# SORROW IN ENGLAND

THE NEWS OF THE CRIME SPREAD SLOWLY IN LONDON.

Feverish Interest Among Americans for Further Details-Fear of the Effect Upon Mrs. McKinley.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The news of the atley spread slowly in London. The first ticker reports were discredited. Then, with the confirmation and general dis semination of the news, arose a far-reaching feeling of sorrow and indigna-tion which, wherever Americans were gathered, gained almost the proportions a panic, accompanied by feverish anxity for further details.

The thousands of Americans now in

London were mostly at the theaters when the news arrived and, returning to their hotels, found anxious groups of Englishmen and Americans discussing what, without distinction of race, is regarded as a National calamity. London's tele-phones, usually silent at night, tingled with impatient inquiries addressed to newspapers and American correspondents in hopes of securing a denial of the re-

The announcement of the attempted assassination was received too late for extra editions of the papers to announce the news to the mass of English people, and they will not learn until they take up their morning paper of the attempt to kill the President.

A representative of the Associated Press conveyed the intelligence to J. W. Mackay, Thomas Ochiliree, C. L. Putt-man, J. W. Gates and many others, all of whom desired to express their un-speakable indignation at the cowards act, the deepest sympathy with Mr. Mc-Rinley, and hopes for his recovery. Added to this personal patriotic sentiment was the dread that whatever the stcome of the outrage on the President, would perhaps react fatally upon Mrs.

Comparatively few Englishmen heard the news today, but all these expressed horror and sympathy as genuine as if it had been the King instead of the Presi-The letter's kindly personality, his dship for England and his kindly message of condolence upon the occasion of Queen Victoria's death were all called p in voices as low and woe-stricken as hose of any purely American gathering. The Lord Mayor of London was informed of the attempt upon the Presi-dent's life by an Associated Press representitive and expressed the greatest grief

and emotion. He said: "I shall call a meeting of the Aldermen omorrow, formally to express to Mrs. McKinley and the American people the horror and grief felt at the attempt. Per-sonally, the news comes to me with the greatest possible shock and I am sure very citizen of London will join me in expressing feelings of sorrow at the terride calamity

Mr. and Mrs. Nat C. Goodwin and other Americans who were to have dined at the Carleton tonight cancelled their engagement on hearing the news, and all the orchestras ceased playing. Crowds surged around the bulletin boards.

#### NEED FOR GREATER PRECAUTIONS Comment of This Morning's London

Papers on the Crime.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—All the newspa-pers this morning publish long account. from Buffalo describing the attack on President McKinley, together with dispatches from abroad regarding the reof the news, which excited renewed and anxious discussion of means to prevent anarchist outrages, with references to previous attacks and the urgent need for the adoption of grenter police precautions than ever in republics and

Daily Telegraph's editorial says: 'It is with profound regret that the learns today that another dis-hed man is added to the criminally long list of rulers who have faller victims to the wickedness of assassins The most unfeigned and heartfelt sympathy will go forth from every family her hour of deepest sorrow and trial. Americans will acquit us of all suspicion of insincerity when we claim the blow will be felt with almost equal severity in Great Britain as in the United States." Referring to the sympathy displayed by imericans at the time of the death of

Queen Victoria, the Daily Telegraph Sympathy can only be repaid by sympathy, though it is sad that the deb

gratefully discharge should have

The article concludes by dilating up the inexplicability of crime committed in a free country at a time of its greatest well-being against one of the most populer of rulers and the need of still furection against anarchists.

derlying such crimes is notoriety, that if such criminals could be dealt with on the spot one great inducement to commission of such attempts would be removed. The Mail suggests that all rulers should be accompanied by armed men instructed to shoot an assassin on The Times says editorially

"It will be a relief to the feeling of the American people to know that the criminal was not one of themselves. We will not contemplate the possibility of fatality, but in any case the Government of the United States will not be disturbed. Vice-President Roosevelt is a man of ability and distinction, in whose hands there is not a doubt the country's interests would be safe; but President McKinley has gained an almost unequal sition, and it would be a cruel stroke fortune if he were cut off in the plenitude of his popularity and when his policy has been apparently vindicated by suc

The Daily News in a leading article, remarks upon the provision of the United States Constitution by which the murder of a President places the Vice-President in the Presidential chair, and thinks a case probable where an anarchist might stiempt to murder the President with this very motive, and that it is obvious that reform of the law suggests itself. The Morning Post refers to the contest

for the America's cup, and says: "Sir Thomac Lipton will know exactly what the British Nation will expect of him should the worst befall."

The Dally News says: upright man may perish, as Lincoln and Garfield perished, in the execution of his land with inexpressible polgnancy, ud of America, and an act like this. which plunges the Republic into bitter grief, reminds us, as nothing else can do, hat we are members of the same bo bone of their bone, flosh of their flesh, The death of no public man outside of this country could affect us like the death of the American President,

While denouncing in the strongest terms the madness of anarchist criminals Dally News says it thinks the growth of the trust system is the great danger of

the American commonwealth The Standard prints an editorial couched in similar terms of sorrow and indignation and says: "The prayers of Christen-dom will be given for the President's re-The Standard devotes the bulk of its article to denunciation of anarchists. It says that it does not wonder that the crowd decided to lynch the man and pressed an opinion identical with that the Daily Mail, that the knowledge that immediate death awaited such at-

empts would prove remedial in the end. The Daily Chronicle says: Eulogists of Mr. McKinley's courage in disregarding threatening letters would not be surprised if the outcome of the outrage was the revival of agitation for the exclusion of undesirable persons and the expulsion of suspects from the country."

ble alliance between the police of all na tions, combined with the greatest vigi-lance, is the most effective weapon soclety has against the common enemies of mankind, and it declares that the death of President McKinley would be a grievous calamity on political grounds, loss than on grounds of human feeling "His name," says the Chronicle, "Is linked with a new epoch in American history. He has made the United States an empire, but his work is not finished, and we trust he will be spared to finish it."

#### SYMPATHY OF FRENCH PRESS. The News Expected to Create a Sen sation in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The news of the at-tempt upon President McKinley's life reached Paris too late for publication in this afternoon's papers, and consequently it was not known outside of newspaper circles, but there it created a feeling of consternation. Mr. McKinley was considered the last person in the world in dan-ger of assassination. It can safely be pre-dicted that the news will create a tremendous sensation in Paris tomorrow The Gaulois will say: "We feel the neof the United States, to whom so many ties unite us, our sympathy with them and horror at the crime that has cast them into mourning, but the great faith of this grand people in God will enable them again to recover themselves and pursue the course of their destinies."

The Nation will speak with particular kindly appreciation of Mr. McKinley e political modesty and the purity of his me life, and continues in an article as llows: "Hazard is often cruel and unjust but never more so than when it allows a criminal madman to kill, in the name of some abominable ideal of liberty, the most democratic chief of the

The Figaro pays a warm tribute to the personal honesty of Mr. McKinley, but sees in him a representative of the spirit of trusts and protection, and asks whether the explanation of the crime is not found the fact that Mr. McKinley personified, in the eyes of the crowd, aristocracy and wealth. "Nevertheless," says Figure, "France joins in the angulah and indignation of the American people, because, although Mr. McKinley was first responsible for the bills which re-stricted commercial relations between the two peoples, he afterward consented to current of trade between them. We rember the affectionate telegram that Mr. McKinley sent to the President of France at the time of the peace negotiations between Spain and the United States, and the conciliation and humane policy of Americans in China, while Mr. Mckinley has been astonishing the world by his moderation and spirit of justice in the dispute between Colombia and Venezuela, and will therefore express the wish that Americans be spared mourning."

The Eclair declares that the attempt to assassinate the President will arouse as much indignation and condemnation in France as in the United States, and recalls the sympathy expressed by the American people at the time of the assassination of President Carnot.

King Edward Informed. BERLIN, Sept. 6.-King Edward was traveling from Frankfort to Hamburg when the news of an attempt upon the life of President McKinley was received and a telegram was at once dispatched to him, acquainting him with the deed.

It cannot be doubted that this latest anarchist attempt will result in the redoubling of police precautions upon the Continent, in view of the various imperial meetings now happening. If there had ever been any likelihood that the Czar would go to Paris, it may now be regarded as a certainty that he will not go. He had already decided yesterday to return direct to Russia.

The News in Denmark. COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.- The news of the assault upon President McKinley created a painful impression at the Friedenrichberg. Emperor Frederick and King George of Greece dispatched telemessages of sympathy for Mrs.

# IN A VENEZUELAN DUNGEON

Naturalized American Complains of Cruel Trentment.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 .- Hippolyte Lambert, a naturalized American, who says he for years has been traveling through South America organizing socialist clubs, returned today on the Clyde line steam-ship New York. Lambert told a story of alleged cruel treatment by Venezuelans and says his case will be brought to the attention of the State Department at Washington, According to his story, Lambert arrived at Caracas Monday last and registered at the United States Consulate, July 15 he obtained employment in a pri family at Caracas as a cook. day following he was arrested by the prefect and a squad of police. He pro-tested that he was gullty of no wrong, but was locked up and his effects were siezed Among them, he says, were the notes he had made for years concerning socialism and the conditions of workingmen in the different countries he had visited. Among that he had been mixed up in the revolu. tions in San Salvador and Guatemala, but he said that was as far back as 1877, before he became an American citizen. Continuing, Lambert said the discovery of these papers made the Venezuelans very bitter against him and he was thrown into a dungeon. He charges that his captors beat him and that he was strung On another occasion he asserts he doubled like a jackknife by his guards, a wooden stave was placed upon his knees, and his arms bound to the projecting ends. He was kept in this position with 10 rifles lying across his back until he became unconscious. He was afterwards taken sick with fever, and July 22 was released and placed on board place he arrived here today.

#### DEWEY'S TRIP TO ENGLAND If He Goes, Navy Officers Want Him to Fly His Flag From Olympia.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- Following up. on the announcement made some time ago of the plan in embryo at the Navy Department to send Admiral Dewey with a fine fleet to England to represent the United States Navy at the exercises which will mark the coronation of King Edward VII, a sequential suggestion has been agitating naval circles, by way of completing arrangements, to have the Admiral of that occasion fly his flag again above the Olympia, the ship which led his fleet into Manila Bay. The Olympia is in excellent condition and well

adapted for the purpose.

Kansas Town Struck by Cloudburst, KANSAS' CITY, Sept. 6 .- A special to he Star from Ness City, Kan., says A cloudburst struck Ness City last nigh and it is estimated that over eight inches of water fell. Bridges and sidewalks were washed out, cellars were flooded and several small business houses were under mined and ruined. No lives are reported lost. Ness City is a town of 1000 people, situated on the Santa Fe Railroad in Ness County, 55 miles east of the Colorado

Encampment Will Not Be Postponed. CLEVELAND, Sept. 6.-Commander-in-Chief Rassleur, of the G. A. R., said tonight that the attempt upon the life of the President would have no effect upon the National encampment, which will begin Monday.

Governor La Follette III. MILWAUKEE, Sept. &-Governor Robert M. La Follette is a very sick man, He is suffering from a complication of internal troubles, and it is said is not The Chronicle thinks the closest possi- able to retain any nourishment

# CAPITAL IS SCHOCKED

(Continued from First Page.) Department; Controller Dawes and Reg-istrar Lyons, of the Treasury Depart-ment; Captain Towner, Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the private secretaries of Secretary Hitchcock and Senators Hanna and Quay. There were

also calls from representatives of several of the Legations. The Official Confirmation.

No official confirmation of the shooting came to the White House for three hours after its occurrence, when Colonel Montgomery, the chief operator at the White House, was informed at 7:20 o'clock by Secretary Cortelyou at Buffalo that the

President had been shot.

The work of the official day was done when the news of the great calamity ar rived, and the great executive departments had generally emptied themselves of their human workmen, and very of the officials were to be found at their

Mr. Adee, the acting head of the State Department, was caught at the station as he was leaving for his country home near Laurel, Md., and returned at once to the State Department. He waited for official information, and it was not until he re-ceived a copy of the bulletin issued by the physicians through Secretary telyou that he undertook to acquaint of-ficially the governments of all the world the facts of the shooting. He then drew up a message which will be sent to every United States Embassy, Legation and Consulate throughout the world, asking them to acquaint the governments of the facts. In these he embodied a condensation of the physician's bulletin with Sec-retary Cortelyou's statement.

Department Officials Recalled. In the Navy Department, Mr. Hackett, the acting Secretary, who had also quitted the building, was speedily recalled by Captain Cowes, the acting head of the Navigation Bureau, and he immediately put himself in readiness to take any official action that might be necessary to meet the emergency. At the exposition grounds, the Navy has a splendid representation in the shape the marine battalion under Captain Lec ard, and this force will be made imme-diately available if it is desired by the persons about the President that a guard

is necessary near his person.

At the War Department, General Gillespie, Chief of Engineers of the Army, was acting Secretary in the absence of Secretary Root, who is ill at his Summer home in Southampton, L. I., and Assistant Secretary South Secretary who is away on ant Secretary Sanger, who is away on leave. He also had quitted the building, out he had not been gone half an hour before word reached him, and he hastily returned to his desk. He immediately sent messages to the Secretary of War, and to General Brooke, commanding the Department of the East, giving such unofficial information as was available, in order to apprise them of the main facts as they were known to him, through the press dispatches, for official advices were singularly slow in reaching those officials in Washington who should be officially informed. He also telegraphed to Major Simonds, the engineer officer tationed at Buffalo, asking him to report the facts at the earliest possible ment.

Joint Steps Taken. Conferences were held between Acting Secretary Hackett and General Gillespie in reference to any joint steps which the Army and Navy might be called on to to take. Both of these officials were completely overwhelmed by the sad news, but they maintained their composure and were fully prepared to meet any call They immediately dispatched upon them. messages of inquiry to Buffalo, and each sent his secretary word of the shooting of the President, that they might have the benefit of any directions either retary Root or Secretary Long were prepared to offer.

In addition to the marines representing the Navy, the United States Army is well Fort Niagara, and with the troops thus at his disposal, General Gillespie says he is fully prepared to meet any call that may be made upon him. General Gillespie finally got into com-

munication with Secretary Root and Assistant Secretary Sanger, and as a result of the telephonic talk, he proceeded to use ne of the forces at his disposition, telegraphed an order to Fort Porter, N. Y., to have an officer, a physician and a squad of men proceed to the hospital where the President is lying, to act as a guard.

Steps were next taken to provide for the future of the executive branch of the Government. It was realized that even under most favorable conditions the President's injuries are of such a character as to make it almost certain that he cannot undertake for a long time to dis-charge the duties of Chief Executive, even in the most formal way. Every member of the Cabinet able to travel is expected to speed to Buffalo at once, and there a Cabinet council will be held to decide upon the course to be fol-

#### lowed by the executive branch. In Event of Emergency.

Vice-President Roosevelt is in Vermont of course, will hold readiness to do whatever is necessary and to meet the obligations imposed upo the Vice-President by the Constitution of the United States. These are contained in paragraph 6, section 1, article 2, in following words: "6-In case of the removal of the Pres-

ident from office or of his death, resigna-tion, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President," etc. Under the terms of this article, as soon as Mr. Roosevelt is assured by authority, probably in this case by the senior member of the Cabinet, Secretary Hay, who will doubtless be in Buffal by tomorrow evening, he will undertake at once, in a provisional way, to discharge such duties as may devolve upon him. Much will depend upon the report of the physicians upon the character of the President's injuries as to the extent which Mr. Roosevelt will discharge the Presidential duties, if he undertake them at all, and it is almost certain that in the absence of a great emergency in public affairs, even if called to assume these obligations, the Vice-President will confine himself in the exercise of his powers to the discharge of the most rou-tine and indispensable functions.

For the present, the thought of a fatal termination of the President's condition is referred to with apprehension, and there is a hopeful, even prayerful, anticipatio that there may be no need for meeting most grave emergencies which would fol fatal termination of the tragic event. Should the worst come, however, it is realized that important changes in the public affairs of the country would soon be brought about. Whether there would be an extra session of Congress is en to question, but there seems no doubt e essential as an incident to a change of

Administration. Confidence Is Universal. All this has been thought of here only

all this has been thought of here only in the vaguest manner, and confidence is almost universal here, based upon the President's magnificent constitution, his present excellent physical condition, and the tremendous strides that have been made since Garfield's time in surgery, that there will be no occasion to resort to the Constitutional provisions made to meet the demise of a President in office. At 7 o'clock, Colonel Montgomery, the chief operator at the White House, received a message from a confidential but reliable source in Buffalo, saying that the informant, had learned on good authority that the President's wounds were not nec essarily fatal, and that it is believed he

The War Department tonight received the following telegram from Captain John B. Wiser, commanding the Seventy-third Company of Coast Artillery, at Buffalo: "Adjutant-General, United States Army, Washington-President shot at reception in Temple of Music, about 4 P. M. Corporal Bertschey and detail of men of my

company caught the assassin at once and held him down till the secret service men overpowered him and took the prisoner out of their hands, my men being unarmed. Condition of President not known

Revolver in my possession, "WISER, Commanding." General Gillespie telegraphed Vice-Pres-ident Rogsevelt at Burlington, Vt., and if is presumed that it was his message that started the Vice-President in haste

During the early evening a conference was held at the War Department of such of the prominent Army officers as could be gathered at such short notice by General Gillesple. He informed them that he communicated with General Brooke, at Governor's Island, and that the General had replied that he would start imme in the early morning to take persona charge of all arrangements made for charge of all arrangements made for the guarding of the Presidential house-hold. Meanwhile, he had directed that the troops which had been placed on guard around the hospital in the expo-sition grounds be transferred to the Milburn home where the President lies, to erve as a guard and keep back the public and preserve quiet.

Dr. Senn May Be Engaged. Surgeon-General Van Reypen, of the Navy, called at General Gillespie's office and discussed the case from a medical point of view. He took occasion to mention Dr. Nicholas Senn, of Chicago, as an expert of high grade in such cases of injury, and the suggestion was promptly telegraphed to Buffalo that his services be

Assistant Secretary Alles, of the Treasury Department, received a message to night from Secretary Gage, at Chicago, stating that he was about to leave at once for Buffalo, where he will arrive to-

Admiral Dewey was at his suburban home when the news reached him by telephone. He at once sought all the partic-ulars available, and placed himself in readiness for any service that might be required of him, informing Acting Sec-retary Hackett of that fact. The Admiral found himself unable to express his feel ings at the news. All that could be exracted from him was that he was plunged n grief too deep for utterance at the

There were only two representatives of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington today. Minister Wu was one, and when seen tonight he was a picture of distress. He realized keenly the tremendous indebtedness of China to President McKinley in her great trials in the past year, and was shocked at the great calamity that had befallen him. He said that he could not conceive of any sort of motive for such an inexcusable deed as that of Nieman, and he was severe in his denunciation of anarchists. Almost with tears, he expressed the hope that the President would speedily recover from his terrible

The other diplomatic representative in Washington was Senor Herran, represent-ing the Government of Colombia. He also was greatly distressed, and affirmed that his whole country would sympathize with the President in this moment of pain. He declared that it was time that the anarchists should be suppressed. Expressions of Sympathy.

It was somewhat gratifying to the officers here that the very first expressions of official sympathy should come from Cuba in the shape of the following: "Havana, Sept. 6.—Adjutant-General, Washington, Mayor and City Council of Havana have cabled, expressing sorrow and solicitude for the President, and desire that his family be advised of these SCOTT expressions... "Adjutant-General."

Messages of sympathy and inquiry already have begun to arrive at the State Department, including the following: Consul at Vancouver, B. C .- "People here are excited; expressing great sym-

Mayor James D. Phelan, San Francisco -"The City of San Francisco, so recently favored by the President, feels an especial interest in his welfare, and is overwhelmed with grief and resentment by the sad news received today from Buffalo Accept for the Cabinet our sincere sym-pathy and best hopes."

# DAWES GOES TO BUFFALO.

The Controller One of the Most Inti-WASHINGTON Sept. 6 .- Probably the osest friend of the President in Washington at the time of the shooting was Charles C. Dawes, Controller of the Cur-rency, whose relations with the President are of a most intimate character. Dawes was completely overcome. He immediately made arrangements to go to Buffalo, so as to be near the Chief Executive and Mrs. McKinley, and left here n the 5:15 train, accompanied by Dover, private secretary to Senator Hanna. John Barber, Mrs. McKinley's nephew, who has just passed examination for Paymaster of the Army, also was at the station with Mr. Dawes. At first he intended to go to Buffalo also, but later changed his mind and went to Canton where his mother, Mrs. McKinley's sis-ter; resides. Should the latter determine to go to Buffalo Mr. Barber will accompany her. Mr. Dawes was hopeful that the President would recover, and said if the wound was not fatal, he was confident the President's fine physical condition would pull him through, Mr. Dawes, ac companied by his wife, visited President and Mrs. McKinley just two weeks ago and had a pleasant interview with them.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—When Secretary of War Root, who was at Southampton, heard that the President had been shot, he immediately began arranging to New York, and thence to Buffalo. When seen tonight he said:

He found the President in splendid health

and physically robust.

"I cannot talk. What is there to terrible, terrible." Mr. Root left on the special train for Long Island City a few minutes before 8 o'clock. The engineer on the train said he had been given the right of way, and orders to make record time, Secretary Root left the Grand Central

Station at 11:10 tonight for Buffalo in special train. He was accompanied by Dr. Dixon, the specialist, whom he is bringing to the bedside of the Fresident. The train was made up of a single coach and engine, and all possible speed will be made to reach Buffalo in record-breaking time.

# Attorney-General.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 6.—When informed of the shooting of President McKinley, Attorney-General Knox said: 'I cannot imagine how any living creature could harbor such thought as to take the life of the President. I am so shocked at the awful news that I cannot talk

Attorney-General Knox left at 7 P. M. for Buffalo. Just before leaving, he said:
"I can only express the common senti-ment of horror of the dastardly blow inflicted upon the lovable and beloved man who has stood for all that is best for people who have so implicitly trusted him. His bodily wounds, grievous as they are will cause him less pain than the thought that any human heart could have harbored against him the malice that in. spired the deed."

# Postmaster-General.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.-Postmaster. General Charles Emory Smith was greatly affected by the news of the shooting of the President. He expressed himself as shocked beyond measure. He immediately wired to Washington and Buffalo asking for further particulars than the early news dispatches contained. Mr. Smith said he hoped the President's injuries might not prove as serious as was at first intimated. Mr. Smith left here on a late train tonight for Buffalo. He expects to be at the President's bedside 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Secretary of the Navy. BUCKFIELD, Me., Sept. 6.—Hon. John buildings. Official inquiry is in progress D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, who has Public order and commerce unaffected."

been passing his vacation at the Long homestead, two miles from this place, learned of the shooting of President Me-Kinley tonight. He was deeply affected by the news, which came to him while he was at the village. He proceeded to his home at once, declaring that he was undecided about future plans on accoun of the suddenness of the news. The seretary positively refused to say anything for publication.

#### Secretary of Interior.

DUBLIN, N. H., Sept. 6.—Secretary Hitchcock, who has been staying at Hitchcock, Mount Monadnock, tonight, when formed of the tragic incident at Buffalo,

"I am too horrifled to make any expression whatever."

He immediately prepared to leave for

#### Secretary of State.

NEWBURY, N. H., Sept. 6 .- A message containing the information from Buffalo was received here early this evening and forwarded by messenger to the home of Secretary Hay. No reply came to it and up to a late hour Secretary Hay had not been reached,

#### THE NEWS AT CANTON.

A Great Shock to the People of the President's Home Town,

CANTON, O., Sept. 6.—The news of the attempted assassination of President Mc Kinley quickly spread through the city It came as a great shock to the people of Canton. The first news, the Associated Press buleton to the Repository, given to Mrs. M. C. Barber, Mrs. Mc-Kinley's sister. Not long after the first reports were received people began to gather in small companies in front of the McKinley's residence on North Market street. Before many minutes had elapsed surging crowds of anxious people gath ered at the corner of Louis avenue and North Market street, and many ventured up to the door of McKinley's home to ask the attendants what was the news they received. To all comers, the maid who had charge of the house in the ab-sence of the President said no word whatever had been received at the Mc-Kinley home up to 5:30. She said several other women attendants and herself were n the second story above the porch, looking out into the street, when they heard that the President had been shot at Buffalo. The news was a great shock to them, coming as it did so suddenly. This was all they had received up to 5:30 o'clock.

The County Fair was about closing when word reached the ground, A spirit of gloom hangs over the entire city. Men with tears in their eyes stand on street discussing the awful affair. eagerly watching for new bulletins and

fresh editions of the papers.

Mrs. M. C. Barber, sister of Mrs. Mc-Kinley, has decided to go to Buffalo to render such assistance as is possible to her sister. She will leave here tomorrow morning and reach Buffalo in the afternoon. The anxiety for the President here among his old friends and neighbors is scarcely greater than that felt for Mrs. The whole community bowed down under the grief of the news of the tragedy and business has been practically suspended since the first news.

#### VICE-PRESIDENT APPRISED. Roosevelt Leaves Burlington for the

President's Bedside.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 6.-Vice President Roosevelt was entertained this afternoon by the Vermont Fish and Game League at an elaborate banquet at Isle Lemott, Lake Champlain. The party numbered more than 1000 members and friends of the league. The speakers in-cluded Mr. Roosevelt, Winston Churchill and J. E. Curtin. When advised of the shooting Mr Roosevelt started for Bur-lington. On his arrival from Isle Lemott, he started at once for Buffalo To the Associated Press representative

"I am too shocked and grieved to express my feelings."

A few minutes later, when a builetin was handed him saying that President McKinley's wound was not fatal, the Vice-President sent word to the gath-

"Like all our people and like the whole civilized world, you will rejoice to hear this good news.

# Abner McKinley Starts East.

DENVER, Sept. 6.-Abner McKinley, who with his wife and two daughters left here this morning for Balley's, Platte Canyon, over the Colorado & Southern Railway, in a special train, was notified late this afternoon of the shooting of the President, and started at once for Denver. He reached here about 7:30, and at 10 o'clock left for Chicago over the He will travel to Buffalo Burlington. over the Lake Shore, unless President McKinley dies before he reaches Chicago, in which case he will go direct to Wash-

train was sidetracked at Baileys, 35 miles from Denver, when the first news of the shooting of the President was re-ceived. The return to Denver was made at once. Mr. McKinley was too severely shocked by the news to talk from there.
While here he received a telegram from
Benjamin Montgomery, chief operator at
the White House, in which it was stated that the doctors estimate the chances of the President's recovery about even.

Broken to the President's Sister. CLEVELAND, O. Sept. 6.- News of the attempted assassination of the Presiden was broken to his sister, Mrs. A. J. Dun-can, and Miss Helen McKinley, both of whom live in this city, by the son of Mrs Duncan, who hurried to the home of mother, and as gently as possible quainted the two sisters of the President of the terrible happening. Tears were shed, but both ladles bore up under the shock and showed much bravery. They had both feared the attempt upon the life of their brother, and their fears were at last awfully realized.

# HANGED AT DEER LODGE.

McArthur Paid the Penalty for Murdering Captain Dotson,

DEER LODGE, Mont., Sept. 6.-James McArthur, alias James Fleming, was hanged here this morning for the murder of Captain Oliver Dotson last February. The execution was witnessed by nearly every Sheriff in the state and a large number of invited guests. McArthur kept his nerve to the last and walked to the gallows without a sign of weakness. Aft-er taking his place on the platform he was given permission to make a statement Facing the spectators he launched into a torrent of abuse of the men who had been instrumental in sending him to his death, and declared again and again that he was an innocent man. He rambled on for several minutes, and finally the Sheriff, seeing there was no chance to s him, gave the signal for the trap to sprung. The drop fell at 10:16, and Mc Arthur was pronounced dead seven min

After the execution Sheriff McMahon brought from his office a suit of blood-stained clothing formerly worn by McArthur. The Shertff stated that on the night of August 24. McArthur had obtained as ordinary needle, with which he punctured the arteries in his wrist and neck, When discovered by the guard he was bleeding from a dozen punctures and busily en-gaged in opening fresh wounds. Had it not been for the rapid clotting of the blood in the wounds, the Sheriff thinks, McArthur would have succeeded in cheating the gallows.

# WAZHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The United States Consul at San Salvador has cabled

the State Department as follows: broke out this morning at 1 o'clock in the barracks adjoining the Presidential residence, and destroyed both buildings. Official inquiry is in progress

# TRADENEARLYSUSPENDED

NEW YORK STUNNED WHEN THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED.

#### Excitement at the Clubs and Hotels-Financial Interests Will Not

Be Affected. NEW YORK, Sept. 6.-This city was

stunned when the news came that Presi-dent McKinley had been shot. As a rule people on the streets felt more deeply than they had power to express. As a consequence there was a dearth of demnstrations such as accompanied the recelpt of the news that President Gardeld had been shot or the wonderful outbreak of wrath and deep sorrow which was the feature of the assassination of President Lincoln. The mass of the people was keenly interested when the bulletin boards became the center of interest for thousands on Upper Broadway, in Harlem, and at the newspaper offices in Park The crowds which gathered about these news centers were in some cases as numerous as are the crowds on the occasion of a National election, but they were not the cheering masses which the New Yorker expects to see at such times. They were almost stoical in their interest. At one of the boards, when the builetin announcing that physicians at the President's bedside had held a con-sultation and believed the sufferer would live, the news was received in dead si-

Almost all of New York was at work when the first news of the happening at Buffalo was sent over the wires. Within an incredibly short time the streets were full of newsboys crying startling facts. The sale of extra editions was unprece dented. Business was almost suspended. On Wall street, where the work of the day had been done and the broker and the banker, the clerk and customer were leaving, or preparing to leave, there were few to feel the shock of the intelligence. But in solte of this Wall street and the adjoining thorouguares were filled with onxious groups. Groups of men and boys clustered about readers of extra editions, and anxious inquiries were made of every one for anything which was not

of every one for anything which was in-airendy public knowledge. It was in the clubs and hotels that the ke-nest interest was manifested during the after-dinner hours. When it was reported that the President would probably recover, and there were no contradicting reports, it seemed to be taken for granted at the big hotels that the event would not become a historical tragedy. The possible effect on the financial situation was the chief topic of discussion. All sorts of rumors were affoat. It was said J. P. Morgan had summoned the chief bankers and capitalists on board his acht and was holding a ways and means onference, and it was wildly stated that the presidents of all the blg banks were in session in the Metropolitan Club The truth is that Mr. Morgan, after a conference with James R. Keene, boarded his yacht and went to Great Neck, L. I. At the Fifth-Avenue Hotel Senator Platt, in the corridor, was the center of a gathering who sat or stood about him, and all had sorrow written on their faces. They listened with respect to the Senator as he told of the gentleness and kindness of the man who had been stricken, and said it was such cases as thes that justified lynching, and added that he regretted that the penalty in the state for the crime, should the President not

At the Democratic Club and the Hoffman House, where congregated men whose political sympathies are not with the Chief Executive, politics were forgotten in the sorrow which was evident. The first resolutions of sorrow passed in this city were by a joint meeting of the Democratic organization and the Demo-

cratic Tammany committee. Captain Titus, chief of the detective oureau, after conferring by telephone with Sergeant Villely, in charge of the police bureau at the exposition in Buffalo, examined the records of anarchists and dangerous characters contained in his office and said he failed to find that Nieman is

known in New York by the police Though the news of the attempts reach the financial district until after the stock market had closed and most of the important bankers had left for the day, a number of important conferences by various financial interests were called. most public of these was a meeting of bank officers at the Buckingham Ho tel. This conference was well attended and the situation was thoroughly discussed. At the conclusion of the meet ing J. Edward Simmons, acting chairman of the clearing house committee, in the absence of the chairman Frederick D. Tappen, made the following

statement: "After a somewhat prolonged period of liquidation, the financial situation is one that should excite no alarm. The banks are strong and in a position to meet the emergency that has arisen. A majority of the clearing house committee is in town and a consultation has taken place The business of the country is on stantial basis and the clearing banks are amply able to cope with the in this emergency, as they have done in

# CONFERENCE AT WASHINGTON

Colombian Minister and Adee Went Over South American Situation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.- The Colombian Charge d'Affaires, Thomas Herran, called at the State Department today and had an extended conference with Acting Secre. tary Adee over the Venezuela-Colombian

On the part of the United States the presence of the lowa and Ranger at Pan-ama will give a large available force. Colombia also has some small craft at Panama, and it is expected that as a result of the new developments these will be moved outh toward the Ecuadorean border. the Atlantic side Bocas del Toro continues to be the critical point.

Owing to the increasing complications along the Isthmus of Panama, it has be ome desirable to determine the exact duties and responsibilities of the United States. This has presented the issue whether our treaty with Colombia makes the United States a guaranteer of Colombla's sovereignty over the entire isth-mus, some 400 miles from end to end, or confines our guaranty to free transit across that public point on the isthmuswhere railway and other traffic is usually carried on. The distinction is an important one, as determining the extent of territory covered by the guaranty of our treaty, and whether warships are likely o go to points outside of Panama and olon, the terminus of the usual route.

### REVOLUTION SPREADING. Situation Becoming Desperate, Ac-

cording to Advices. COLON, Colombia, Sept. 6.-The revolu tion in Venezuela is extending. President Catero is recruiting and has concentrated troops in the states of Tanchira and The divisions under General Arjonannarjona is starting from Rio Pacha for Goagira. It encountered, August 22, a force of rebels under General Cassillo. The latter were defeated, losing 200 killed, wounded and prisoners. Among the killed are Generals Zocarras and Pibal The invading force consisted chief-Venezuelans, many of whom are destinguished by hats bearing ribbons marked "Battalion Ciaprano Catro." It is said important correspondence has been captured compromising the Venezuelan Government. General Alban, Commander-in-Chief of the Colombian forces, left Savanilla August 30, on board the gunboat General Pinzon, with Tonda re-inforcements, bound for Rio Hatcha. ---vices from Buana Ventura say the gov-tional Bank is yet uncalled for.

ernment has scored decisive returning in hila and Aneilla, routing Marin and other chiefs. Cucutano advices say the situation has improved since the arrival of General Valencia. The whole department of Tachira, except San Criscobal, is in the possession of General Carbiers.

May Request Intervention.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Asked by a cor-espondent of the Herald at Barranquilla. Colombia, regarding United States Inter-vention at the Isthmus, General A.bata the Colombian Commander-in-Chief, re-

"My cpinion on the subject of interven ion by the United States is that this intervention in the isthmus should be requested by the Covernment of Colomi when the latter believes it necessary.

#### AFTER ORIENTAL TRADE.

#### Harriman Lines to Draw Across the Pacific Ocean.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.-It was learned to day that since last Monday the working heads of every road embraced in the Harriman syndicate has been holding secret sensions in Chicago, and these meetings are to continue until the end of the next week. Among the officials present are J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Central Pa-cific systems; E. O. McCormick, passenger traffic manager of the Southern Pacific. L. Loman, general passenger agent the Union Pacific; B. Campbell, traffic manager of the O. R. & N. Ca.; A. I., Craig, general passenger agent of the same road, and D. E. Burley, general passenger agent of the Oregon Short Line All these officials brought with them their stenographers and secretaries and are quartered at the Auditorium Annex, None recy has been preserved concerning their

When it became known in milroad circles that the meeting was being held, it was said that its object was to start a vigorous campaign for the purpose of bringing to the Pacific Coast and from there to the Eastern centers of commerce every dollar's worth of traffic that can be diverted to this country from the Orient. E. O. McCormick, passenger traffic man-ager of the Southern Pacific, said:

The little stream of trade that started across the Pacific practically with the opening of the Philippine campaign is beginning to increase to such an extent that vision for this magnificent trade as will at least take care of its beginnings. We have the Occidental & Oriental line of steamers, the Pacific Mall and the Janon the Atlantic Ocean will soon be added to each of those fleets. Our agents are now traveling all through the Orient seeking trade in every city and hamlet and planting the seed of what we believe will soon be a vast and rapidly increasing

None of the other participants in the inference would discuss its real character, except to state that schedules and details of traffic were being looked into and equalized. It is known, however, that one of the principal objects of the meet-ings, outside of the main and all-import-ant item of Oriental trade extension, is the settlemen of the proportions of trafbetween the various lines embraced by the combine

# TO IMPROVE ROLLING STOCK.

All Southern Pacific Passenger Trains Soon to Be Vestibuled. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. S .- Under orters from E. H. Harriman, the regular cassenger trains over the Southern Pa-cific from end to end will be entirely vestibuled within 50 days. Within the same period-50 chair cars will be put into service. Harriman has also ordered for the

company 2000 flat cars, 500 stock cars, 109 40-ton coal cars, 1000 30-ton box cars and 250 furniture cars. A thousand of the flat cars are to be built in the shops of Sac-In a Snancial atstement just issued, Mr. Harriman states that for the first five months of this year the company gained in gross earnings over the same period of country shows such a large increase; Santa Fe. in San Bernardino northeast about 15 miles, is being ex-tended in a northeasterly direction to the

men is at work. The Santa Fe is spend-ing an additional \$150,000 for fuel oil equipment for its locomotives. To Change Oregon City Trolley Line, OREGON CITY, Sept. 6.- The Board of County Commissioners has granted the Portland City & Oregon Raliway Company permission to change its track in Milwankle from Main street to Front street, provided the company shall file acceptance of the order within 30 days, remove the track from Main street soon as the new track shall be built, and leave Main street in good condition for public travel. By the alteration in the route the curves and frogs at the switches

Nevada state line. A grading force of 400

#### at the car shops will be avoided and cars will no longer pass over the trestle

Meeting Postponed. NEW YORK, Sept. 6.-it was announced that the adjourned meeting of Western cattened presidents, which was to have een held in this city, had been deferred

idefinitely.

Reflective and Reminiscent. PORTLAND, Sept. &- (To the Editor.)-The shooting of President McKinfey yea-erday no doubt brings vividly to mem-ery the sensations experienced by many ople at the assassination of Abraham nooln and James A. Garfield. When the first named tragedy occurred the writer was in the Army of the Cumberland, stationed at Chattanooga, where the news was received about 10 o'clock in the morning. This was soon followed by an order from the War Department, order-ing the firing of the heaviest gun in the fortifications next day, every 20 minutes, from sunrise to sunset, as an expression of the grief of the Nation over the death of the great and good Chief Executive. The gun selected for this sad service proved to be a huge steel Columbia carrying a 200-pound solld shet, in charge of our battery (the First Minnesota), mounted in a redoubt on Camron Hill. The afternoon was spent in hauling from the banks of the Tennessce River gun sacks filled with sand, to be rummed the powder, as there was no reason for firing solid shot. The charge consisted of a quantity of powder, sewed up in coarse red flannel, in size and much like a nail keg, which was held in

place by one of these bags of sand. While getting ready, the soldiers se-lected for the duty all the afternoon worked doggedly, hardly speaking. Their sorrow and pent-up wrath were too deep for words. When night came, every-thing where there were thousands of was silent as the grave. orning, as the first streaks of light from the sun appeared over the mountains of Northern Georgia and Western North and growling, and reverberating through the mountain fastnesses, enough ngly to wake the dead. Every 30 minut during the entire day this was repeated. the concussion breaking to pieces most of the windows in the houses of Chat-tanooga. It was indeed a dreadful day with the Army of the Cumberland, he-cause of the dervous tension among the troops. Fortunate it was that no enemy was near upon which they could wreak vengeance for the awful crime of de-priving them of the idol of their hearts,

Abraham Lincoln. Singularly enough, much of the same sensation experienced upon that occasion comes again in connection with the shootng of that wise and good man. William McKinley.

About \$4000 on the first dividend of 58 per cent by the Vancouver First Na.