

SYMPATHY FROM WHOLE WORLD

Expressions of Condolence From
All Quarters.

FROM CROWNED HEADS.

Emperor William Prays That the
Lord May Grant President McKin-
ley a Sure and Speedy Recovery.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Expressions of
condolence from all quarters of the
world continue to flow in upon the
state department. Today's messages
were largely from crowned heads and
governments. Among them were the
following:

FROM BRITON'S RULER.

London.—The following message re-
ceived from his majesty, the king, to
American ambassador:

Offer my deepest sympathy at the
dastardly attempt on the President's
life. Have telegraphed direct to Presi-
dent.

CHOATE, Ambassador.

CANADA'S SYMPATHY.

Newport, R. I.—The prime minister of
Canada, commanded by the govern-
ment, desires me to convey to you
his expression of the sense of horror
with which the government and the
people of Canada have learned of the
President, and the deep sympathy they
feel in the distress of the American na-
tion and the President's family; they
fervently hope and pray that it may
please Providence to foil the hand of
the assassin, and to preserve a life
held in such high reverence, not only by
the people of the United States, but
all other nations, and particularly the
people of Canada.

LOWTHER.

Charge on behalf of Canada and Col-
onies.

QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN.

The queen regent of Spain and her
government direct me to express the
horror with which they have heard of
the dastardly attempt to assassinate
the President of the United States, and
their hopes of his speedy recovery.

ARCOS, Spanish Minister.

CHILIAN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.
The chamber of deputies of Chili sin-
cerely laments the criminal attempt on
the life of the distinguished chief mag-
istrate, Mr. McKinley, and makes
wishes for his recovery.

CHONCHOW, President.

BLANCO, Secretary.

BELGIUM'S KING.

The king and his government pray
your excellency to transmit to President
and Mrs. McKinley their sympathy with
indignant feeling for the shocking at-
tempt on the President, and they hope
for a prompt recovery.

WAUTERS, Charge of Belgium.

VICEROY OF CANTON.

Viceroy Pamau, dreadfully shocked,
asks me to convey through you heart-
felt sympathy to President and Mrs.
McKinley. Says God surely would not
permit so good a man to die through
assassin's bullet.

UNITED STATES Consul at Canton, China.

KING OF WURTEMBERG.

His majesty, king of Wurtemberg,
sends through me his deepest sorrow
and sympathy, expressing hope that the
murderous attempt upon the President's
life will have no serious consequences.
Please convey also my sincerest con-
dolences.

UNITED STATES Consul at Stuttgart.

U. S. MINISTER TO SPAIN.

Reg my deepest sorrow and sym-
pathy to President and Mrs. McKinley.
The minister of state at
queen regent's order called yesterday
and today to ask that all news be sent
to her immediately.

STORER, United States Minister to Spain.

PRINCE REGENT OF BAVARIA.

His highness, Prince Regent Luit-
pold, absent. Telegrams me to convey
President and people profound sym-
pathy; wishes speedy recovery.

FALK, United States Vice-Consul at Munich, Bavaria.

SENATE OF PERU.

The senate of Peru expresses to the
people and government of the United
States the profound feeling inspired in
them by the iniquitous attempt of
which the person of President McKin-
ley has been a victim. CANADAMO,
President.

ARGENTINE SENATE.

To the President of the Senate of the
United States, Washington, D. C.—The
senate of Argentina nation, in its ses-
sion of today, has protested, rising
against the attempt of which the illu-
rious President of the United States
has been the victim, and makes wishes
that God may preserve the life of so
worthy a ruler. I send you greetings.

NORBERTO QUIRINO COSTA, President of the Senate.

GOVERNMENT OF URUGUAY.

The government of Uruguay makes
wishes for the speedy recovery of the
illustrious President of the United
States, Mr. McKinley. I send you greet-
ings. GORMAN BOZZEN,
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Urugu-
ay.

CHILIAN WORKMEN.

Santiago De Chili—Vice President of
the United States, Washington:—The
workmen of Chili deplore the attempt
against the illustrious President.

WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

Mr. Lowther, the charge d'affaires of
Great Britain, from Newport, R. I.,
sent separate messages of sympathy
which he has been requested to com-
municate to the governor and people
of Barbadoes, of Trinidad, and Tobago
of the Bahamas and of the Wind-
ward Islands.

IN NAME OF ITALY.

Mr. Varignt, the Italian charge, sent
the following: In pursuance of instruc-
tions of Italian premier I have the
honor, in the name of the Italian na-
tion, to express to your excellency the
deepest feelings of execration of the
crime committed against the President
of the United States, and the most fer-
vent wishes for his recovery.

GERMAN PROVINCES.

Consul-General Hughes at Coburg,
Germany, called: Prince Regent Ho-
lenlohe and governments Coburg,
Gotha and Meiningen request me con-
vey deepest sympathy.

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

Ambassador Choate, at London, sent
the following: From Lord Mayor of London—The
citizens of London have received with
profound regret and great indignation

intelligence of the dastardly attack on
the life of the distinguished President
of the United States, and desire to con-
vey through your excellency their sin-
cere sympathy with your country in
this event. They trust that so valuable
a life as President McKinley's may be
spared for the welfare of the American
people.

VICE DEAN CANTERBURY.

From Vice Dean Canterbury—Accept
expressions of deep sorrow at the at-
tack on the President. Prayers offered
for his recovery at all services in Can-
terbury cathedral.

LORD PROVOST OF EDINBURGH.

From Lord Provost of Edinburgh—In
the name of the citizens of Edinburgh
I beg to express horror at dastardly
outrage upon President McKinley and
to assure him and Mrs. McKinley and
the government and people of the
United States of our sympathy with
them and prayers for President's re-
covery.

SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL.

From Charles E. Ladey, Swiss Charge
—Manchester, Mass.—I am in receipt
of the following telegram from the
High Swiss federal council: "You are
requested to express to his excellency,
Mr. McKinley, and to the government
of the United States, our horror of the
attempted assassination at Buffalo, and
our wishes for the speedy recovery of
the patient."

AUSTRIAN MINISTER.

Tschol—Grieved and horrified by
the dastardly crime against President
McKinley's life, beg to express my fer-
vent wishes for his recovery.

HENGELMULLER, Austrian Minister.

GUATEMALA AND HONDURAS.

From Bailey, United States Charge
d'Affaires at Guatemala and Honduras:
"The minister of affairs at Guatemala
requests me to cable the deep sympathy
which his government shares with the
United States resulting from the sad
misfortune to Mr. McKinley, and that
this government also cherishes a sin-
cere hope for the President's speedy re-
covery."

KING EDWARD.

Kiel, Sept. 7, 1901.—To President
of the United States, Buffalo:—Am hor-
rified beyond words at the dastardly at-
tempt on your life. My best and warm-
est good wishes and most earnest hopes
for your recovery.

EMPEROR OF GERMANY.

Koenigsberg, Sept. 6, 1901.—To Presi-
dent, U. S. A., Buffalo:—Deeply dis-
tressed by news of the dastardly at-
tempt on the life of the distinguished chief
magistrate, I express to you how I
and the whole of the German
people feel for you, and the anguish
through which your country has to
pass. May the Lord grant you a sure
and speedy recovery.

WILLIAM I. R.

AN ITALIAN COMME NT.

Thanks God Would-be Assassin is
Not an Italian.

Milan, Sept. 9.—Commenting on the
attempted assassination of President
McKinley, La Perseveranza says:

"Thanks be to God the would-be as-
sassin is not an Italian. Caserio, Lu-
cchini and Bresci have given an abom-
inable reputation to our name abroad
and brought down upon our country-
men in foreign lands not a little evil.
Such wretches, however, have no na-
tionality, just as they have no coun-
try, no conscience, no morality."

AT THE PRESIDENT'S HOME.

Canton Churches Were Filled With
Weeping Congregations.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 9.—Almost to the
exclusion of everything else the atten-
tion of the people of Canton was oc-
cupied with the tragedy at Buffalo and
the condition of its victim, Mr. Mc-
Kinley.

The churches all over the city were
occupied by weeping congregations.
When in their opening prayers the pas-
tors invoked God to spare the life of the
President, and when in their sermons
the pastors added to their encomiums
of McKinley as a man and as Presi-
dent, they were constantly interrupted by
sobs and sighs.

At the First Methodist Episcopal church, where the President
is a member, Sunday School Superin-
tendent Oldroyd asked the members to
be constant and fervent in their prayers
for the President. At the regular ser-
vices, the pulpit was occupied by Presi-
dent Elder George B. Smith, holding
quarterly conference, who prayed for
the President himself and urged the
whole congregation to do so.

TO PROTECT ROOSEVELT.

Government Takes Precautions and
Makes Provision.

New York, Sept. 9.—A special to the
World from Buffalo says:
Although Vice President Roosevelt
does not know it the government has
made more adequate provision for his
protection than it did for that of
President McKinley. Whenever the
Vice President leaves the residence of
service men at hand to ward off any at-
tacking, there are two or three secret
lawyer Andy Wilcox, who he is
tempt that might be made on his life.
The orders for the protection of the
Vice President come from some source
that is not disclosed.

During his attendance at services in
the First Presbyterian church six secret
service men occupied seats within a
short distance of him. One of them took
a seat on the box of his carriage when
he drove away, and the others followed
in another carriage.

When he alighted at the Buffalo club
during the afternoon the detectives
were close at hand, and when he called
at Milburn house to inquire after the
President's condition they were within
a few feet of him.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy

to take as sugar.

CARTER'S

LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.

FOR DIZZINESS.

FOR BILIOUSNESS.

FOR TORPID LIVER.

FOR CONSTIPATION.

FOR SALLOW SKIN.

FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CONTAINS SUGAR.

Price of Box Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

LEON CZOLGOSZ'S CONFESSION.

He Was Born in Detroit, Michigan,
Twenty-nine Years Ago.

HIS JOURNEY TO BUFFALO.

On Tuesday Resolved to Shoot the
President Emma Goldman's Speech
the Prompting Cause.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—A special to the
Daily News from Buffalo says: The
statement of Leon Czolgosz to the po-
lice, transcribed and signed by the
prisoner, is as follows:

"I was born in Detroit nearly twenty-
nine years ago. My parents were
Russian Poles. They came here forty-
two years ago. I got my education in
the public schools of Detroit, and then
went to Cleveland, where I got work.
In Cleveland I read books on social-
ism, and met a great many socialists.
I was very well known as a socialist
in the West. After being in Cleveland
for several years I went to Chicago,
where I remained seven months, after
which I went to Newburg, on the out-
skirts of Cleveland, and went to work
in the Newburg wire mills.

"During the last five years I have had
as friends anarchists in Chicago, Cleve-
land, Detroit and other western cities,
and I suppose became more or less bit-
ter. Yes, I know I was bitter. I
never had much luck at anything, and
this preyed upon me. It made me mor-
ose and envious, but what started the
craze to kill was the surprise I re-
ceived one day when I saw in the news-
papers that Emma Goldman, who was
a little time ago by Emma Goldman. She
was up in Cleveland, and I and other
anarchists went to hear her. She set
me on fire.

"Her doctrine that all rulers should
be exterminated was what set me to
thinking, so that my head nearly split
with the pain. Miss Goldman's words
went right through me, and when I
left the lecture I had made up my mind
that I would do something to do some-
thing for the cause I loved.

"Eight days ago, while I was in Chi-
cago, I read in a Chicago newspaper
of President McKinley's proposed visit
to the Pan-American exposition at
Buffalo. That day I bought a ticket
for Buffalo, and got there with the de-
termination to do something, but I did
not know just what. I thought of
shooting the President, but I had no
formed plan.

"I went to live at 1073 Broadway,
which is a saloon and hotel. John Nowak,
a Pole, a sort of politician, who has
been here for some time, owns the place.
I told Nowak that I came to see
the fair. He knew nothing about what
was setting me crazy. I went to the
exposition grounds a couple of times a
day.

"Not until Tuesday morning did the
resolution to shoot the President take
hold of me; it was in my heart; there
was no escape for me. I could not have
conquered it had my life been at stake.
There were thousands of people in town
on Tuesday, I heard it was President's
day. All these people seemed bowing
to the great ruler.

"I made up my mind to kill that
ruler. I bought a 32-caliber revolver,
and loaded it. On Tuesday night I
went to the fair grounds and was near
the railroad gate when the presidential
party arrived. I tried to get near him,
but the police forced me back. They
forced everybody back so that the great
ruler could pass. I was close to the
President when he got into the grounds,
but was afraid to attempt the assas-
sination because there were so many
men in the bodyguard that watched
him. I was not afraid of them or that
I should get hurt, but afraid I might
be seized and that my chance would
be gone forever.

"Well, he went away that time and
I went home. On Wednesday I went
to the grounds and stood near the Presi-
dent, right under him, near the stand
from which he spoke.

"I thought half a dozen times of
shooting while he was speaking, but I
could not get close enough. I was
afraid lest my aim fail. I waited
Wednesday and the President got in-
to his carriage again and a lot of me-
were about him and formed a cordon,
so that I could not get through. I was
tossed about by the crowd, and my
spirits were getting pretty low. I was
almost hopeless that night as I went
home.

"Yesterday morning I went again to
the exposition grounds. Emma Gold-
man's speech was still burning me up.
I waited near the central entrance for
the President, who was to board his
special train from that gate, but the
police allowed nobody but the Presi-
dent's party to pass where the train
waited, so I stayed at the grounds all
day waiting.

"During yesterday I first thought of
hiding my pistol under my handker-
chief. I was afraid if I had to draw it
from my pocket I would be seen, and
seized by the guards. I got to the tem-
ple of music the first one, and waited
at the spot where the reception was to
be held.

"Then he came, the President—the
ruler—and I got in line and trembled
and trembled until I got right up to
him, and then I shot him twice through
my white handkerchief. I would have
fired more, but I was stunned by a blow
in the face—a frightful blow that
knocked me down—and then everybody
jumped on me. I thought I would be
killed, and was surprised the way they
treated me."

Czolgosz ended his story in utter ex-
haustion. When he had about con-
cluded he was asked:

"Did you really mean to kill the Presi-
dent?"

"I did," was the cold-blooded reply.

"What was your motive; what good
could it do you?" he was asked.

"I am an anarchist. I am a disciple
of Emma Goldman. Her words set me
on fire," he replied, with not the slight-
est tremor. "I deny that I have had an
accomplice at any time."

Czolgosz told District Attorney
Penney: "I don't regret my act, because
it was doing what I could for the great
cause. I am not connected with the
Petersen group or with those anarch-
ists who sent Bresci to Italy to kill
Humbert. I had no confidants; no one
to help me. I was alone absolutely."

CHICAGO POLANDERS.

Denounce Czolgosz's Crime and Re-
gret He Is of Their Race.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Chicago Poland-
ers last night denounced the crime of Leon
Czolgosz and regretted that he claimed
to be of their race. Meetings were
held at St. Stanislaus church at which
fifty societies of the church were repre-
sented, and at the lodge rooms of the
Polish Roman Catholic union, 108
West Division street.

Translations of the resolutions were
made, those of the Catholic union being
sent to Buffalo to George B. Cortel-
y, President McKinley's private secre-
tary and those of the St. Stanislaus
church to Secretary of State John Hay.

The translation of the resolutions
sent to Secretary Hay is in part as fol-
lows:

"As loyal Americans, we deplore the

crime, discerning in it the tendencies
of a rebellious and anarchistic move-
ment, striving to overthrow the card-
inal principles that underlie our consti-
tution, from which emanates the polit-
ical power of the United States consti-
tuting the foundation of the welfare,
freedom and high culture of the Ameri-
can people."

Had His Star Taken Off.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 9.—George Hus-
mann, a mounted patrolman on the po-
lice force here, was subjected to the
humiliating ordeal of having the insig-
nia of his rank taken from him be-
fore a crowd of brother officers in the
office of the chief of police here on a
charge of having made a remark that
he was glad that McKinley was shot.
He passionately pleaded a misunder-
standing. During President McKinley's
last visit Husmann was a member
of the guard of honor to watch the per-
son of the chief executive while here.

Miss Stone Still a Prisoner.

Constantinople, Sept. 9.—The Ameri-
can legation learns that Miss Stone,
the missionary who was recently ab-
ducted by brigands in the village of
Salonica, is still a prisoner in the hands
of her captors. It has not yet been
stated what ransom is demanded for
her release.

Dinner to Ministers.

Peking, Sept. 9.—Dr. Von Mumm,
Schwarzenstein, the German minis-
ter, gave a dinner in honor of the min-
isters who are about to leave Peking.
All the signers of the protocol were
present.

The governor of Shanxi has applied
to Li Hung Chang for a high Japanese
scholar to establish a school of transla-
tion at Taiyuanfu.

Chou Lu, provincial treasurer of
Chili province, has asked Mr. Peck,
of the American board of foreign mis-
sions, to establish a hospital and medical col-
lege at Pao Ting Pu. He promises to
give 1,000 taels annually for this pur-
pose.

Mountain Swallowed by Earthquake.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 9.—The steam-
er Tartar brings news that a mountain
in northern Japan disappeared after
an earthquake last month. It stood in
the center of a plain in Igusa district,
rose 500 feet in height and cov-
ered two of the hills on the outskirts of
the village of Koiyama.

On August 16 a tremendous thunder-
ing noise was heard in the direction of
this hill and when the villagers assem-
bled at the spot, attracted by the mys-
terious sounds, they found that the
mountain had disappeared. Instead of
the hill they saw level ground grown
over with wild grass and shrubs. The
strange discovery threw the villagers
into great consternation.

A closer examination of the spot
showed that the mountain had been
brought down to the ground, leaving its
top on the summit of the surrounding
land. It is thought that the phenom-
enon was the result of subterranean
volcanic action.

Killed on Southern Pacific.

Jamestown, N. D., Sept. 8.—Five men
were killed and six others seriously in-
jured, two of whom have since died, in
a collision early today. A mixed train
on the Northern Pacific came in from
Oakes, carrying seventeen men on a
flatcar. As the train passed the sta-
tion a road engine was struck and the
force of the collision caused the flat-
car to collapse. The names of the dead
and injured could not be learned. They
were harvest hands who had boarded
the car at Lamoure.

No Official Reception.

London, Sept. 9.—The Times prints a
dispatch from Tokyo stating that there
will be no official reception of the
special mission sent by China to apol-
ogize for the assassination of the
chancellor of legation at Peking, until
it is presented by the Chinese minister
to Japan. No complications are feared,
as the Japanese ceremonial only will
be required.

Anarchist Haunts Deserted.

New York, Sept. 8.—Haunts of anarch-
ists in this city were deserted yester-
day, according to the police. Special
detectives have been on the watch
everywhere where members of the band
are known to have collected in the past.
Instructions have been issued to the
owners of halls not to rent them to an-
archists.

The same conditions ruled in Paterson,
where no big gatherings were held as
is customary on Sunday.

Mayor Hinchliffe, of Paterson, has
given notice that any saloonkeeper who
rents his hall for anarchistic meetings
will have his license revoked. Licenses
will be refused to applicants known to
be even merely friendly with followers
of the red flag.

Germany's Chinese Program.

London, Sept. 9.—The Berlin corre-
spondent of the Times quotes an article
on China in the Cologne Gazette which
maintains that Germany has carried
out her program satisfactorily for the
immediate objects she set herself in
China have all been attained. These
were the rescue of the legations; the
exaction of atonement; security
against a recurrence of the disorders,
and the repayment of expenses.

Germany, says the article, has no
ambitious schemes. All she desired
was an open door for her merchants
and manufacturers.

Pretty Children

"We have three children. Before the
birth of the last one my wife used four bot-
tles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. If you had the
pictures of our children, you could see at
a glance that the last one
is healthiest, prettiest and
finest-looking of them all.
My wife thinks Mother's
Friend is the greatest
and grandest
remedy in the
world for expect-
ant mothers."

Written by a Ken-
tucky Attorney-at-
Law.

MOTHER'S
FRIEND

prevents nine-tenths of the
suffering incident to child-
birth. The coming mother's
disposition and temper remain unaltered
throughout the ordeal, because this relax-
ing, penetrating liniment relieves the
usual distress. A good-natured mother
is pretty sure to have a good-natured child.<