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a Mr. Rogers, residing at 22 Sayward
undertaker ascertained that medical
ance had not been procured, and re-
to bury the child without the neces-
ormalities being followed. He accord-
notified the coroner, and it is not im-
ble that an inquest and post mortem
to that in the case of the Maltby
will be held.

er being out on strike for nearly
months the 400 car repairers in the
shops of the Central railroad of
Jersey reported for work yesterday.
ill not be taken back, as a number
w men have been employed.

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Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL22. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1901. NO. 62.

ATTEMPT TO KILL PRESIDENT M'KINLEY

TWO SHOTS FIRED, BOTH TAKING EFFECT

Would-be Assassin Shot the President While He Was Visiting the Buffalo Exposition.

One Bullet Has Been Extracted and Patient is Reported to Be Resting Easier.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 6.—President McKinley was shot this afternoon in the Temple of Music.

Two shots took effect in his stomach. His condition is serious. He is now at the hospital in the Pan-American grounds.

He was shot by a stranger.

Shot While Shaking Hands.

Buffalo, Sept. 6.—The President was shot by a well-dressed man who wore a high hat. He was speaking to the President and shaking hands with him and fired shots with the other hand.

Assailant Arrested.

Buffalo, Sept. 6.—It is now said President McKinley is conscious and resting easily in the service building.

The man who shot him is under arrest, but unidentified. The prisoner is said to have been taken to 13th district police station.

As the man approached the President, it is said, he had the revolver covered with a handkerchief, and as he reached out his hand to shake the President's hand he fired. The President is fatally injured. One shot passed through the left breast and another entered his abdomen.

Came From Detroit.

Buffalo, Sept. 6.—The assailant's name is Fred. Nieman, said to be from Detroit. He has resided in Buffalo for a week on Broadway.

Resting Easier.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 6.—A bullet which had lodged against the breastbone has been abstracted. The President is resting easy.

An Anarchist.

Buffalo, Sept. 6.—The assailant admits that he is an Anarchist and that he is a resident of Detroit. He says he is of Polish nationality.

Four physicians, Doctors Mynter, Mann, Van Peyrura, of this city, and Dr. Lee, of St. Louis, are with the President.

Attempt to Lynch Prisoner.

Buffalo, Sept. 6.—5.45 p. m.—Mrs. McKinley has not yet heard of the shooting of her husband.

At 5.45 the President was resting easily. An attempt was made to lynch the prisoner, but the police succeeded in getting him out of the grounds and locked him up.

There is great excitement here, the streets in front of the different newspaper offices being crowded with anxious people.

Prisoner's Denial.

Buffalo, Sept. 6.—Dr. Roswell Park, the well known surgeon, has arrived at the hospital, and is now probing for the bullet which entered the abdomen.

Police Commissioner Cooper has had an interview with the prisoner, who denied that he is an anarchist.

Buffalo, Sept. 6.—Just a brief 24 hours ago the newspapers of the city blazoned forth in all the pomp of head-line type, "The Proudest Day in Buffalo's History." To-day in sackcloth and ashes in a sembre type, surrounded by grewsome borders of black the same newspapers are telling in funeral tones to a horrified populace the deplorable details of the "Blackest Day in the History of Buffalo."

President McKinley, the nation's chief executive, lies prostrate suffering the pangs inflicted by the bullets of a cowardly assassin, while his life hangs in the balance. Out on Deleware avenue at the home of John G. Milburn, president of the Pan-American exposition, wife, tearful faces and heart-torn by conflicting hopes and fears, sits the faithful wife, whose devotion is known to all the nation.

It was a few moments after 4 p. m. while President McKinley was holding a public reception in the great Temple of Music on the Pan-American grounds that

The Cowardly Attack

was made, with what success time alone can tell.

Standing in the midst of crowds numbering thousands, all eager to clasp his hand, the shots were fired, and in an instant, pleasure gave way to pain, admiration to agony, folly turned to fury and pandemonium followed.

It was just after the organ recitals in the splendid Temple of Music that the dastardly attempt was made. Planned with all the diabolical ingenuity and finesse of which anarchy or nihilism was capable the would-be assassin carried out the work without a hitch, and should his designs fail, and the President survive, only to Divine Providence can be attributed the result.

The President, though well guarded by United States secret service detectives, was fully exposed to such an attack as occurred. He stood at the edge of the raised dais upon which stands the great pipe organ at the east side of the magnificent structure. The President was in a cheerful mood and was enjoying to the full the hearty evidences of good will which everywhere met his gaze. Upon his right stood John G. Milburn, of Buffalo, president of the Pan-American exposition, chatting with the President and introducing to him especially persons of note who approached. Upon the President's left stood Mr. Cortelyou.

It was shortly after 4 p. m. when one of the throng which surrounded the Presidential party, a medium sized man of ordinary appearance and plainly dressed in black, approached as if to greet the President. Both Secretary Cortelyou and President Milburn noticed that one of the man's hands was swathed in a bandage or handkerchief. The reports of bystanders differ as to which hand. He worked his way amid the stream of people up to the edge of the dais until he was within two feet of the President.

President McKinley smiled, bowed and extended his hand, when suddenly the

Sharp Crack of a Revolver

rang out, loud and clear above the hum of voices, the shuffling of myriads of feet and vibrating waves of applause that ever and anon swept here and there over the assemblage. There was an instant of almost complete silence. The President stood stock still, a look of hesitancy, almost of bewilderment on his face, then he retreated a step while a pallor began to steal over his features. The multitude, only partially aware that something serious had happened, paused in the silence of surprise, while necks were craned and all eyes turned as one toward the rostrum where a great tragedy was being enacted.

Three men threw themselves forward, as with one impulse and sprang toward the would-be assassin. Two of them were United States secret service men, and the third, a bystander, a negro, who had only an instant previously grasped in his dusky palm the hand of the President.

The President's assailant was borne to the ground, his weapon wrested from his grasp and strong hands pinioned his arms. Then the great multitude which thronged the edifice began to come to a realizing sense of the awfulness of the scene of which they had been unwilling witnesses.

The crowds with a single impulse surged forward, and a thousand men clamored to lay hands upon the perpetrator of the dastardly crime.

For a moment the confusion was terrible, the crowd surged forward regardless of consequences, men shouted and fought, women screamed and children cried.

But of the multitude which witnessed or bore a part in the scene of turmoil and turbulence there was but one mind which seemed to retain equilibrium, one hand which remained steady, one eye which gazed with unflinching calmness, and one voice which retained its even tenor and faltered not, the hand and the eye and the voice of President McKinley.

After the first shock of the assassin's shots, he retreated a step, then as the detectives leaped on his assailant he turned, walked steadily to a chair and seated himself, at the same time removing his hat and bowing his head in his hands. In an instant Secretary Cortelyou and President Milburn were at his side. His waistcoat was hurriedly opened, the President meanwhile admonishing those about him to remain calm and telling them not to be alarmed. "But you are wounded," cried his secretary, "let me examine."

"No, I think not, I am not badly hurt I assure you," said the President.

Nevertheless his outer garments were rapidly loosened and when a

Trickling Stream of Crimson

was seen to wind its way down his breast, spreading its tell-tale stain over the white surface of linen, their worst fears were confirmed.

The President was removed to the house of Mr. Milburn. Just after the arrival of the President at Mr. Milburn's house, Mr. Milburn gave out a statement saying while the President's condition was serious, the wounds were not necessarily fatal.

Dr. John Hammerter, of Baltimore, a specialist, saw the President. He stated that he did not believe the wound will prove fatal.

The prisoner's name was at first said to be Fred. Nieman. He said to a detective to-night at police headquarters that he was recently in Cleveland, and had been selected to kill President McKinley. The police have just learned that the real name of the would-be assassin is Leon Czolgosse. He was born in Detroit, and came here from Cleveland.

Last Night's Bulletin.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 6.—Secretary Cortelyou to-night gave out the following statement:

"The following bulletin was issued by the physicians at 7 p. m.: 'The President was shot about 4 o'clock. One bullet struck him on the upper portion of the breastbone, glancing and not penetrating. The second penetrated the abdomen five inches below the left nipple and one and one-half inches to the left of the medial line. The abdomen was opened through that line of the bullet wound. It was found that the bullet had penetrated the stomach. The opening in the front wall of the stomach was carefully closed with silk sutures, after which a search was made for a hole in the back wall of the stomach. This was found and also closed in the same way. The further course of the bullet could not be discovered, although careful search was made. The abdominal wound was closed without drainage. No injury to the intestines or other abdominal organs was discovered.

"'The patient stood the operation well, the pulse was of good quality, at the rate of 130. The President's condition at the conclusion of the operation was gratifying. The result cannot be foretold. His present condition justifies hope of recovery.'"

The News at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The news of the shooting of President McKinley this afternoon caused a tremendous sensation. The people were stunned, and they could not respond at once and fully comprehend the extent of the great disaster that had fallen on the country and themselves.

A reporter for the Associated Press carries to the White House the first bulletin announcing the shooting of the President. The executive mansion was reached at about 4.25 and at that time all its few inmates were in total ignorance of the tragedy in which their chief had just played so serious a part. A policeman paced up and down as usual, but his serene countenance intimated that he was totally ignorant of the affair. Inside there were few to receive the news.

When the President left here he was accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. Rixey and Mrs. McKinley's nurse.

The work of the official day was done when news of the calamity arrived here. The acting head of the department of state had quitted the city for his summer home some miles distant from Laurel Maryland and the chief clerk of the department was absent with the visiting diplomats at Buffalo. In the navy department Mr. Hackett, acting secretary, who had quitted the building was speedily recalled by Capt. Cowes, 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 war department, Gen. 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 Sanger, who is away on leave. He also had quitted the building, but 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 Gen. 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 late in reaching the officials in Washington, who should be officially informed. He also telegraphed to Major Simonds, the engineer officer stationed at Buffalo, asking him to report the facts at the earliest possible moment. Conferences were held between acting Secretary Haskett and Gen. Gillespie in reference to any joint steps which the army and navy might be called upon to take. Both these officials, Gen. Gillespie and Mr. Hackett, were completely overwhelmed by the sad news, but they maintained their composure and were fully able to meet any call upon them. They dispatched immediately messages of inquiry to Buffalo and each, as a matter of form, sent their respective secretaries word of the shooting of the President that they might have the benefit of any direction either Secretary Root or Secretary Long were prepared to offer.

In addition to marines representing the navy, the United States army is well represented at Buffalo and at nearby Fort Niagara, and with the troops thus at his disposal Gen. Gillespie says he is fully prepared to meet any call that may be made upon him. Gen. Gillespie finally got into communication with Secretary Root and Secretary Sanger, and as a result of the telephonic talk proceeded to use some of the forces at his disposal. He telegraphed an order to Fort Foster, New York, to have an officer, a physician, and a squad of men proceed immediately to the hospital where the President was living, to act as guard.

Arrests at Chicago.

Chicago, Ills., Sept. 6.—Five anarchists were arrested here to-night on information from Buffalo.

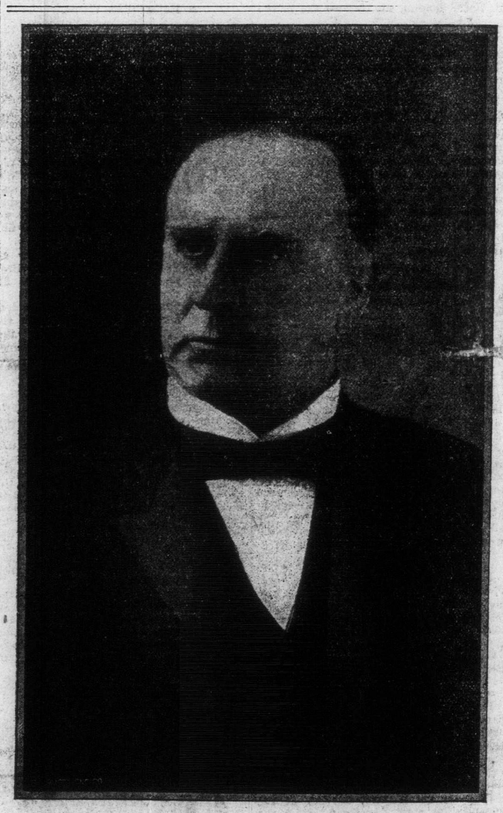
In London.

London, Sept. 6.—The news of the attempt upon the life of President McKinley spread slowly in London. The first ticker reports were discredited. Then with the confirmation and general dissemination of the news arose, a far-reaching feeling of sorrow and indignation which, wherever Americans were gathered, almost gained the proportions of a panic, accompanied by feverish anxiety for further details. The thousands of Americans now in London were mostly at the theatres 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.

All the newspapers this morning publish long accounts from Buffalo describing the attempt upon President McKinley's life. Dispatches from abroad regarding the reception of the news excites renewed anxious discussion of means to prevent anarchist outrages, reference to attempts and the urgent need of the addition of greater police precautions than ever in republics and the freest countries.

The Daily Telegraph says editorially: "It is with the profoundest regret that the world learns to-day that another distinguished name is added to the shamefully long list of rulers who have fallen victims to the insenate wickedness of the assassin. The most unfeigned and heartfelt sympathy will go forth from every family in Christendom to Mrs. McKinley in this her hour of deepest affliction and trial. Americans will acquit us of all suspicion of insincerity when we claim that the blow will be felt with equal severity in Great Britain as in the United States."

The Daily News says: "This ghastly outrage by which a grave, upright governor of men perishes as Lincoln and Garfield perished in the execution of his duty, comes home to the hearts of Englishmen with inexpressible poignancy. We are proud of the United States, and an act like this which



PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.

plunges the republic into bitter grief, reminds us as nothing else can do that we are members of the same house, bone of their bone, flesh of their flesh. The death of no public man outside of this country could effect us like the death of the United States President."

While denouncing in the strongest terms the madness of anarchistic crimes, the Daily News says it thinks the growth of the trust system is a perpetual danger to the American commonwealth.

Guarding King Edward.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—King Edward was travelling from Frankfort to Hamburg when news of the attempt on President McKinley was received and a telegram was immediately dispatched to make him acquainted with the deed. The Altons Kiel railway was strongly guarded by a large force of police, and it cannot be doubted that this latest anarchistic 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 from France without returning to Denmark.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—President McKinley maintains in a good measure his strength, and those who watch at his bedside hold higher hopes for his recovery.

The shock from the wounds inflicted upon him by Leon F. Czolgosz seems to have been less than was anticipated, and that is regarded as highly favorable to him. It is admitted that the crisis in his condition has not yet come, and that there is the gravest danger until it has been safely passed.

Several bulletins came from the champ- ber of the wounded president during the night, and early hours of the morning, and they all indicated a spirit of hopefulness. The President rested well, there were no alarming conditions of temperature of pulse, and the spirits of the sufferer were strong and cheery.

The surgeons who operated on the President are in constant attendance with a corps of the most skilled nurses obtainable, and the sufferer is the recipient of every care which their skill and science suggest. They have not publicly discussed the case other than to issue the bulletins from time to time, but it is understood that they believe the President will recover if complications, not now anticipated, do not come to sap his strength and vitality.

Early this morning a detachment of the Fourteenth United States Infantry was ordered to the house from Porter. A picket line was established in front of the house, but the sentries found no work to do. Ropes were stretched across Delaware avenue, in order to keep teams off the thoroughfare. A party of reporters kept a lonely vigil during the night, but besides them there was not a dozen persons in the neighborhood at 7.30 o'clock this morning.

Leon F. Czolgosz, the man who shot the President, slept in comfort after his crime. He was locked up at No. 1 station, and after he had been interviewed by the officers of the law, a watch of two men was placed on him. He went to his bunk early, and was soon asleep. He seemed without regret and undisturbed by the prospect of punishment for his crime.

Attorney-General Knox called at the house at 9.30, and a few minutes later Senator Hanna joined those inside.

The prisoner was photographed this morning, and copies of the pictures are being distributed broadcast.

Postmaster-General Smith and Comptroller Dawes arrived here early this morning, and went immediately to the Milburn house. The former said he had been advised that Vice-President Roosevelt was on his way to Buffalo.

The prisoner has been taken down to the office of superintendent of police for examination in private.

District Attorney Penny and Superintendent of Police Bull began a conference at 11 o'clock. They will be joined later by Sheriff Grell, of New York. The meeting is being held behind closed doors, guarded inside and outside by blue coats.

Callers at Milburn House.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 7.—Secretary Wilson called at the home of Mr. Milburn to see the President at 8.30. Half an hour later Secretary Root left a carriage at the corner of Ferry and Delaware and walked briskly up to the front door. He was met by Secretary Cortelyou. The secretary was at once taken up to the room where the President lies.

Mayor Diehl also called this morning, and inquired about the President's condition. He remained only a few moments.

Bulletins.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The President's physicians issued the following bulletin at 6 a.m.: "The President has passed a good night. Temperature 102, pulse 110, respiration 24." Signed F. M. Rixey, Roxwell Parke and Geo. Cortelyou, secretary to the President.

The President's physicians issued the following bulletin at 9 a.m.: "The President passed a fairly comfortable night and no serious symptoms have developed. Pulse 146, temperature 102, respiration 24."

Physicians in Consultation.

Milburn Residence, Buffalo, Sept. 7.—At 10.30 a.m. the physicians were still in consultation. There is some talk of using the X Ray to locate the bullet in the abdomen, but nothing has yet been decided. If the bullet can be located another attempt will be made to extract it.

Not Alarmed.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—11.20 a.m.—The rapidity of the President's pulse does not unduly alarm the physicians. Dr. Rixey says that the President has always had a somewhat erratic pulse and its sudden rise this morning was not unexpected. The President is conscious and is calm and collected, although still somewhat drowsy from the effects of the ether administered to him yesterday.

May Use X Rays.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—11.30.—The fear of the President's physicians is that septic poisoning will set in, and it is for the first symptoms of blood-poisoning that they are now watching. The bullet lodged in the muscles of the back and the physicians have decided that for the present it is of secondary importance. The bullet took a downward course, but neither the intestines nor the kidneys were injured. Of this the physicians are confident. If inflammation should appear in the neighborhood of the place where the bullet is believed to have lodged, the Roentgen rays will be used to locate the bullet, and the doctors do not think there would be difficulty in extracting it.

Excluded From Sick Room.

Milburn Residence, Buffalo, Sept. 7.—Two of the physicians and two trained nurses are with the President constantly. All others were excluded from the sick chamber this morning, as it was found that the distinguished patient could not be restrained from speaking to those who entered the room. Quiet and absolute freedom from the least excitement are considered extremely essential. Even Mrs. McKinley has not seen him to-day. She was in the sick room last night after the President had recovered from the effects of the operation. She displayed wonderful pluck, and is bearing up bravely. It is probable she will see the President later in the day.

The operation upon the President last night lasted almost an hour. Ether was administered. A 5-inch incision was made where the ball entered the abdomen, and its course was followed until the physicians became satisfied that the kidneys had not been touched or the intestines perforated, and that it had lodged probably in the muscles of the back, where it could do no harm for the present. The intestines were lifted out through the incision and carefully examined and the utmost confidence exists that there was no injury. The physicians were exceedingly gratified at the result, and pronounced the operation a complete success.

No Change.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—The following bulletin was issued by the President's physicians at 12 noon: "There is no decided change in the President's condition since last bulletin. Pulse 136, temperature 101, respiration 28."

Signed F. M. Rixey, M. D., Geo. B. Cortelyou, secretary to the President.

Visited By His Wife.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—One of the physicians says the results of the President's wounds will be known by noon to-morrow. If indications of blood-poisoning or peritonitis do not appear before, the President's chances of recovery, he thinks, will be excellent.

Toward noon Mrs. McKinley entered the sick room. The President had asked to see her. Both bore up bravely. Mrs. McKinley displayed quite as much fortitude as the President. She seated herself beside the President's bed and took his hand. They said little. In each other's eyes they seemed to read what each would say. Once the President remarked quietly: "We must bear up, it will be better for both." There were tears in her eyes as Mrs. McKinley bowed her head in assent. Soon afterward Dr. Rixey led her gently from the room.

Resting Peacefully.

Milburn Residence, Buffalo, Sept. 7.—At 2 o'clock the President was dozing peacefully. He has not yet recovered completely from the effect of the ether administered during the operation. He has taken some liquid nourishment during the day.

Mrs. McKinley is in her room lying down, and is showing remarkable fortitude.

No bad symptoms have yet been manifested.

Guarding Roosevelt.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Vice-President Roosevelt left here at 10.02 a. m. in the coach Grand Isle. His car was guarded by city detectives, and was locked.

From King and Emperor.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—The telegrams and cablegrams that have poured into the Milburn residence since the news of the tragedy was flashed to the uttermost ends of the earth, will not be given to the public at present. They already number tens of thousands.

King Edward and Emperor William were heard from last night, and to-day the governors of almost every state had telegraphed on behalf of the grief-stricken people of his commonwealth.

The bulletins as they appear are being sent to those foreign monarchs who have sent inquiries.

The Prisoner.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 7.—Czolgosz, the man who shot President McKinley, is said to have formerly kept a saloon at the corner of Third avenue and Tod street, in this city. Later he was employed in one of the mills of the American Steel & Wire Co.

Later Information concerning the identity of Czolgosz, the would-be assassin, develops that he is the son of Paul Czolgosz, who, it is said, now lives at 306 Fleet street, in this city. Other members of the family are John, who lives at home with his father and stepmother, Michael, a soldier now serving in the Philippines; Vladion, who is on his father's farm, located along the Chagrin Falls suburban line, and Jacob, of Marcelline fame.

Secret Investigation.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—Director General Buchanan and Secret Agent Foster called at the police headquarters shortly after 12 o'clock and were closeted for some time with Supt. Bull and District Attorney Penny. When they left it was announced that Secretary of War Root had, through them, made a request for complete secrecy in connection with the investigation of the crime.

District Attorney Penny said: "In order that the people shall not be unduly and improperly excited, Secretary of War Root has asked that this matter be treated as quietly as possible. The making of a hero of this man, with certain classes, or the bitter condemnation of him would tend to disturb the people, shall not be unduly, and Mr. Root's idea is to curb that. We will therefore not make public the confession made by the prisoner, nor will we permit anyone other than officials or witnesses to see the prisoner. We full appreciate the force of the suggestion made by Mr. Root, and will do all we can to carry it out. There is always an inclination to over play a man of the character of the prisoner, and we will do what we can to check it in this case.

"I cannot say when the prisoner will be arraigned. I imagine that we will take no formal action against him until the result of the President's wounds is known."

The revolver with which President McKinley was shot was turned over to Superintendent of Police Bull to-day by Captain Wisser, to whom it had been turned over by the soldier who recovered it.

Anarchists Arrested.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—The names of the men arrested last night on the charge of being implicated in the plot to assassinate President McKinley are: Abram Isaak, Abram Isaak, jr., Hippolyte Hayel, Henry Trevgelo, Clemens Pfeutzner and Alfred Schneider.

The examination of the prisoners lasted till early this morning, but the police refused to make public what information that had been secured. Capt. Colleran, chief of the detective bureau, however, gave out the following: "The raid was made in consequence of a telegram from secret service officials in Buffalo, asking us to investigate and learn the whereabouts of the headquarters of a paper called the Free Society. We traced the owners to the house at 515 Carral avenue, and there found the persons arrested, apparently in the midst of an important meeting. All the prisoners admit they are Anarchists, and do not hesitate to say that they have no regard for the laws as now enforced. Some of the men I learned have served terms in prisons in their native countries for attempted crimes inspired by their Anarchistic beliefs. The paper Free Society published by Isaak, I have learned, was formerly issued on the Pacific coast, and it was only recently that Isaak opened an office here."

Captain Colleran says the prisoners would be held pending a further examination.

London Press Comments.

London, Sept. 7.—The attempt upon the life of President McKinley is the sole topic of conversation in London today. In the street the people are saying: "Isn't it awful?" which reference is quite sufficient to identify the subject that is uppermost in the minds of all.

Bulletins are eagerly awaited and great relief is expressed at the satisfactory progress so far maintained. The 1 o'clock bulletin was hailed with the greatest relief. The United States embassy has received many telegraph and telephone messages from the Lord Mayor and other distinguished persons inquiring for news, and expressing anxiety and regret at the attempt of the would-be assassin.

"England prays for McKinley," is printed in great black type across the front page of the Evening Star, and all the journals express the hope of the English people that the President will recover.

The Sun says: "The abhorrent crime was committed for mere wantonness."

The most striking tribute to President McKinley is paid by the Globe, and it is all the more notable as the paper is not celebrated for its friendliness to America. The Globe says in part: "No sooner had President McKinley taken up the reins of office than we saw a remarkable change come over the political character of his people. The days of their impetuous youth were over. They gained dignity and a sense of responsibility befitting their national manhood; they have taken the foremost place among the great powers of the world; they have simultaneously experienced commercial prosperity without an equal in their history. To no small extent is this wonderful national advance due to the man who yesterday was the object of an anarchist's fury. He has played with signal distinction and entire success the difficult part so suddenly imposed on him by the new imperial destiny of the United States."

The Westminster Gazette's leading editorial is entitled: "An insensate crime."

The St. James Gazette says: "The problem of dealing with such monsters is among the most difficult society has to face. We are almost inclined to regret the escape of the would-be assassin from lynching."

It is understood that the American police are communicating with the police of the European capitals with the view of learning whether Leon C. Czolgosz has had relations with foreign anarchists recently.

Visited Canadian Section.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—Wm. Hutcheson