DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1901.

Guiteau, who shot Presianarchist. dent Garfield, was not an anarchist He was a disappointed office seeker Anyway," Most went on, "we know nothing of that fellow. Come from Poland, does he? I am sure he is no anarchist. There are no anarchists in Poland. Poland is a Catholic country,

MR. WHITNEY.

2

New York, Sept. 7.-Regarding the attack upon President McKinley, form-er Secretary of the Navy Wm. C. Whit-ney, in an interview, said:

"It was the act of a madman. The man may say he is an anarchist, but no sane person would shoot a man like President McKinky. It is an awful thing-awful. It is hard to realize that such a thing could happen in this country. All the civilized nations of the world will look upon this act of a madman with horror. It is horrible even to think of. It is a calamity that world-wid

"Mr. McKinley is a great and able man. He has shown this in the way he has kept his party together. He has always been a leader, and an excellent one. A man who twice has been elected President of a nation like ours and especially in such a period as this is, a man who stands out among the great men of the world. "Sad as is the occurrence, I do not

think the attempt on the President's life will have any effect on the industries of the country. The business affairs of the nation now are in such shape that no shock could affect them. Securities, I am positive, will remain steady. Things are different from what they were when President Garfield was shot down by an assassin and the scenes and trouble in the business world which followed the tragedy are not probable of repetition."

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Baltimore, Sept. 7.-Cardinal Gibbons gave evidence of the utmost solicitude chief executive and when he read the bulletin announcing the opin ion of the attending physicians that the wounds of the President were not necessarily fatal, he exclaimed: "Thanks he to God."

SENATOR MCCOMAS.

In reply to inquries Senator Mc-Comas telephoned from his home at Springfield the following:

"By his living President McKinley has become the beloved of a great na-tion. By his dying, if this be immi-rent, like Lincoln, he will belong to the ages. This assassin is the hellish spawn of anarchy.'

COV. SMITH

Gov. John Walter Smith was much moved by the news of the attempted assassination and said if the President was in a precarious condition tomor he would issue a proclamation LOW calling upon the people of the state to assemble in their various houses of worship to offer prayers for his recovery.

MR. BLISS.

New York, Sept. 7 .- Cornelius N Bliss said last night when he heard of the shooting of President McKinley:

"Why should any creature wish to harm Wm. McKinley? No President has been a warmer friend of the com-mon people than he, rising from the position of a private volunteer soldie of the civil war to his present exalted position, apparently without an enemy.

"The dastardly attempt on his life is a shock to every American. To those who know the President person-ally, who have lived with him, who love him, it is an overwhelming blow. Again, why should any one wish him

"The answer is that we have within our borders a tribe of foreign devils who glory in calling themselves an-archists. Their creed is to destroy all governments and all rulers, no matter whether they are good or bad.

some member of the audience would give vent to their feelings in English. It was, not until early this morning that the meeting broke up.

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CHICAGO GETS AN "AD." Windy City "Puts In" - Wholesale

Arrests of Long-Haired Bums. Chicago, Sept. 7.-Burled close to where the Haymarket monument stood

acing Randolph street, a city laborer found two large danamite Word of the discovery spread rapidly and a crowd soon gathered around the excavation and gazed curiously at the xplosives.

They were taken to Inspector Shea's office in the Desplaines street station. The inspector ordered them destroyed. Street laborers began to work early n the day tearing up the pavement round the spot where the monument to the victims of the Haymarket rlot stood. They had dug down about a foot when one of the men who was using a pick turned up what appeared to be two old sections of from pipe. He was about to throw them aside when he noticed that the ends were plugged. He examined them again and the them carefully on the ground and

ped back. The city detectives, noticing the crowd that gathered quickly, forced their way through the throng and took the bombs to the Desplaines street sta-

A superficial examination convinced Inspector Shea that they were loaded with dynamite. The police are at a loss to explain how the bombs were buried in the street.

NO AMERICANS,

The names of the men arrested last night on the charge of being implicated in the plot to assassinate President Mc-:Abraham Isaak, Abraham Kinley are : Abraham Isaak, Abraham Isaak, Jr., Hippolyte Havel, Henry Tre Clemens Pfeutzner, Alfred Schneider.

The examination of the prisoners lasted until early this morning, but the po-lice refused to make public what in-formation had been secured. Capt. Colleran, chief of the detective bureau, however, gave out the follow-

"The raid was made in consequence of a telegram from secret service officials in Buffalo asking us to investigate and

earn the whereabouts of the headquar-ters of a paper known as the Free Free Society. We traced the owner to the house at 515 Carroll avenue, and there found the persons arrested, apparently in the midst of an important meeting. All of the prisoners admit they are an-archists and do not hesitate to say that they have no regard for the laws as now enforced.

"Some of the men. I learned, have served terms in prisons in their native countries for attempted crimes, inspired by their anarchistic beliefs. The Free Society, published by Isaak I have earned was formerly issued on the Paific coast and it was only recently that Isaak opened an office here." Capt. Colleran said the prisoners would be held pending a further exam-

ination today.

Was Thoroughly Thrashed.

New York, Sept. 7 .- Detective Frank Price of the Central office, had all he could do on a Fourth avenue car at Fortieth street last night to protect a half drunken man who denounced President McKinley. The n. speak-





sold at a close margin, and the profits on it are not as large as some of the other brands. You know you get full value for your expenditure, because we set the price at which this article is sold. Our effort is for your satisfaction and we want you to have the best baking powder is why we make a feature of put-ting this excellent article on the market at the low price for which we sell it.

Three Crown is sold and guar-anteed by all grocers at 25c a pound. Ask for it and refuse all

HEWLETT BROS., CO.

substitutes.

things of the wounded President. Several men standing on the rear of the car asked the man to not only stop cursing but to stop denouncing the President.

"I have done as much good for this ountry as McKinley has," the man eclared. "If I were shot there would declared. be any hue and cry."

"Well, you have done all the good you are going to do," one of his hear-ers said, and struck the man full in the face.

Before the man could strike back, as he started to do, half a dozen men had pounced upon him. He was pulled down and was being kloked and beaten whe Detective Price, who was on the front of the car, came to his assistance. The car was stopped and Price, aided by the motorman, fought the men back. The man finally succeeded in making his escape.

CONDOLING MESSAGES.

Crowned Heads and Republic Officals Send Sympathy.

Washington, Sept. 7 .- By noon the department of state was prepared to make public some of the messages that had been received, abandoning the idea of holding them in hand until the list was complete. These messages came from crowned heads, from foreign min-President McKinley. The n. speak-ing in a loud voice, said many harsh eign countries in the United States, and

just been a victim. I take it to

EMILE LOUBET.

From the president of Guatemala to

Guatemala, Sept. 7.-My government and I most heartfully lament the un-

Born at Niles. Trumbull County, Ohio, January 29, 1843. Educated in the public schools, Poland Academy and Alleghany

College. Became a teacher and taught in the district schools of Ohio.

Chief Events in Career of Pres. McKinley

Enlisted in the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, June 11. 1861.

Promoted to commissary sergeant April 15, 1862.

To a second lieutenant September 23, 1862.

Made first Heutenant February 7, 1863.

Became captain July 25, 1864.

Served successively on the staffs of General Haves, Crook and Hancock, and breveted major in the Volunteer Army by President Lincoln for gallantry in battle March 3, 1865.

Detailed acting assistant adjutant general of the First Division, First Army corps of the staff of General Carroll.

Mustered out of service July 26, 1865, studied law and became a

practicing attorney. In 1869 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Stark county.

Married to Miss Ida Saxton in January, 1871.

In 1876 he was elected to Congress and served for fourteen years, Reported a new tariff bill in 1890, but was defeated for re-election the November following.

- In 1891 was elected governor of Ohio by a plurality of 21,511, and in 1893 was re-elected by a plurality of 80,995.
- In 1884 was a delegate-at-large to the Republican National convention and supported Blaine for President.
- In 1888 was also a delegate-at-large to the Republican convention and supported John Sherman for President.
- In 1892 was again a delegate-at-large, and this time supported the renomination of Benjamin Harrison.
- At this convention over which Mr. McKinley presided he received 182 votes, although not a candidate."
- On June 18, 1896, he was nominated for President at St. Louis receiving 661 out of a total of 905 votes.
- He was elected President in the ensuing November by a popular plurality of 600,000 votes, and received 271 electoral votes as against 176 for W. J. Bryan.
- During his first term as President the country successfully conducted two wars-the Spanish and Philippine.

Unanimously renominated for President at Philadelphia June 21. 1900, and again re-elected over W. J. Bryan, this time with largely increased popular and electoral majorities.

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from individuals of distinction. Some | household, called on the latter's behalf of them follow:

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

From the emperor and empress of Germany to Mrs. McKinley: Koenigsburg, Sept. 7. 1901.: The em-peror and I are horrified at the attempt planned against your husband. cept our deepest sympathy, hope that God may restore to health Mr. Mc-Kinley.

and continued the best part of the afternoon. Gen. Porter and Consul-General Gowdy were much discressed in view of their close friendship of President McWinter. McKinley.

WILLIAM, I. R. VICTORIA, I. R. PRESIDENT LOUBET.

tion I learn the news of the heincus attempt of which your excellency has to you the assurance of my sentiments of constant and cordial friendship.

PRESIDENT ESTRADA.

Mrs. McKinley:

happy event. Be pleased to receive our profound sympathy.



Buffalo, Sept. 7.—The revolver with which President McKinley was shot was turned over to Superintendent of Police Bull today by Capt. Wisser. to whom it had been handed by the soldier who recovered it The president of France to President McKinley. Rambouilet. Sept. 7: With keen afflicwho recovered it. None of the members of the cabinet who are here were permitted to see the

to join with the people of the United States in wishing the early recover? of your excellency and I earnestly desire in this sorrowful juncture to renew

patrolling the streets adjoining the resi-dence. The battalion of the Fourteenth infantry from Fort Porter is under command of Maj. Mann.

alleged that the plot to kill the late king of Italy was hatched by these pests in Paterson, N. J., and re-cently they held a meeting there to glorify the assassin they sent out to do this develish work. We in the United States are so afraid of interfering with personal liberty that these anarchist scoundrels have been allowed to live unmolested.

'Is it not about time that state governments should take hold of the people they shelter?'

TOM PATTERSON.

Denver, Sept. 7 .-- Following the recelpt of the last and most favorable bulletin last night, Senator Patterson sent the following telegram to President McKinley at Buffalo.

"Denver, Sept. 6 .- We are all un-speakably rejoiced that God will save you to the nation. The latest tele-grams from your bedside fill all the ountains and plains with supret adness. T. M. PATTERSON. gladness. MR. WHITE, WORKINGMAN.

New York, Sept. 7 .- Henry White, secretary of the Garment Workers of America, in voicing the sentiments of workingmen upon the shooting of President McKinley said:

"While most of us have differed with Mr. McKinley in politics, still he has always been known as a man of strong sympathles and a thorough humanitar-

"As both governor of Ohio and as a he favored unions in a congressman number of notable instances. Of course honest workman deplores the shooting and looks upon it as a great Mr. McKinley stood for calamity tled policies and if he be allowed to finish his term these policies will be put to the test."

WOODRUFF WANDERS.

Lake Kor, N. Y., Sept. 7.-Lleut. Gov. Woodruff received information of the murderous assault on President Mc-Kinley early this morning as he was coming down the mountain near his camp. Mrs. Woodruff, who had re-ceived the telegram, gave her husband the information. Upon receiving a veri-fleation of the news the lieutenant governor made the following state-"I cannot reconcile myself to ment: the possibility of such a misfortune; but if it be true, and we must lose him combined in his private life and public service more loveliness of disposition and grandeur of character than any other President of the United in Theodore Roosevent, with States. whom it was my privilege to be closely associated for two years in the adminis tration of the government of our state. our country, a great world power, hargely through his loyal efforts, will continue to prosper and to be guided as it always has been in American character, courage and exceptional civ-ic virtue."

Met in a Fit Place

Chicago, Sept. 7 .- Chicago anarchists in response to a call issued three days ago, held a meeting last night in a saloon on West Chicago avenue and discussed the attempted assassination of the president. Men and women known to be associated with the anarchist movement in the city were in the bar The attendance at the meeting' room. showed that it was no impromptu gath ering. Ove in the hall. Over 200 persons were gathered

Three days ago the members of several societies were notified that a cele-bration would take place last night. The reason for the issuance of the call for the meeting could not be learned from those present. They made no secret of the fact that they anticipated something of which they might ta'k, however. Not a word of sympathy for the man who was near his death was at the meeting last night. Instead, there was speeches in which the name of McKinley was mentioned only to bring forth cries of condemnation. For the name of the president's assailant, there were cheers. All the speeches were in German, although at times



Americans have good reason to shudder when they realize that in the short space of 112 years which have elapsed since the inauguration of their first President, three of their rulers have been stricken down by the hand of an assassin.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

the first martyred President, and the 16th elected to his high position, was born in Hardin Co., Kentucky, Feb. 12th, 1809. He was elected President of the United States after a memorable contest, November, 1860, receiving 180 electoral votes out of 303, Stephen A. Douglas receiving 12, Breckinridge 72, Bell 39. The popular vote was, Lincoln 1,857,610, Douglas 1,291,574, Breckinridge \$50,082, Bell 646,124. The election of Lincoln caused the breaking forth of the great War of the Rebellion which lasted until 1865. He was re-elected President in 1864 by a good majority in the popular vote and a great majority in the electoral college. Richmond had been evacuated, and his own feet had trodden the streets of the late Confederate capital. Lee had surrendered, Davis was a fugitiveand the national banner was again to float from the walls of Fort Sumter upon the 14th of April, 1865, the anniversary of the day four years before, which witnessed its humiliation. Amid such joyous anticipations of the future, the President was suddenly stricken down by the hand of an assassin as he sat with his family and friends in his box at Ford's theater, Washington, on the night of the 14th of April, 1865. John Wilkes Booth, an actor, crept upon him and with fatal precision fired a pistol shot, which in a few hours terminated his life. The assassin, a brother of the famous Edwin Booth, was shot in resisting arrest. Eight of his associates suffered condign punishment, four being hung, three imprisoned for life and one for six years. The excitement which the intelligence of his death caused throughout the Union has never been paralleled in human history. The funeral honors paid the chief magistrate surpassed in magnificence those bestowed on any President who had died either in or out of office, and have hardly been equaled in pomp by the obsequies of any monarch of ancient or modern times. The body was laid in state in the "green room" of the presidential mansion and there rested until the 19th of April. That day was observed as a day of mourning by the whole American people. The funeral services were performed at the White House, and the body was then removed to the rotunda of the national Capitol. Here it again lay in state, guarded by officers of the army with drawn swords. The funeral train, which passed through Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Chicago, finally paused in Springfield, Ill., Lincoln's old home, where on the 4th of May, after a journey of 1,700 miles, the final interment took place.

JAMES A. CARFIELD.

The second President of the United States who fell by the hand of an assassin, was born in Orange township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, November 19, 1831. He entered Williams college in 1854 and was made president of the Hiram university of Ohio at the early age of 26. He studied and practiced law and was elected a member of the Ohio senate in 1859-60. In 1861 he entered the army as colonel of the Forty-second Ohio volunteers serving in southeastern Kentucky. In 1862 he was made brigadier-general of volunteers and served at Shiloh and Corinth. He was appointed major-general of volunteers for gallantry at the battle of Chickamauga. He resigned shortly afterwards to occupy a seat in the Thirty-eighth Congress. He opposed Andrew Johnson and acted throughout with the Union party in Congress. In 1876 he visited Louistana to watch the counting of the electoral vote. January 15, 1880, while still a member of Congress, Mr. Garfield was elected United States senator by the legislature of Ohio. At the Republican convention in Chicago, June, 1888, he received the nomination for President of the United States and was elected over General Hancock by the votes of every northern state except New Jersey, Nevada and California. He had only been inaugurated four months when, on July 2, 1881, he was shot in the depot of the Baltimore & Potomac railroad in Washington, by Charles Jules Guiteau, a disappointed office seeker. He lingered after suffering great pain, until September 19 of the same year, when he died at Elberon, N. J. His remains were moved to Washington and the funeral services were held in the rotunda of the Capitol. On September 26, services were also held at Cleveland, Ohio, where the casket was deposited in the tomb. His assassin was found guilty of murder and executed June 30, 1882,

В толого составляется с составляется с составляется в составляется в составляется в составляется в составляется в

M. ESTRADA. GOVERNOR DARLEY. From the lieutenant-governor of

South Wales: Sydney, Sept. 7.—The government and people of New South Wales join with me in expressing our deep sympathy with you in your sufferings and our sorrow at the crime which was been committed. We pray that the Almigh-We pray that the Almighty in His infinite goodness may spare you to your people. FREDERICK M. DARLEY.

BARON FAVA.

From the Italian ambassador to the

secretary of state: Rome, Sept. 7.—Deeply grieved at the terrible crime. Trust president will be spared to his country and friends. (Signed), BARON FAVA.

AMBASSADOR HOLLEBEN.

From the German ambassador to the secretary of state: Please accept the expression of my most sincere and hearty regret on ac-count of the dreadful accident the President met with. Please convey this message if possible to the President and Mrs. Mckinley.

(Signed) HOLLEBEN. AMBASSADOR ASPIROZ.

From the Mexican ambassador to the United States to the secretary of state. Buffalo, Sept. 6 .- The Mexican am-bassador expresses to the government of the United States his deep regrets for the atrocious attempt against the life of his excellency, President McKin-The diplomatic representatives of Ecuador, Costa Rica, Spain, Japan Peru, Colombia, Korea, Turkey, Russia Spain, Japan, Venezuela, Brazil and China, at present in this city have requested the bassador to express in their names the same sentiment. M. DE AZPIROZ.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

From the Ecumenical Methodist Conrence to the secretary of state; London, Sept. 7 .- In accordance with action taken on this seventh day of September this Ecumenical Methodist onference assembled in Wesley Chapel london, expresses through you to the nerican people its intense indignation at the dastardly attempt on the life of the President of the United States of America and its profound sympathy with the nation in its deep anxiety. JOHN BOND,

JOHN M. KING, Secretaries.

FROM FRANCE.

From the minister of foreign affairs of France to the secretary of state

Paris, Sept. 7 .-- I beg your excellency to accept the expression of profound horror inspired in the French nation and government, ever ready to share the sorrows as well as the joys of the people of the United States by the atempt on President McKinley's life, and our ardent wishes for the early recovery from the noble chief of the great American Republic. "Signed.

DELCASSE."

The French official world was much affected by the news of the attempt to assassinate President McKinley. In lew of the czar's coming to France. there is anxiety lest a similar attempt be made on the life of the Russian emperor while he is the guest of France. Great precaution has been aleady determined upon but the stringncy of the measures will now undoubt dly be increased tenfold. The foreign minister, M. Delcasse, was one of the first callers at the United States embassy today. He had previously ca bled to Washington an official expres He had previously casion of sympathy, but said he wished personally to express to Ambassador Porter his feelings of profound redent and ministers of protound re-dent and ministers of the republic. The premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, and all the cabinet ministers either called personally at the embassy or sent their carde

ent their cards. M. Pulet, chief of President Loubers

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 7.—At 1:05 p. m. the special train bearing Vice President Roosevelt and party arrived at the New York Central depot and as soon as the cars came to a stand the Vice Pr si. dent rushed through the gate to a carriage in waiting out side. To an Associated Press representa-

Roosevelt Arrives.

the register. At Gen. Porter's house a stream

carriages began to arrive at 10 o'clock in the morning and continued the best

Revolver is a Relic.

President. As soon as all arrive who are coming a cabinet meeting will be held.

Secy. Hay was heard from shortly be-fore noon, but did not indicate in his message whether he would come. Gen. Brocke, commander of the de-martment of the Fort

partment of the East, arrived from Governor's Island this morning and

personally directed the arrangements of

tive who managed to reach him he said reply to a question as to whether he had anything to say for publication: "I have nothing to say: nothing to say at present," and he rushed into the carriage which, with an escort of nounted policemen, at once drove along Exchange street and thence to the house where the wounded President is lying. Another carriage with detec-tives followed immediately. The horses were driven at a swift run. The street had been cleared and every prepara-tion made for a speedy trip to the Milburn house.

Berlin, Sept. 7 .-- Baron Von Richthof, the secretary for foreign affairs, when he received news of the attempt on the life of President McKinley, called at the United States embassy this morning to express his sympathy. A number of the diplomatic corps also called for the same purpose.

Disposition of Assassin,

Washington, Sept. 7 .- The law officers of the government feel that there is lit-tle assistance which the federal law branch can give in prosecuting man who shot President McKinley, prosecuting the It was stated today by a leading of-ficial that the federal laws made no provision for assaults upon the president, the latter being only a citizen in the eye of the federal law. The old selatest attempt may prove to be an incentive for an international arrangement by which anarchists dition laws made it a serious offense to attack a government official on the theory that it was an injury to the country as well as to the individual. But these laws have long ago been swept away.

When questioned as to what punishment the federal statutes provided for the attempt on the president's life, Acting Attorney-General James M. Peck said today

"While I have not given any special examination to the federal statutes bearing on the subject, yet I know of ly how President Garfield lingered, no statute which makes it a criminal until the second bullet is found. offense to attempt the life of the pre sident. dislike to contemplate, it is some slight satisfaction to know that Vice Presi-That there ought to be such legislation is perfectly clear."

NOT A U. S. CASE.

pean statesmen would feel a bit nerv-ous about his direction of affairs. We Buffalo, Sept. 7 .- "As far as I know at present the assassin of the President will have to be tried under the same conditions as those of an ordinary citi-zen." said District Attorney Penney tosincerely trust, however, that such a contingency will not occur." Throughout the government offices day. "I do not see how the case can be made a United States offense. I think that it comes under the jurisdiction of Washington itself the assailant could not have been more bitterly execrated. The charge Erle country courts, will be determined when the result of President's wounds are beyond a bt. It will be murder if the Presiprinted in great black type across the front page of the Evening Star, and all doubt. dent dies, or assault with intent to kill if he lives."

New York, Sept. 7.-Gustav Meyer, who says he is an astrologer, living in Hoboken, N. J., claims to have sent the following telegram to President Mc-Kinley when the latter was in San Francisco:

until about next February or March, but be careful of yourself. You will be shot or stabbed during the month of whose assassin climbed to his victim's carriage for the ostensible purpose of June or else in September."

America's Afflictions.

London, Sept. 7 .- The attempt upon the life of President McKinley is the sole topic of conversation in London this morning. In the street the people are saying: "Isn't it awful!" which reference is quite sufficient to identify the subject that is uppermost in the minds of all. minds of all Bulletins are eagerly awaited and

great relief is expressed at the satis- | for the steamer were tremendously factory progress so far maintained. Owing to the fact that the stock market is closed and today the financial world is not taking any action. Members of several leading houses said to a representative of the Associated Press that they do not look for any the Associated relief. panic or serious disturbance in mone-tary condition. The only effect anticipated is the acceleration of shipments gold to America, which, to the extent of several millions, were due later this year.

Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador to the United States, accom-panied by his daughter, was one of the earliest callers at the United States embassy this morning. He expressed the greatest sympathy and anxiety regard-ing President' McKinley's condition Other callers at the embassy included Judge Gray of Delaware; Prof. Saun-ders of Harvard and practically all the leading Americans in London. The telegrams of sympathy and in-

In the absence of Lord Salisbury and

the Marquis of Lansdowne, from Lon-don, Schomberg McDonnell, principal

private secretary to the prime minister,

said to a representative of the Associ-

expressing our indignation at the out-

rage and sympathy with the President. It is terrible. If Mr. McKniley dies,

and we sincerely hope he will not, the whole world will lose a man of

greater integrity and statesmanship

be dealt with according

their deserts and this canker of civil-

ization be suppressed. Certainly Eng-land would favor such a plan. We and

America are blamed on the continent

encouraging reports about the Presi-dent's condition but remembering keen-

dread the possibility of complications

the worst comes to the worst, which

dent Roosevelt is such an upright, level-headed man. I don't think Euro-

the same sentiments were echoed.

ENGLAND PRAYS.

"England prays for McKinley"

Englishman throughout the empire.

and the paper mentions the curious re-

semblance in the circumstances sur-

rounding the crime in Buffalo and those of the murder of President Carnot,

relations with foreign anarchists re-

IMPATIENT PASSENGERS.

York on the steamer St. Paul today gathered at Waterloo station en route

Passengers booked ' to sail for New

cently.

ted for mere wantonness."

We are deeply relieved to hear the

harboring anarchists.

than it even at present realizes.

You canot use terms too silong in

ated Press:

may

LORD MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

eager for further news of the Presi-dent's condition, many dreading the

week of suspense with which their pas-

bulletin was hailed with the greatest

At Euston station when the Lucania's

train left there was a scene similar to the one witnessed at Vaterloo station.

The passengers hung about the plat-

form in uiring for the latest informa-

tion and apparently reluctant to put

themselves out of communication with

the news above the President's condi-

tion even for a few hours. Richard Croker, John Fox, of the

New York Democratic club, and An-

drew Freedman were among the trav-elers. Mr. Croker said he was very

sorry about President McKinley and he anxiously inquired for the latest

news regarding the President's con-

The 1 o'clock

sage will be marked.

quiry received at the embassy from all parts of Great Britain include messages The lord mayor has addressed to Ambassador Choate the following comfrom the mayors of Liverpool, Birmingham and Portsmouth. munication: LANGUAGE IS WEAK.

This

dition.

"The people of London have received with profound regret and great indignation intelligence of the dastardly at-tack on the life of the distinguished President of the United States and they desire to convey through your excellency their sincere sympathy with your country in this melancholy event and they trust that so valuable a life as President McKinley's may be spared

for the welfare of the American peo-The United States embassy also has received many telegrams and telephone messages from distinguished persons inquiring for news and expressing anxiety and regret at the attempt of the would-be assassin.

METHODISTS SUPPLICATE.

The Ecumenical Methodist conference gave up the first hour of its session today to prayers for, eulogies of and resolutions respecting President Mc-Kinley. It happened that the bishops and ministers of the colored Methodist branches were in charge of the opening service, Bishop Arnett of Ohio, pre-siding. Rev. P. A. Hubbard, D. D., of Washington, offered prayer for the President and his wife and Bishop Ar-nett delivered an address in which he spoke of the high qualities of the Presas a statesman, Christian and ident

gnetleman. The Rev. Dr. W. T. Davison, of the Britosu Wesleyan Methodists, president of the conference, moved:

"That this conference expresses us intense indignation at the dastardly attempt made upon the President of the United States and its profound sympathy with the nation in its deep anxlety over the deed and directs that a

sympathy be message of respectful sent at once to Mrs. McKinley." This was amended to send one also

to President McKinley. Dr. Frank A. Bristol, of Washington, President McKinley's pastor, whose emotion made speech difficult, alluded to his personal relations with Mr. and the journals express the hope of the English people that the President will recover. The Sun says: "The abhorrent crime was commit-The Evening News says: "That he may be spared is the prayer of every

Mrs. McKinley. Dr. A. Stewart, of Manitoba, for the

Canadians and others spoke. After a special silent prayer for the recovery of the President the resolu-tion was adopted by a standing vote,

many of those present weeping.

AUCTION FALE.

shaking hands." The Echo eulogizes the personal traits of President McKinley as those ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 16, AT 10:30 A.M. No. 330 S. First West St. Furniture. Carpets, Stores, Dishes, Cooking Liensels, etc. Aiso on Wednesday, Sept. II. at 10:30 am No. 1009 W. First South St. Take Jordan Bridge car to Tenth West St. Household Furniture. Fine Carpets, Steel Range, Fold Ing Bed, Dishes, etc. K. A. ANDREWS, Auctioneer. on which Englishmen can dwell with unaffected appreciation. It is understood that the American police are communicating with the po-lice of the European capitals with the view of learning whether Czolgosz had

LOST.

DIAMOND RING ON WATERLOO CAR, r between Second and Fourth South on infn Return to 3.8 Main and receive re-

Plenty of These.

Your wife will live another year-

LONDON SYMPATHIZES.

English Cousins are Shocked at

Germany Sympathizes.

