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NO. 101.

ASSASSIN'S BULLETS WERE SPED TO TAKE PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY'S LIFE.

As he Extended His Hand to Grasp in Friendship That of One who Presented Himself, the President was Twice Shot.

The Fiend an Anarchist-- Promptly Arrested; Nearly Lynched; Now in Jail while Execrations heap Upon Him--The Effects of Awful Act.

Buffalo, Sept. 6—While President McKinley was receiving in the Temple of Music this afternoon, he was approached by a man with one hand covered with a handkerchief. As the man extended his hand to the president to shake hands with him, he fired two shots, one entering the president's right breast, the other his abdomen. The would-be assassin was captured at once.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 6—President McKinley lies prostrate, suffering the pangs inflicted by the bullets of a cowardly assassin, while his life hangs in the balance.

It was a few minutes 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.

Standing in the midst of crowds numbering thousands surrounded by every evidence of good will, pressed by a motley throng of people, showered with expressions of love and loyalty, besieged by multitudes all eager to clasp his hand—amidst those surroundings and with the ever recurring plaudits of an admiring army of sightseers ringing in his ears, the blow of the assassin fell.

Tonight a surging, swaying, eager multitude throngs the city's main thoroughfares, choking the streets in front of the principal newspaper offices, scanning the bulletins with anxious eyes and groaning or cheering in turn each succeeding announcement.

In a cell at police headquarters sits a medium sized man of commonplace appearance, listening with an air of assumed indifference to the persistent stream of questions, arguments, objections and admonitions with which his captors seek to induce him to talk.

The president, though well guarded by United States Secret Service detectives, was fully exposed to the attack. He stood at the edge of the raised dais upon which stands the great pipe organ, at the east side of the structure. Throngs of people crowded in at the various entrances to see the chief executive and, if possible, clasp his hand.

The good-natured mob, every minute swelled and multiplied. 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.

ASSASSIN'S STEALTHY APPROACH.

Wormed His Way Through Crowd to Take Life of Man Who Offered Him His Hand in Friendly Grasp.

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.

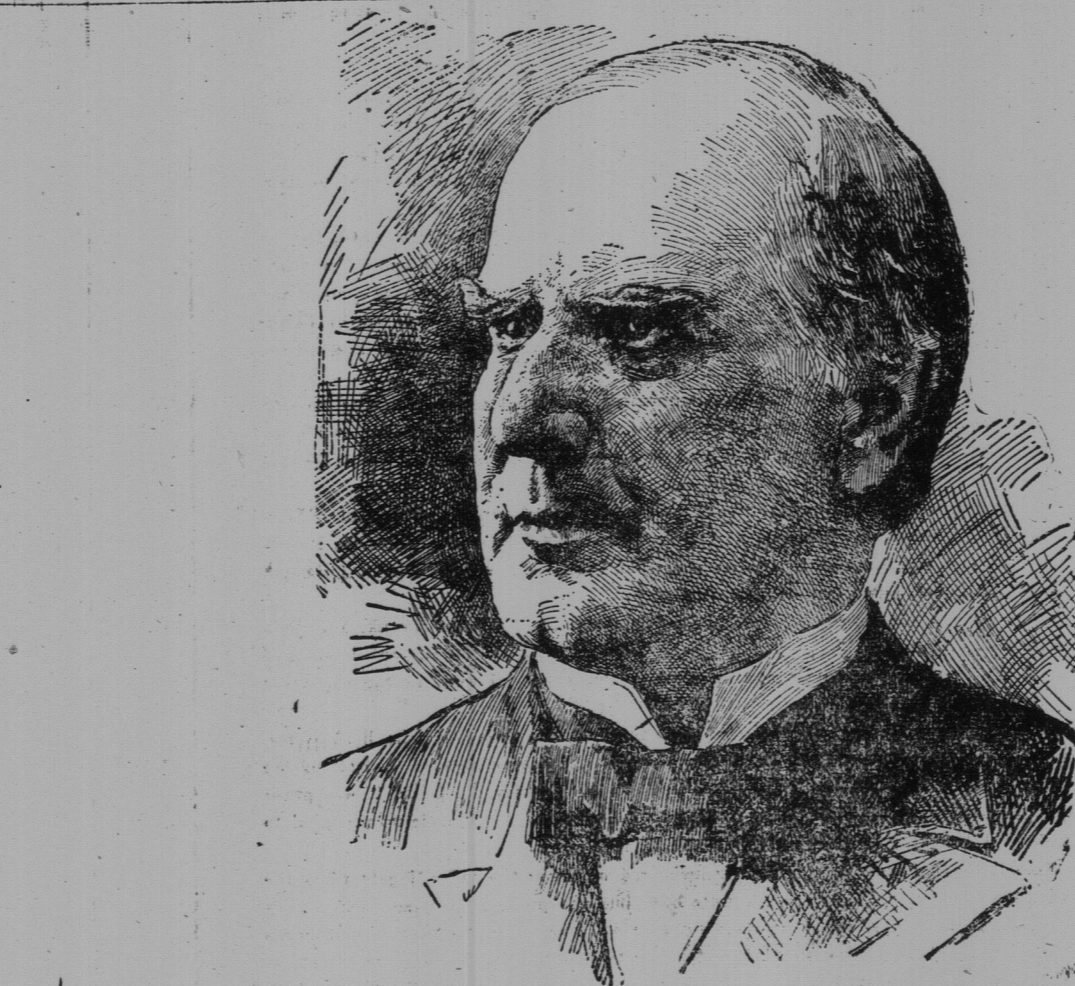
Both Secretary Cortelyou and President Milburn noticed that the man's hand was swathed in a bandage or handkerchief. Reports of bystanders differ as to which hand. He worked his way amid the stream of people up to the edge of the dais until he was within two feet of the president.

President McKinley smiled, bowed and extended his hand in that spirit of geniality, the American people so well know, when suddenly the sharp crack of a revolver rang out loud and clear above the hum of voices, the shuffling of feet and waves of applause.

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.

Then came a commotion. 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, whose duty it was to guard against such a calamity. The third was a bystander, a negro, who had only an instant previously grasped in his dusky palm the hand of the president. The trio hurled themselves upon the assailant. In a twinkling he was borne to the ground, his weapon wrenched from his grasp and he was pinioned down before the vast multitude began to realize what had happened. A murmur arose, spread and swelled to pandemonium. The crowds surged forward toward the stage, while a hoarse cry welled up from a thousand throats and a thousand men charged forward to lay hands upon the perpetrator. For a moment the confusion was terrible. The crowd surged forward regardless of consequences. Men shouted and fought, women screamed and children cried. Some of those nearest the doors fled in fear of a stampede, while hundreds of others from the outside struggled blindly forward in the effort to penetrate the crowd. Of the multitude which witnessed or bore a part in the scene, there was but one mind which seemed to retain its equilibrium, that of President McKinley.

After the first shock of the assassin's shots, he retreated a step, then as the detectives leaped upon 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



PRESIDENT MCKINLEY, VICTIM OF FRIDAY'S OUTRAGE.

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," answered the President. "I am not badly hurt, I assure you."

Nevertheless his outer garments were hastily loosened and when a trickling stream of crimson was seen to wind its way down his breast, spreading its telltale stain over the linen, the worst fears were confirmed. A force of exposition guards were on the scene by this time, and an effort was made to clear the building. By this time the crush was terrific. Spectators crowded down the stairways from the galleries, the crowd on the floor surged forward toward the rostrum, while, despite the strenuous efforts of police and guards, the throng without struggled madly to obtain admission.

The president's assailant in the meantime had been hustled to the rear of the building by exposition guards, where he was turned over to Superintendent Hull, of the Buffalo police department, who took him to No. 13 police station and later to police headquarters. As soon as the crowd in the Temple of Music had been dispersed sufficiently the president was removed in the automobile ambulance and taken to the exposition hospital where an examination was made. The best medical skill was summoned and within a brief period several of Buffalo's best known practitioners were at the patient's side.

The president retained the full exercise of his faculties until placed on the operating table and subjected to an anæsthetic. Upon the first examination it was ascertained that one bullet had taken effect in the right breast just below the nipple, causing a comparatively harmless wound.

The other took effect in the abdomen, four inches below the left nipple, four inches to the left of the navel and about on a level with it.

Upon arrival at the exposition hospital the second bullet was probed for. The walls of the abdomen were opened, but the ball was not located. The incision was hastily closed, and after a hasty consultation it was decided to remove the patient to the home of President Milburn. This was done, the automobile ambulance being used for the purpose.

Arriving at the Milburn residence, all persons outside the medical attendants, nurses and the officials immediately connected, were excluded and the task of probing for the bullet which had lodged in the abdomen was begun by Dr. Parke.

When the news was telephoned to the home of President Milburn, where Mrs. McKinley was resting, immediate steps were taken to spare her the shock of a premature statement of the occurrence before the true condition of the president should be ascertained. Guards were stationed and no one permitted to approach the house.

When it was decided to remove the president from the exposition hospital to the Milburn residence, the news was broken to Mrs. McKinley. She bore the shock remarkably well.

While the wounded president was being borne from the exposition to the Milburn residence, between rows of onlookers with bared heads, a far different spectacle was being witnessed along the assailant's route from the scene of his crime to police headquarters. The trip was made so quickly that the prisoner was safely landed within the wide portals of the police station and the doors closed before anyone was aware of his presence.

The prisoner at first proved quite communicative. He first gave his name as Fried Nieman, said his home was in Detroit, Mich., and that he had been in Buffalo about a week. He said he had been boarding at a place in Broadway. Later this place was located at John Nowak's saloon, a Raine's Law hotel, No. 1078 Broadway. Nowak said he knew very little about his guest. He came there, he declared, last Saturday, saying he had come to see the Pan American and that his home was in Toledo. He had been alone at all times about Nowak's place and had no visitors.

In his room was found a small travelling bag of cheap make. It contained an empty cartridge box and a few clothes.

As near as can be learned tonight the facts contained in the confession are as follows:

The man's name is Leon Czolgoose. He is of Polish-German extraction. His home is in Cleveland, where he has seven brothers and sisters. He is an avowed anarchist and an ardent disciple of Emma Goldman, whose teachings, he alleges, are responsible for today's attack on the president. He denies steadfastly that he is the instrument of any coterie of plotters. He declares that he did not even have a confederate. His only reason for the deed, he declares, is that he believed that the present form of government in the United States was unjust,

and he concluded the most effective way to remedy it was to kill the president.

WIFE OF PRESIDENT BRAVE.

Told of Husband's Condition by Doctor--Wanted Him Brought to Milburn House if It Could Be Done.

Dr. Rixey broke the news to Mrs. McKinley. When it became dusk and the president had not arrived, she began to feel anxious concerning him.

"I wonder why he does not come," she asked one of her nieces. It was 7 o'clock when she began to feel anxious, for her husband was due to return to Mr. Milburn's house about 6 o'clock.

At 7 o'clock Dr. Rixey arrived. At 7:20 he came out. After Dr. Rixey had gone, Director General Buchanan said that the doctor had broken the news in a most gentle way to Mrs. McKinley. He said she stood it bravely. If it was possible to bring him to her, she said, she wanted it done.

TELLS OF PRESIDENT'S WOUNDS.

One Bullet Glanced from Breast Bone; Second Penetrated the Stomach--Bullet Not Located.

Buffalo, Sept. 6—Secretary Cortelyou tonight 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 bullet penetrated the abdomen five inches below the left nipple and one and a half inches to the left of the median line. The abdomen was opened through the 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.'

"The patient now the operation well; pulse of good quality, rate of 123, condition at the conclusion of operation was gratifying. The result cannot be foretold. His condition at present justifies hope of recovery."

AS HEARD BY PROMINENT MEN.

Deep the Feelings of Sorrow They Express--Griggs Had Warned President Against Just This, But He Laughed It Off.

New York, Sept. 6—Former Attorney General Griggs, in discussing at Paterson, N. J., the shooting of President McKinley, said:

"I warned him against this very thing time and time again. I asked him for the country's sake, if not for his own, to have a body guard when he went out. He refused. He laughed at me. He insisted on going about almost as freely as if he was not liable to attack. He insisted the American people were too intelligent and too loyal to their country to do any harm to their chief executive. He had supreme confidence in the people. He was right, perhaps, but the irresponsible individual has done what I feared."

When J. P. Morgan was informed of the shooting of President McKinley he stood as one thunderstruck. For a few moments there was utter silence and then Mr. Morgan turned to Mr. Satterlee, and communicated the news to him. Mr. Morgan at once went into conference with his partners and remained inaccessible.

Buckfield, Me., Sept. 6—Hon. John D. Long, secretary of the navy, who has been passing his vacation at the Long homestead, two miles from this place, learned of the shooting of President McKinley tonight. He was deeply affected by the news. He proceeded to his home at once, declaring that he was undecided about future plans. The secretary refused to say anything for publication.

He Walked to his Chair at Pan American Temple of Music, Doffed His Hat, Bowed Head on Hands while Wounds were Examined.

Hopes Held Out for Recovery--The World Shivers at Thought of Foul Deed and Sympathizes with the American Nation.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 9.—The following bulletin was issued by the President's physicians at 9.30 p. m.:

The President's condition continues favorable. Pulse 112; temperature 101; respiration 37.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 6.—The news of the attempted assassination of the president did not reach Cardinal Gibbons until nearly 7 o'clock. Upon being informed that the condition of the president was still very grave the cardinal said:

"It is sad indeed that an insane fanatic can have it in his power to endanger the life of the head of a great nation like this and a man possessing the many virtues of President McKinley. The man who did it must be a madman. The president has no personal enemies and no one but a madman would have committed such a deed. If, however, he has a spark of reason left and it can be shown that he is responsible, no punishment would be too great for him."

"You may announce, if you will, that I will order immediately that prayers shall be held in every church in my diocese on Sunday next. If the president still lives, and God grant that he may, they will be for his recovery."

ROOSEVELT ACTING PRESIDENT.

Condition of the President Warrants Assumption of Place by Second in Office--Cabinet Members Hurry to Buffalo.

Washington, Sept. 6—Steps have been taken to provide for the future of the executive branch of the government. It was realized that even under the most favorable conditions the president's injuries are of such a character as to make it almost certain that he cannot undertake for a long time the duties of chief executive. Every member of the cabinet, able to travel, is expected to speed at once to Buffalo, and there a council will be held to decide upon the course to be followed by the executive branch.

"In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice-president, etc."

Under the terms of this article, as soon as Mr. Roosevelt is assured by proper authority, probably in this case, by the senior member of the cabinet, Secretary Hay, who will doubtless be in Buffalo by tomorrow evening, will undertake at once in a provisional way to discharge such duties as may devolve upon him.

Much will depend upon the report of the physicians on the character of the president's injuries, as to the extent to which Mr. Roosevelt will discharge the presidential duties, if he undertakes them at all, and it is almost certain that in the absence of great emergency in public affairs, even if called to assume these obligations, the vice-president will confine himself in the exercise of his powers to the discharge of the most routine and indispensable functions.

For the present the thought of a fatal termination of the president's condition is referred to with awe-like apprehension and there is a hopeful anticipation that there may be no need for meeting those grave emergencies which would follow a fatal termination of the tragic event. Should the worst come, however, it is realized that important conditions in the public affairs of the country would soon be brought about. Whether there would be an extra session of congress is open to question, but there seems no doubt an extra session of the senate would be essential as an incident to a change of administration. All this has been thought of only in the vaguest manner, and confidence is almost universal here based on the president's magnificent constitution, his present excellent physical condition and the tremendous stride that has been made since Garfield's time in surgery, that there will be no occasion to resort to the provisions made to meet the demise of a president in office.

NATIONS OF EARTH NOTIFIED.

Every United States Embassy, Legacy and Consulate Gets Word--More Anarchists Arrested--Real Name of Assassin Learned.

Washington, Sept. 6—Mr. Ades, the acting head of the state department, was caught at the station as he was leaving for his country home near Laurel, Md., and returned at once to the state department. He waited for official confirmation of the news, and it was not until he received a copy of the bulletin issued by the physicians through Secretary Cortelyou that he undertook to acquaint officially the governments of all the nations of the world with the facts of the shooting.

He then drew up a message which will be sent to every United States embassy, legation and consulate throughout the civilized world, directing them to acquaint the governments to which they were accredited of the facts. These he embodied in a condemnation of the physician's bulletin with Mr. Cortelyou's statement.

Chicago, Sept. 6—Five anarchists were arrested here tonight on information from Buffalo. One of the five is Abraham Isack.

Buffalo, Sept. 6—The police have just learned that the real name of the would-be assassin is Leon Czolgoose. He was born in Detroit and came here from Cleveland.

New York, Sept. 6—Immediately upon receipt of the news of the

Shooting of the president steps were taken to call the meeting to order...

TAKES NO NOURISHMENT.

Has Plenty of Reserve Strength—No Medicine But Digitalis.

Buffalo, N.Y. Sept. 7.—President McKinley's condition is extremely grave. The crisis will probably come within 24 hours...

For the time being the bullet still in the body is a secondary consideration. While it has not been located with certainty all agree that after passing through the abdominal cavity...

The president has had no nourishment since he was shot. Water is given at intervals, but no food of any kind.

His physicians say he has plenty of reserve strength to draw upon and for the present neither medicine nor stimulants are necessary.

While he was still more or less under the influence of the anesthetic his slumber was restless and disturbed and he did little real good...

Today also for the first time nourishment was administered. It was in liquid form and was injected hypodermically to avoid the possibility of irritating the walls of the stomach...

Later, Secretary Cortelyou took occasion to emphasize this very point by issuing an official statement assuring the public of the complete trustworthiness of the bulletins sent out by the physicians.

MRS. MCKINLEY WITH HIM.

Physicians Had Not Heart to Refuse President's Request to See His Wife.

With the exception of the physicians and attendants, Mrs. McKinley was the only person who crossed the threshold. The president asked to see her and his physicians did not have the heart to refuse his request.

When the president was discharged against his breast and has been so today in his semi-consciousness. When Dr. Rixey told Mrs. McKinley today of the extreme gravity of the case she did not break down.

TODAY AN ANXIOUS ONE.

Continued Improvement for This One Day Means Practically That Danger of Peritonitis is Over.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Throughout this quiet Sabbath every word that came from the Milburn residence was reassuring and tonight chances of his recovery are greatly increased.

The news spread over the exposition city with lightning rapidity and thousands came to learn for themselves of the faith and confidence that existed about the Milburn House.

The president will live' appeared on the streets, the waiting crowds suppressed shouts of thanksgiving only out of con-

sideration for the patient. And yet, despite all this optimism, the president is by no means out of danger.

FOUR HOURS' NATURAL SLEEP.

President Helped by Quiet and Restful Slumber—Some Nourishment Injected.

While he was still more or less under the influence of the anesthetic his slumber was restless and disturbed and he did little real good, but today between 9 and 4 o'clock he slept naturally for about four hours and the physicians stated unofficially that his sleep had been 'quiet and restful' and had helped the sufferer a great deal.

Today also for the first time nourishment was administered. It was in liquid form and was injected hypodermically to avoid the possibility of irritating the walls of the stomach where the sutures are healing.

Later, Secretary Cortelyou took occasion to emphasize this very point by issuing an official statement assuring the public of the complete trustworthiness of the bulletins sent out by the physicians.

The members of the cabinet are doing everything in their power to prevent the sensational exploitation of Czołgosz both because he unduly craves notoriety and because his fellow anarchists throughout the country love it. They do not desire to place any stone in the path of the authorities who are laboring to unravel the plot...

There has been nothing but improvement, gradual and slow, but steady improvement. Every bulletin, every private report of the physicians in attendance breathes encouragement.

The president realized that the sooner the operation was performed the better and he was perfectly willing to submit himself to the knife. Just before he was placed upon the table he called Secretary Cortelyou to him and asked whether the surgeons were all right.

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CONFIDENCE IN SECRETARY.

President Content as to Surgeons on Recommendation of the Faithful Cortelyou.

Secretary Cortelyou, in whose hands the management of everything seems to be, was able to take some rest this morning for the first time since the tragedy.

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The president realized that the sooner the operation was performed the better and he was perfectly willing to submit himself to the knife.

WILL BE NO CRISIS.

Physicians Give Opinions and They Express Hope.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 9.—'God's contribution to the American people will be the sparing of the president's life.' John G. Milburn, president of the Pan-American exposition, reverently uttered these words tonight, all who have been at the Milburn residence today reflect the view that the battle will be won and the prayers of the world will be answered.

CONFESSES HIS AWFUL CRIME.

Czołgosz Makes Full Statement of What Led to Attempted Assassination and How He Carried It Out—Who and What He Is.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—A special to the Daily News from Buffalo says: The statement of Leon Czołgosz, made to the police, transcribed and signed by the prisoner, is as follows:

'I was born in Detroit nearly 29 years ago. My parents were Russian Poles. They came here 42 years ago. I got my education in the public schools of Detroit and then went to Cleveland, where I got work.

'During the last five years I have had as friends Anarchists in Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit and other western cities, and I suppose I became more or less bitter. Yes, I know I was bitter. I never had much luck at anything and this preyed upon me.

'Her doctrine, that all rulers should be exterminated, was what set me thinking, so that my head nearly split with the pain. Miss Goldman's words went right through me, and when I left the lecture I had made up my mind that I would have to do something heroic for the cause I loved.

'Eight days ago, while I was in Chicago, I read in a Chicago paper of President McKinley's visit to the Pan American exposition at Buffalo. That day I bought a ticket for Buffalo and got here with the determination to do something, but I did not know just what. I thought of shooting the president, but I had not formed a plan.

'I went to live at 1078 Broadway, which is a saloon and hotel. John Nowak, a Pole, a sort of politician who has led his people for years, owns it. I told Nowak that I came to see the fair. He knew nothing about what was setting me crazy. I went to the exposition grounds a couple of times a day.

'Not until Tuesday morning did the resolution to shoot the president take hold of me. It was in my heart; there was no escape for me. I could not have conquered it, had my life been at stake. There were thousands of people in town on Tuesday. I heard it was president's day. All those people seemed to be bowing to the great ruler. I made up my mind to kill that ruler. I bought a .32 calibre revolver and loaded it.

'On Tuesday night I went to the fair grounds and was near the railroad gate when the presidential party arrived. I tried to get near him, but the police forced me back. They forced everybody back so that the great ruler could pass. I was close to the president when he got into the grounds, but was afraid to attempt the assassination because there were so many in the bodyguard that watched him. I was not afraid of them or that I should get hurt, but afraid I might be seized and that my chance would be gone for ever.

'Well, he went away that time and I went home. On Wednesday I went to the grounds and stood right near the president, right in front of him, near the stand from which he spoke.

'I thought half a dozen times of shooting while he was speaking, but I could not get close enough. I was afraid I might miss and then the great crowd was always jostling and I was afraid lest my aim fail. I waited until Wednesday, but a lot of men were about him and formed a cordon. I was tossed about by the crowd and my spirits were getting pretty low. I was almost hopeless that night as I went home.

'Yesterday morning I went again to the exposition grounds. Emma Goldman's speech was still burning me up. I waited near the central entrance for the president, who was to board his special train from that gate, but the police allowed nobody but the president's party to pass out while the train waited. So I stayed on the grounds all day waiting.

'During yesterday I first thought of hiding my pistol under my handkerchief. I was afraid if I had to draw it from my pocket I would be seized by the police. I got to Temple of Music the first one and waited at the spot where the reception was to be held.

'Then he came—the president—the ruler—and I got in line and trembled and trembled until I got up to him, and then I shot him twice through my handkerchief. I would have fired more, but I was stunned by a blow in the face—a frightful blow that knocked me down—and then everybody jumped on me. I thought I would be killed and was surprised at the way they treated me.

Czołgosz ended his story in utter exhaustion. When he had about concluded he was asked: 'Did you really mean to kill the president?'

'I did,' was the cold-blooded reply. 'What was your motive; what good could it do?' he was asked.

'I am an anarchist. I am a disciple of Emma Goldman. Her words set me on fire,' he replied with not the slightest tremor.

'I deny that I have had an accomplice at any time,' he told District Attorney Panny. 'I don't regret my act, because I was doing what I could for the great cause. I am not connected with the Paterson group, or with those anarchists who sent Bresci to Italy to kill Humbert. I had no confidants; no one to help me. I was alone absolutely.'

tofore could did not seem to agree with him and since last night very hot water has been taken into the stomach through the mouth with splendid results.

He continues to improve it will be gradually. If he could grow worse the president's life, and those intimately associated with the president are warmest in their expressions of the manner in which the vice-president has met every requirement of the situation. Not for a moment has he permitted the idea to be entertained that there was need for considering the constitutional disability of the President and the exercise of executive functions which this would impose on him.

Roosevelt Most Hopeful. The extreme optimism of the vice-president and the members of the cabinet is so pronounced that it is being noted by the public.

The devotion of the members of the cabinet to their chief is touching. All would desire to remain near him until the crucial period is passed and Secretary Hitchcock and Secretary Wilson avow that only absolute and imperative public business will induce them to depart before the president is pronounced out of danger.

Senator Hanna will also remain until the physicians give absolute assurance that Mr. McKinley will live. Controller Dawes and some of the other cabinet men connected with the ad-

ministration expect to depart tomorrow or Wednesday if the improvement continues.

Vice-President Roosevelt has occupied a peculiarly delicate and trying position since the event which threatened the president's life, and those intimately associated with the president are warmest in their expressions of the manner in which the vice-president has met every requirement of the situation.

Lord Roberts. London, Sept. 7.—Lord Roberts today sent the following message to U. S. Ambassador Choate:

'Please convey to President and Mrs. McKinley on behalf of myself and the British army our profound regret at what has occurred and our earnest hope that the president's valuable life may be spared.'

The Colonial Secretary. Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, wired from Birmingham:

'I have heard with sorrow and detestation of the atrocious cowardly act of which the president of the United States is a victim. Every Englishman deeply sympathizes with the people of America and with the family of the president, whose high character is well appreciated on this side.'

Messages of King and Kaiser. Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 8.—The following are the messages from King Edward and Emperor William:

'To the President of the United States, Buffalo, N. Y.: "Am horrified beyond words at that dastardly attempt on your life. My best and warmest good wishes and most earnest hopes for your recovery."

'To the President of the United States of America, Buffalo: "Deeply distressed by the news of the dastardly attempt on your life. I express to you how I and the whole of the German people feel for you and of the anguish through which your country has to pass. May the Lord grant you a sure and speedy recovery."

'To the President of the United States of America, Buffalo: "I am horrified beyond words at that dastardly attempt on your life. My best and warmest good wishes and most earnest hopes for your recovery."

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personal fight of the president, who came today filled with anxiety, said to-night:

'I go back tonight because I have the most positive assurance that the president is going to make a rapid recovery.'

In fact by 10.30 o'clock tonight the entire temper of everybody about the Milburn residence seemed to have undergone a radical change. The police did not stop wagons from going by the nearest corner at high speed. The regular army guard was not so particular about those who passed up the guarded street.

The newspaper men, scores of them, did not maintain the quiet that has prevailed for the past three days. Even those who came from the mansion where the o'clock peaceful quiet reigned about the home distinguished by the nation's idol worshiped. On the dark corner opposite the house soldiers, policemen and newspaper men kept vigil, however, sheltered beneath tents provided for them by the city and military authorities.

The 9.30 bulletin, as was promised, was to be the last of the night, and while it was brief attention was called to the fact that the pulse was exactly the same as this morning, 112, and that the temperature was eight-tenths of a degree lower, highly favorable symptoms.

Senator Hanna was the last official caller at the house. He stayed only a few minutes, but during that time had a short interview with Dr. McBurney. When he came out he declined to talk further than to say: "Everything is all right and if the improvement continues I may go home tomorrow."

"ALL GOES WELL." No Bad Symptoms, But Patient Not Out of Danger—Cheerful Anticipation.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 9.—Dr. McBurney, the famous New York surgeon, said to an Associated Press reporter after the issue of the 3 o'clock bulletin today that all the indications continued favorable.

"No bad symptoms have appeared," said he. "No one can say now that the president is out of danger and for a week yet the possibility of complications may exist. At the end of that time, if all goes well, we may be able to say that he is convalescent."

"But I have known cases," put in Dr. Mann, who was with the noted surgeon, "to go well for 10 days and then change for the worse."

"That is true, perhaps," said Mr. McBurney, somewhat deprecatingly, "but it is entirely unusual. If the president continues to improve for a week, he adds, "we may safely say that he is convalescent. It will be three weeks before it will be safe to move him. We must wait until the outer wound is healed and strong. The inner wounds through the stomach proper will be strong before the exterior wound is. How long it will be before he will be able to sit up will depend upon the rapidity of his improvement and I may say to you further that his improvement, if it continues, promises to be rapid."

"You can assure your clientele that all goes well."

"Furthermore you can impress and emphasize the fact that the bulletins issued state the truth."

Dr. Mann said that the president was not out of danger. He said that some nourishment had been administered today through the rectum and he had taken water in the stomach. It was found that cold water did not agree with him and instead water hot as the president can bear it is now being administered. The president's bowels have moved freely today and this is considered an excellent symptom.

SYMPATHY FROM ALL SIDES. From King Edward, the British Army, Russia, Germany, and Other Sources Come Kindly Words.

The messages of sympathy from all over the United States and all over the world in fact have fairly overwhelmed Secretary Cortelyou. One of the most touching messages thus far received was from Madame Labori, the wife of Maitre Labori, who defended Dreyfus in his famous trial.

Lord Roberts. London, Sept. 7.—Lord Roberts today sent the following message to U. S. Ambassador Choate:

'Please convey to President and Mrs. McKinley on behalf of myself and the British army our profound regret at what has occurred and our earnest hope that the president's valuable life may be spared.'

The Colonial Secretary. Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, wired from Birmingham:

'I have heard with sorrow and detestation of the atrocious cowardly act of which the president of the United States is a victim. Every Englishman deeply sympathizes with the people of America and with the family of the president, whose high character is well appreciated on this side.'

Messages of King and Kaiser. Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 8.—The following are the messages from King Edward and Emperor William:

'To the President of the United States, Buffalo, N. Y.: "Am horrified beyond words at that dastardly attempt on your life. My best and warmest good wishes and most earnest hopes for your recovery."

'To the President of the United States of America, Buffalo: "Deeply distressed by the news of the dastardly attempt on your life. I express to you how I and the whole of the German people feel for you and of the anguish through which your country has to pass. May the Lord grant you a sure and speedy recovery."

'To the President of the United States of America, Buffalo: "I am horrified beyond words at that dastardly attempt on your life. My best and warmest good wishes and most earnest hopes for your recovery."

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ask your lordship to convey to Mr. Hay, the secretary of state, the expression of the sense of horror with which the government and people of Canada have learned of the fiendish attempt upon the life of the president of the United States, and the deep sympathy which they feel in the distress of the American nation and Mr. McKinley's family. They fervently hope and pray that it may please Providence to foil the hand of the assassin and to preserve a life held in such high reverence, not only by the people of the United States, but of all other nations and particularly by the people of the Dominion of Canada.

"WILFRID LAURIER, (Sgd.) "Prime Minister."

The mayor of Ottawa has sent the following telegram to secretary for President McKinley:

"Ottawa, Sept. 8.—I hasten to express on behalf of the citizens of the Canadian capital the profound gratification with which they have received today, if the reports of the president's improved condition. Our people have deeply shared in the universal abhorrence of the crime which has befallen the great and distinguished citizen and wise ruler. They are in deep sympathy with his family and nation in their sore trial and pray that the same Providence which has graciously granted to execute the high trust committed to him.

(Sgd.) "W. D. MORRIS, Mayor."

Prayers were offered up in all the churches in this city for the president and bulletins were read announcing his condition.

BRYAN'S STRONG OPINION. Punishment Should Be Such as to Warn All Inclined to Anarchy.

Buffalo, Sept. 9.—Wm. J. Bryan today telegraphed the Times as follows:

"Free governments may be overthrown, but they cannot be reformed by those who violate the commandment: 'Thou shalt not kill.' Under a government like ours every wrong can be remedied by laws and the laws are in the hands of the people themselves. Anarchy can neither be executed nor tolerated here. The man who proposes to right a public wrong by taking the life of a human being makes himself an outlaw and cannot consistently appeal to the protection of the government which he repudiates. He invites a return to a state of barbarism in which each one must at his own risk defend his own rights and avenge his own wrongs. The punishment administered to the would-be assassin and to his co-conspirators, if he has any, should be such as to warn all inclined to anarchy that while this is an asylum for those who love liberty, it is an inhospitable place for those who raise their hands against all forms of government."

(Sgd.) "W. J. BRYAN."

PRAYED AND SYMPATHIZED. In City Churches References Made to the Attempt on President McKinley's Life.

In most of the churches Sunday, references were made from the pulpits respecting the attempt to assassinate the president of the United States. Tributes were paid to the stricken ruler and prayers for his recovery were asked from the congregations.

The Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company sent bulletins of the president's condition, morning and evening, to 27 churches and these were read to the congregations at both services.

Prayers in New York. New York, Sept. 8.—Prayers were offered for the recovery of President McKinley in all the churches of Greater New York today. Coupled with the supplications was thanksgiving that the despatches from Buffalo were encouraging. In all the Roman Catholic churches special prayer was offered at every mass.

The Assassini's Family. The Czołgosz live in Fleet street, Cleveland. The father of the assassin maintains that the young man should be punished for what he has done, and it is evident that he has no sympathy with him. The other members of the family appear to be indifferent from Leon in sentiment. They are thirty, while he was lazy, and all save the small children are workers. Their home is poorly furnished, but it is clean. Leon seems to have been the black sheep of the flock.

Paul Czołgosz, the father, is an industrial man. He also has some means. More than 20 years ago he came to this country with his wife, found his way to Detroit, where he secured a position as laborer and managed to make a comfortable living for himself and family.

In the meantime he had accumulated some money and when he came to Ohio, 14 or 15 years ago, he purchased a 40-acre tract in Warrensville, eight miles from Cleveland. There the family lived until last spring when the farm was sold for \$4,700 and the family moved into the city, where they were engaged in the employment in manufacturing establishments.

Leon would not work. He disappeared several months ago, and the family knew nothing of his whereabouts until he shot the president at Buffalo. This is the story the father told through an interpreter today.

"Leon was not like the rest of the family. He did not associate with them. He preferred to be alone. He came home nights to sleep. All day he was away fishing or riding. He said he was not well and could not work. He had no friends or associates. He hated women."

General Notes. Denver, Col., Sept. 9.—A special from Silver City, N. H., says: Antonio Maggio, musician, who is said to have predicted the assassination of President McKinley, was arrested at San Rita this evening.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Chief O'Neill announced that Emma Goldman was under surveillance not far from Chicago, although not in this city. He insisted that she had been located and intimated that she would be arrested soon.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 9.—All the municipal and state buildings will be closed throughout the city and state from 11 to 12 tomorrow, pursuant to the proclamation of Governor Smith, and the request of Mayor Hayes, that the day be observed, either in whole or in part, by a day of prayer for the speedy recovery of President McKinley.

London, Sept. 9.—The pope has been impressed by the attack on President McKinley. He says the Rome correspondent of the Daily Mail, that he intends to take the initiative in joint action by the Christian powers against anarchism. He is writing an important encyclical on the subject which will be published next month.

Premier Forwarded Telegram to British Ambassador at Washington—The Capital's Message.

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—(Special)—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has forwarded the following telegram to Lord Panmouthe, British ambassador at Washington:

"Ottawa, Sept. 7.—I have the command of His excellency the governor general to

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

CHATHAM. Chatham, Sept. 5.—Colonel Dent visited Nelson this week to purchase horses for the South African constabulary. It was a case of "many came, but few were chosen."

WOODSTOCK. Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 6.—(Special)—The police magistrate today gave his decision discharging Samuel Cross, the Zealander. The charge was stoning C. P. R. men riding on a hand car near Zealand. A. D. Connell, K. O., appeared for the prosecution, and J. E. Murray for the prisoner. The last of the C. P. R. detectives, O'Hagan, who came here from Montreal before the trainmen's strike, it was announced, returned home today.

CAMPBELLTON. Campbellton, Sept. 5.—J. D. Murray left for Montreal yesterday to engage laborers for the sewers.

HOPEWELL HILL. Hopewell Hill, Sept. 5.—The steamer Norden, which sailed from Grand-stone Island, last night.

Capt. Burns, first officer of the government steamer Lansdowne, is visiting his home at Hopewell Cape.

DIGBY. Digby, N. S., Sept. 6.—H. T. Waive, of Digby, who has been appointed western agent for W. H. Chase, the potato king of Annapolis Valley, will erect warehouses at Digby, Weymouth and Metegosh.

SUSSEX. Sussex, Sept. 6.—The case of Mrs. W. P. Lynch on the information of Roland Dryden for breaking windows and threatening to burn the house in which she lived was up for investigation this afternoon before Stipendiary Magistrate Morrison.

FREDERICTON. Fredericton, Sept. 8.—(Special)—The first gun in the York municipal campaign was fired at Nashwaakias, Saturday evening, when the rate-payers of the parish of Douglas held a meeting to select candidates. There was a good attendance and the proceedings were rather lively.

LONG ISLAND. Long Island, K. C., Sept. 6.—The weather in this section is very dry and rain is badly needed.

AMHERST. Amherst, Sept. 7.—Mr. William Webb, head sweeper at Messrs. Rhodes, Curry & Co.'s mill at Amherst, was killed by a horse while on duty.

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JOHN WANNAN. John Wannan, a resident of this place, fell from the roof of a barn this morning, and was seriously hurt and is still in a critical condition.

OBITUARY. Ex-Councillor Eli Dickson. Truro, Sept. 9.—(Special)—Eli Dickson, ex-councillor of Colchester municipality, died at his home in Ouslow Saturday night, aged 50 years.

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Good and Bad Millers. At a milking trial held in connection with one of the recent summer shows in England, the cow which was awarded the first prize produced over six gallons of milk in one day.

Masonic Grand Master Hungerford. London, Sept. 9.—(Special)—R. B. Hungerford, grand-master of the Grand Lodge of Canada A. F. and A. M., died this morning of pneumonia.

George Reid. George Reid, an old resident of the parish of Mesquash, died Saturday at his home.

Mrs. Charlotte S. Hatheway. Mrs. Charlotte S. Hatheway, of St. John, died Sunday at the residence of her son-in-law, A. M. Bauld, of Halifax.

Cynthia Harrison. The death occurred at her home at Sheffield Road, of Cynthia, wife of Moses Harrison, a respected farmer of that place.

Robert Ferguson, M. P. P. Thameville, Ont., Sept. 8.—(Special)—Robert Ferguson, M. P. P. for East Kent, died last night aged 60.

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FOR THE TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

FENCE-BREAKING BULLS. Device for Keeping Rushers From Committing Damage.

Herewith is produced an illustration of a device copied from a sketch presented in The Leader, the leading agricultural paper in Australia.

FOR TAMPING BELLS. Bull rush any other animal or attempt to get through any fence the pressure puts the new ring upward, causing considerable pain.

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FRUIT AND FLOWERS.

FRUIT GROWERS' TALK. Thin the Fruit on the Trees and Everlastingly Do It Too.

"The past season has demonstrated more fully than ever to the progressive fruit grower the fact that he must ever be on the guard to fight insect and fungus enemies and make up his mind to grow first class fruit or be content with no profit from his work."

Geranium Again Very Popular. The good old household plant, the geranium, has jumped into a fresh period of popularity, the semidouble sorts taking the lead.

Homemade Weeder. A weeder, though one of the indispensable implements of modern methods of agriculture, is costly, and consequently hard to find in the hands of every farmer who could use one to advantage.

Chance For the Wide Awake. Ours root, the rhizomes of Iris florentina, has been singularly overlooked by wide awake Americans who are ever on the lookout for something on which "a good snuff" might be made.

Tobacco Deception. Tobacco deception for use as an insecticide can be made by reducing some of the extracts now on the market by boiling out or broken stems until a thick brown extract is obtained.

Fruit Notes. Road dust, air slaked lime or wood ashes dusted over small cherry trees is an effective remedy for the cherry slug.

Protect the Woodpecker. Do not destroy the woodpecker. It is a bird with a keen ear and sharp eye to detect rood boring beetles as well as colonies of ants on apple and other trees.

SOLID EARTH ROADS. Under Favorable Conditions They Are the Most Pleasant for Driving.

Prof. Chas. H. Petter, of the New Hampshire Agricultural College, says: "An earth road is one surfaced with a large per cent. of sand, loam, or a mixture of some of these."

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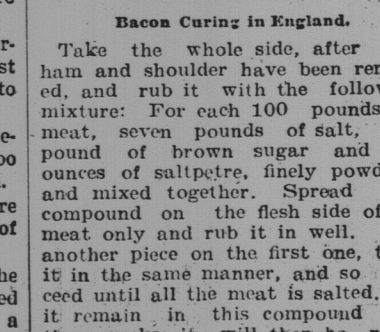
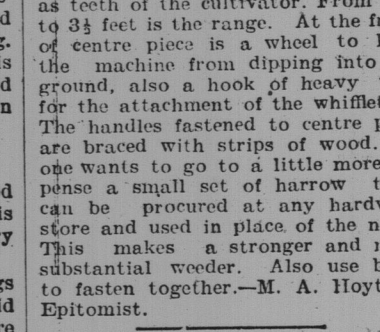
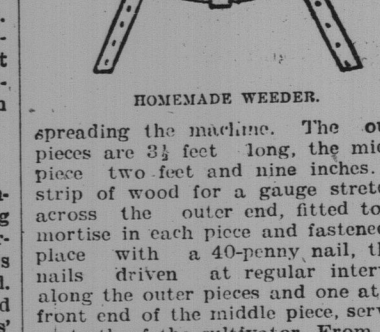
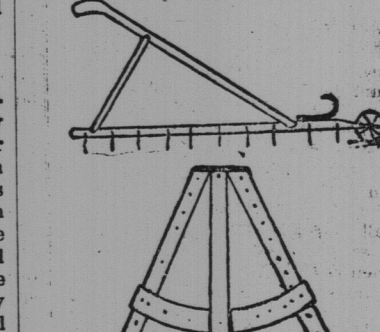
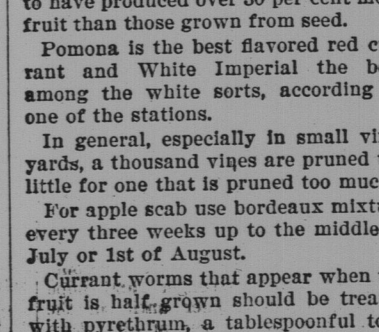
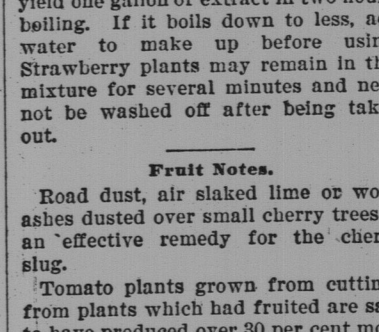
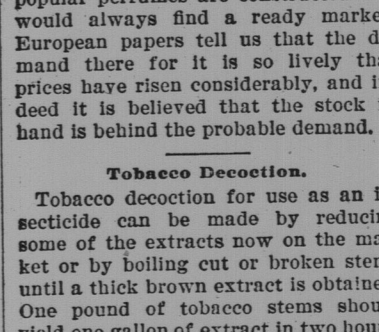
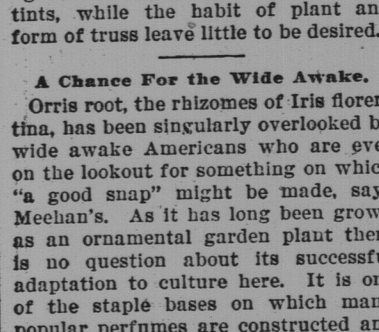
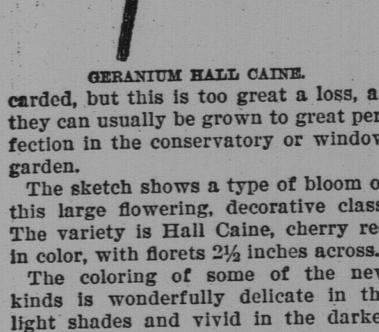
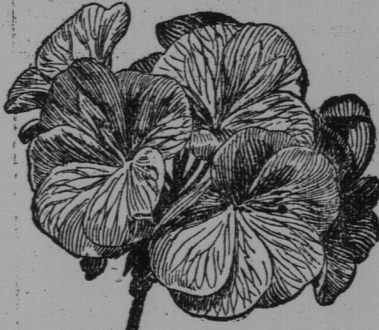
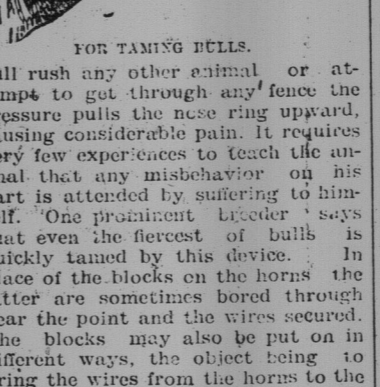
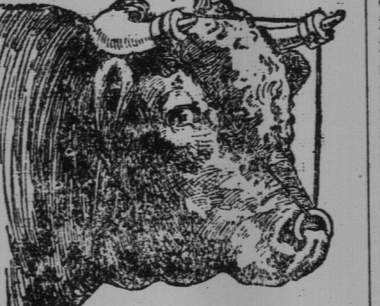
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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH is published every Wednesday and Saturday at \$1.00 a year, in advance, by the Telegraph Publishing Company, of St. John, a company incorporated by act of the legislature of New Brunswick.

ADVERTISING RATES. Ordinary commercial advertisements making the run of the paper: Each insertion \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., 50 cents for insertion of six lines or less. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths 25 cents for each insertion.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the considerable number of complaints as to the miscarriage of letters alleged to contain money remitted to this office we have to request our subscribers and agents who are sending money for the Telegraph to do so by post office order or registered letter, in which case the remittance will be at our risk.

Without exception, names of new subscribers will not be entered until the money is received. Subscribers will be required to pay for papers sent them, whether they take them from the office or not, until all arrears are paid.

It is a well settled principle of law that a man must pay for what he has received. Hence whoever sends a paper from the post office, whether directed to him or somebody else, must pay for it.

Write plainly and take special pains with names. Write on one side of your paper only. Attach your name and address to your communication as an evidence of good faith.

THIS PAPER HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE MARITIME PROVINCES. C. J. MELLIGAN, Manager.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS. The following agents are authorized to receive and collect for the Semi-Weekly Telegraph, viz: W. A. FERRIS, W. A. FERRIS, W. A. FERRIS. Subscribers are asked to pay their subscriptions to the agents when they call.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph ST. JOHN, N. B. SEPTEMBER 11, 1901. SPECIAL NOTICE.

As a great number of our subscribers are interested in the Census Guessing Competition, for which prizes were offered to the persons coming nearest to the correct nomenclature of the population of the Dominion of Canada, as given out by the Minister of Agriculture, we wish to advise the readers of THE TELEGRAPH that no announcement had yet been made by the Minister of Agriculture.

As soon as the Hon. Mr. Fisher has made the official statement showing the results of the Census, the coupons will be sorted out by the Press Publishing Association of Detroit, and the announcement made of the prize winners in the SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH for several issues, so that all may know who the successful competitors were.

This will save our readers and ourselves any trouble of correspondence in regard to the competition.

THE TELEGRAPH PUBLISHING CO. OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 16. To PRESS PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, TORONTO: Official figures are Five Million, Three Hundred and Thirty-eight Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty-three, but they are not final. A. BLUE, Director of Census.

As soon as final figures can be obtained, the awards will be made. PRESS PUB. ASS'N.

A PUBLIC WRONG.

The shooting of President McKinley is one of the crimes which are incomprehensible to sane people, whose judgment is not clouded by the blind passion of class prejudice and hatred against organized government. The death of the president could serve to purpose or redress no wrong, real or fancied. The act of violence was therefore instigated either by a morbid desire for notoriety or by the brooding of a monomaniac whose better self had been absorbed in the hatred against society and governmental control.

world statesmanship. During the term the United States has passed through trying times, and has been brought face to face with new conditions. The president's calm and patient bearing in the face of many difficulties leading up to and during the Spanish-American war raised him to a higher place in the estimation of the outside world than at his accession to office would have seemed possible. He has evoked the admiration which strength of purpose and courage in the execution of his plans must ever compel, even from those whose sympathies may not be enlisted by the policy involved.

The attempted murder of the president is more than a crime against the nation over which he presides, it is an outrage against organized government. If real or fancied wrongs are to lead men to revenge on the national rulers, as has been much in evidence of late, it must result disastrously to the popular peace and safety. Public men and crowned heads will soon be deterred by anarchists from the attempt to understand the popular needs by personal observation. The crime is particularly dastardly as being without motive or with a motive so impersonal as to bring suffering upon an innocent individual and productive of a public wrong greater than that which it seeks to avenge.

THE OPPORTUNIST AND HIS OPPORTUNITIES

Whenever our opposition friends have used up all the bad names they can call an opponent they blast his reputation with the concentrated scorn involved in the term "opportunist." Or at least they think they do, and we must take the will for the deed. All of the Liberal politicians in either federal or provincial politics have at one time or other been so blasted. Alexander Mackenzie, George Brown, Edward Blake, Oliver Mowat, Wilfrid Laurier, W. S. Fielding and Andrew G. Blair have been so denounced in turn. The word opportunist in fact has been used as a bogey man to frighten the naughty Liberals from admiration and respect for their men of action. The word opportunist means one who seizes his opportunities, and the evil suggestion that he does so regardless of consistency or principle is rather a rider which has been evolved from the jealousy and envy of his antagonist who is rendered bitter with every fresh success of the man who understands that.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which taken at the flood Leads on to fortune."

In other words the man of action is the opportunist, for he it is who is content to realize his ideals by natural and successive courses of events, rather than dream his life away in idle speculation after the suddenly unattainable. No one ever accuses the purely speculative critic of being an opportunist, for such an one never seizes an opportunity when it presents itself or indeed knows of its presence until the time for action has passed.

Since 1806 we have been constantly assured by the opposition press that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the members of his cabinet were mere opportunists, and yet Canada has never taken such strides in every line of commercial and national progress as she has done in the past five years. The adoption of a revenue tariff may be a proof of opportunism, if that term means the inauguration of a practical policy suited to the best needs of national prosperity. The introduction of a British trade preference or the imperial penny postage may be proof positive of defects in political morality, if the highest ideal of statesmanship be the doing nothing policy under which Canada stagnated for so many years. If gerrymandering constituencies to retain power be the type of the highest political ideals in Canada then the Laurier administration has not been worthy of our national aims and aspirations. But if progress be the end and the means of it the national ties be preferable to the holding of office, then has the government succeeded in its plans and can afford to accept the stigma of being men of action.

We four patriots in the mouths of the opposition, and they forget that the people look beyond the name of the thing for which it stands. According to the Conservative standard Canadians will learn to be proud of being called opportunists.

NEEDLESS PARTIALITY.

One cannot help noticing the cheerful way in which our Tory friends take it for granted that all preceding censuses were correct and only this one has been defective. This may be accounted for in large measure by the fact that they had charge of the machinery in 1871, 1881 and 1891, and that it was only on this occasion the incompetent and designing Grits have been entrusted with the work. We wish to remark, however, that the census was just as carefully taken in 1901 as at any preceding decennial period, and the results are just as accurate as they were in other years.

It was never charged against any preceding enumeration that the results were too low. On the contrary, there was ample room for the suspicion that the de jure system had been given very free play both in 1881 and 1891, and that this led to a rather exaggerated result. It is now alleged that in all the provinces except Quebec there has been a skimping of the population, so that the results are below what they should be. In this connection it is worth while remembering that if the showing was inflated in 1881 and then again in 1891 an accurate enumeration in 1901 would, by comparison, appear to be too low. While our Tory

friends are so ready to find fault with the present census they ought to realize that the blame may rest wholly upon themselves, if cause for blame exists. Opponents of the government have been altogether too ready to condemn the census returns just announced. In fact, long before the figures were given out they had studiously laid the groundwork for a broadside attack, and this very disposition to be hostile led them, into making rash and unwarranted statements. For example, without waiting to examine the facts the Conservative press jumped to the conclusion that the Quebec returns had been padded. This contention was, however, disposed of when it was shown that as compared with the results in 1871, 1881 and 1891 our French-Canadian fellow citizens had rather fallen below their normal rate of increase. This discovery came as a shock to the Tory fault-finders, and they have been obliged to recede from the position primarily taken.

Then they fell back on the charge that in Ontario there had been a serious skimping of the population, basing their complaint on the alleged disparity between the municipal and Dominion enumerations respectively. Here again they have been hasty. The Toronto Globe has taken up the matter analytically, and with this greater result. While in 17 towns and villages there is a discrepancy amounting to 3,054 persons, in 22 other cities the census figures exceed the municipal enumeration by 8,776 persons. Out of seven cities four fell below the assessors' figures and three went beyond them. This would seem to effectively dispose of the allegation that the census enumeration was in all instances lower than that made by municipal officers.

Some of the American papers are making comparisons which are rather encouraging from the Canadian standpoint. The Chicago Record, for example, finds there are seven states on that side of the line in which slower progress has been made than in Canada. The figures are: State. 1890. 1900. Maine..... 681,086. 694,400. New Hampshire..... 376,830. 411,288. Vermont..... 352,422. 343,041. Delaware..... 188,403. 184,743. Virginia..... 1,655,980. 1,854,184. Nebraska..... 1,062,656. 1,066,300. Kansas..... 1,428,108. 1,470,495. Total..... 5,985,275. 6,025,400. Increased in ten years, 340,124.

It will be seen that these results fall far below those achieved during the past ten years in Canada, and while the consolation which such a comparison affords may be of a very poor character, still it cannot be overlooked. We have done just as well in the east as have our neighbors similarly situated, and as for the west our advancement has been relatively as rapid as that which our American friends made at any time in their history. In fact, the man who grows pessimistic over our position as a nation is so without cause.

POLITICAL PROBLEMS.

One of the oddities of Canadian life is seen in the general satisfaction that follows and precedes the deadly party strife at election times. Last November the Canadian people were divided into party camps, and the smaller half of the population was earnestly proclaiming the commercial ruin and national degradation which had resulted from the party elected to power by the other half. That supremacy was maintained by the popular verdict at the polls, and many well meaning people were satisfied that Canada's degradation was complete, her cup of bitterness filled to overflowing. Only a short nine months have elapsed, and the people have been contentedly settling down to the conviction that the majority was correct in its decision. The election excitement has given place to a general satisfaction with the conduct of national affairs as manifested by an increasing prosperity shared in by all classes and conditions of people. Yet, if there was another election tomorrow the imaginary sorrows of the nation would be depicted in words of burning oratory. And the funny thing is that the opposition orators would be in deadly earnest, impelled to speech by a patriotic fanaticism to relieve the nation from fancied wrongs. This, is no doubt, the natural result of "a government of the people, for the people, by the people," but the humor of it all can be enjoyed when the fall at a period of national calm, when party strife is lulled into forgetfulness by the want of catch cries and campaign literature. Many Conservatives can to-day admit that the ship of state is sailing along in the right direction with a fair wind and untroubled sea, who, nine months ago, were satisfied that another hour of Pilot Laurier's guidance would land her on the rocks of national ruin.

Party government is indeed a strange thing if a beneficent one. One party is bound to be displeased with the action of the other, and the party leaders are reviled by the opposition in the ratio of their value to the other side. No man has ever been big enough to win the respect of both sides at once until it was dead and buried. Honest Alexander Mackenzie is the name by which Canadians of every party stripe today acknowledge the clean handed administration of the Liberal chieftain of an earlier day, and in order to appear consistent in this praise of the dead statesman, the average Conservative pretends to the belief that there are two schools of Liberalism, the "old" and the "new." The "old" Liberals still living are, according to this story, all in revolt against the iniquity of the "new" Liberals, who hap-

pen to be those supporting the present administration. In a word, the "good" Liberals are either slumbering in the peaceful valley and sunny hillside cemetery lots or are in active revolt against the government. Yet Laurier, Cartwright, Scott and Mills were members of Mackenzie's administration, and to carry this theory out it is necessary to suppose that their associates in the present cabinet must have perverted these four "old" Liberals from the straight and narrow way which all good Liberals travel. Another theory must be borne in mind to enjoy the full humor of our funny political life. In 1878, Mr. Mackenzie was denounced as a man of many political sins. Scandal after scandal was invented in which he posed as the central figure and as fast as Mr. Mackenzie probed these airy nothings with the lance of his honest and convincing uprightness, others arose from the imagination of his traducers to take the place of those exploded.

It would rob our politics of their spice if the Canadian people of all political parties could divest themselves of the idea that all politicians are robbers, but it would invest our party strife with a mantle of charity which would cover all its sins. The strange theory that our greatest men and fortunately for Canada our rulers have been their greatest men, hold not their honor and reputation as dearly as we in bumper stations do, finds altogether too ready an acceptance. Their wives and children wince, no doubt, as ours would, at the slightly veiled insinuations of moral culpitude which are bandied so freely in the heat of party strife. Politicians are men to whom their good name means as much as does our reputation to anyone of ourselves. The wonder is that men will consent to devote themselves to public duties when the pathway is beset with thorns of public suspicion and contumely as it is in Canada. It is certainly not for what they make, for there is probably not a man prominent in public life today on either side of politics who would not be better off financially if he had never seen politics. Someday we will be big enough as a people to be beyond the petty accusations and mean insinuations with which we all seek to drive the brainiest men from public life, and be content to discuss measures on their merits. Let us hope the day is even now dawning.

AN EMPTY BOAST.

It is not necessary to wholly condemn the so-called national policy inaugurated by our Tory friends in 1879 in order to take exception to some of the sweeping claims which have been made, and are being made, in its behalf. We can never stultify our judgment by admitting that protection is anything else than a huge economic blunder; and yet we can very easily understand how it came to be such an attractive policy during the extremely hard times which accompanied the regime of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie. The one thing which gave even a shadow of defence for the high tariff adopted in 1879 was the fact that the United States and the selfish course pursued by that country toward Canada.

In operation the national policy utterly failed to achieve the results which its advocates predicted. For example, Sir Leonard Tilley, who was the author and developer of that measure, declared that his object was to produce a balance of trade in our favor. He argued that protection had built up the United States by making a surplus at home export easy; and what it had done for our neighbors he held it would certainly do for us. Sir Leonard was mistaken. He was sincere; but his assumption was unsound. Instead of creating a balance in our favor, the excess of imports over exports ran up higher and higher, until at the end of eighteen years it reached the colossal figure of \$275,000,000. It has only been since 1896 that the account has stood considerably in our favor.

Not have the other claims advanced in support of protection been sustained by experience. Quite recently the chief Tory organ at Toronto set out the contention in defence of the Conservative policy that it had built up great manufacturing centres, had extended trade, had found new markets and had in a general sense made the country what it is today. This boast, so glibly made, we regret to say becomes almost meaningless when measured by the plain standard of the official trade returns. Between 1868 and 1878 the aggregate trade of Canada increased by 31 per cent; whereas between 1878 and 1896 the increase was but 28 per cent. Seven per cent is not much to boast about. It was not what could be called rapid growth, and its significance wholly disappears in the face of the fact that since 1896 the increase in our foreign trade has amounted to 68 per cent.

What effect did the national policy have in the way of enlarging our markets? The figures are available to everybody, and they show that whereas our exports to Great Britain increased \$29,000,000 between 1878 and 1896, they have advanced by \$20,000,000 since that period; that whereas Canadian exports to the United States grew by \$19,000,000 during the 18 years ending 1896, they have grown by \$28,000,000 between 1896 and 1900. Precisely the same story is true with respect to our exports to France and Germany; and, going further, it would be impossible to find either a new market which was discovered for Canadian products during the national policy period or a market, outside of Great Britain and the United States, in which we did not practically lose trade. This is a subject which is worn some-

Here They Are!

Not to keep the men and youth of St. John and surrounding country in suspense any longer we announce today first complete showing of the Fall Suits and Overcoats.

They are nearer than ever to the best custom tailored garments and further away than ever from the higher prices ruling in other stores. The Young Men's Suits and Overcoats were never so nobby as they are here today. We have planned to have a greater following of young men than ever by putting all the style possible into the fabric and making, while holding steadfastly to our fixed standard of selling clothing 25 per cent. under any other store in this city.

Ready for the Boys, Too. We announced our readiness for the boys three weeks ago, and the selling has been enormous for so early in the season. We intend that every boy's suit or overcoat which we sell this fall will make us a permanent friend and customer.

The greatest care has been bestowed on the fabrics—the garments have been shaped so as to make manly little fellows look more manly—the sewing and finishing have been watched with the most jealous care, and we've made the prices so little compared with other stores that you'll quickly conclude that there's only one place to buy Boys' Clothing, and that's at Oak Hall.

Out-of-Town Customers. Our Fall Style and Sample Book is yet in the hands of the printer, but we have been promised delivery of same in a few days. In the meantime send us your name and we will forward book when ready.

GREAT OAK HALL, King Street, Cor. Germain. SCOVIL BROS. & CO., St. John, N. B. Wool taken in Exchange for Goods.



want threadbare, and we should be without any excuse for taking it up at this time if the recent speech of the premier at Toronto in relation to the progress of Canadian trade had not provoked an outburst of balderdash from the Conservative press in laudation of the national policy. It cannot be amiss to let the cold light of history fall upon the claims of our Tory friends, since it is in that way the truth is best shown. That light cannot leave any doubt in the unprejudiced mind as to the failure of the Conservative trade policy to accomplish what its projectors looked for, or what its defenders now rather impudently allege was accomplished by it.

THE DISREGARD OF LAW.

We trust it is in no spirit of national pharisaism that we refer to the disregard of law which is becoming altogether too common in the United States. Day by day the despatches tell of the lynching of colored men in the Southern States, of the indiscriminate slaughter of Chinese or Italians, Poles or Hungarians against whom the popular prejudice has been excited, and upon whom the popular wrath falls like the gentle dew from heaven covering the just and unjust in equal measure, only in a manner so terrible as to perhaps render the comparison out of place in such connection. The mob and the people seem so easily to become interchangeable terms with our neighbors in the republic, that the natural danger seems to be that pointed out so many years ago by the great French writer, de Tocqueville, in his "Democracy in America," namely that the personal mob may ultimately assume that it is the sovereign people, and personal liberties be sacrificed to the blind passion of popular hysteria.

The terrible news of the attempted assassination of President McKinley is a case in point. The anarchist, like the Southern lyncher, decides that each man is a law unto himself, and refusing to leave to the established forms of justice the right to punish public and private wrongs, assumes the role of avenger. In his blind passion he makes responsible for his injuries the class instead of the individual, and determines to have a life for a life. Hatred of wrong and of the injustice which even under the best forms of government must ever be felt by individuals in our complicated system of living, blinds him to a clear discernment of the greater wrong which in his blind fury he commits by assuming the power of punishment.

We have ever held that the time test of the highest civilization is the willingness of the people to depend upon the forms of justice which they in their sovereign right have established for the protection of life and property. There is a growing tendency in the neighboring republic for the individual to usurp the rights of justice, which inevitably means that justice deteriorates into revenge, and unfortunately too often revenge on innocent persons. We in Canada can find much to admire and emulate in our neighbors to the south, but for the peace of our people it is to be hoped that we those reckless and riotous outrages committed in the name of justice.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

And still the unusual drought continues. Tolstoi's triumphant journey to Sebastopol must make the Czar envious. The Czar if freed from police protection receives bombs while Tolstoi gets bouquets.

The Nova Scotia general elections take place October 2. Premier Murray might have chosen November 7 as a pleasant anniversary upon which to repeat last year's Liberal triumph.

The Telegraph has been presented with a sample of white silk spun from spruce pulp wood. May we look forward to shipping our spruce in the form of silk manufactures in another decade?

President McKinley is the third president of the United States to be shot down by the assassin. We trust that his wounds may not prove fatal, as was unfortunately the case with Presidents Lincoln and Garfield.

Poultry and Pet Stock Show.

The meeting of the New Brunswick Poultry, Kennel and Pet Stock Association Monday evening, was exceptionally well attended and much business was done. Rules and regulations for the association's coming show were drawn up. It was decided that a local class in all breeds would be provided, so that dogs owned in the maritime provinces will not be compelled to compete with possible crack-jacks from the United States or elsewhere. This gives the local fanciers an opportunity of finding out just where the best dogs in this country are. Local dogs will, however, have a chance of competing with the foreigners in the open classes, so that it will then be known how local dogs compare with those of other places.

Another feature of the show will be the junior puppy class, open to all pups up to six months. This class was provided to give the fanciers opportunity of exhibiting the youngsters, which are always so much admired by the ladies and children. The secretary, Thomas McCulloch, is prepared to furnish further information to interested persons. His office is 42 Carleton street. A nice premium list is now being arranged, showing classes and prizes, and will be ready for distribution about October 15th.

Mr. Clouston, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, who has just returned from Vancouver, says he "did not find a discontented man in the Northwest." The only grumblers in the east so far as we are aware are a few discontented Tory politicians out of a job by the people's mandate.

Mr. Whitney, the leader of the local opposition in Ontario, has a platform with quite as many planks as that framed for the local opposition in New Brunswick by the Moncton convention. We trust the Ontario platform will not be abandoned so rapidly and so completely as the Moncton convention platform has been by the local opposition in this province.

Mayor Proulx, of Montreal, extended the exclusive list of persons to be invited to the Duke of York's reception from 800 to 3,000. The civic committee have gone one sensible step further and there will be no restrictions. Any reputable citizen who desires may attend the reception. Here in St. John we started out with this sensible idea and so saved our city from appearing in a false and ridiculous position in the matter.

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

F. F. Dow, Fredericton, has been granted a patent for a tree felling machine.

Twelve deaths, four marriages and fourteen births were recorded in the city last week.

Jack Oaks, of Presque Isle, Me., will cut 2,000,000 feet of spruce on Three Brooks stream the coming winter for the St. John market.

A small steamer to run between St. John and Bridgetown in the summer, and St. John and Annapolis in winter, is to be built at Bridgetown.

The Toronto Globe of last Saturday has a contribution from the pen of Prof. John Davidson, of Fredericton, on Manitoba and the West.

Mr. Giffins, manager of the D. A. R., says that this season has been an unusually good one with the trains and steamers of that line and that traffic still continues enormous.

The St. John local union of Christian Endeavor has arranged to have Rev. M. Eberman, of Penasque, field secretary of the C. E. Union of America, to speak here September 22 and 24.

The striking moulders are getting \$7 a week from union headquarters. A statement that there was but one union shop in the city is characterized as incorrect.

Leutenant Governor McClellan and Messrs. George Robertson and D. J. Purdy, M. P., visited the Home for Incubables on Friday. They were received and shown through the home by Miss Betts, the head nurse.

The C. P. R. in their west side improvements will provide covered accommodation for 800 or 1,000 cattle. The Dominion Live Stock Dealers' Association complain that the facilities heretofore offered were inadequate.

Among the vessels launched on the Clyde during the week ending August 31 was the steamer Sellaia. It was built by Messrs. Russell & Co., Port Glasgow, for Wm. Thomson & Co., of this city. The Sellaia is 3,450 tons.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Thomas Black, of Main street, Indiantown, left this week on a long drive to New Limerick, Houlton, Woodstock and Gagetown. Mr. Black is an enthusiastic sportsman and has taken along fishing and fishing apparatus.

Twenty members of D Squadron, 8th Hussars under command of Capt. Ralph Marsham, started Monday morning for Sussex, where they will go into camp today. The men made a splendid appearance and a large number of spectators assembled to witness their departure.

At Chubb's Corner, Saturday, Auctioneer Gerow sold one \$200 six per cent. city water debenture at 22 per cent. premium. Mr. D. Burke offered the property owned by Mrs. Captain S. Perry, situated in Carleton, but it was withdrawn at \$600.

There yet remains idle over 20 St. John iron moulders, who went out on strike a few months ago. Those still unemployed are getting \$7 per week for married men and \$5 per week for single men from the National Moulders' Union.

Dr. C. A. Murray, of Moncton, left Saturday by the steamer St. Croix for Indianapolis on a visit to the Maritime provinces to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Oddfellows. John Guet, of Yarmouth, is also a delegate.

David Currey, after an absence of 20 years, is again in the city. Back in the '80s he served in St. John as a detective in the Chief of Police Marshall and is at present engaged in the same occupation at New Orleans, La. He expects to remain here about a week.

Ion. H. R. Emmerson, whose departure for Boston was noticed in yesterday's paper, expects to be absent from the province about a month. He goes largely on a holiday trip but will, before his return, likely visit West Virginia with the view of studying the working of the oil industry there.

The contract for supplying art glass windows and for decorating St. Mark's Presbyterian church at Douglastown has been awarded to the Maritime Art Glass Works, of this city. This firm completed the new Catholic church at Douglastown on Saturday. The congregation are much pleased with the work.

Saturday morning, a serious accident happened to Frederick Jones, a clerk with Messrs. P. Nasc & Son, Bridge street. He fell fifteen feet through a hatchway, and sustained but only a general bruise. Besides receiving a general bruising, he was removed by his brother on Bridge street, where Dr. William Christie attended him.

Excavations are being made for the planting of a flag pole 110 feet high on the triangular plot of ground opposite the I. C. R. depot at the Mill street crossing. It will have a topmast. New cement and stone curbing is being moulded around the grass plot in front of the depot, and the place is being tidied up generally for the royal visit.

Saturday night between the Chatelet and Riverside, E. F. Jones accidentally walked off a moving train and sustained considerable injury. Fortunately the train was not moving at a high speed. As it was Mr. Jones escaped luckily. After the accident the train was stopped and the injured man picked up and taken on board.

W. H. Nugent, of this city, has leased the saw mill from A. W. Hatfield. He has an extensive lumber business. The mill will be in operation about December 1, and will be a great boon to lumber men in that vicinity who have lumber on their lands, as Mr. Nugent proposes to pay cash for all lumber delivered at the mill.

Copies of a letter signed by John Dunn, E. Snell and F. Hunnisett, representing the Dominion Live Stock Association, and drawing attention to the inadequate accommodation at St. John for the unloading and feeding and shelter of stock for export, have been sent to Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, Hon. A. Blair, minister of railways, Mayor Daniel, of St. John, and Mr. Tait, manager freight department, C. P. R.

TIMBER BURNING.

Big Forest Fires Near the City--The Weather Conditions for July and August.

Forest fires have been raging for some time past but they have not looked so serious as yesterday. To the eastward of the city the fires were mostly on the Ben Leonard road and down the Red Head road. A fire was near the alms house and burned into the road. Up to a late hour no damage outside that to timber had been done.

On the Howe road there were a couple of large forest fires which were in a close vicinity to one of the houses there. The damage done to timber lands will be fairly heavy. There were also large fires burning back of Clinch's mills, and around South Mountain and in the rear of the Dr. Harding property. All day yesterday the fires were laying waste the forest about the southern part of Ludgate Lake, the vicinity of the Narrows below Pizarro and near Indiantown.

It is reported that about 25 miles of valuable timber land at Westfield is burning. This property is owned by a company who purchased it for the purpose of getting out the wood for pulp.

D. L. Hutchinson, of the meteorological bureau, said regarding the long dry season which we had, that the weather was fine and warm, with an abundance of bright sunshine. The extraordinary deficiency of rainfall continued; streams and ponds have been lower than they have been for several years and crops will be short in nearly all directions, but especially in the northern districts where the soil has been so saloon upon the ground. Much damage resulted owing to the extended drought.

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For the past few days the commission have been endeavoring to take legal action, but they have not been successful. For we will issue a summons for the delinquent slaughter house proprietors.

The scene of action being in the county the case ought to come under the jurisdiction of Justice of Peace Boves, but that official, under instruction of County Secretary Vincent, refused to issue a summons. His action is being taken in the common law courts of the county.

At the baptism he prayed that the new convert to the Christian faith would receive all the advantages that such a ceremony bestowed, that with his acceptance of God's truth he would be come the recipient of all the privileges, rights and protection which we ourselves enjoy, and be granted in full measure all that is the common heritage of those who dwell within the light of our Christian civilization.

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STRANGE KIND OF COMPLICATION HAS DEVELOPED

Slaughter House Commission Helpless to Deal With Defiant Firm.

Laws Don't Harmonize. One Puts Penalty at \$50, Another Won't Let Justice Fix Fine of Over \$40, and Meantime the Commission is Defied--From Post to Pillar Went Inspector.

The slaughter house commissioners have discovered they are a helpless body. Recently they cancelled the license of Kane & McGrath for failure to comply with the law, but when the firm took no notice of the edict from them and went on doing business in the old style and at the same stand.

Now when the commissioners want to take steps to prosecute the defiant firm they find themselves in a position of weakness through no fault of their own but owing to the existing law which will permit no county justice to impose the penalties prescribed for such a violation except as the law mentioned a saloon to have committed.

From the facts at hand it seems that Kane & McGrath were not conducting their business according to law and their license was cancelled by the commission. The firm under the ban then defied the commission and went on doing business.

For the past few days the commission have been endeavoring to take legal action, but they have not been successful. For we will issue a summons for the delinquent slaughter house proprietors.

The scene of action being in the county the case ought to come under the jurisdiction of Justice of Peace Boves, but that official, under instruction of County Secretary Vincent, refused to issue a summons. His action is being taken in the common law courts of the county.

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THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Overcrowded Condition in Lower Grades of Several Schools--Change in Teachers' Contracts.

The regular monthly meeting of the school board was held Monday evening. A considerable amount of business of minor importance was transacted. The resignation from the teaching staff of Miss Lily Clarke was accepted. Vacant janitorships in the Albert school and the Victoria annex were temporarily filled by the appointment of Mr. Akerley and Mr. Whipple respectively.

The buildings committee reported that Bishop Casey had arranged to make improvements to the basement of St. Joseph's school.

Chairman Trueman reported that the 50 bonds issued on account of the La Tour school had been disposed of. It was resolved to issue new contracts to the teachers, such a course being made necessary by the change in the school year from the beginning of the year to the beginning of the month of September.

It was decided to advertise for tenders for new desks and seats for La Tour school. The tenders will close in two weeks.

The superintendent reported that owing to the large attendance of school children there was great pressure on the accommodation in the lower grades of the school. It was decided to make arrangements possible to relieve the pressure. A number of bills were passed and payment ordered.

On motion the superintendent and chairman were authorized to make any arrangements possible to relieve the pressure. A number of bills were passed and payment ordered.

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THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. Sept. 1901.

... WRITE FOR... Fall and Winter Catalogue JUST PUBLISHED

Containing 273 pages Descriptive Matter, Fully Illustrated. SENT TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA POST FREE.

As a result of extraordinary efforts to cater to the demand of our immense patronage, we have endeavored to so improve our various departments, that we can unhesitatingly state to intending purchasers that they will find, upon comparison, that our prices are the lowest obtainable for first-class goods, and the quantities such as we know will meet with your approval, and give thorough satisfaction.

Ladies' Fall Coats. SPECIAL OFFER TO MAIL ORDER CUSTOMERS.

Ladies' Black Beaver Cloth Coat, double breasted front, semi-fitting back, plain velvet step collar and nicely tailored. Regular \$4.50. Special price to \$3.50

Mail Order Customers..... Send a Trial Order and you'll be convinced.

THE S. CARSLY CO., LIMITED 1765 to 1783 Notre Dame St., 184 to 194 St. James St., Montreal

NEW BRUNSWICK PROVINCIAL Agricultural Exhibition AND INDUSTRIAL FAIR, AT Fredericton, N.B., Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20, 1901.

A fine array of special attractions. Excursion rates from every direction. All entries should be addressed to the Assistant Secretary,

MARRIAGES.

ARCHIBALD HARRISON—At the Presbyterian church, Harlow, N. B., on Sept. 10, Rev. D. McLeod, officiating, the Rev. D. Archibald, M. A., pastor of the Presbyterian church, Charlottetown, Carleton county, to Miss Eliza Jean Harper.

DEATHS.

REID—At Musquash, on the 7th inst., George Reid, 57, in the 58th year of his age. PIRIE—In this city on Sept. 6th, Frederick D., youngest child of Anthony and Julia T. Pirie, aged one year and two months.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Star of Croix, 104, Pike, from Boston, W. G. Lee, mate and passengers. John H. Adams, from St. John, N. B., via New York, N. Y., via Boston, N. S. P. & N. B. Co.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 6—Arr, schr Francis Rice, from St. John.

News of the Local Fishing.

Halifax, Sept. 9.—The reports tonight from the fishing centres are:

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

Annual Convention of Charlotte County Was Very Successful.

CANADIANS DEFEAT IRISH MARKSMEN.

Allowance to Dominion Men Gives Them Victory at Sea Girt.

THE DEAF MADE TO HEAR.

St. Thomas, June 3.—A modern miracle was made known today when Mr. Riddie, of this city, announced that he had recovered his hearing.

Wedding at Truro.

Truro, N. S., Sept. 9.—(Special)—Stanley McKelvey, traveller for Black & Co., of this city, was married to Miss Ella G. daughter of Hugh McKay.

A Minor Street Railway Company.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 9.—Articles of agreement have been filed with the secretary of state for the formation of a corporation to be known as the Dover and Apple River Street Railway Company.

They Passed Through New Brunswick.

Portford, Me., Sept. 9.—An appeal was entered in the United States court here today in the case of the 17 Chinamen ordered deported some time ago for violation of the immigration law.

STOP THAT HEAD COULD IN 10 MINUTES.

UPES—or it will develop into chronic cases. It is the best in ten minutes, and relieves most acute and deep seated catarrh after one application. Since quickly permanent relief has been secured by Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder with best results. It is a great remedy, and never cease recommending it. John E. Doh, Fausling, O., N. B.

10,000 Peach Trees Destroyed.

Athens, Ohio, Sept. 9.—Fully 10,000 peach trees will be destroyed in this county on orders of the Ohio agricultural department. The trees are afflicted with San Jose scale.

IN STOCK.

COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. B-IGGS' BLACKBERRY SYRUP. Full Line VASOGEN Preparations.

THE CANADIAN DRUG CO., LTD., ST. JOHN.

EFFORTS TO SETTLE STEEL STRIKE FAIL.

Executive of Amalgamated Association Adjourns Sine Die—Trouble at McKeesport.

WITNESSES IN THE SCHLEY ENQUIRY.

Examined Yesterday by Judge Advocate General—Court Arrangements.

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JIM: A HERO.—Robert Overton.

A CURATE'S STORY.

I started from home one Sunday evening, uncertain on what subject to preach that night to the congregation I was to address. The winter had not yet passed and the wind blew cold and keen. The doors of churches and chapels were already open, but none save well-dressed people were entering.

I felt terribly dejected as I thought of the terrible distance which separates us all from that truly "higher life" when I thought how far short fall the best of lives when compared with the life of Him who loved not for Himself. These mournful thoughts were still with me as I ascended the pulpit. The parish where my church was situated was a very poor one, but so the congregation. Poor people have been frightened away from religion by its intense respectability. So, as I gazed around my "dear brethren," everybody was looking comfortable and self-satisfied.

Turning over my diary I saw almost the very words I used as I brought my sermon to a close; "I will forgive me, if I reproduce them here." "I have moved one single soul here to live in future above self, nearer to the life we have studied! Have I inspired one heart with the resolution, in however humble and quiet a sphere, to emulate the great example; or even to accomplish, if God so will, the opportunity, some high and holy deed—some great, grand act of heroism which shall elevate the life history of him who achieves it closer to the sublime life on earth of the Hero of heroes, the Man of men?"

The Renewal a Strain. Vacation is over, again, which bell rings its warning and at noon, again with tens of thousands the hardest kind of work has begun, the renewal of which is a mental torment and a strain. The little girl that a few days ago had roses in her cheeks, and the little boy whose lips were then so red you would have insisted that they had been "kissed by angels," they have already lost something of the appearance of health. Now is a time when many children should be given a tonic, which may avert much serious trouble, and we know of no other so highly to be recommended as Hood's Sarsaparilla, which strengthens the nerves, perfects digestion and assimilation, and aids mental development by building up the whole system.

Belleville Flour and Paper Mills Burned. Belleville, Ont., Sept. 8.—(Special)—Lazier's flour and paper mills near this city were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is heavy. Wanted—a case of headache that Kumfort Headache Powders will not cure in 10 minutes. Price 10c. Killed by a Train. Delhi, Ont., Sept. 8.—(Special)—A young man named Newell, of Cornwall while working with a section gang this afternoon on the M. C. R. during passage of a fast train was fouling with a boy and backed on to the track and was instantly killed. Inhale Bentley's Lintment for cold head. Price 10c.

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Examined Yesterday by Judge Advocate General—Court Arrangements.

Washington, Sept. 9.—During the conference between Admiral Dewey, president of the Schley court, and Captain Lemly, judge advocate of the court, at the navy department today, it was arranged that the sessions should be held daily from 10 to 12 o'clock and from 1 to 3 o'clock or thereabouts. The court will sit continuously from day to day until the investigation is concluded.

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Wood's Great Peppermint Cure. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, and all other ailments of the Throat, Lungs, and Air Passages. It is a safe and reliable remedy for all these ailments. Price 10c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

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Valuable Farms for Sale.

No. 1-300 acres on the north side of Bellefleur Bay, opposite Long Point, known as Lake Farm, well wooded, has yielded over fifty tons of hay yearly, on it a good house has been unoccupied some time, 3 large barns and other outbuildings requiring some repairs. Steamer touches a public wharf in front six times weekly, Church and school house near by.

WANTED.

Agents--Our Memorial Edition-- "Life and Times of Queen Victoria," is now ready and will be found a complete biography, covering the whole story of Her Majesty's life from the cradle to the grave. It also includes a record of the King's life and sketches of the Royal Family. It is profusely illustrated with superior half-tone engravings, printed in steel-plate, black ink on fine coated paper, among which are the Death-bed Scene, the body reposing in state, funeral procession and burial in the Queen.

WANTED--A good girl for housework in a small family. Must be recommended. Apply to J. J. McLaughlin, office, 9-11-12-13.

WANTED--A Second Class Female Teacher for School District No. 4, St. John's County, New Brunswick. Salary \$700 per year. Apply to J. J. McLaughlin, office, 9-11-12-13.

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FOR SALE.

HOTEL FOR SALE--The Waverly Hotel in Campbellton, Highlands county, N. B., is now offered for sale and is one of the best located hotels in the lower provinces. It is in the centre of the Campbellton and situated just opposite the ferry landing where there is a very large traffic industry and not a short Act Town, the situation is most desirable to those who wish to run a bar-room. This hotel has always been liberally patronized by the travelling public and is doing a most healthy business. Reasons for selling, unable to handle increasing trade. For further particulars apply to the proprietress, Sarah S. Jardine, 8-20-11-12-13.

FOR SALE--Schr Thelma, six years old, 48 tons register, well found. If not sold private sale before the 20th inst. For particulars apply to W. A. Pigot, Granville Ferry, 9-11-12-13.

FOR SALE--Thirty copies sacred Cantata "David the Shepherd Boy," in first-class condition will be sold at less than half price. This cantata was recently rendered in this city with great success, and is highly recommended for singing classes of church societies. Apply to S. J. McLaughlin, care this office, 9-11-12-13.

FOR SALE--Marine Engine, 18 H. P., second hand, 1 to 5 H. P. Steel Boiler (up right), 1 Engine Lathes 24 in. & 18 in. 1 set right), 1 Platform Scale, 3 tons capacity, second hand. We carry in stock Bone Grinders, Portable Forges, etc. Joseph Thompson, Machine Works, 48-50 Smythe Street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 998.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN on city, town, village or country property in amounts to suit at low rate of interest. H. H. Pollock, solicitor, 10 Prince Street, St. John. 8-12-13

Flour Landing.

Five Roses, Ogilvie's Hungarian Star, Ivy and People's, Flour, Feed, Chop, Oats, etc. Codfish and Smoked Herring. 50 Packages Molasses, Porto Rico, Barbados and St. Croix. JAMES COLLINS, 703 and 210 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

SON KILLED HIS FATHER WHO ATTACKED HIM

Arnold Buelman, Drunk, Ill-treated His Wife and Daughter.

THE SON INTERFERED.

Attacked With a Club, He Shot His Father, Who Died Almost Immediately--Young Man Gave Himself Up to Police--Sister Supports His Story of Shooting.

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 7.--With a rifle, Arnold Brielman shot to death this afternoon his father, Arnold P. Brielman. The tragedy was the result of a quarrel arising from the father's intoxicated condition and his desire to chastise members of the family. The Brielman family live on their small farm on the Hancock road, two and a half miles from the business part of Pittsfield. Mr. Brielman was a clerk in a grocery. After leaving the store he went to the farm. The son, Arnold, 17 years old, walked into the police station late in the afternoon and said he had shot and killed his father. He said that his father came home intoxicated and began ill-treating his mother and sister. The son asserts that his father, enraged at the protection he had tried to give them, came for him with a club and threatened to kill him. Arnold says that he tried to calm his father, but this added to his parent's anger, and so in fear he ran into the house, picked up a small rifle and ran back into the yard. Arnold says his father again came toward him with the upturned club. Raising the rifle to his shoulder the son fired, and his father dropped and died almost immediately. The son said he immediately walked into Pittsfield and gave himself up. The young man, though the formal charge has not been made, is held without bail. Officers went out to the farm and Mrs. Brielman and the girl described the shooting just as did the young man.

SIX PERSONS RESCUED FROM SINKING VESSEL.

One Woman Included in the Number Who Comprised Crew of a Rockland Schooner, Birch Laden.

Provincetown, Mass., Sept. 8.--The wrecked fishing schooner C. J. Kingsland of New Brunswick, arrived here today, bringing five men and one woman of the brick laden Rockland schooner, from Cambridge for New Haven, which sank about 10 o'clock this morning about 15 miles north of Race Point, during a gale. The Kingsland's crew say they sighted the sinking craft while running for this harbor and ran to her assistance, but the schooner went down before they reached her. They got a dory ready to launch, to pick up the survivors, but they had no occasion to launch it, as the crew of the unfortunate schooner had launched their own dory and its occupants were then taken on board the Kingsland. Those taken aboard included a pilot from Boston.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP LOST BY GAUDAUR.

Towns Proved Himself One of the Most Remarkable Oarsmen That Ever Sat in a Boat.

Rat Portage, Ont., Sept. 7.--(Special)--George Towns, champion of England, today won the world's sculling championship, defeating Jacob G. Gaudaur, champion since 1896, by five boat lengths, in 29 minutes and 32 seconds. The water was rather choppy and the time necessarily slow. Towns took the lead at the start and never lost ground, while Gaudaur fell back all along until shortly after the turn, when he moved a boat's length nearer Towns. The result was a big surprise. Right up till the moment the race started, Gaudaur was a favorite, 2 to 1 being the ranging of the bet. The men hardly put their oars in the water before Towns money was on the scene and Tom Sullivan was soon offering even money on his man, and before the turn had been reached 2 to 1 was placed on the Englishman. All experts here declare Towns has proved himself one of the most remarkable oarsmen the world ever possessed. He developed wonderful strength today and surprised even his own supporters.

Kaiser's Son May Visit America.

London, Sept. 6.--The Crown Prince of Prussia may visit the United States in 1902. Emperor William has mapped out a tour of the world for his son and he wishes that the young man shall see as much of other countries as possible. The prince will go to India next year and will study the government of that part of the British empire.

The longest pipeline in the United States is to be built from Wyoming to Salt Lake City.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ROYAL SALUTES FOR DUKE OF CORNWALL.

Also for Governor General's Salute -- St. John in the List-- Formation of Royal and Also Lord Minto's Processions Given.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.--(Special)--In addition to the three reviews there will be royal salutes of 21 guns at Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Victoria, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, St. John and Halifax. There will also be a Governor General's salute of 19 guns at Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Victoria, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, St. John and Halifax. The gunnery of honor, comprising one field officer or captain, two subalterns and 100 rank and file with the King's colors and the band of the regiment if available will be at all the same points at which the salutes are fired. Their royal highnesses and their excellencies should be both received with a royal salute and the bands will play the first six bars of the national anthem in each case. The one officer, two sergeants, two corporals, one bugler and 20 privates will be on duty at Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Victoria, Toronto, Niagara and Halifax. The escorts are to be furnished at Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Vancouver, Victoria, Toronto, Niagara on the Lake, Hamilton, Kingston, Brockville, Sherbrooke, St. John and Halifax. Altogether there will be 97 royal salutes fired for the duke and 23 for the governor general. Formation and detail of the governor general's procession: Three mounted police, 25 yards, two troopers, 50 yards, and one sergeant forming advanced guard of escort, 50 yards, 16 troopers, 50 yards, governor general's carriage A. D. C. subaltern, A. D. C. captain trumpeter, 14 troopers, 50 yards, one trooper, 50 yards, two troopers forming rear guard of escort, 25 yards three mounted police. The details of the royal procession have been issued by Major Macleod. The formation and detail of the procession follows: Three mounted police, space 23 yards, advance guard of escort, two troopers, 50 yards space, one sergeant, 50 yards space, one staff officer and No. 1 troop of escort (24 troopers), 50 yards space, carriages of royal suite, No. 2 troop of escort, 50 yards space, staff officer, all of the headquarters staff of Canadian militia, 50 yards space, royal carriage. On the right of the royal carriage will be Lieut. the Viscount Crillon, D. S. O. R. M. R. H. G., followed by the officers commanding the escort, followed by a trumpeter. On the left of the royal carriage will be Lieut. the Duke of Roxburgh, M. V. O. R. H. G., followed by the officer second in command of the escort. Then comes No. 3 troop of escort, 50 yards space, No. 4 troop of escort, 50 yards space, rear guard escort, one sergeant, 50 yards space, two troopers, 25 yards space, three mounted police.

MURDERER'S CONFESSION GIVES SOLUTION OF DEATH MYSTERY.

Terrible Details of Killing of Mrs. Sarah McDonald, or Sadie Waldron, at Kittery Point, Maine.

Kittery, Me., Sept. 6.--The full and unreserved confession of the murderer late this afternoon furnishes the authorities of York county with the solution of the mystery surrounding the killing of Mrs. Sarah McDonald, otherwise Sadie Waldron, at Kittery Point last Tuesday night. The confession was made by Chas. Almond McCloud, an ignorant section hand of vicious habits. McCloud was held without bail for the September term of the York county court at Sanford. The confession was made by McCloud to Sheriff Fog of Sanford. The respondent accounts for his fiendish deed by his passion for strong drink, which he says drenched him mentally. The penalty is state prison for life. To Sheriff Fog, McCloud stated that he left his home at Kittery Point at 6:30 o'clock on Tuesday evening, reaching Portsmouth at seven. He remained at Portsmouth till 11 o'clock at a house of questionable repute. Here he drank a good deal of liquor and upon leaving for home took half a pint of whiskey. On the York car on which he rode was Sadie Waldron. She alighted at Old Berry Lane and started to walk home. McCloud stayed on the car until Hutchins' corner was reached, about one and a half miles further on. At the corner he got off the car, walked back and met the woman. She was then at the junction of the main road, back of the government reservation. He made a proposal to her, which she declined. McCloud says he then knocked her down by a blow from his fist, and continued striking her until she was insensible. He then tore her clothing and hoisted her up. He then drank what remained of the whiskey he had and threw the empty bottle beside the body and left the spot. He had torn off the bottom of the victim's clothing and used it to wipe the blood from his hands. McCloud has a family. Before his marriage he became acquainted with the Waldron woman at his father's house where she was housekeeper for some time. Young McCloud and the woman quarrelled about a number of articles which had disappeared from the house and which she was accused of stealing. The woman left the McCloud home soon after this, and since that time the younger McCloud and she had not been friendly.

UNITED STATES TOWN PLACED IN CANADA.

Survey of Boundary Line Gives Greater Part of Blaine to Dominion.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 6.--It is reported that a new survey of the international boundary line will leave the greater part of the town of Blaine, Wash., on the Canadian side. Engineer McArthur is in charge of the Canadian side. When interviewed regarding the matter he stated that nothing would be definitely known until next summer, when a joint survey would be made.

HUSBAND AND WIFE KILLED BY TRAIN.

Crossing Track in Carriage When They Were Struck and Instantly Killed.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 6.--(Special)--The west bound Michigan Central Railway train when crossing the highway at Grand Marais, near the corporation limits of Windsor, this morning ran into a rig occupied by Edward Pelletier and his wife. Pelletier was a farmer who resided on Kavanagh road.

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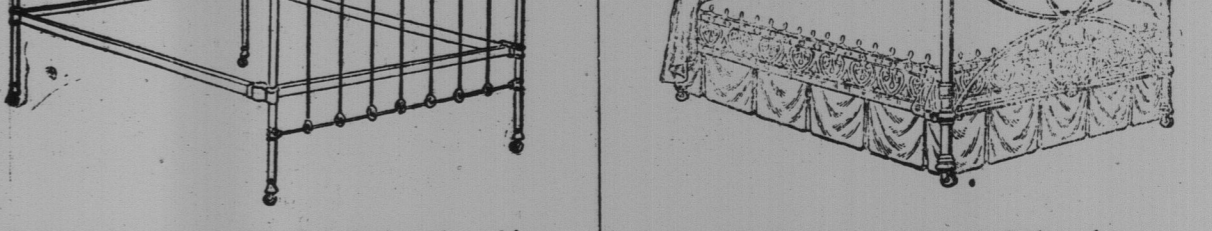
Smallpox Case in Portland, Me.

Portland, Me., Sept. 9.--A mild case of smallpox was discovered today in a house on Forest street. The victim is a woman who came here recently from Berlin Falls, N. H. No time was lost in quarantining the premises.

Metal Bedsteads

Are now very extensively used, and are taking the place of wood on account of their healthfulness, cleanliness and the handsome designs in which they are wrought. Iron Bedsteads, finished in white enamel, with brass trimmings, are now produced in a most extensive variety of designs at most moderate prices.

Our Display of Metal Bedsteads is very extensive, the designs are handsome and attractive, the white enamelling is of the best and most durable, and all are strongly constructed and well put together. Prices are exceedingly reasonable. In Bedsteads of All Brass we show many fine designs, highly finished and well made.



Write for descriptive booklet of Brass and Iron Bedsteads. We illustrate two of our leading designs. \$9.50 Brass and Iron Bedsteads, white enameled, brass roll top. The same design, with brass vases instead of roll top, at \$6.75. \$4.50 Brass and Iron Bedsteads enameled brass vase s.

Manchester Robertson & Allison. DOWLING BROS., 95 KING STREET. Ladies' Towel Suits at all prices, only \$5.00. Ladies' Jackets, \$2.50 to \$5.00. Ladies' Black and Navy Waterproof Cloaks with caps. Fifteen dollar garments for \$1.50 each.

Dress Goods at Reduced Prices. 800 Yards Dress Goods in all the latest colorings and weaves, including Court Cloths, Ladies' Cloths, Satins, Tweed mixtures, Poplins and Black Figures ranging in price from 7c to 47c. All at one special price, 35c. per yard. 500 Yards Similar Goods in fine qualities, ranging in price from 15c to 65c. All at one special price 50c. per yard. 300 Yards Ripley's pile finished leather, checked suiting in eight colorings. \$1.00 goods for 75c. per yard.

Wash Fabrics at Reduced Prices.

Irish Dimity Muslins in spots and floral designs. 3c. goods for 2 1/2c. per yard. American Dimity Muslins. All colors at 12 cts. per yard. Black Mercerized Satens for shirt waists and linings, 30c., 35c., 40c., and 45c. per yard. 36-Inch White Cotton, 10 1/2 yds regular ten cent quality at 8 1/2c. per yard.

Sheriff's Sale.

There will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY, the second day of November next, at 12 1/2 o'clock P. M. at Chubb's Corner (so-called), in the City of Saint John, All the Estate, right title and interest of Lebrun Estey and Mary Estey, his wife, of and to that certain leasehold, lot, piece or parcel of land with house thereon situate, being and being in the City of Saint John aforesaid and bounded as described as follows, that is to say: Beginning on the 18th side line of Victoria street as a point distant one hundred and sixty-five (65) feet measured, westerly along the said line from the intersection thereof by the water line of Eight street, going thence northward by parallel with Eight street aforesaid on hundred (100) feet; thence westerly parallel with Victoria street aforesaid thirty (30) feet; thence southward parallel with the line first described one hundred (100) feet to Victoria street and easterly along Victoria street thirty (30) feet to the place of beginning.

EUROPEAN OPINION ON THE ASSASSINATION.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse says: "It is improbable that the numerous assault was prompted by political party hatred, for the bitterness between the Republican and Democratic parties has greatly abated since the election." The Neues Wiener Journal of Vienna, says: "President McKinley has perhaps fallen a victim to the gigantic trusts which have developed so vastly under his regime, for these trusts have deprived a number of workmen of their means of subsistence." Imparcial, of Madrid, observes: "It would be premature to pass judgment on the personality of the president, and still more so on his policy. But the day is perhaps not far distant when the United States will see in him the primary cause of the decadence of the North American Republic." The Liberal Progress against the crime. It points out that it does this irrespective of the "injury done to Spain" by President McKinley. The Correspondence says: "If the Monroe doctrine did not already exist there would be the McKinley doctrine. His administration has been disastrous to Spain. The new imperialist policy of the United States will not die with President McKinley, for imperialism is an idea rooted in the minds of the American people."

ARMY REMOVALS FOR ENGLISH WAR OFFICE.

A purchasing commission will visit New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia after the middle of August next, for the purpose of purchasing remounts. Hightons from 14.2 1/2 to 15.2 1/2. Age from 6 to 8 years. All horses above will have to be ridden. Dates will be fixed hereafter. H. F. DENT, Lieut.-Col., Remount Officer, Canada.

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