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The Toronto World.

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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR — EIGHT PAGES—FRIDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 13—EIGHT PAGES — ONE CENT

THE PRESIDENT HAD A BAD TURN CAUSED CONSIDERABLE ALARM

Senate Hearing
Jan02
SENATE FO

Physicians Assembled for Consultation Earlier Than Usual—The Trouble is With the Stomach, Which Did Not Perform Its Functions—Midnight Bulletin Better.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The following bulletin was issued by the President's physicians at 8.30 p.m. The President's condition is not quite so good. His food has not agreed with him and has been stopped. Excretion has not yet been properly established. His kidneys are acting well. His pulse is no satisfactory, but has improved i the last two hours. The wound doing well. He is resting quietly. Temperature 100.2, pulse 128.

The following bulletin was issued at 12 o'clock (midnight):

All unfavorable symptoms in the President's condition has improved since the last bulletin. Pulse 120, temperature 100.2.

Buffalo, Sept. 13.—(2.45 a.m.)—Doctors Mynter and Mann came to the Milburn house at 2.40 a.m. It was stated that their call had no special significance, altho it was known that they were sent for.

The summoning of the physicians at that hour was regarded as significant, but no statement as to its purpose was immediately obtainable.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 13.—(2.48 a.m.)—Abner McKinley, brother of the President, was called to the house at 2.40. He came by carriage and pressed into the house at once. A messenger was despatched at the same time to summon two absent nurses. The impression is created that the President has taken a serious turn for the worse, but an expression from those within the house was unobtainable.

UNFAVORABLE SYMPTOMS.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 12.—The slight alarm which was felt when the afternoon bulletin appeared was increased when the physicians assembled for their evening consultation about an hour earlier than usual. The cheeriness of the morning was succeeded by apprehension, and a dreary rain which began to fall added to the gloomy feeling which prevailed. The bulletin was personally delivered to the members of the press by Secretary Cortelyou, and the frankness with which the physicians announced that the President's condition was not so good, disquieting as it was, was a relief. It was felt to be additional proof that nothing was being concealed. It was explained semi-officially to the Associated Press that the trouble existing was due to the fact that the food taken this morning had not agreed with the President. It had not been disposed of, and the rise in his pulse was attributed to that fact. It was stated quite positively that the consulting physicians did not believe that the failure to digest the food was due to the condition of the wounds in the sides of the stomach, which were believed to be practically healed, and so pronounced by Dr. McBurney and his associates. The fact that the food would not agree with the patient could not have been anticipated, so it was stated, but as soon as it was found that it had not the administration of food by the mouth was discontinued. The problem which now confronts the physicians is to dispose of this undigested food in the stomach. Dr. Mann, who is considered the chief surgeon in the absence of Dr. McBurney, is confident that the undigested food will pass away during the night, and that the President will be better in the morning. The fatigue of the patient noted in the afternoon bulletin continued during the evening, and several times the President murmured: "I am so tired, I am so tired."

Another Doctor Called in.

Dr. Charles G. Stockton, who has a fine reputation as a general practitioner here, was called in at the evening conference. The problem now is one for the physicians rather than the surgeons, and the advice and counsel of Dr. Stockton was considered advisable. After the bulletin was issued, two of the physicians slipped away thru the side entrance, thus escaping the newspaper men. It was understood that Dr. Mann and Dr. Stockton remained at the Milburn house.

Secretaries Wilson and Hitchcock reached the Milburn house at 9.35. They seemed anxious for personal reassurances as to the condition of the President, and when they left their carriage they hurried into the house.

The spirits of the litle coterie which Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson joined in the drawing room of the Milburn house were visibly depressed, altho the assurances of Doctor Mann that the President's condition would be better in the morning did something toward settling the apprehensions they could not conceal. Outside the sentries, in ponchos, with bayoneted guns at reverse, paced their beats thru the steady downpour, and policemen in rubber coats huddled against the trunks of trees for shelter.

Wilson and Hitchcock Left.

Secretaries Wilson and Hitchcock left the Milburn home at 10.50 o'clock.

"There is nothing alarming about this," said Secretary Wilson, "and I am not concerned. The trouble is confined entirely to the stomach. It has lain idle for several days, and it seems natural that there should be a little trouble. The wound is not affected in any way. We are leaving for the night."

One of those fully identified with every feature of the case made the following statement to a reporter of the Associated Press:

"Yes, I do feel some concern about the President's case, but I think this will be dispelled by to-morrow morning as a result of the treatment that is being administered to him. The trouble now is with the question of nourishment and proper disposition of the food thru the stomach and bowels. The surgical treatment of the case is practically finished. The abdominal wound now gives no cause for concern. It is healing, looks better and is gradually disappearing. There are no indications of peritonitis, blood poisoning or any inflammation whatever of any of the other organs, absolutely none. The kidneys, too, which for a time caused some apprehension, also are working excellently, and there is no apparent danger from that source. But as I said before, the trouble and source of danger now is in the stomach and bowels. The amount of indican in the urine indicates a disturbance in the gastro-intestinal canal, called in medical terms intestinal toxemia. The fact is that the President should not have been allowed to take any food thru the stomach, because of the wound in that organ. Nourishment, therefore, was administered thru the rectum, but this has become an annoyance because of the irritation and soreness of that organ. Nourishment, however, is absolutely necessary to keep up the strength. So the case, you see, is somewhat complicated. The President has not had a natural movement of the bowels since he was shot. He has been taking nourishment thru the mouth now for some days. The physicians have given him a number of doses of medicine to cause a natural action of the bowels, but thus far without effect. This effort is being kept up to-night, and I believe we will find the President better to-morrow morning. I think the medicine given him will have its effect and bring the desired relief. His general condition, notwithstanding the specific statement I have made, continues fair. We hope that the next 24 hours will show a decided change for the better in the general condition of the President. If it does not, then, in my individual opinion, there may be cause for serious apprehension as to the future. The physicians still feel that the President has more than an even chance for recovery."

There Was Genuine Apprehension.

Possibly the alarm caused was exaggerated, but that genuine apprehension existed there can be no question. To-morrow morning will probably show whether the complication that has arisen is of a serious character. The food given to the President this morning has not been properly assimilated and passed, and the administration of food by the mouth has been discontinued. The President continues to complain of the fatigue noted by the official bulletin in the afternoon. His pulse increased to 128. This is considered entirely too high for his temperature. One of the consulting physicians said that, judged by medical records, his pulse should be 96. The acceleration of the pulse was attributed partly to the revulsion of the stomach against the food, and Dr. Mann privately assured Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson, the President's brother, Abner McKinley, and others assembled below stairs in the Milburn house to-night that the undigested food would probably pass away during the night, and that the President would be better in the morning. The doctors held their evening consultation earlier than usual, and they frankly announced in their official bulletin at 8.30 p.m. that the President's condition was not so good. They are standing firmly by their resolution and promise to keep the public fully advised of the true state of affairs in the sick room.

Doctors Remained With Him.

Drs. Wasdin, Rixey and Stockton remained at the Milburn house during the night and were constantly in the room of the President. For hours the President failed to respond to the treatment to which he was submitted to relieve him of the difficulty occasioned by the failure of the organs of digestion and assimilation. The non-success of the treatment added to the depression that existed, but just at midnight the relief so much desired came. He had two operations of the bowels within a few minutes. This gave great encouragement, and changed the character of the bulletin, which the physicians were even then preparing.

Still the pulse remained much higher than it should be, with the temperature at 100.2. The normal pulse for that temperature is about 96.

RESTING NICELY AT 2 A.M.

Buffalo, Sept. 12.—(2 a.m.)—Abner McKinley, Col. Brown, his business partner, and Lieut. James McKinley, the President's nephew, remained at the house during the anxious hours of the evening. Lieut. McKinley only reached the city to-day from California, where he is stationed. After the gratifying intelligence in the midnight bulletin was conveyed to them they immediately left the house for the night and went to their hotel. Secretary Cortelyou announced after the bulletin had been issued that he did not look for any further public statement from the physicians during the night nor until the regular 6 o'clock bulletin in the morning.

The scene on the corner across from the Milburn house when Secretary Cortelyou brought out the midnight bulletin was impressive. A hundred newspaper men keyed up to a high tension and twice that number of anxious watchers who had been alarmed by the 8.30 bulletin posted everywhere thruout the city were gathered under the gas light in front of the white tents erected for the accommodation of the newspaper men. Above the suppressed tones of the watchers the only sound was the click of the telegraph instruments inside. Out of the gloom into the circle's light came the President's faithful secretary, accompanied by Mr. Milburn. The secretary was immediately surrounded. He distributed words of encouragement with the little typewritten slips on which the bulletin was issued.

"The President has responded to medical treatment and is better," he said. "The doctors administered calomel and oil, and they proved effective. He is resting nicely now and the feeling is better."

The cheerful news broke the tension of a half night's anxious vigil. After distributing the bulletin, Secretary Cortelyou and Mr. Milburn walked out into the night to get a breath of air and relief from the intense strain of the evening. The rain had ceased and the bright stars filled the firmament above with sparkling points of light.

After less than half an hour's walk Secretary Cortelyou and Mr. Milburn returned to the house. Soon after the lights in the lower part of the house, which shortly before were burning brightly, were put out, except in the drawing-room, which, for the time being, is used by Mr. Cortelyou for official purposes. In the chamber occupied by President McKinley, the lights were burning dimly. Mr. Cortelyou came out for a moment shortly before 2 o'clock and said that so far as he knew there was no change in the President's condition since the last bulletin.

SETTLEMENT YET AFAR OFF.

Said the Steel Combine Refuse to Discuss Any Proposals.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 12.—The air was again full of rumors to-day that the strike had been settled. The absence of President Shaffer from Amalgamated headquarters all day up to 4 p.m. lent color to the report. By many Mr. Shaffer was supposed to be in New York in conference with President Schwab, and others were convinced that he was in conference with the American Tin Plate officials discussing a proposal to call the strike off so far as that company was concerned. When President Shaffer finally appeared at headquarters he dispelled all hopes by saying there was no change in the situation. Immediately after arrival at the office, Mr. Shaffer called the National officers to his room for a conference, which lasted 40 minutes. It was impossible to learn what the talk was about.

It was said at Amalgamated headquarters to-day that the steel combine had refused to entertain any further propositions of settlement from the Amalgamated Association.

Miss Lillian Staples of Cobourg is at present the guest of Mrs. William Ardagh, Wellesley-street.

Miss Minnie Lowthian of Unionville, Michigan, has returned to Buffalo, after spending a few days in Toronto with her aunt, Mrs. Hutty of Poplar Plains-roa.

JOHANN MOST IN CUSTODY

Most Rabid of Anarchists Locked Up in New York as a "Suspicious Person."

HIS INCENDIARY EDITORIAL

Despots Are Outlaws and It is a Crime to Spare Them, He Says.

New York, Sept. 12.—Johann Most, the most widely known of New York Anarchists and editor of The Freiheit, organ of Anarchists, was arrested to-night by Central Office Detectives Krauch and Ferneisen. The arrest was made in a saloon, over which are the offices of the newspaper. Herr Most objected volubly to the arrest, but to no purpose, and he was locked up at police headquarters as a "suspicious person." Capt. Titus refused to allow Most to make a statement, the Captain declaring he would not allow the prisoner to pose as a martyr before the public.

His Rabid Teachings.

The complaint against Most, which covers five and one-half typewritten pages, is based on and quotes in full an editorial which Most printed in The Freiheit on Sept. 7. The editorial reads in part:

"The greatest of all follies in the world is the belief that there can be a crime of any sort against despots and their accomplices. Such a belief is in itself a crime. Despots are outlaws; they are in human shape what the tiger is among the beasts. To spare them is a crime. As despots make use of everything, treachery, poison, murder, etc., so everything should be employed against them. Yes, the crime directed against them is not merely a right; it is also the duty of everyone who has the opportunity to carry it out, and it will be his glory if it is successful.

Revolution is Defence.

"Revolution is nothing but defence. Murder as an instrument of defence is not merely allowed; it is a duty toward society when it is directed against a professional.

"We know our enemies; we know them all and everywhere personally. There can be absolutely no excuse if they are again spared. Whatever stands on the other side line, which divides the camp of ruling possessors of power from that of the people, has come under the ban. Let the people carry out the sentence.

"We say murder and murderers. Save humanity by blood and steel, poison and dynamite."

After Herr Most was locked up, Capt. Titus displayed a copy of the paper containing the editorial and said:

"There is a place on North Brother Island for those suffering from smallpox and contagious diseases, and other places for those who are insane and those murderously inclined, and we believe we can find a place for men who publish such articles as this."

Most protested to the captain that he had committed no crime and that all that had appeared in his newspaper was simply opinions in a new guise that had been printed and reprinted and voiced thousands of times in the last 50 years.

Most's History.

Herr Most's residence is in Brooklyn. The police records show he was arrested in 1886 for making inflammatory speeches in this city. Recorder Smyth sentenced him to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $500. He served his sentence at Blackwell's Island. In 1887 he was again arrested and charged with being the cause of an unlawful assembly and inciting to violence. He was found guilty by Judge Cowing and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. He appealed, but was not successful and served his time. In 1891 Most was again arrested, but not convicted. Captain Titus spent several hours at police headquarters to-night, which is contrary to his usual custom. When asked if he expected more Anarchists to be brought in, he said he did not know.

Most will be arraigned to-morrow in the Centre-street Police Court. Captain Titus refused to say what the technical charge against him would be. The captain said that Most's arrests was not in connection with the conspiracy charges against Czolgosz in Buffalo.

THE CRAMP STEEL COMPANY.

Contracts for Buildings at Collingwood Will Be Let Next Week.

Collingwood, Ont., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—Capt. J. A. Currie of the Cramp Steel Co. arrived here to-day from New York. He informed The World that next week the contracts would be let for the construction of the company's buildings. One of these, the blooming train mill, will have the following dimensions: 210 feet by 50 feet by 30 feet. The dimensions of other buildings will be as follows: Bar and rod mill, 200 feet by 70 by 30; boiler house, 200 feet by 60 by 30; pit furnace house, 105 feet by 60 by 30.

The company will instal to start with two seven-ton converters with a daily capacity of 300 tons and two open-hearth steel furnaces.

The company's gang of men have been getting the property into shape for building operations. The pushing of these works will mean much to Collingwood.

DROVE THRU THE WHEAT LANDS

Commissioners Inspect 25,000,000 Acres of the Best Land.

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—L. A. Hamilton and C.P.R. Land Commissioner Griffith arrived here after a three weeks' drive thru 500 miles of what Mr. Hamilton says an American would call "the finest block of land that lies out of doors."

This land comprises about 25,000,000 acres, and was covered by the two C.P.R. officials from Wetaskiwin, thru Battleford east, north to the Vermillion Lakes, across into the Blackfoot Hills, then to the Saskatchewan River, from there south to the Trapping Lake district and east again to Saskatoon.

OLD TIMERS DINE.

Second Day or Telegraphers' Convention Closed With a Banquet.

Montreal, Sept. 12.—The second day of the convention of the Old Time Telegraphers' Association and United States Military Corps, closed with a most successful banquet in the ladies' ordinary of the Windsor Hotel. About four hundred members and guests sat down to the banquet tables. Stirring speeches were delivered by Mr. L. B. McFarlane, president of the Old Time Telegraphers; Mayor Bittinger, consul-general of the United States; Mr. H. P. Dwight, president of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company; Col. William B. Wilson, president of the United States Military Corps; Senator W. L. Ives, Hon. Mr. McKay, president of the Anglo-American Cable Company; Mr. Wm. Maver and Mr. W. C. Burton.

NOVA SCOTIA NOMINATIONS.

Halifax, N.S., Sept. 12.—The Liberals of Queen's County nominated E. R. Farrel and Rev. Charles Cooper. Hon. Charles Johnson and Thomas Robertson were nominated by the Liberals of Shelburne County to-day.

Perfection smoking mixture, cool and fragrant. Try it.—Alive Bollard.

STREETS WITH DEAD ENDS.

Why Jarvis Street Has Gone Dead—What Will Save It—Curves Instead of Jogs—Toronto's Curse Has Been Lack of Continuous Streets.

The World had a conversation the other day with Mr. Lennox, the well-known architect. He said in substance that what The World had been saying recently about the Don ravines and the absence of continuous cross-town streets had long ago impressed itself upon his mind, and he believed that Toronto had been an enormous loser in the past because of the want of high level bridges across the ravines and of continuous cross-town street car lines. If anyone wanted a significant instance, he said, of how a street with a dead end failed to progress it could be found in Jarvis-street. Had the residents of Jarvis-street and the property owners immediately north of it gone in for a high level bridge extension of that thorofare thru to Rosedale, and running more or less in a straight line to the cemetery, that street would now have been completely built up with fine residences for two miles further north. Time after time he had commissions for big houses, provided he could locate them on Jarvis-street. But there were no such sites to be had. As a matter of fact these houses were never built. Some people may say, "Oh, they have been built elsewhere!" but Mr. Lennox's experience is that they have not been built. Jarvis-street has stagnated for the last 10 years, and is being gradually turned into a boarding house street, and boarding houses have now reached up as far as Carlton-street, and may eventually submerge the whole of that fine thorofare. Its former character of a high-class residential street might be maintained to-day, according to Mr. Lennox, if a viaduct were thrown across the ravine and a new street opened thru Rosedale, more or less in a direct line to the cemetery. Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo have their fine residences on the long, continuous streets.

Curves Instead of Jogs.

Another prominent citizen stated to The World that he had been reading the same articles very closely and agreed with them altogether. But, he said, where continuous lines cannot be made and where jogs have to take place, then these jogs ought to be converted into curves. The most noticeable case of a bad jog, and altogether against the interests of the public, is the jog of College-street into Carlton-street and the reverse of this. He said it would pay the city ten times over to buy the drug store at the northeast corner of Carlton-street and Yonge, and the fish store at the southwest corner of College and Yonge, and make College and Carlton-streets really continuous by means of a curve there. The same thing should be done at Parliament-street, where Carlton-street and Gerrard-streets jog together, and there are a dozen other places in the city. For instance, College-street at its extreme west should curve into Dundas-street, instead of jogging as it does now. The best instance of a curve, instead of a jog, is on College-street just before you come to Col. Denison's property, where a ravine was avoided by a curve in the street, instead of the customary resort to a jog. If there are ever to be two or three new cross-town lines, all jogs ought to be avoided and curves substituted. A continuous street, as he pointed out, need not necessarily be a straight street, so much as it is a continuous one by means of curves, thereby avoiding jogs.

THE FIGHTING WAS FIERCE

General Methuen's Losses in the Recent Engagements Were 25 Killed, 30 Wounded.

A SON OF KRUGER'S SURRENDERS

Captain Ferreira, a Boer Officer, Has Also Given Up Resistance to the British.

Mafeking, Cape Colony, Sept. 12.—The British casualties in the great Maries valley, Sept. 6 and 8, when General Methuen was engaged with Vantander and Delarey, driving the Boers from a strong position, were 25 killed and 30 wounded, including Capt. Croft.

KRUGER'S SON SURRENDERS.

London, Sept. 12.—A despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria to-day, announces that C. Kruger, a son of the former President of the Transvaal, and Capt. Ferriera have surrendered.

A FEW CHARRED BONES

All That Remained of the Body of Conductor Harman.

Princeton, Sept. 12.—All that was found of the remains of Conductor Harman of the passenger train telescoped in the accident at midnight on Monday was a few charred bones, none being more than four or five inches in length. They lay about twelve feet from the south side of the track almost opposite to where the remains of Driver Denne were found. His knife, keys and a few buttons were picked up, but a diamond ring that he always wore and his watch and conductor's punch are still missing. Conductor Harman's brother-in-law was here from Sarnia. He viewed the remains, which were taken to Reid's undertaking establishment. The scene of the wreck has been visited by large crowds from all the district round. Many have picked up scraps of iron, wood, buttons, etc., as mementoes.

It is now supposed that Engineer Denne jumped from his engine, as the remains were discovered on the north side of the track, and the engine was on the south.

Conductor Harman's remains were taken to Bothwell to-day, and will be buried there to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

KAISER WINNING FRIENDS.

Hopes to Hold the Favor of His Uncle Edward.

Cassel, Sept. 12.—The Kaiser is paying assiduous court to Great Britain in every possible manner, hoping to induce King Edward to render valuable services to the fatherland, as did Queen Victoria at various turning points in Germany's history. Wilhelm's ingratiating manner has won him many friends at the English court, and has converted Sir F. Lascelles, British Ambassador at Berlin, into a devoted slave. The Kaiser's entourage is convinced that this policy is likely to yield substantial benefits at the trifling expense of a few soft words and promises.

Edwards and Hart-Smith, Chartered Accountants, offices Canadian Bank of Commerce Building, Toronto.

Two Reminders.

First—It may be raining when you take your first look out this morning. 'Phone 2575 and have a good umbrella sent to you. $1.00 to $12.00. Second—A special invitation to visit our showrooms to view the rich collection of new style furs for the 1901-2 season. Fairweather's (84 Yonge).

Go to James Harris, manufacturing furrier. First-class work at moderate prices. Refitting a specialty. 71 King West, first flat. ed

THE HAND OF FELLOWSHIP.

Is the day fair? oh, very bright and fair?
Thank God that one such day thy life hath had.
Without one cloud? Be glad, be very glad.
Yet in thy joy, take time to breathe a prayer
For some despondent soul, who in despair
Walks thru the vale of sorrow.
Art thou sad?
Are all thy paths in gloom and darkness clad?
Still let thyself rejoice with those whom care
Has not yet burdened.
Temper smiles with tears.
For others' woes; and when grief drapes the skies
Look for the light which shines in other eyes.
So wilt thou keep in touch thruout the years
With human hearts and with the Great All Soul
And share life's portion with the mighty whole.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Visitors to Toronto will not see the city without they visit the Temple Building—the finest Cafe in America. Oysters in season.

EXPLOSION IN POWDER MILL

Five Men Killed and Two Fatally Injured at Oakland, N.J.

LATTER HAD THEIR BACKS BROKEN

The Building Was Shattered By the Concussion, and Excitement Was Great.

New York, Sept. 12.—Three explosions occurred in the works of the American-Schultze Powder Company in Oakland, N.J., to-day. Five men were killed.

The dead are:

William Titus, 40 years old, engineer, in charge of the boiler; Arthur Curry, 22 years old, driver, home Newburg; John Dupont, 25 years old; Richard Van Blarcan, 20 years old, Mason; Harrison Weyble, 25 years old.

Fatally injured: Bartholemew Burns, 22 years old, back broken; Andrew Lassenger, 21 years old, back broken.

The first explosion was that of the boiler, cause not known. Following almost immediately were two explosions, one in the magazine, the other in the mixing house. The latter is supposed to have been caused by a spark.

The two men whose backs were broken were taken to the Paterson, N.J., Hospital. The other injured were taken to their respective homes.

The men were at dinner at the time of the accident. The building was shattered. The police quickly formed a cordon about the ruins and held back the crowd. All business in the town was suspended during the excitement.

SEEK IMMIGRATION LAWS.

Londoners Demand Protection From Cheap Foreign Labor.

London, Sept. 12.—Smarting under the competition of cheap foreign labor, the residents of the east end of London have organized a movement to secure the passage of immigration laws similar to those enacted in the United States. Under the title of the "British Brothers' League" the promoters of the movement are enlisting prominent supporters, including Sir Charles Edward Howard Vincent, M.P., and important employers of labor. William Stanley Shaw, president of the new society, said last night:

"If the United States, with its boundless resources and territory, finds it necessary to restrict immigration, a small country like England should do so. The influx of aliens into the east end of London has produced intolerable conditions. The landlords and sweating tenants are exacting exorbitant rents. English citizens are being driven from their native parishes and the bread taken from their mouths.

"It is proposed to introduce a bill in next parliament imposing penalties on the owners and captains of ships landing persons likely to become public charges and to compel them to return such persons to their port of embarkation. It is not true that our movement is anti-Semitic. Our aim is neither religious nor political. We are simply determined to improve conditions of labor in the east end."

Temple Cafe, Temple Building, corner Bay and Richmond Sts., city, acknowledged by all the finest restaurant in the Dominion. No place in Toronto can you secure the same service. Everything in season. Why? We have our own cold storage plant. Our charges are just as cheap as any of our competitors. A pleasure to show you through our dining rooms at all times. Open from 6.30 a.m. until midnight.—T. G. Davey, Manager.

STEEL STRIKE TO BE SETTLED.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 12.—The Iron Trade Review this week says indications now point to an early settlement of the steel strike. According to Pittsburg advices, President Shaffer has been instructed by the Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Association to negotiate for peace on the best terms obtainable, and it is probable that the strike will be settled on the terms offered by the United States Steel Corporation last week.

Cook's Turkish and Russian Baths, Bath and bed, $1. 202 and 204 King W.

REEVE DUNCAN IMPROVING.

Reeve Duncan was reported last night to be a little easier and improving slightly.

Delicious Ice Cream Soda and all non-inebriating fancy drinks at Binghams Palm Garden, 100 Yonge St. ed

Worth Seeing.

The World does not know of a more interesting evening than one spent witnessing the moving naval pictures now being shown at Association Hall, Yonge-street. The presentation of the Queen's funeral is one of the most realistic and touching spectacles ever shown. There are only two more days left of the engagement.

MORE ANARCHIST THREATS

Others Among the Red Rascals Said to Be Ready to Attack the President if He Survives.

THE SOLICITOR-GENERAL WARNED

The Animus Lies in the Idea That the President is a Tool of the Trusts.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—The Record-Herald has the following special from Washington:

There is reason to believe that other Anarchists stand ready to complete the work of Czolgosz if the President recovers. These facts will be established if all the ramifications of the alleged conspiracy to kill the President can be brought to light.

The authorities are already in possession of evidence pointing in this direction, but there is nothing yet to indicate who the men are who are plotting to make the next attempt. It is hoped that some of the Anarchists now under arrest may reveal a substantial clue.

Following Up Every Clue.

An anonymous letter is in the possession of the authorities, in which the writer, whose mind has evidently been influenced by demagogic denunciations of the President as a tool of the trusts, declares that, if he survives the bullets of Czolgosz, he will yet be killed. Ordinarily little attention is paid to anonymous letters, but at this time every clue that can possibly have a bearing on the attempt to kill the President is being followed out, and if the writer of the letter can be discovered he will be arrested.

Not only the President, but other high officials are being threatened. Solicitor-General Richards, who in an interview indicated a willingness to prosecute any of the conspirators who might be brought into the United States courts, received a threatening letter to-day, signed Brutus, and warning him to direct his attention toward the trusts rather than the assailant of the President.

ANOTHER NURSE SUMMONED

Miss Mackenzie, a Toronto Woman, Called to Sick President.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—Miss Grace MacKenzie, who has been summoned to Buffalo by Dr. Rixey to attend the President, is a graduate of the Kensington Hospital Training School for Women in this city.

She is a Canadian by birth and came here from Toronto in 1892. She was graduated with honors in 1896, and her first appointment was at the Kelly Sanitarium in Baltimore.

After three years of valuable experience in the sanitarium Miss MacKenzie took

Miss Grace Mackenzie.

up private nursing in Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia and was engaged by many prominent physicians and surgeons in cases requiring great skill and care.

One of her distinguished patients was the wife of Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, who died last May. It was while she was in attendance upon Mrs. Gage that Miss MacKenzie came under the observation of Dr. Rixey, and he recognized her admirable qualities as a nurse.

In the terrible emergency which arose in Buffalo, Dr. Rixey at once thought of Miss MacKenzie and requested her to take charge of the case. Miss M. J. Maloney, matron of the Kensington School, takes great pride in the advancement of her pupil. She is a born nurse, she said, and her disposition is peculiarly fitted for the profession she adopted.

TRAINED NURSE SUICIDES.

Margaret Plante Shoots Herself in Region of the Heart.

Montreal, Sept. 12.—Margaret Plante, aged 32, a trained nurse boarding on West St. Catharine-street, shot herself this evening in the region of the heart, and the hospital authorities, being unable to extract the ball believe she will die.

Patents — Fetherstonhaugh & Co., King-street West, Toronto, also Montreal, Ottawa and Washington. ed

Clubb's Dollar Mixture.

The finest leaf tobacco grown is used in Clubb's Dollar Mixture, making it the most sumptuous and seductive pipe tobacco that can be found anywhere. We could not improve the quality if we paid double the price. One-lb. tin, $1; ½-lb. tin, 50c; ¼-lb. package, 25c; sample package, 10c, at any tobacconist, or direct from A. Clubb & Sons, 49 King West.

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TO-DAY IN TORONTO.

Ticket Agents' Association excursion to Muskoka, 7 a.m.
Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, Arcade, 8 p.m.
Public Library Board, 8 p.m.
48th Highlanders' parade, Armouries, 8 p.m.
Canadian Temperance League, 56 Elm-street, 8 p.m.
Hon. G. W. Ross Reception Committee, Rossin House, 8 p.m.
Island Amateur Aquatic Association hop, Centre Island, 8 p.m.
Quarterly meeting Toronto Baptist Church Extension Board, McMaster Hall, 8 p.m.
Concert Cadet Battalion Band at Home for Incurables, 8 to 10 p.m.
Grand Opera House, "Quo Vadis," 8 p.m.
Toronto Opera House, "Limited Mail," 2 and 8 p.m.
Shea's Theatre, vaudeville, 2 and 8 p.m.
Munro Park, vaudeville, 3 and 8 p.m.

Pember's Baths and Sleeping Accommodation. 129 Yonge.

There will be no meeting of the Royal Reception Committee to-day. Chairman Cox has gone to Muskoka with the ticket agents. Ald. Loudon and Ald. Oliver will be present at a meeting of the Board of Control to-day to give any information the board requires regarding the reception.

THE ASSASSIN'S CONFESSION WAS EXTORTED BY TORTURE

Czolgosz Would Say Nothing at First, But After Being Put Thru Some Strenuous Process by the Stalwart Guards Told Some of His Secrets.

New York, Sept. 12.—The Herald gives the following special from Buffalo:

It is not denied by the police of Buffalo, except in a perfunctory manner, that Czolgosz has been tortured since his arrest.

There are not many in this country who will protest against the use of the famous "third degree" in this case.

The confession, which is now in the hands of District Attorney Penney, was forced from Czolgosz by torture.

When the would-be assassin of the President was first taken before Superintendent Bull he was asked to tell how he had come to make the attack upon President McKinley.

"I will not talk!" said Czolgosz. "I will not say a word!"

Superintendent Bull looked at the prisoner; then, turning to the two stalwart guards who had brought him in, said: "Take him away." It is not known that any sign was given; it is not known that the policemen had any authority for their strenuous actions; but when Czolgosz was again brought before Superintendent Bull he was glad to confess.

"Did we give him the 'third degree'?" One of the policemen who had handled Czolgosz repeated the question.

"He got the thirty-third degree.

"I cannot tell you what was done to him, but sufficient was done to persuade him to talk. He thought he was lucky to get away alive, and he was right. Yes, Czolgosz was tortured. He was given a rigorous treatment, and it is probable that he will be tortured again. He has not told all that he knows. This is a peculiar case, and it demands peculiar treatment. I believe that the public will uphold us in using force to bring the enemies of society to justice."

More Evidence Against Woman.

The good results following the forced confession are apparent in the numerous arrests in Chicago and elsewhere.

"It has been proven beyond any one's denial that a number of known Anarchists, including Emma Goldman, met by prearrangement in Buffalo and talked with Czolgosz at different times a very short time before the effort was made on the life of the President. It is known that others had fore-knowledge of the intention of Czolgosz to assassinate President McKinley."

These remarks were made to-day by Superintendent Bull, who was commenting upon the fact that in some quarters it is believed that the attempt on the life of the President was not the resul of conspiracy, but was originated and planned by Czolgosz alone. Superintendent Bull, in admitting that strong evidence is in his possession, for the first time spoke for publication since the arrest of Czolgosz.

Attempts have been made by the police of Buffalo and by the agents of the secret service to give the impression that the arrest of Emma Goldman was not asked for by the authorities here. The object of this deception is not known. Emma Goldman's arrest was ordered.

Extradition papers will be issued by the Illinois authorities. Governor Odell has asked for them. Matthew O'Laughlin, a detective attached to the Buffalo Police Headquarters, is now in Chicago ready to bring Emma Goldman to New York. She will come here with or without her consent.

Police Fear Violence.

It is the intention of O'Laughlin and of the Chicago police to get this prophetess of Anarchism out of Chicago before the public knows that the move is contemplated. They fear that a demonstration of some sort will be made. It is impossible to say now when a start will be made for Buffalo, but Superintendent Bull is confident that Emma Goldman will occupy a cell in headquarters here inside of a week.

A new lead was taken up to-day in the work of tracing the movements of Emma Goldman and her communication with others implicated in the plot against President McKinley.

It has been learned that for some time before the President was shot the Goldman woman was sending frequent messages by long distance telephone and by Western Union Telegraph wires from Rochester to Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago, which cities she subsequently visited. The telegraph messages have been seized by the secret service agents.

It cannot be learned to-night whether they contained anything incriminating, but it is hardly probable that as shrewd a woman as Emma Goldman would put herself on record in writing about a conspiracy. The telephone messages can never be learned unless a confession is made.

NO EVIDENCE TO HOLD HER

"Little Firebrand" May be Released, But Will be Kept Under Closest Watch.

THE ASSASSIN CROSSED HER PATH.

Police Are Working on This Theory and May Yet Connect Her With the Crime.

Buffalo, Sept. 12.—The District-Attorney here announced publicly this afternoon that he had no evidence against Emma Goldman and that unless something turned up no requisition upon the State of Illinois would be made for her.

This does not mean that the bottom has dropped out of the conspiracy theory, as some are disposed to hastily assume. It simply means that no evidence has yet been secured to connect her with the crime. If she is released, she will be kept under the closest surveillance, and it will be easy for the authorities to place their hands upon her if she is wanted later. There is a hope here, however, that some way will be found to hold her, at least until investigations now in progress by the secret service people in all the principal cities where Anarchist organizations exist are completed. She was arrested wholly upon the responsibility of the Chicago police, under the general order sent out by Gen. Bull to apprehend all persons who might have knowledge of the attempted assassination.

While no evidence has been found against the Goldman woman, the government is satisfied that Czolgosz crossed her path, and in due time, it is believed, whatever connection, if any, there was between them will be discovered. The secret service men will trace Czolgosz's whereabouts back step by step. One of the things desired is a complete report of the lecture the President's assailant said inspired him to commit the deed.

THE CITY AND THE C.P.R.

A Crossing Laid at Eastern-Avenue By the Company Torn Up.

The city took a fall out of the C.P.R. yesterday. The company laid a switch across Eastern-avenue to Clancy's coal yard without permission from the city. The Mayor was notified, and, after a consultation with the Corporation Counsel, he instructed Street Commissioner Jones to take the necessary measures to maintain the city's right of control of its streets by removing the track.

Deputy Chief Stuart and a posse of police and Street Commissioner Jones, with 19 workmen, a team and a foreman, repaired to the scene and in one hour the track was torn up and the road put into its original shape. The Street Commissioner's instructions were to keep a record of the expense. The total cost of the job was $4.81, as follows: Nineteen men at 18c per hour, $3.42; one team for one hour, 39c; foreman's time, 3 hours, $1.

The watchman at the Eastern Crematory will watch any movement that may be made by the company to replace the tracks, and if any such attempt is made, will at once notify the authorities.

The property occupied by Mr. Clancy is leased from the city. The switch was constructed immediately to the left of the main line of the C.P.R. and east of Clark's factory. The portion of the switch which crossed the street was completed on Wednesday, and rails were laid for 300 feet north of the street line.

In connection with the above, Mr. Price of the C.P.R., under whose direction the work was being done, stated to The World that the company had no intention of taking any advantage of the city. The work had progressed faster than was expected, and the men had gone on laying the rails, not thinking of the necessity of the company getting formal permission from the city therefor. Mr. Price states that the work was done in the day time, and not at night, as an evening paper had stated. The whole thing was simply a little misunderstanding as to actual conditions, Mr. Price says.

BIRTHS.

SOUTHAM—On Sept. 11th, at 20 North-street, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Southam, a son.

SIR CHARLES INTERVIEWED

Veteran Canadian Statesman Tells Englishmen That Mutual Self Interest is Desirable.

THE PREFERENCE BOUND TO COME

"Look After Yourselves and Your Own Empire" is the Advice He Gives Them.

Montreal, Sept. 12.—The Star's London cable says: Sir Charles T