AT THE MILBURN HOUSE

MOST FAVORABLE DAY SINCE THE PRESIDENT WAS SHOT.

The Doctors' Several Consultations—Mrs. McKinley in the Sick Room—The Callers.

MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, Sept. 11.—"The President has passed a very comfortable night," said the 6 o'clock morning bulletin of Drs. Rixey and Wasdin, the two physicians who remained at the President's bedside through the night. A few minutes later, Dr. Rixey, the President's regular physician, was seen by an Associated Press representative. He displayed no evidence of anxiety, and was emphatic in his characterization as false the sensationally alarming reports put in circulation in the early hours of the morning as a result of the bulletin issued a few minutes before midnight, but dated 10:30 P. M. Dr. Rixey was asked about these reports, and he replied earnestly and without any hesitation whatever:

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

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

Between 1 A. M. and daylight, when one of the nurses came out for a breath of air and stated that the President was sleeping peacefully, there was no evidences about the Milburn residence of the least trace of excitement. Indeed, it was more than usually quiet. The lights were kept burning throughout the night, very low, and no one appeared to be stirring in that portion of the house where President McKinley lies. No callers appeared and no one emerged therefrom. Secretary Cortelyou and Mr. Milburn came over to the press tent at 1 o'clock to assure the newspaper men that there was no reason for alarm. The fact that the wound in the President's abdomen is not healing by "first intention," is not a feature at all unusual in such cases, explained one of the President's physicians. On the contrary, it is usual for gunshot wounds to heal by what is termed "second intention," through granulation. Especially is this the case with older patients, while in the case of young people they usually heal by "first intention."

"There is absolutely no indication of blood poisoning in the President's case," said the doctor, when a newspaper man hinted that the irritation which had appeared at the exterior wound might have partaken of that nature.

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

The Morning Consultation.

At 8:20 o'clock the physicians began arriving at the house for the morning consultation. Dr. Mynter was the first to appear, driving up in a buggy. He was followed by Dr. Parke, Dr. McBurney and Dr. Mann. They had not been sent for and came in accordance with the usual understanding that a consultation would be held at 8:30 preparatory to the 9 o'clock bulletin. Dr. Parke said before he entered the Milburn residence that if alarming stories had gone abroad as a result of last night's operation they were entirely unwarranted. Everything, he declared, was going satisfactorily. The taking out of a few stitches and the redressing of the wound, he said, constituted an unimportant incident and gave not the slightest ground for apprehending complications.

The stay of the doctors was rather longer than usual, but this was to be expected after the events of last night. There was intense anxiety to learn the first announcement of the morning, as this was looked forward to as an index of the day. It was noted that no cabinet officer had called since early last evening, so that it was apparent that those nearest to the President in an official capacity were not alarmed over the happenings of last night. The conference broke up at 9:15, and five minutes later Dr. Mynter left the house.

"It is all good news," said he, as he reached the rope at which half a hundred newspaper men were congregated. "The action we took last night has proved beneficial and I feel more confidence in the President's recovery than at any time since he was shot. Everything is favorable and we have tripled the amount of nourishment, giving him now three teaspoonfuls of beef juice every hour instead of one. But the President's recovery will be slow. All talk of him sitting up in a few days and leaving Buffalo in a week is nonsense. I shall be satisfied if he can be moved in six weeks."

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

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

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

Condition Entirely Satisfactory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Drs. McBurney and Mann emerged from the house together at 10:08. Dr. McBurney indicated not the slightest anxiety, and he expressed surprise when informed that alarming stories had followed the issuance of last night's bulletin.

"I think the bulletin was perfectly frank," said he to an Associated Press representative. "We all united in the assurance that no complications could follow."

Dr. McBurney then explained the character of the irritation which had made the reopening of the incision necessary.

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

"Was any foreign substance found within?"

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

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

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

"Was any pus found in this case?"

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

Dr. McBurney said he had not decided just when he would return home. "If I remain over tonight," he said, "it will be solely because of my intense interest in the case."

When asked as to when the President could be moved, he said that no question as to that had arisen.

Dr. McBurney said that the interior wounds had healed. That, he said, was proved by the manner in which the President had digested the beef juice given to him last night. He said the President had relished the nourishment given him, and that tomorrow he would be given the white of eggs and perhaps something else.

Dr. Mann, who performed the original operation last Friday, and who did the dressing of the wound last night, concurred in the expression of confidence which the other doctors had given.

Mrs. McKinley In the Sick Room.

Mrs. McKinley saw the President this morning. When the doctors arrived at the house for consultation they passed her sitting in the upper corridor of the residence at work on her knitting. She was in good spirits, and after the visit of the doctors they gave their assent to her entering the sick room again. She remained only a minute, as the physicians are avoiding any sapping of the President's strength by prolonged visits, even by those nearest to him.

Governor Yates, of Illinois, and State Senator Templeton, chairman of the Exposition Committee of Illinois, called to pay their respects and advised with Secretary Cortelyou as to the propriety to proceeding with arrangements for Illinois day at the Exposition, which was set for next Monday. Secretary Cortelyou told them it was the President's own desire that none of the features of the Exposition should be disturbed by his illness, and assured them that there would be not the slightest impropriety in going ahead with the arrangements. Acting upon this suggestion, Governor Yates and Senator Templeton telegraphed to Illinois that Illinois day will be held as planned, next Monday.

A beautiful floral piece in the form of an American flag on an easel made of roses and evergreens, arrived at noon. It was fully six feet high, and was the gift of the Italian colony in New York, in whose behalf it was presented by the Italian Consul here.

President McFarland, head of the District of Columbia Commissioners, sent the following dispatch after a personal call at the Milburn house at 4 o'clock:

"Hon. John W. Ross, Acting President Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia, Washington, D. C.: I leave tonight, happy in the confident belief that the President will steadily improve, having already passed the danger point, and that we shall be able to welcome him appropriately in Washington within a month. HENRY B. MACFARLAND."

General Harrison Gray Otis, of Los Angeles, who left his home for Buffalo the morning after the President was shot, arrived here this afternoon. The news General Otis received at the Milburn house was exceedingly reassuring, and he went away satisfied that the President would recover.

Dr. H. A. Knoll, the X-ray expert, announced this afternoon that he would return to New York tonight. The doctors, he said, are agreed that there is no immediate prospect of any necessity for the use of the X-ray to locate the bullet. He expressed the opinion that when the President has recovered sufficiently, the X-ray will be used. Some of the physicians, including Dr. Rixey, are, he said, of the opinion that it will be desirable to know exactly where the ball is.

An informal Cabinet Conference was held in the Glenny residence, which adjoins the house in which President McKinley lies. The conference continued for about an hour, and closed shortly before 1 o'clock. The condition of affairs arising out of the conflict between Colombia and Venezuela was gone over quite fully, but there was no determination beyond that of carrying forward the policy already inaugurated by the State Department.

The President's physicians began their night consultation shortly after 9 o'clock. Dr. Mann was not present.

All the members of the Cabinet now in the city, including Secretaries Root, Wilson, Hitchcock and Postmaster-General Smith, were again at the Milburn mansion tonight, and remained until after the consultation of the physicians was concluded. They are highly elated over the favorable developments of the President's case, and Secretary Root is so sanguine of the future that he has determined to leave the city tomorrow. He will take the 1 o'clock train for New York.

No Change This Morning.

MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, Sept. 12.—At 1 A. M. everything was quiet at the Milburn house. The lights are burning very low, and no one is stirring about.

3 A. M.—So far as outward signs go there is no change in the condition of affairs at the Milburn house. All appears quiet within. A decided change has occurred in the weather. The sky has had a threatening aspect all the evening, and a light rain earlier in the night has developed into a steady downpour.

Explosion in a Welsh Colliery.

CAERPILLY, Wales, Sept. 11.—A serious explosion took place this evening at the Llandbrach Colliery, near here. Six miners have been rescued, all suffering severely from the effects of afterdamp. At a late hour tonight it became known that at least two miners were dead, and the total of the death roll will probably be 10, as eight have not yet been recovered. Many are seriously injured.

Sugar Trust Gets Rebate.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—In the United States Circuit Court today Judge Lacombe handed down an order granting judgment in favor of the American Sugar Refining Company to recover $490,159, with interest, paid by the sugar company to Collector Bidwell on sugars imported from Porto Rico.

DENIES THE STATEMENTS

HEARING OF MAGGIO WILL OCCUR AT SILVER CITY, SEPTEMBER 21.

He Is the Sicilian Anarchist Who Predicted the Shooting of President McKinley This Month.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Sept. 11.—The preliminary hearing of Antonio Maggio, the anarchist who is said to have predicted the shooting of President McKinley, will occur before United States Commissioner Newcomb, September 21. Deputy United States Marshal Formoff today swore out the warrant for his detention, charging him with conspiracy to kill in the United States.

Antonio Maggio was born on the Island of Sicily, January 2, 1877. It was two years ago when he claimed he got his first lesson in anarchy, in Kansas City, Mo., where he heard Pedro Revochio lecture upon the subject of anarchy and religion. He denies statements credited to him here and elsewhere relative to predicting the death of the President and the Emperor of Germany.

Anarchists on Cleveland Pay Roll.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 11.—Director of Public Works Charles P. Salen takes exceptions to the statement published in yesterday's papers to the effect that anarchists are being employed by the city government. Mr. Salen last night gave the Associated Press a written statement concerning the matter as follows:

"After the flood which visited Cleveland a week ago last Sunday we advertised for laborers to repair the damages, and during the week put to work every man who was capable of handling a pick or shovel. It seems that among those who applied was the father of Czolgosz, who was given an order to labor in one of the waterworks gangs at $1.50 per day last Friday morning, but he failed to report for work either Friday or Saturday, and I have no record of his having reported since. Harry Kline, an employe of the City Engineering Department, charged with being an anarchist, has a laboring position. His acquaintances state positively that he has no anarchistic tendencies whatever, and his reputation is that of an honest, peaceable and hard-working citizen."

Change the Immigration Laws.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—The National Association of Merchant Travellers, a body in which the wholesale and retail dry-goods and millinery and clothing houses in Chicago have membership, at their banquet last night adopted resolutions that the immigration laws should be changed so as to prohibit as far as possible the landing of anarchists within the borders of the United States and that the Constitution of the United States should be amended so as to broaden the scope of treason so as to include the attempt to assassinate the President or any official in the line of succession to the Presidency, and to provide that death shall be the penalty for such crimes.

Copies of the above resolution will be sent to Senators and members of the House of Representatives of the United States.

The Arch Conspirator.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—James M. Trimble, of Newark, who has just completed his work as Commissioner for the State of New Jersey to inquire into the killing of King Humbert by Bresci, is quoted as saying:

"My investigation of the Bresci affair has shown plainly that there is a man in this country who is the arch conspirator in all these assassinations. I cannot now give his name. I sent all the evidence to the Italian Government. Who was it that gave to Bresci and his colleagues the money necessary for them to accomplish their deeds of violence? The answer to this question will give the name of the most dangerous man in America today."

Result of Lynch Law.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 11.—At a largely attended meeting in Bethel A. M. E. Church, presided over by Bishop James A. Handy, resolutions were adopted declaring that the attempted assassination of President McKinley was "the fruition of the seed of tolerance of crimes." Parker was referred to as the "rejected at home, the regarded offal of American society." The resolutions further say that "since Senator Benjamin R. Tillman is by his own avowals an abettor of murder and rapine, it is hereby requested that he be expelled from the United States Senate, that the lives of our public officers be not further menaced by the monstrosity of his presence, the perverseness of his teachings and example."

Policeman Lost His Star.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Mayor Phinney has suspended Policeman Frederick Heppner for his remarks regarding the attempted assassination of President McKinley. Heppner said it was a pity some people were not shot who insisted on making rich people richer and poor people poorer, and that the President's death would equalize wealth

A Suspect at Camden.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 11.—Edelbert Stone was arrested in this city last night on a charge of "aiding and abetting in the attempted assassination of President McKinley." The arrest was made by City Detective Painter, United States Secret Service officials were notified on Friday afternoon last before 3 o'clock. Stone is said to have told two of his fellow employes in the New York shipbuilding yard that he would not be surprised if President McKinley was killed that day.

Plot Against Duke of York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The World will say tomorrow that a report has come from Montreal that several anarchists have arrived there for the purpose of assassinating the Duke of York when he comes to Montreal. Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, corroborates the report. The conspiracy was hatched in West Hoboken, he says, but he has been unable to locate the conspirators.

Expelled From Switzerland.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—"Taffal, a dangerous anarchist and friend of Bresci, has been expelled from Switzerland," says a dispatch from Geneva to the Daily Express. "He asserts that he intends to proceed to the United States."

Lecture Tour for Emma Goldman.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The London anarchists, according to the Daily Express, are trying to arrange a lecture tour in Great Britain for Emma Goldman during the coming Winter.

FORMER PORTLAND ANARCHISTS.

Isaak Residence.

THE ISAAK FAMILY UNDER ARREST IN CHICAGO.

MORE TRAFFIC DIRECTORS.

All Western Roads May Soon Be Under Those Officials.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—It is likely that the Western Freight Association will be greatly extended in jurisdiction and power. Exclusive traffic managers of all of the more important transportation systems west of Chicago conferred in this city today to consider plans for reorganizing the association on strong lines. One of the results of the meeting, it is said, will be the placing of all roads in specified territories under traffic directors similar to the plan adopted by the Southern and Union Pacific. The lines are to be divided about as follows:

Those operating southwest from Chicago, including the Santa Fe, Rock Island, Alton, Missouri Pacific, Wabash and St. Louis & San Francisco; those in the district due west, including the Northwestern, Rock Island, Burlington, St. Paul, Great Western, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Rio Grande, and the lines covering the Northwestern field, the Northwestern, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Great Western, Wisconsin Central, Northern Pacific and Great Northern. Over each of these three groups would be placed a traffic director reporting to the owners of the various properties in New York. If this plan should be executed all traffic between Chicago and the Pacific Coast and between this city and the Gulf of Mexico would be controlled by the traffic directors, and would be entirely divorced from the jurisdiction of the president.

Sale of the Mexican International.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The Evening Post says, concerning the purchase of the Mexican International Railway by Speyer & Co.:

"Speyer & Co. have bought control of the International from the Pacific Improvement Company, and the Southern Pacific's stockholdings in the International Railway remain intact. The purchase price is not made public, but it is considered likely that the Huntington estate has got about 50 per cent of par for the shares and the $4,500,000 in common bonds of the company which do not receive interest. Of the stock, $20,708,000 is outstanding and the Southern Pacific Company holds about a fifth of this amount, or $4,172,000, an interest which was secured to keep open the gateway into Mexico, via Eagle Pass, which is the terminus of the Mexican International. The terms of purchase agreed upon by Speyer & Co. and H. E. Huntington include a large cash payment and in some quarters today the belief was expressed that the purchase of control of the International Railway was made by Speyer & Co., acting for the Gould and Harriman interests, rather than to protect or enhance their own interests in the Mexican National."

WRECKED SEVENTH NATIONAL

Officials of the Bank Said to Have Been Indicted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The announcement that indictments had been handed up to Judge Lacombe, in the United States District Court, by the grand jury, which has been investigating the affairs of the Seventh National Bank, created some interest in the financial district this afternoon, and led to the report that the officers of the wrecked bank had been indicted. The grand jury handed up the indictments at noon, and Judge Lacombe said that he would issue bench warrants for the persons indicted. Assistant District Attorney Baldwin declined to say who had been indicted. Later in the day he absolutely denied that warrants had been issued for any officer of the Seventh National Bank, and added that the grand jury had not yet finished its deliberations in the matter. It was also reported that the reorganization of the Seventh National Bank had finally reached a stage where it was complete.

Tone up your whole system for the Summer season by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CONFESSED TO A PLOT

CZOLGOSZ SAYS THERE WAS A CONSPIRACY.

Many Besides Himself Were in It—Police Searching for Papers in the Sewers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A special to the Herald from Buffalo says:

Leon Czolgosz has confessed to the police that his attempt upon the life of President McKinley was the result of a conspiracy in which many besides himself had a part. So far as can be learned Czolgosz has refused to mention any name except that of Emma Goldman, but papers are in existence which, if they can be discovered, will lay bare the entire conspiracy and will result in wholesale arrests, followed by prosecutions.

Although Emma Goldman has been arrested in Chicago, it is probable that she will be brought to Buffalo for trial. The center of the conspiracy is here. Buffalo is filled literally to overflowing with agents of the secret service. A search is being made of every sewer that underlies the city, for it is known that in one of them is a package of papers containing the details of the conspiracy and the names of those concerned with Czolgosz in the plot, together with an outline of its ramifications. In his confession Czolgosz told of his attempt to destroy the written evidences of the conspiracy. He said that they did not permit him to burn the papers, as he had desired. Before leaving his room in Nowak's Hotel he gathered all of his papers, taking them from his pockets and from his valise, and from the drawers of his table. All were bound together in one package, which he concealed beneath his coat. Czolgosz says that he made a circuitous and aimless trip about the city, and that at some point, which he cannot now describe, he came upon an open sewer. Into this sewer he cast his papers. Inch by inch the sewers of this city are being searched, and if such a thing is possible those papers will be recovered.

On authoritative information it can be said that during the last 10 weeks Emma Goldman has visited six anarchist organizations. She has been to Buffalo three times since July 12, having left the city the last time four days before the attempted assassination. Emma Goldman, Czolgosz, Abraham Isaak and Marie Isaak were in consultation in Chicago on two occasions. Marie Isaak accompanied Emma Goldman to Buffalo the last time the arch leader of the anarchists was here. Leon Czolgosz was accompanied to Buffalo and about the city by a mysterious Bohemian man and woman who acted so suspiciously as to warrant the assumption that they knew of the intention of Czolgosz to assasinate the President.

General Denial From Emma Goldman

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

"I can prove that I have not been in Buffalo since I left there the latter part of August. He has not confessed anything of the sort. I do not know what means the police might use to extort a confession, and a man is liable to say things that he does not mean. I know, for instance, that in '93, when I was arrested because of the big strike, I delievered a lecture in Philadelphia. There was no talk of arrest until I had gone to Philadelphia. While in Philadelphia a warrant was issued for my arrest, but they could not find me in New York, so they arrested a man whom they had seen at one or two meetings with me. He was a German whom I had seen, perhaps several times, but who had absolutely nothing further to do with me. They took him to the station and the officers tried by all possible means to get a confession out of him. The poor man said that he did know anything about me, then they clubbed him until he was nearly dead, and told him he should tell where I was. Finally they found out that he was rather fond of beer, so they proceeded to intoxicate him, so as to get a confession. Then the man was in such a condition that they could not let him appear in public, he was so bruised. Because they could not let him out, they gave him six months in the penitentiary.

"I know perfectly well what the police can do if they want a confession. I don't make any accusation, but I say that they may use means of getting a confession which cannot be compatible with the laws of a free country. They would have to use very severe means before they would get a confession out of me."

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

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

Albert H. Verral, to whom Miss Goldman wired her intention of visiting Chicago, was taken to the Sheffield Avenue Station today and questioned closely. He said he was a "free thinker," and not an anarchist, and that he knew Miss Goldman, and that his wife knew her. He was not arrested.

Captain Colleran, Chief of Detectives, received a message from Chief Bull, of Buffalo today, stating that requisition papers for Miss Goldman would be forwarded as soon as possible. Other messages received since Friday from St. Louis and Buffalo were made public by Assistant Prosecutor Owens. They indicate that the police of St. Louis were hot on the trail when Miss Goldman left St. Louis Saturday night, and that she narrowly escaped arrest when she alighted from the train here Sunday morning. The police delayed and shadowed her, to make sure that they were on the trail of the right woman.

NO REQUEST FOR EXTRADITION.

Buffalo Police Will Wait Before They Ask for Emma Goldman.

BUFFALO, Sept. 11.—The Buffalo police have made no request for the extradition of Emma Goldman, under arrest in Chicago on suspicion of complicity in the plot to murder President McKinley. Superintendent of Police Bull and District Attorney Penny have had two consultations on the subject since the news of the woman's arrest reached them, but it is evident that they have not finally decided upon a course of action. They want to give the Chicago police department time to make a thorough investigation at that end with the supposed confederate of Czolgosz in their custody, and they are anxious that the recovery of President McKinley be positively certain before they go into court. They have on foot a general investigation aimed at showing that Emma Goldman was an accessory and apparently want more time. There does not seem to be any doubt that when the time comes a showing sufficient to warrant the extradition of the woman will be forthcoming. Czolgosz in his confession made on the night of his arrest admitted that he had heard the inflammatory speeches and read the incendiary literature of Emma Goldman, and since then both have admitted that they met. There may not be evidence enough to convict her in the hands of the police, at the present time, but there is no doubt that an indictment can be secured against her.

The police are working to secure reports of the Goldman speeches that Czolgosz heard, and also copies of her pamphlets which were read by him, and they are also carefully investigating the circumstances under which they met. Discussing the case with an Associated Press representative, Superintendent Bull said:

"Any action as to Emma Goldman is in the hands of District Attorney Penny, but I will say that no request for her extradition has been made. The impression that an indictment is absolutely necessary to secure extradition is not correct, but most Governors insist that there be an indictment. Nothing has been decided as to our action in the case and I cannot at this time say what will be done. It would hardly be wise to make any move toward the courts until the result of the President's wound is finally and definitely known. There will be no extraordinary grand jury called, for the grand jury now in session here has all the power that is necessary. We have no other than Czolgosz in custody in Buffalo."

"Are you depending entirely on the Chicago police for your evidence in the Goldman case?" the Superintendent was asked.

"No, we are not," he said. "We are working on her case ourselves and are also operating with the Chicago department."

The statement that there is conflict between the state and federal authorities for the possession of Czolgosz is absolutely without foundation. No effort has been made by the Federal Government to secure the custody of the prisoner, and none is in contemplation, and the joint investigation of the crime has been conducted in a spirit of complete harmony. Czolgosz will be tried for his breach of the laws of the State of New York.

District Attorney Penny, who has charge of the criminal branch of the attempt on the President's life, was in conference with Secretary of War Root today with reference to the case. It was stated afterward that certain questions with regard to the prosecution were considered but there was no announcement of any definite conclusion.

If the prosecution were for conspiracy with Emma Goldman or any other person, the prosecution would be confronted by the fact that conspiracy is only a misdemeanor under the New York laws, and its punishment is not commensurate with the crime in this case. On the other hand, assault with intent to kill is a felony, and as such more serious than conspiracy. Moreover, a prosecution of the actual assault with intent to kill might also incidentally involve the question of conspiracy in which other parties participate.

For instance, the physical presence of Emma Goldman at the commission of the crime is not essential to make her a party to it, if there is other evidence that she actually brought about the crime. The Molineaux case in New York City is cited as one in which those who committed the crime were not present when the victim was foully dealt with. The vital point in such cases is to secure sufficient evidence to establish that the acts of an absent party directly led up to and brought about the crime. In case Miss Goldman were prosecuted as an absent participant in the assault, this would be under the New York laws, and she would have to be extradited from Illinois. At present, however, there has been no step toward extradition, and it does not appear to be under consideration.

The Buffalo police have not yet concluded the local investigation of the case. They are not only working out the details of every movement made by Leon Czolgosz, but one after another they are examing the local anarchists. The investigation which Superintendent Bull is making is far-reaching and complete as possible. Czolgosz is still in the police lockup, but probably will be removed soon to the Erie County Jail.

A FEDERAL PRISONER.

Government May Take Steps to Hold Emma Goldman.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—While the city authorities are having their own troubles concerning the disposition of Emma Goldman and the probability of the Buffalo authorities being able to take the woman off their hands within the next 24 hours, the Federal authorities at Chicago are also considerably worried about her. It is known that today a long cipher dispatch was received here, coming, it is said, direct from Attorney-General Knox, and giving an opinion concerning the right of the Government to hold her under the present Federal statutes, which is the reverse of satisfactory. It is believed that the Federal officers are not by any means certain that she can be kept in custody by them on any charge whatever.

Captain Porter, of the United States Secret Service, has had two of his men constantly among her friends here since Tuesday night. He has collected a large amount of letters written by her from various points since the beginning of the month. All of these seem to prove that her deposition made to the police, at least so far as regards her travels about the country, is correct.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The Department of Justice has not decided upon any steps to secure possession of Emma Goldman for the purpose of taking action against her in the Federal courts. She was arrested by the Chicago police on the request of the Buffalo authorities, and it is supposed by the Department of Justice that she will be taken to New York. The belief is that the Governor of Illinois will honor any requisition the Governor of New York may make for the prisoner. The secret service authorities state that Miss Goldman was not arrested at their request, and that they have no idea of proceeding against her unless directed by the Department of Justice to do so, or unless they secure testimony showing that she was involved in the shooting of the President.

Norris Had a Scheme.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—C. G. Norris said today that the reason he asked Miss Goldman to come to his house was that he thought he would be able to secure a considerable amount of money from some newspaper by "tipping" the news that she was stopping at his residence. Miss Goldman, he says, agreed to the scheme and was to secure a portion of the money. He corroborated Miss Goldman's story to Chief of Police O'Neil that she intended to give herself up to the police, and asserted that their plans for giving out the news of Miss Goldman's arrival to a newspaper were frustrated by the action of the police.

His Name Was Czolgowski.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 11.—According to the statement of a canvasser of the Cleveland Directory Company, the parents of Leon Czolgosz, the would-be assassin of President McKinley, are Russian Poles. The canvasser has covered the foreign settlement in Newburg for a number of years, and he says he knows of what he speaks.

"In 1896," said the canvasser, "the Czolgosz family of today gave their names as Czolgowski."

LIEUT. DABNEY, OF WASHINGTON

SAYS:

"Pe-ru-na Is a Substantial Tonic."

Albert J. Dabney, Lieutenant U. S. V., writes from Washington, D. C., as follows:

"After the use of two bottles of Peruna I am fully convinced that it is a good remedy, and I can conscientiously recommend your medicine to any one who is in need of a substantial tonic. It is also a very effective cure for catarrh."—ALBERT J. DABNEY.

It is rare indeed that two bottles of Peruna is sufficient to convince any one that Peruna is a good remedy. Once in the household, Peruna generally stays. More than one-half our ills are due to catarrh. By catarrh is not meant simply catarrh of the nose or head, but catarrh of the lungs, stomach—in fact, every organ of the body.

Almost every disease begins at first with a catarrhal condition of some mucous membrane. A few doses of Peruna in the beginning is sure to prevent much sickness.

Peruna acts as a tonic because it produces healthy mucous membranes in the stomach and digestive organs. It immediately begins to brace a person up, because it enables the digestive organs to do their duty properly. This is why so many people have found it a substantial tonic.

Lieutenant Dabney's experience with Peruna exactly coincides with the experience of others. Peruna has proved especially a favorite in military circles, because it is prompt in its action, lasting in its cures, and never-failing in effectiveness.

Deputy Clerk Anderson of California.

Mr. Andree Anderson, Deputy County Clerk, Louisabesbro County, California, ex-Postmaster Burnett, Cal., writes:

"No one seeing me today would think that I was at death's door a few years ago with pulmonary troubles. I had frequent bleeding from the lungs, my stomach was out of order, and when I came here for my health no one thought I would recover. My brother in the East had been cured of a very hard cold on the lungs by using Peruna, and he wrote me and advised me to try it. I had little faith, but thought I would give it a trial. I noticed a change in my appetite the very first week, and found that I soon began to sleep well. Gradually I began to feel better and took on flesh. Recovery was slow, for I was so far gone, but after seven months' steady use of Peruna I was my old self once more.

"I now weigh 173 pounds, am in fine health and spirits, and have been a well man for two years, thanks to Peruna.

"It certainly saved me from an untimely grave."—Andree Anderson.

United States Senator Stephen R. Mallory, from Florida, in a recent letter written from Pensacola, Fla., says the following:

"I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and can recommend it, both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

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

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

Rheumatism

Rheumatic pains are the cries of protest and distress from tortured muscles, aching joints and excited nerves. The blood has been poisoned by the accumulation of waste matter in the system, and can no longer supply the pure and health sustaining food they require. The whole system feels the effect of this acid poison; and not until the blood has been purified and brought back to a healthy condition will the aches and pains cease.

Mrs. James Kell, of 707 Ninth street, N. E., Washington, D. C., writes as follows: "A few months ago I had an attack of Sciatic Rheumatism in its worst form. The pain was so intense that I became completely prostrated. The attack was an unusually severe one, and my condition was regarded as being very dangerous. I was attended by one of the most able doctors in Washington, who is also a member of the faculty of a leading medical college here. He told me to continue his prescriptions and I would get well. After having filled twelve times without receiving the slightest benefit, I declined to continue his treatment any longer. Having heard of S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) recommended for Rheumatism, I decided, almost in despair however, to give the medicine a trial, and after I had taken a few bottles I was able to hobble around on crutches, and very soon thereafter had no use for them at all, S. S. S. having cured me sound and well. All the distressing pains have left me, my appetite has returned, and I am happy to be again restored to perfect health."

SSS the great vegetable purifier and tonic, is the ideal remedy in all rheumatic troubles. There are no opiates or minerals in it to disturb the digestion and lead to ruinous habits.

We have prepared a special book on Rheumatism which every sufferer from this painful disease should read. It is the most complete and interesting book of the kind in existence. It will be sent free to any one desiring it. Write our physicians fully and freely about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

General Debility

Day in and out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself.

Food does not strengthen.

Sleep does not refresh.

It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy,—vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers.

For this condition take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It vitalizes the blood, gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions, and is positively unequalled for all run-down or debilitated conditions.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation. 25 cents.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.