken aboard safely.

Movements Are Told.

Western Hotel Men Testify for Government.

Indianapolis, Oct. 14.—"J. B. Bryce, Chicago," the name James B. McNamara used to disguise his intention to cause explosions on the Pacific coast and particularly in Los Angeles, Cal., formed an important point in the testimony at the last session of the "dynamite conspiracy" trial. As tending to sustain its contention that the explosions were part of a conspiracy for the illegal interstate shipment of dynamite, involving the 45 men now on trial, the government indicated it would go thoroughly into the explosions in the west, possibly throwing light on the mysterious disappearance of the McNamaras.

Witnesses, reading from hotel registers, testified concerning the movements of McNamara, Schmitt, Caplan, and Olaf Tvietsmo of San Francisco. From the time he arrived in San Francisco, Aug. 19, 1910, until he left Los Angeles a few hours before the Los Angeles Times explosion.

18-Pound Lobster Caught.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 14.—The largest lobster ever caught in Long Island sound is on exhibition here. From the end of its feelers to the end of its tail it measures nearly a yard. Each feeler is 17 inches long. One claw is 18 inches long and 12 inches in circumference. The circumference of the body is 15 inches. The whole lobster weighs 18 pounds.

Opposes Capital Punishment.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 14.—Declaring that capital punishment had no more place in the recent day order than the burning of witches, Governor Hunt granted reprieves to William Campbell, Eduardo Pedes, N. B. Chavez and Miguel Peralta, all of whom were to have been hanged. The reprieves deferred the date of execution to April 17. Governor Hunt expressed the hope that the legislature will pass a bill abolishing capital punishment.

## TWO MORE TESTIFY

"BRIDGIE" SAYS THAT OFFICER  
THREATENED TO KILL ROSEN-  
ENTHAL HIMSELF.

### TALE IS CORROBORATED.

Gangsters Threaten to Take Life of  
Goff—Gangsters Excluded  
from Court  
Room.

New York, Oct. 16.—"Bald Jack" Rose's story of how former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker plotted the murder of Herman Rosenthal was corroborated on the witness stand by "Bridgie" Webber, and Harry Vallon, self-confessed accomplices in the crime. Webber went further. He swore that Becker told him that on the night of the murder he would have killed Rosenthal himself if he had seen him. The former lieutenant declared, "Bridgie" said, that he had slowed down his automobile while passing the Hotel Cadillac on Broadway in case Rosenthal might be loitering there.

"If I had seen him I would have backed him up against the wall and shot him," Becker said, according to Webber. Rose's testimony that Becker had demanded that Rosenthal "be croaked," that he had given the gunmen assurances of protection, and had said that he would have liked to "cut Rosenthal's tongue out and hang it up as a warning to future 'squealers'" was corroborated by Webber almost word for word and Vallon supported him like an echo. The similarity of their stories to that of "Bald Jack's" prompted John W. Hart, attorney for the defense, to ask Vallon how many times he had rehearsed his story.

Tells Story Coolly.

"Never," said Vallon.

Both witnesses told their stories coolly and could not be shaken on cross-examination. Both said they had been granted immunity, but not "if they would testify against Becker."

"I was promised protection if I would tell the truth," each insisted, Webber adding, "and if I did not fire one of the shots that killed Rosenthal."

Attorney McIntyre, Becker's chief counsel, tried vainly to get them to admit that they had a personal motive for doing away with Rosenthal, but each stuck to his story that they had taken part in the murder plot at Becker's behest.

Gunsmen to Be Kept from Court.

Prompted by threats against his own life, Justice Goff took drastic steps to exclude gangsters and gunmen from the court room. The Justice admitted last night that he had received such threats both by letter and telephone and added that he had not attempted in the court room to intimidate witnesses. He gave orders to the court attendants to exclude all persons "acting suspiciously" or recognized as gangsters and required that newspapermen and others having business in the court be admitted only by a special pass.

"If this is not sufficient," Justice Goff declared, "I will have the sheriff fill the court room with armed deputies."

The Justice was escorted to his home last night by two uniformed policemen.

His "DUTY" TO KILL.

Proclamation Is Found on Assailant's Clothing.

Milwaukee, Oct. 16.—The man who shot Colonel Roosevelt had on his person a complete description of the Colonel's itinerary which was written on the back of a sheet of note paper taken from the Bismark Hotel and cafe at Nashville, Tenn.

The would-be assassin is five feet five inches in height and weighs 170.

A written proclamation found on the clothing of the man who did the shooting reads:

"Sept. 15, 1912:

"Sept. 15, 1901, 1:30 a. m.: In a dream I saw President McKinley sit up in a monk's attire in whom I recognized Theodore Roosevelt. The dead President said: 'This is my murderer, avenge my death.'

"Sept. 12, 1912, 1:30 a. m.: While writing a poem, someone tapped me on the shoulder and said: 'Let not a murderer take the presidential chair. Avenge my death.'

"I could plainly see Mr. McKinley's features.

"Before the Almighty God I swear this above writing is nothing but the truth."

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twins City Markets.

Minneapolis, Oct. 15.—Wheat, Dec. 91c; May, 94c; No. 1 northern, 90c; No. 2 northern, 87c; No. 1 durum, 90c; No. 3 corn, 69c; No. 1 white oats, 21c; barley, malted, 66c; No. 2 rye, 65c; No. 1 flax, 51c.

Duluth, Oct. 15.—Wheat, Dec. 91c; May, 94c; No. 1 northern, 91c; No. 1 durum, 92c.

St. Paul, Oct. 15.—Cattle—Steers, 48.50; cows, 44.50; calves, 44.00; hogs, 48.75; sheep and lambs, 45.00.

Marquard Wins 5-2.

New York Takes Sixth Games of Series.

New York, Oct. 15.—Before a large crowd, New York took the sixth game of the world's series, 5-2. Marquard pitched wonderful ball for the Giants, while O'Brien and Collins were both pitched against him. The scoring came in the first two innings, New York getting five in the opening and the Boston Red Sox getting two in the second.