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PRESIDENT HAD A COMFORTABLE NIGHT

Condition Satisfactory and No Alarm Felt —Wound Healing by "Second Intention" —Confidence Grows Stronger.

MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, SEPT. 11.—The following bulletin was issued by the President's physicians at 3:30 p. m.:

"The President continues to gain and the wound is becoming more healthy. The nourishment taken into the stomach is being gradually increased. Pulse 120; Temperature 100.2.

"P. M. RIXEY,
"M. D. MANN,
"ROSWELL PARK,
"HERMAN MYNTER,
"EUGENE WASDIN,
"CHARLES M'BURNEY,
"GEORGE CORTELYOU,
"Secretary to the President."

The President has expressed a wish to be moved from the bed he is now occupying, and a new iron bed for his use has just been brought to the house.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 11.—President McKinley continues to show the most unmistakeable evidences of improvement and recovery and the uneasiness caused by last night's dressing of the abdominal wound has given way to more pronounced confidence than has existed at any time since the shooting. The incident of last night never had any significance to the doctors and such as it had given rise to in the lay mind, was quickly dispelled when the physicians arrived this morning. Their 9 o'clock bulletin pronounced the President in excellent condition and made known that he had slept well and had experienced decided benefits from the dressing of the outer wound.

But the doctors did not confine themselves to the brief bulletin. They were ready to frankly and fully discuss the case in all its bearings. This gave a body of authoritative information on the circumstantial details of the President's condition. As to the re-opening of the abdominal incision, this was dismissed as part of the treatment necessary to the progress of such wounds. As to the inner wounds, where the bullet penetrated the walls of the stomach there was the most gratifying progress as the stomach was now carrying on normal digestive processes. The beef juice which was fed by the mouth for the first time last night, has been assimilated without the slightest indication that the wounds in the stomach retarded the processes of nature. The President himself showed many signs of improvement. He was so cheery that one of the doctors remarked that they would let him smoke a cigar before long. He had shown not the slightest depression from the dressing of the wound last night, Mrs. McKinley had her usual brief morning visit with him.

The situation was so bright that all of those about the President and the many who came to inquire as to the President's condition were cheered with confidence akin to absolute certainty that the President was now on the high road to recovery.

"The President has passed a very comfortable night," said the 6 o'clock this morning bulletin of Doctors Rixey and Wasdin, the two physicians who remained at the President's bedside during the night. A few minutes later, Dr. Rixey, the President'e regular physician, was seen by an Associated Press representative. He displayed no evidence of anxiety and was emphatic in his characterization of the sensationally alarming reports put in circulation in the early hours of the morning as a result of the bulletin issued a few minutes before midnight but dated 10:30 p. m. Dr. Rixey was asked about these reports and he replied earnestly and without any hesitation whatever:

NO ALARM OVER PRESIDENT.

"Those statements are not true. The President is not in a serious condition and there is no alarm felt over him. The facts are just as stated in the regular bulletin of the physicians who are anxious that the public shall be fully acquainted with the truth."

The scare caused by even the faintest indication of trouble in connection with the President's wound coming on the heels of steady and continued improvement, was only natural under the circumstances. But there is absolutely no reason to doubt the frankness of the official statement of the physicians that the openinfg of a few stitches of the wound last night, "cannot give rise to other complications." And Dr. Rixey this morning was emphatic in his insistence of the complete truth of the statement. The opening of the wound was in no sense an operation. It was more in the nature of re-dressing of the wound with antiseptic dressing to allay the slight irritation that had appeared.

UNUSUALLY QUIET.

Between 1 a. m. and daylight, when one of the nurses came out for a breath of air and stated that the President was sleeping peacefully, there was no evidence about the Milburn residence of the least trace of excitement. Indeed, it was more than usually quiet. The lights were kept burning through the night, very low and no one appeared to be stirring in that portion of of the house where President McKinley lies. No callers appeared and no one emerged therefrom. Secy. Cortelyou and Mr. Milburn came over to the press tent at 1 o'clock to assure the newspapermen that there was no reason for alarm.

THE PRESIDENT'S WOUND.

The fact that the wound in the President's abdomen is not healing by "first intention" is not a feature at all unusual in such cases, explained one of the President's physicians. On the contrary, it is usual for gunshot wounds to heal by what is termed "second intention," through granulation. Especially is this the case with other patients, where in the case of young people they usually heal by first "intention." "There is absolutely no indication of blood poisoning in the President's case," said the doctor, when a newspaper man hinted that the irritation which had appeared at the exterior wound might have partaken of that nature.

CONFIDENCE GROWS STRONGER.

As the morning advanced and the usual activities of the day began, the feeling of confidence began to grow stronger. It was noted as a good sign that the physicians outside of the house had not returned up to 8:15 o'clock, so that it was clear there had been no alarming symptoms during the early hours of the morning. The day was bleak and cheerless and gave a rather gloomy outward aspect to the surroundings. The sky was overcast with promises of rain. The scene about the house was much as it has been for the last four days. The military patrol shifted at 8 o'clock and the sentries who had paced before the house throughout the night gave place to fresh men.

PHYSICIANS ARRIVE.

At 8:30 o'clock the physicians began arriving at the house for the morning consultation. Dr. Mynter was the first to appear, driving up in a buggy. He was followed by Dr. Park, Dr. McBurney and Dr. Mann. They had not been sent for, and came in accordance with the usual understanding that a consultation would be held at 8:30 preparatory to the 9 o'clock bulletin.

STAY OF THE DOCTORS.

Was Longer Than Usual and Caused Anxiety.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 11.—The stay of the doctors was rather longer than usual but this was to be expected after the events of last night. There was intense anxiety to learn the first announcement of the morning as this was looked forward to as an index of the day. It was noted that no cabinet officer had called since early last evning, so that it was apparent that those nearest to the President in an official capacity were not alarmed over the happenings of last night. The conference broke up at 9.15 and five minutes later Dr. Mynter left the house. "It is all good news," said he as he reached the rope at which a half a hundred newspaper men were congregated. "The action we took last night has proved beneficial and I feel more confidence in the President's recovery than at any time since he was shot. Everything is favorable and we have tripled the amount of nourishment giving him now three teaspoonfuls of beef juice evry hour instead of one. But the President's recovery will be slow. All talk of him sitting up in a few days and leaving Buffalo in a week is nonsense. I shall be satisfied if he can be moved in six weeks."

TAKING OUT STITCHES.

Dr. Mynter said that Dr. Mann had taken out the stitches in the wound last night. He described the necessity for the action, explaining an irritation of the skin was not unusual in such cases. He said that, generally speaking, the President was doing excellently. He drank water freely, pased it freely and the condition of his bowels was satisfactory.

Dr. Roswell Park, who came out of the house two minutes later gave very positive assurances of satisfaction and in addition gave to the Associated Press many of the circumstantial details of the case at this moment, to allay any apprehension.

NO OPERATION AT ALL.

"What was done last night," said he, "should not be called a 'secondary operation' at all, as it was nothing of that kind. It was just that ordinary care given to an incision that is called for by the requirements of surgery. In fact, as affecting the patient, it was little more than opening his vest, so the opening of the incison should not be given an erroneous interpretation. No one of us in particular performed the work, as might be the case if anything in the nature of an operation had occurred but all of us assisted in what was done. Two stitches were taken out, but it was not necessary to make any new stitches."

At this moment Mayor Diehl drove up and inquired of Dr. Park as to the real condition of affairs.

COULD NOT BE BETTER.

"It could not be better," answered Dr. Park, in a most positive manner.

"The President is doing well and everything following what was done last night has been most natural and satisfactory."

Then, continuing his replies to the Associated Press, Dr. Park said:

"No anaesthetics were necessary or were even thought of, as the course adopted was entirely too unimportant for anything of that kind. There has been no resort to any artificial processes. The President was perfectly conscious and calm, and there was not the slightest depression following the incident."

Dr. Park was asked as to the operation of the bowels, following the first administration of beef juice, by the mouth, last night.

RESULTS EXCELLENT.

"The results have been excellent," he replied, "and this morning we have increased the quantity of beef juice fed by the mouth. The bowels have moved, showing that the natural digestive processes are operating and that the wounds in the side of the stomach are not interfering with the proper assimilation of food going into it."

The bulletin, dated 9 o'clock, was given out at 9:45 and was considered very re-assuring in every way, bearing out in an official way the statements made by the physicians before its appearance.

THE BULLETIN.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 11.—The following bulletin was issued by the President's physicians at 9 a. m.:

"The President rested comfortably during the night. Decided benefit has followed the dressing of the wound made last night. His stomach tolerates the beef juice well, and it is taken with great satisfaction. His condition this morning is excellent. Pulse 116; temperature 100.2.

Signed.) "P. M. RIXEY,
"M. D. MANN,
"ROSWELL PARK,
"HERMANN MYNTER,
"EUGENE WASDIN,
"CHAS. McBURNEY.
"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
Secretary to the President."

Drs. McBurney and Mann emerged from the house together at 10:08. Dr. McBurney indicated not the slightest anxiety, and he expressed surprise when informed that alraming stories had followed the issuance of last night's bulletin. "I think the bulletin was perfectly frank," said he to an Associated Press representative. "We all united in the assurance that no complications could follow."

CHARACTER OF THE IRRITATION.

Dr. McBurney then explained the character of the irritation which had made the re-opening of the incision necessary. "It was caused," said he, "just as we stated, by the fact that a piece of the President's coat was carried into the body by the bullet—not far, not over an inch. The bullet then slipped on through the fat. The fragment of the coat was, of course, removed when the operation was performed, but every surgeon understands that even though every foreign particle is removed, tissues exposed to contamination are apt to show irritation. That was so in this case. When the stitches were taken out, the wound opened of itself."

"Was any foreign substance found within?"

"Not a particle," he answered emphatically. "The wound was not again sewed up," he added, "it will close and heal by graduation."

"Is the opening of wounds after such an operation unusual?" he was asked.

"Not in gunshot wounds, where foreign substances can be carried into the body," he replied.

"Was any puss found in this case?"

"No, not a suggestion of pus. There was a thin fluid exuded as a result of the inflammation, as was to be expected."

CZOLGOSZ'S LAST CONFESSION.

Emma Goldman Does Not Believe it is Genuine.

Chicga, Sept. 11.—When shown a dispatch from New York, stating that Czolgosz admitted that there was a plot to assassinate the President and mentioning her, Miss Goldman said:

"I can prove that I have not been in Buffalo since I left there the latter part of August. I do not believe that Czolgosz has confessed because it does not seem reasonable that a man who declares that he had no one to assist him—why should he implicate me? He has not confessed anything of the sort. I do not know what means the police might use to extort a confession, and a man is liable to say things that he does not mean. I know, for instance, that in '93, when I was arrested because of the big strike, I delivered a lecture in Philadelphia. There was no talk of arrest until I had gone to Philadelphia. While in Philadelphia, a warrant was issued for my arrest, but they could not find me in New York, so they arrested a man whom they had seen at one or two meetings with me. He was a German whom I had seen, perhaps several times, but who had absolutely nothing further to do with me. They took him to the station and the officers tried by all possible means to get a confession out of him. The poor man said that he did not know anything about me. Then they clubbed until he was nearly dead, and told him he should tell where I was. Finally they found out that he was rather fond of beer, so they proceeded to intoxicate him so as to get a confession. Then the man was in such a condition that they could not let him appear in public, he was so bruised. Because they could not let him out, they gave him six months in the penitentiary. I know perfectly well what the police can do if they want a confession. I don't make any accusation, but I say that they may use means of getting a confession which cannot be compatible with the laws of a free country. They should have to use very severe means before they would get a confession out of me."

When asked if she expcted that she would be set free, Miss Goldman said:

"That I cannot say, because I know the police. If they wish to carry out things legally, they must let me go free. But of course they may trump up a charge."

Lipton's Representative Arrives.

New York, Sept. 11.—Robert Rure, the Scotch yachting expert who is to represent Sir Thomas Lipton on board the Columbia during the America's cup races, arrived here today on board the Oceanic from Liverpool.

Czolgosz's Parents Russian Poles.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 11.—According to the statement of a canvasser of the Cleveland directory company, the parents of Leon Czolgosz, the would-be assassin of President McKinley are Russia Poles. The canvasser has covered the foreign settlement in Newburg for a number of years and he says he knows of what he speaks. "In 1896," said the canvasser, "the Czolgosz family of today gave their names as Czolgowski."

Fire Turkish Headquarters.

Constantinople, Tuesday, Sept. 10.—Fifty Armenian revolutionists, according to Turkish reports, recently set fire to the Mussulman headquarters at Mush, Turkish Armenia, where fighting afterward occurred, the Armenians retiring towards Sassoun. It is also reported that on September 3rd Armenians and Turks blew up the barracks at Sassoun, where 3,000 troops were stationed, and that a state of panic prevailed there in consequence.

Such Turkish reports have previously been fore-runners of massacres of Armenians and it is generally apprehended by non-Mussulmans here that massacres have already taken place.

Boer Camp Surprised.

Matjesfontein, Cape Colony, Sept. 11.—Col. Crabbe has surprised the camp of Van Dermerwe, the most trusted lieutenant of Commandant Scheeper, killed him and another Boer and made prisoners of thirty-seven out of the 100 men under Van Dermerwe's commando.

Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben.

Omaha, Neb. Sept. 11.—Today the fall carnival of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben was opened to continue for ten days. The feature of the carnival includes a street fair, a parade of civic and fraternal societies with appropriate floats on Wednesday of next week, and an electric parade the following evening. The national guard of Nebraska went into camp today at old Fort Omaha to continue during the carnival season and will participate in the parades and other festivities. The electric parade, which will be the largest of the kind yet attempted will consist of twenty electrically lighted floats, the subject being "When Knighthood Was in Flower."

The carnival will close on Saturday night with a grand ball at the "den" of the knights of Ak-Ser-Ben.

Signing of Protocol Announced.

Paris, Sept. 11.—At the cabinet council today, M. Delcasse formally announced the signing of the settlement protocol at Pekin.

BIG FIRE IS STILL BURNING.

Two Streams of Water Continue Playing On It.

DIGGING IN CHARRED RUINS

"News" Estimate of Losses Considered To Be as Nearly Correct as Can Be Determined at This Time.

Late this afternoon two streams of water were still playing on the smouldering ruins of the Oregon Short Line building by the firemen who are watching the premises and turning their efforts to drenching the seat of the numerous little jets of steam and smoke which arise from the debris.

From a further inquiry among those who suffered loss in the disaster it is ascertained that the estimate put upon the losses by the "News" last evening is very nearly correct; in fact some of the gentlemen seen stated that it was a very conservative summing up of the value of the property which was destroyed.

Early this morning gangs of men were employed in clearing away the debris and every man who was willing to take off his coat and get down to work was promptly engaged in clearing away the brick and charred woodwork which is piled up in the basement. The result was that by noon there were about seventy men at work.

When seen this morning Mr. Dooly stated that it was his intention to put up another building on the site of the old one within the next sixty days, and that work on the same would be pushed right along without a halt. He expressed himself as being confident that the Oregon Short Line general offices would not be moved to Omaha and in fact hinted that he had assurances to that effect.

When the various employes of the Oregon Short Line offices reported for work this morning a number of the heads of departments and the clerks formed themselves into a volunteer salvage corps and proceeded to delve into the wrecks with great earnestness. Mr. McNitt, of the auditor's department, was conspicuous from the agile manner in which he scrambled over the charred beams and generally marred his beauty and tailor-made clothes. Chief Clerk Smith, of Vice President Bancroft's office, was also very nimble and did good work.

Chief Clerk Critzer of the engineering department got himself in bad odor with the crowd which stood on the sidewalk and gazed into the ruins. The presence of so many people seemed to exasperate him, and he became very angry and demanded that the firemen turn the hose on the spectators. It was now the turn of the latter to become aroused and some of them were exceedingly anxious to measure physical strength with Mr. Critzer. But as the firemen did not obey his behest the incident was permitted to pass without demonstrative notice.

There are probably ten safes in the basement. It is thought that the one which has been doing service in Mr. Bancroft's room is all right, and that the mining stocks and other valuable papers it contained may be found to be all right. Mr. Smith, Manager Bancroft's clerk, lost mining stocks valued at several thousand dollars together with all his private papers. The vault in which the records of the engineering department were kept was badly shattered by the explosion and all that was recovered was some half dozen charred books which are only partially legible. Mr. Bancroft's shot gun minus the stock and some silverware belonging to General Superintendent Calvin were picked up in the debris today.

It is thought the vaults of the auditor's office and freight departments contained documents that will not be much damaged. It has not been possible, however, to force an entrance into them yet. Spencer Clawson believes that his safe will be found to be all right. The big safes are this afternoon to be hauled out by means of block and tackle.

Chief Devine will late this afternoon have all the damaged walls razed to the ground as they are a constant danger to the crowds that throng about the ruins.

THE MAJORS CASE.

Continues to Drag Slowly Along in Logan Court.

[Special to the "News."]

Logan, Utah, Sept. 11.—The Majors murder case continues to drag slowly along. Nephi Nesson and Joseph H. Nielson were excused this morning, they having reached a fixed opinion. Thomas Irvine was excused because of illness. John Biggs of Cove, was examined at great length and retained as a juror. This is the fourth juror.

FORT DOUGLAS ARTILLERY.

Major J. M. Califf Will Assume Command of it at Expiration of Leave.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—Maj. Joseph M. Califf, artillery corps, has been transferred from coast artillery to field artillery, and upon the expiration of his present leave, will proceed to Fort Douglas and assume command of the field batteries at that post.

STRIKE SITUATION.

Amalgamated Officials Deny Rumors of Settlement.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 11.—Rumors that the steel strike had been settled, or was about to be, were again in circulation today, but the Amalgamated officials were positive in their denials that a settlement had been effected. President Shaffer asserted this morning that the reports that the executive committee had ordered the advisory board to arrange a settlement on the best terms possible at once, were untrue. No new proposition has been made by the association of the steel people, he said, and the situation was unchanged. He also said there was no truth in the story that he was willing to resign, or that the matter had been touched upon during the meeting of the committee. Concerning the trouble at McKeesport and the statement that the Amalgamated officials would be held responsible for acts of violence committed by the strikers, Mr. Shaffer said that if the men obeyed instructions, there would be no trouble, and any member of the association resorting to violence would be immediately dropped from the association.

Strikers talked to this morning said that they had heard that the executive committee had taken action to end the strike, but they did not know it positively.

While it was pretty generally known from the fires having been withdrawn no attempt would be made this morning to start the tube mill, nevertheless, a great crowd of strikers was out before 7 o'clock guarding the approaches to the big plant. Not a man made an attempt to go back to work.

Despite the preparations made at the Monongahela tin plate plant, in this city, the works did not resume this morning. The fires were burning in the furnaces and there was no lack of excitement about the mill, but no disorders. During the morning a number of colored men went into the plant under the protection of the police.

Painter's works started double turn in the bar mill, for the first time last night. There was a crew of twenty-five men, and the management says another crew will be put on in a few days. At Lindsay and McCutcheons five puddling furnaces, out of twenty, were in operation, with old men. Two mills were also running with full forces.

Another furnace was started at the Star tin plate works today, making five in operation. The management asserts that they will soon have the plant running in full.

No attempt whatever was made this morning to start the big tube mill at McKeesport although there was a large crowd of strikers around the mill to keep out any men who tried to go back. After the lively scenes of yesterday, none of the employes showed the least inclination to return, but even if they had, no work was open for them and the attempt would be useless. Total suspension of the National Tube mill and other plants of the National Tube company will likely follow the two unsuccessful attempts to resume operations—those of yesterday and of Monday.

Fires have been drawn at all the McKeesport plants of the National Tube company and the firemen and few others who have been doing odd jobs about the mill have been notified not to return to work until further notice. The only people about the mill this morning are the watchmen.

Fires have also been drawn at the National Rolling mill and the Monongahela steel works. This was done last night and all the men except the watchmen were sent home. Scarcity of puddlers and finishers and the determined stand of the strikers are said to have caused the change in the plans of the company officials.

The strikers are growing ugly and numerous assaults have been reported within the last forty-eight hours. This morning Mrs. Peter Snyder was assaulted by a foreigner, while carrying lunch to her husband in the National Rolling mill. Her dress was torn and the dinner pail carried off. Mike Cuiovitch, who, with his twenty boarders, worked in the tube mill, was attacked this morning and warned that his house would be burned if he did not stop working.

Seventh National Bank Affairs.

New York, Sept. 11.—The U. S. grand jury, which has been investigating the affairs of the failed Seventh National bank of this city, today handed four indictments to Judge Lacombe, in the U. S. court. Bench warrants were at once issued by the judge. Soon after the warrants were issued, former Judge Olcott arrived at the federal building. He said he had heard that indictments had been presented in the Seventh National bank matter and he had a client among those who might be named, he had come to investigate the report.

G. A. R. Grand Parade.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 11.—Notwithstanding lowering clouds that constantly threatened a downpour of rain throughout the morning, the grand parade of the thirty-fifth national encampment of the G. A. R. was viewed by almost the entire population of 400,000 people of this city, and nearly doubled by visitors.

The parade started soon after 10 o'clock and moved for five hours. Ohio, the last in line, did not start till long after noon. Before half the procession had formed, the advance departments had already finished and disbanded. The thousands of people in the reviewing stands and on the grand stands which lined Bond street in the court of honor, saw the continuous parade six or eight miles long pass. The enthusiasm cannot be portrayed in a word picture. It was a spontaneous, heartfelt, genuine, enthusiastic tribute on the part of the patriotic and appreciative people of the sacrifice made and danger faced by the patriots who forty years ago welded the country in renewed bonds of love and union, have resulted in the greatest and most progressive nation the world has ever known. As the ranks of the veterans passed, state by state, department by department, cheers and applause were renewed, and the sight of the tattered battle flags filled the hearts of the people almost to a point of bursting.

Russian Imperial Yacht at Kiel.

Kiel, Sept. 11.—The imperial Russian yacht Pole Star with the czarina and her children on board has arrived here.

No Notice of Czar's Intended Visit.

Paris, Sept. 11.—Notwithstanding the positive assertions made in several newspapers that the czar has decided to visit Paris Sept. 20th, the foreign office officials say they have received no official notification on the subject. It is noteworthy that the official statement made at the cabinet council this morning while announcing that the final details of the reception and fetes at Dunkirk, Complegne and Rheims have been settled does not mention a Paris program for Sept. 20th, which therefore, remains a day of repose with a dinner to be given by President Loubet and a performance at a theater in the evening.

Roosevelt on Way to Adirondacks.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Vice President Roosevelt passed through here this morning on his way to the Tehawus club in the Adirondacks, where his family are staying. He expects to remain there until Friday.

Spanish Children Held by Moors.

London, Sept. 11.—A dispatch to the Times from Madrid says:

The time fixed by Spain for the release of the Spanish boy and girl captured by Moorish tribes expires September 12. It is stated that the sultan wishes an extension because the tribes are in rebellion which the government is disposed to grant, demanding, besides their release, compensation in cash and the punishment of the tribes. It is believed that other powers support Spain's claims and that, failing satisfaction, Spanish war vessels will be sent to Moorish waters.

Chilian Minister to Washington.

Santiago de Chili, Sept. 11.—Don Joaquin Walker Martinez has been nominated as minister of Chili at Washington.

EMMA GOLDMAN AT BAR OF JUSTICE

The Female Advocate of Anarchy Had No Counsel—Case Continued to September 19th—"I Am Ready."

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Magistrate Prindeville today granted a continuance till Sept. 19 in the case of the anarchist lecturer, Emma Goldman, who was arrested here yesterday. City Prosecutor Owens stated that the prisoner was chargd with conspiracy to murder the President and therefore he desired that she be held without bail.

Miss Goldman was not represented by counsel, but declared she was ready to proceed with the hearing. When the court granted the continuance she said she wanted to be allowed her freedom under bonds. The magistrate said that as the latest bulletin indicated that the distinguished patient at Buffalo was on the high road to recovery, he would consider the matter of bail further, and would announce his decision at noon.

PRISONER WAS SURPRISED.

Miss Goldman appeared in court at 9:30 a. m. under the escort of Matron Keegan. She seemed surprised that no lawyer was there to take up her defense and glanced uneasily about the room full of uncouth prisoners and curious spectators. She asked for Lawyers Saltiel and Brown, both of whom have been engaged in doing the legal work of the local anarchists arrested last Friday. They were not in court and Justice Prindeville said he would wait a reasonable time for them to appear.

Although the telephone was kept busy an hour elapsed and the lawyers were still absent. Chief of Detectives Colleraln then demanded that the hearing proceed. It took only a few minutes, and then Miss Goldman was led back to her room in the woman's annex.

She looked tired and worn, and there were evidences of nervousness in her manner. She was dressed as she was yesterday, in a short waist and blue walking skirt. When City Prosecutor Owens repetated the charge against her she flushed and then smiled.

"I asked the chief of police last night to have Lawyer Leopold Saltiel sent to me," she said to an Associated Press reporter before leaving the room, "I guess he must have forgotten it. I expected that my friends would have been busy in my behalf, forgetting that most of them have been locked up in this station with the dragnet the police have flung out."

SPENT UNCOMFORTABLE NIGHT.

Emma Goldman, the "anarchist queen," arrested here yesterday, spent a very uncomfortable night in the woman's annex to the Harrison street police station last night. She ate a hearty supper last night, but shortly afterward her head began to ache, showing the effect of the strain under which she had been laboring all day. Being a trained nurse by profession, she insisted on treating herself. She wrote a prescription, which she handed to Chief Matron Keegan, with a request that it be filled. The matron, however, declined to do so without the sanction of the chief of police, fearing that the seemingly innocent slip of paper might call for a poison wherewith the prisoner might do herself harm.

The matron offered her charge a dose of headache cure, which she herself used. Miss Goldman refused to take it and spent a sleepless night in consequence.

She talked nearly the whole night to the matron, again repeating her wonder that "so insignificant a man as McKinley" should receive such widespread attention.

"Her words were even more violent than in the interviews she gave out yesterday," said the matron today. "She did ask to see a lawyer, saying she was willing to take it for granted that her friends in the city would see that she had proper legal assistance."

APPEARS IN COURT.

At 9:30 a. m. Miss Goldman, looking pale but determined, appeared in Justice Prindeville's court. She was unaccompanied by any one save Matron Keegan. She looked around the room as if expecting to see some one, but as there were none of her acquaintances present, she faced the magistrate. Assistant City Prosecutor Owens told the magistrate that Chief Bull, of Buffalo, had asked the Chicago police to hold Miss Goldman as long as possible, pending the investigation they were making. Mr. Owens asked for a postponement of the case until September 19, the date set for a hearing of the other anarchists now under arrest.

Miss Goldman had no attorney, the reliance she had placed upon her friends having been apparently a mistake. Justice Prindeville asked her if she was ready to proceed. She replied: "Yes, I am ready." Then she asked if Lawyer Saltiel or Lawyer Brown was in the room. They were not.

Justice Prindeville said he would wait a little while to see if either appeared, whereupon Miss Goldman was taken back to the annex.

At 10.30 Miss Goldman was still waiting for an attorney and the hearing had been at a standstill for nearly an hour. A messenger had been sent for Attorney Saltiel, who was engaged in the interests of the other alleged anarchists under arrest. Meanwhile the prisoner sat quietly reading a newspaper and declined to talk about her case.

"I AM READY."

When Miss Goldman was brought before Justice Prindeville this morning, he asked if she was ready to proceed with the hearing.

"I am ready," she replied, firmly.

Assistant Prosecutor Owens immediately spoke up: "The prosecution desires a continuance until the 19th to be set at the same time as the other cases without bail."

Miss Goldman: "I would like a hearing right away. I want to see Lawyer Saltiel if he is in court."

The court instructed an officer to ascertain if Mr. Saltiel was in the room.

"Or Lawyer Brown," interjected Miss Goldman.

The court: "Do you expect the two lawyers?"

Miss Goldman: "I thought they might be here. It does not matter if they are not."

The court then decided to go on with the regular docket and permit time to ascertain if the two lawyers were about. After an hour's time, Miss Goldman asked to telephone and see if the lawyers would come and take charge of her case. She left the room, accompanied by the police matron, and upon her return told the court that she learned that the lawyers were occupied with the other cases and she therefore would take care of her own case.

Prosecutor Owens: "Your honor, I renew my motion to continue the case until the 19th, and she be held without bail."

The court: "What have you got to say, Miss Goldman?"

Miss Goldman: "I demand a hearing and I would like to be put under bail."

Prosecutor Owens then set forth that Miss Goldman is charged with conspiracy to kill, and said in case the President dies she would be an accessory before the fact and under the circumstances he did not think the offense bailable.

The court then decided to continue the case till Sept. 19th, and said he would consider the case and announce his decision regarding bail at noon. Miss Goldman was then taken back to the annex.

Shartly after Miss Goldman left court, Lawyer Charles Brown called on the prisoner and informed her that he would ask for a writ of habeas corpus in her behalf this afternoon. Mr. Brown went to Justice Prindeville and stated that it would be impossible for him to appear in the justice's court at noon, owing to the proceedings which he intended to bring. The magistrate then consented to allow a further postponement of the bail matter till 5 p. m.

BEFORE JUDGE CHETLAIN.

Attorney Saltiel appeared before Judge Chetlain just before noon today and asked permission to file a petition in habeas corpus proceedings in behalf of the Isaaks and other alleged anarchists alleged to have conspired with Czolgosz for the murder of President McKinley. The petition is directed against Chief of Police O'Neill, Sheriff Magerstadt and Justice Prindiville.

Judge Chetlain inquired whether the prosecuting attorney had served notice upon the parties named. Saltiel replied in the negative. Judge Chetlain told him he should hove done so before asking permission to file the petition. Saltiel hurried away in obedience to these instructions.

Emma Goldman was not named in his petition. When asked if he was to be her attorney, Saltiel said:

"I don't know." He admitted she had sent for him when she was arraigned in police court this morning.

Judge Chetlain decided to hold the Isaaks and other alleged anarchists without bail until Friday, the 13th, when arguments will be heard on the habeas corpus petition.

TARRED AND FEATHERED IN CASPER, WYO.

Hans Wagner, a German, Expressed His Satisfaction at the Shooting of President McKinley and Was "Disciplined" by an Indignant Mob of Loyal Citizens.

(Special to the "News.")

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 11.—Hans Wagner, a German, was tarred and feathered and run out of the town of Casper this morning for expressing sympathy for Czolgosz, the anarchist who shot President McKinley. The foreigner last night said he was glad that McKinley got what he did deserved and was immediately knocked down repeatedly by several men, and left unconscious in the street. This morning Wagner denied that he had made the assertions, but the indignant citizens gathered and administered a coat of tar and feathers and rode the German out of town on a rail. The man was fortunate to escape with his life as lynching was strongly talked of but avoided by the cooler judgment of a number of the prominent citizens of Casper.

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Conservative Papers Not Sanguine as to Its Speedy Close.

London, Sept. 11.—The Times says: With the approach of mid September, sanguine Britons believe Lord Kitchener and the government have a plan in mind other than Mr. Dooley's simple receipe of "Declaring the Boer war off." It is still expected that there will be a great change in the situation on September 15th, when Lord Kitchener's proclamation goes into effect, the only ground for such belief being that the government would not be so fatuous as to issue a proclamation without a definite scheme in regard to following it up.

On the other hand, even the conservative papers now speak of the likelihood of continuing guerrilla warfare throughout the coming African summer, while the war office has issued an order that imperial yoemen "must enlist for the war."

Methuen Drives the Boers.

London, Sept. 11.—Lord Kitchener, reports to the war office from Pretoria as follows:

"Methuen engaged Vantonder and Delarney in Great Marines valley September 6th and September 8th, driving them from strong position September 8th. The Boers left six dead September 6th and twelve September 8th. Forty-one prisoners were captured."