

LEON CZOLGOSZ IS INDICTED. He is Charged With Murder in the First Degree

FOR SHOOTING PRESIDENT.

Prisoner Stubbornly Refused to Answer Questions—Court Appoints Counsel for Him.

Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 16.—Leon F. Czolgosz, alias Fred Neilman, was indicted today by the county court grand jury for murder in the first degree, for fatally shooting President McKinley in the Temple of Music in the Pan-American



HOW CZOLGOSZ IS GUARDED IN HIS CELL.

Night and day a guard sits just outside the anarchist's cell door. The guard never speaks to the prisoner except to give a command. He is silent, but watchful.

CZOLGOSZ IN CALIFORNIA.

Said to Have Been There During President's Visit to Coast.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—The Call which yesterday printed a story to the effect that Czolgosz, the assassin, had called at the Pacific Grove postoffice for letters addressed to Fred Nieman during the President's visit to that town, today asserts that Czolgosz was in this city while McKinley was here. Postoffice Delivery Clerk W. E. Reed and S. J. Beebe stated that a man answering the description of Czolgosz asked for and received letters addressed to Fred Nieman at the time of the President's visit. On refreshing his memory, however, Clerk Reed came to the conclusion that the mysterious Nieman did not begin to call for mail until after June 12. At this time President McKinley had been gone from San Francisco nearly three weeks. Secret Service Chief Hazen is understood to be trying to secure further evidence of the movements of Nieman or Czolgosz.

A Boise Anarchist's Troubles. The complete list of witnesses, in the order in which they appeared to testify, follows: Dr. Herman Mynter, Dr. H. R. Gaylord, Dr. H. G. Matsinger, Dr. M. D. Mann, Secret Service Detective Gallagher, Asst. Atty. Gen. L. Quackenbush, Atty. Gen. L. Babcock, Harry Hinchaw, Capt. Dammer and Patrolman Merkell of the exposition guards; Corporal Louis Bertschey and Private Neff, O'Brien, Pennsylvania and Brooks of the Seventy-third United States seacoast artillery; E. C. Knapp, Mrs. Vandenberg Davis, John Branch, a colored porter; Capt. Valley, chief of the exposition detectives; Supt. Bull and Asst. Supt. P. V. Cusack of the local police department; Fred Leichter, Charles J. Close, Exposition Guards Westendler and James, and Detectives Geary and Solomon of the city court. At 4:15 this afternoon, just exactly ten days after the shooting, the grand jury voted unanimously to indict Czolgosz for murder in the first degree. At 4:41 the secret indictment was presented to Judge Emery in the county court.

Then ensued a wait of an hour. The rumor that the murderer was to be arraigned spread, and in a short time the courtroom was crowded. Great secrecy was maintained as to the place of confinement of the prisoner, but it is believed that he was locked up in the temporary jail at the Erie county penitentiary, where prisoners have been kept while the jail has been undergoing repairs.

After the indictment was reported the prisoner was driven from the penitentiary, a mile from the city hall, to the jail across the street from the hall. Czolgosz was then taken under a strong guard from the jail through the tunnel under Delaware avenue to the basement of the city hall and up the stairs to the courtroom on the second floor.

The prisoner was shackled to a detective, and another detective held his other arms. As Mrs. Lewis and a number of patrolmen behind. When the prisoner was taken before the bench the crowd in the courtroom surged about him on all sides. They were compelled to resume their seats.

Czolgosz is of medium height, of fairly good build and has light curly hair, but a goodly growth of beard on his face gave him an unkempt appearance. Apparently he felt nervous, not stupidly, and his glance roamed about, but his eyes were always downcast. Not once did he look the county prosecutor or the judge in the face.

"Czolgosz, have you not a lawyer?" Do you wish a lawyer? You have been indicted for murder in the first degree. Do you want a lawyer to defend you? Czolgosz, look at me and answer!"

Diet. Atty. Penny filed these questions at the prisoner. His voice rising with each succeeding question, but Czolgosz stubbornly refused to answer.

The district attorney respectfully suggested that counsel be assigned to defend the prisoner and ascertain what he had better do as to his plea to the indictment before arraignment. Judge Emery then asked the prisoner before

the bar if he had counsel, but there was no answer, despite the fact that the judge officers told him the judge was speaking and that he must answer. The court then said:

"Czolgosz, you having appeared for arraignment in this court, without counsel, the law makes it the duty of the court to assign counsel. The bar association of our county has considered the matter and suggested the names of certain gentlemen of high character for such assignment. The court has seriously considered the suggestion, and after much consideration has concluded to follow the suggestion made by the association. The court then assigns Lorain L. Lewis and Robert C. Titus as your counsel."

Judge Emery directed the officers to notify the attorneys and remove the prisoner.

Czolgosz was handcuffed to the detectives who started out of the courtroom with him. The crowd surged after them, but found the exit guarded by policemen. Outside the courtroom door the prisoner was surrounded by a mob of men, and he was taken through the tunnel in the jail across Delaware avenue. Whether he was left there for the night or taken elsewhere the police refused to say.

Diet. Atty. Penny said the Justices Lewis and Titus would be notified and given an opportunity to talk with the prisoner, and that he would to arraign Czolgosz tomorrow. The trial will begin on Monday next before Supreme Court Justice White.

KIDNEY TROUBLE IS GENERALLY CATARRH OF KIDNEYS.

A Prominent Minnesota Lady Restored to Health.

Mrs. M. J. Danley, Treasurer of the Rebecca Lodge, I. O. O. F., writes from 124 First street, N., Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Anything I can do to tell the world of the merits of Peruna I will be only too glad to do."

"I was afflicted for several years with kidney trouble which became quite serious and caused me considerable anxiety. I spent hundreds of dollars trying to be cured, but nothing gave me any permanent relief until I tried Peruna. It took less than three months and only ten bottles to effect a permanent cure, but they were worth more than many hundreds of dollars to me. I am fully restored to health, know neither ache nor pain and enjoy life."

—MRS. M. J. DANLEY.

This experience has been repeated many times. We hear of such cases nearly every day. A woman is afflicted with kidney disease or disease of some other of the abdominal or pelvic organs. She spends hundreds of dollars trying to find a cure. She fails. Why? Because the nature of the disease is not recognized. One doctor treats her for inflammation, another treats her for congestion, another treats her for neuritis and still another for nervousness, and so the list goes on.

None of them are treating her for the correct ailment. Her trouble nine times out of ten is catarrh of the pelvic organs. Mrs. Danley had catarrh of the kidneys. As soon as she took the right remedy she made a quick recovery.

that he would have to be put out, and she turned him out today. He went into the principal restaurant this evening and was told to leave and never return. A committee has waited on him, determined to know if the statements credited to him were true. He refused to deny or affirm the statements.

A significant fact is told by the boarders. It is that Burson was in Chicago about a month ago, and came back in a strange frame of mind. When they asked him what was the matter, he replied that it was a private matter that could not be made public. It is thought that he will leave town quickly.

Resolution Against Anarchy.

New York, Sept. 17.—The Westchester county grand jury just before adjourning at White Plains, N. Y., adopted resolutions declaring that "anarchy



EMMA GOLDMAN.

is a foreign growth and dangerous to the institutions of our land, and recent events have shown that the murderous tenets of anarchy are being directed mainly against the laboring millions of the United States."

The resolutions ask that all legislators, state and national should "take every means possible to stamp out anarchy and its teachings."

ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY

Charged with Trying to Hold an Anarchistic Meeting.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—Five men were arrested in Fairmount Park last night, charged with conspiring against the laws of the country by attempting to hold an alleged anarchistic meeting. At first they denied that there was to be any meeting, but when they were confronted by a postal card, signed by one of them calling for a meeting in the park, they claimed that the gathering was not to be of an anarchistic nature. The call was issued by the northwestern branch of the socialist party. They were held in \$500 bail each for a further hearing. The men arrested are C. F. Schick, Arthur Shaw, Conrad Warner, John Ewing and Fred Miller.

Doubts If Bullets Were Poisoned

New York, Sept. 17.—Physicians in this city are still much interested in the report of the postmortem examination made by the doctors who attended President McKinley. Several experts upon gunshot wounds are quoted as to President McKinley's death in the Times. One of these, Dr. Robert H. M. Dwyer, thinks that Czolgosz shot the President with a dirty revolver and that the bullets fired from such close quarters carried a considerable amount of filth into the wound, poisoning the missiles' entire track. He further thinks that ordinary microbes were introduced into the wound and that practically a culture cabinet for such microbes was supplied by the infatuated assassin. The result he thinks was the poisoning of the President's flesh. He doubts that the assassin intentionally poisoned the bullets as has been suggested in some quarters.

S. A. R. Resolutions on President's Death.

New York, Sept. 17.—At a meeting of the board of management of the state society of the Sons of American Revolution resolutions on the death of President McKinley were adopted. In part they read as follows:

"We therefore adjure the civil authorities to take every step consistent with law firmly to repress disloyal and treasonable expressions against the



MRS. M. J. DANLEY.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. It cures catarrh of the kidneys just as quickly as it cures catarrh of any other organ.

A Prominent Southern Lady's Letter.

Miss Laura Hopkins, of Washington, D. C., niece of Hon. E. O. Hopkins, one of the largest iron manufacturers of Birmingham, Ala., writes the following letter commending Peruna. She says:

"I can cheerfully recommend Peruna for indigestion and stomach trouble and as a good tonic."

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

lawful government and to exterminate these beasts in human form, who abusing the liberty of a free country, not only threaten our security, but hatch here their unnatural seed of wicked plots against the constituted authorities of other nations."

Proposed German Tariff Bill.

New York, Sept. 17.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says that Herr Moeller, the Prussian minister of commerce, at a dinner given in his honor, spoke of the proposed tariff bill, dwelling on the necessity for a compromise between agriculture, industry and commerce. Replying to the charge that the proposed tariff showed no regard for foreign opinion he declared that every country in its tariff scheme was bound to think only of its own interests.

The proposed duties, said the minister,

COMMENTS ON NEW PRESIDENT.

Generally Conceded That Roosevelt is Man of Strong Character.

WAS BORN TO BE A LEADER

Englishmen Should Learn to Appreciate American Ideals and Cause—Lecturing—A German View.

London, Sept. 17.—Further familiarity with the idea of Mr. Roosevelt as President is having its natural result in dispelling doubts entertained as to the effect of his succession upon the foreign policy of the United States. At any rate, it is becoming generally conceded in Great Britain that the United States have obtained a President of great distinction of character. The exposition of his policy on Sunday is the subject of general comment.

The Daily Graphic which points out the President of the United States occupies a more powerful position than any sovereign in Christendom, with the possible exceptions of the German emperor and the czar of Russia, sums up his policy as "that of a sane imperialist devoted to the advancement and glory of his country without wronging others."

The Morning Post in an editorial says: "He is a personification of the younger generation of the Americans who are looking forward rather than dreaming of the past. He is a man who seems made to be a leader of his countrymen in the new time which begins with us, a war with Spain. He will be a President of great initiative, devoted to the national rather than to the private ideal."

This journal says that "no nation ever came to maturity without attempting to assert itself as one, if not the first of the governing powers of the world."

In conclusion, the Morning Post recommends Great Britain to "try to appreciate the American ideals instead of lecturing Americans on their diplomatic methods."

The Daily Mail says: "The United States have a great man at their head. We may expect with confidence that Mr. Roosevelt will be a moderating and not an exasperating influence."

A GERMAN VIEW.

Berlin, Sept. 17.—All the German papers publish the words spoken by Mr. Roosevelt when taking the oath of office as President. Most of them agree that definite opinions regarding his political course are premature.

"Since the battle of San Juan hill," says the Berliner Neueste Nachrichten, Mr. Roosevelt has been the most popular man in the United States. So far as Germany is concerned, there is no reason to assume that he is any less friendly than his predecessor. His utterances show that he fully esteems the good relations existing between the United States and Germany. He lived for a time in this country, which is not terra incognita to him."

The National Zeitung says: "Firmness and energy are prominent features of the character of President Roosevelt; but a strong sense of duty has always quenched his fervid activity and it guarantees with his new responsibilities, the peaceful development of the country."

"He will not abuse the Monroe doctrine. As a statesman and historian he has frequently expressed a clear understanding of the American policy."

CZAR AND KAISER.

Their Endeavors Are Directed Towards Maintenance of Peace.

Berlin, Sept. 17.—The consequences of the meeting between Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas at Danzig, and the czar's visit to France are still leading topics of newspaper comment. "It is obvious," says the Berliner Neueste Nachrichten, "that the endeavors of the czar and the kaiser are directed toward the maintenance of peace. This is demonstrated in the memorable words of the kaiser when referring to the important character of the meeting, particularly by his assertion that he was fully persuaded that European peace would be maintained for a long time to come."

"The kaiser's address to the naval officers, in which he expressed a hope that Germany and Russia would always stand shoulder to shoulder, shows more unreservedly than any other official utterance the purely defensive character of the Franco-Russian alliance and Russia's desire to count on the friendship of Germany."

SIX MINERS KILLED.

Death Caused by Explosion of Gas in Spring Gulch Mine, Colo.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Sept. 17.—A terrific explosion of gas in the Spring Gulch mine of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company located 18 miles from this place, caused the death of six miners and the serious injury of three others, besides much damage to the tunnel in which the explosion occurred. As soon as the explosion occurred a messenger was sent to the Pechonah mine, seven miles away to telephone for assistance. He stated at the time of the accident the entire force of one hundred miners was in the mine, and it was thought that all had perished. A later messenger brought the information that less than a half hour previous to the time of the explosion all but a few of the employees had gone off duty, thus preventing a more serious calamity. The explosion was caused by gas dust becoming ignited by the blasts.

THE DEAD.

P. G. Pickerton, George Casenger, Albert Dehansinad, Peter Deldora, David Collier, John Anders.

THE INJURED.

J. H. Dickerson, slightly burned, William Reed, slightly burned, Jos. Petri, leg broken.

Still Discussing American Affairs.

London, Sept. 17.—The morning papers continue to give the first and a large place to American affairs. They describe the removal of President McKinley's remains at considerable length. Although it is beginning to be feared that the Duke of Cornwall and York will not attend the funeral owing to the difficulties of etiquette and to fears of a possible anarchist attempt, the papers continue to express a hope that King Edward will see his way to arrange the matter.

Offer to Buy British Tobacco Co.

London, Sept. 17.—It is rumored that the American Tobacco company has offered to buy up all the shares of Ogden, Limited, a big British tobacco company, as the first step toward acquiring control of the British market.

AMERICAN LEGAL WAYS CRITICISED

Views of an Eminent English Judge On Them.

THE INCUBUS OF LEGALISM.

"And by Legalism I Mean Straining the Law to Defeat Its Own Purpose."

New York, Sept. 17.—After 48 hours' discussion of the Buffalo tragedy, public opinion in England asks the question whether America will tolerate another Giteau scandal when McKinley's murderer is brought up for trial, says the London correspondent of the Herald.

Lynch law as applicable to this wretch was never so nearly popular in England, all classes agreeing that short shrift is the only fitting justice.

From one of his majesty's judges, your correspondent is able to give the substance of the highest legal opinion here as to what the Buffalo courts ought to do.

"This ought to give America the chance to shake off the incubus of too much legalism," said the judge, "and by legalism I mean straining the law to defeat its own purpose."

"In criminal trials it seems to be the main object of the American courts to discover a jury who will liberate the prisoner not carry out the law."

"Absurd questions are asked whether the venemore or jurymen have read about the case; whether such reading has led to the formation of opinion on the merits of the case as to prejudice the verdict; whether they are acquainted with the prisoner or victim."

"This absurd straining for loopholes, which the courts appear to encourage, is, in my opinion, the first step toward anarchy."

"In this connection it is reported that a famous criminal lawyer of New York, who left London on a sudden call on Saturday has been summoned to Buffalo to defend Czolgosz. This does not indicate that the murderer is absolutely friendless, but on the contrary, that he is merely the tool of an organization with funds behind it."

Lake Shipping Damaged.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—The cool northwest wind which for several days has swept over the lakes assumed during the past twenty-four hours the proportions of a gale and much damage was done to shipping. The southern end of Lake Michigan escaped comparatively unharmed, but in the upper lakes, where the boats went out despite the storm signals sent out by the government weather bureau, many wrecks and mishaps were reported. The wrecks reported are:

Schooner J. Ellen, waterlogged and abandoned in mid-lake opposite Milwaukee; crew of four rescued after great hardships.

Two-masted schooner, name unknown, foundered near Lake Linden, Mich. crew believed to have been rescued.

Steamer Bannockburn, ashore and pounding to pieces near Harbor Beach, Mich.; crew in great danger.

Three-masted schooner, Naunkin, ashore in a dangerous position at Big Martins Island.

Schooner J. J. Balam, abandoned by her consort in mid-lake off Cleveland and believed to have foundered.

Schooner Jupiter, waterlogged in Saginaw Bay.

Edward Invited to Sweden.

London, Sept. 17.—The king of Sweden has invited King Edward and the other royal guests here, says a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Times. "To visit him at Castle Senero. It is expected that the king will accept the invitation."

Across Mediterranean in a Balloon.

London, Sept. 17.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says that Comte Henri De La Vaulx is preparing for his trip across the Mediterranean in a balloon. He will not, however, be followed as he desired, by two French cruisers as the government refused to expose the vessels unnecessarily to the dangers of Mediterranean navigation in equinoctial weather.

MAIL FOR AUSTRALIA.

Hereafter it will go via U. S. instead of via Suez Canal.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 17.—At Union Pacific headquarters it is announced



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POND'S EXTRACT
Sixty Years a Household Remedy For Burns, Guts, Sprains and Bruises.
CAUTION: Which Brand is not POND'S EXTRACT, sold only in sealed bottles with wrappers.

Franco-Turkish Dispute.

London, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the Times from Brussels says the published diplomatic correspondence in regard to the dispute between France and Turkey does not reveal anything new, but shows that the incident is now in a fair way toward settlement.

The statement in the Independence Belge that Ambassador Constant left Constantinople abruptly because he found "a great power" interested in thwarting French influence in the east and counseling the sultan to resist is not justified by the correspondence, but according to the dispatch it remains a matter for inference.

WHALEMS IN THE NORTH.

First News From Those That Wintered There is Received.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—In a letter that was carried by native couriers a distance of over 2,000 miles across the wilderness of the north, from the mouth of the Mackenzie river to Edmonton, and thence by rail to this city, the first news received this year from the whalers who wintered in the Arctic ocean, is at hand. The letter was written by Capt. H. E. Huffman of the schooner Penelope.

The whaling vessels that wintered in the Arctic were the steamer Narwhal, Pelaga and Rowhead, and the schooner Penelope. The last previous information from any of these vessels was received last fall, the vessels having been spoken in August of last year. At that time the Narwhal had three whales, the Rowhead one, the Pelaga one-half of a whale and the Penelope none. The latter just received reports that on April last the Narwhal's total catch was five whales, the Rowhead five, the Pelaga seven and a half and the Penelope none. It is probable that the Pelaga and Narwhal will come out this year, but nothing is certain about the Penelope, which is trading in the Arctic.

The schooner Sophia Sutherland, Capt. Murray, went ashore on Valley Island during a gale and capsized, becoming a total loss. The captain and crew, including the Bowhead, the mate of the Pelaga, A. W. Look, died very suddenly October 23 last after going two winter quarters at Bailey Island. Deer were scarce in the arctic regions for the first time in the experience of the whalers, and the weather last winter was unusually cold. The dogs—the main dependence on land—were dying in great numbers from rabies.

The schooner landed provisions on first reaching Bailey Island, and was to have gone whaling immediately afterwards, but the vessel was stuck fast for eight days, and by the time the schooner reached her open the whaling vessels of the fleet had made their catches and no more whales appeared.

Vienna is Not Offended.

London, Sept. 17.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times says that a semi-official communication to the Politische Zeitung, relating to Russia, Germany and France, and supposed to have emanated from a high Russian personage, significantly avoids all mention of Austria.

While, however, the triple alliance thus seems to be eclipsed, it is asserted that there is no apprehension and the intimations that the interview between the kaiser and the czar has caused umbrage in Vienna are not taken seriously.

TO THE HOLDERS OF INDUSTRIAL POLICIES OF THE

Pacific Mutual Life INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co. has retired from the Industrial Insurance business, and by a contract with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., the Metropolitan has agreed to assume all the Pacific Company's outstanding Industrial Policies with the consent of the holders thereof.

The Metropolitan is the largest Industrial Company in the country, being as large as all the other Companies put together.

It has over \$2,000,000 assets, over \$3,000,000 of surplus, nearly 55 millions of Industrial Policies in force for an insurance amounting to nearly a thousand millions of dollars.

It paid over \$3,000,000 in death claims last year and pays a claim on the average every seven minutes.

It is the most liberal Company in its treatment of Policy Holders in the whole country, or in the world.

For many years it has written more insurance annually than any other company in the world.

In purely ordinary business, aside from the Industrial it stood No. 4 last year, being preceded only by the New York Life, The Mutual and The Equitable.

The Industrial field force—Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents and Agents—of the Pacific have for the most part joined the Metropolitan. They will call upon the Policy Holders and invite them to have their policies guaranteed by the Metropolitan. The Metropolitan agrees to accept in every respect the policy contracts of the Pacific so that the Policy Holders of Industrial Policies will now have 52 millions of assets behind them. New Policies will not be required. The Pacific Policies will be stamped with a contract of assumption by the Metropolitan.

The Industrial Insurance Offices of the Pacific have become the offices of the Metropolitan.

In this City the office and Superintendents are as follows:
Mr. Nestor A. Young, rooms 215-19 Atlas Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.
The Metropolitan Insurance Company has established its Pacific Coast head office at 419 California Street, San Francisco, as temporary headquarters until more commodious offices can be obtained, and it will be in this Head Office policies will be issued and claims paid. It will be in charge of Second Vice-President Gaston and of Assistant Secretary Roberts.

JOHN H. HOGGEMAN, President.
HALEY FISKE, Vice-President.
GEO. H. GASTON, Second Vice-President.
JAMES S. ROBERTS, Assistant Secretary.

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