## Bullet Fired by Assassin Czolgosz Com- not only the people of Buffalo, indig- His Record From Farm to the nant at the disgrace to their city, but White House. pletes Its Foul Mission.

"GOD'S WILL BE DONE, NOT OVRS" during the night broke up, coming HIS LAST WORDS.

Fate of the Victim of an Anarchist.

The Entire World Mourns the other members of the family, Mrs. Ab- as they passed on their way to their ner McKinley, a sister-in-law; Miss Mary Barber, the President's favorite niece: Mrs. McWilliams of Chicago, a After every resource was exhausted cousin; Lieutenant James McKinley, a for over twenty-four hours, after the nephew; John Barber, a nephew; Mrs. sinking spell early on Friday morning, Baer, a niece; with Mr. Baer, and Secdeath came to William McKinley, the retaries Root, Wilson, and Hitchcock, twenty-fifth president of the United and Attorney General Knox. The lat-States, at 2:15 o'clock Saturday morn- ter, with Secretary Long, had arrived and Secretary Long left about 10

Officials See the End.

and went. Included among these were

son of a former President: Webb C.

The Struggle With Death,

hours later before the last flicker of

which failed early in the morning fol-

the good President beat with irregular

throbs which told of the inevitable

Mrs. Mckinley Informed.

was only a question of minutes before

the end came, but as these minutes

completely and she was forced to re-

tire, under the commands of the physi-

cians, who alone could tell whether

Final Deathbed Scene.

really came, at 2:15 o'clock in the

the death chamber were only Miss Hel-

en McKinley, Mrs. Duncan, Abner Mc-

Kinley James McKinley, John Barber,

and Dr. Rixey. The other physicians

Sad News Given to Public.

in a voice that trembled with emotion

"The President died at 2:15."

Secretary Cortelyou came out of the

He then gave the names of the fam-

ily and friends present at the bedside

when the end came and returned to

Immediately thereafter the party

The result was that when the end

life was extinct or not.

Mrs. McKinley was warned that it

The President's turn for the worse

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.



on life was so slight that the work of when the end came. the surgeons was confined to watching the flickering spark without attempting to fan it into life artificially. the watchers were Senator Hanna, Controller Dawes, Senator Fairbanks,

Hope Abandoned at Midnight. Practically all medicines and oxygen Governor Yates of Illinois, J. H. Miltreatments were abandoned a consider- burn, President of the exposition, in able time before midnight. All hope whose house the President died. Colwas abandoned then, and the only onel Myron T. Herrick, with his wife; thing left to do was to wait for the and half a score of others who came

worn out machinery to run down. Mrs. McKinley had been with the Colonel W. C. Brown, Abner McKin-President twice during the early part ley's law partner; Russell B. Harrison,

Just before the President lost con Hayes, son of a former President; and sciousness Mrs. McKinley knelt at his many others whose figures could side. He knew her and said: "Good- scarcely be distinguished in the by all; good-by. It is God's way; not | gloom. our will, but Thine be done."

Loss of Consciousness. came at 2 o'clock on Friday morning, The life of President McKinley, which had been sustained with power- and it was almost exactly (wenty-four



McKINLEY AS A RAW RECRUIT.

ful drafts of oxygen, seemed to fade away soon after 10 o'clock, and consciousness was lost permanently.

Around what was supposed to be the tual deathbed, besides the surgeons in the case, were Abner McKinley, Miss Helen McKinley, and Mrs. Duncan, the brother and sisters of the President. They were hurriedly called to witness the passing of a brother and a President. Yet an hour seemed to be delayed from one brief moment to an-

Members of Family Gathered. Down-stairs and in the hall were the that had been assembled in the house

eral of the men were sobbing aloud

Secretary Wilson says that the party will go first to Washington, where the body will lie in state in the Capitol. but interment will be in Canton. O. The details of the President's funeral will be in charge of the Secretary of State. Through him notices and invitations to distinguished foreign reping at the Milburn residence, Buffalo, only a few minutes before midnight, resentatives will be extended.

Congress May Attend Funeral. arrangement may be changed.

down the walk singly and in pairs.

Men Weep as They Leave.

Everybody was deeply affected. Sev-

The House is not organized, and the oath has not been administered to the people lay stricken by the assassin, members elect, but they will be in bound down by wounds, and hovering charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the between life and death, 80,000,000 men, last House, who holds over in office. women, and children turned from the The Senate, being a continuous body, tasks of a crowded life, forgot their will be present officially, with President Pro Tem Frye at its head, and the Sergeant-at-Arms in charge of the details.

Secretary Root and Secretary Long will detail suitable bodies of military and naval forces to be present at the

Death Caused by Heart Trouble. The President's heart gave trouble from the beginning, but its erratic action was at first thought to be due to the shock of the wound, but when the would had begun to progress favorably the heart gave more trouble and anxicty than ever. Its action became feeble and finally gave out altogether.

The President's death was due to heart exhaustion, but some of the physicians do not believe there was organic heart trouble. The theory of at least one of the physicians is that the original shock of the first bullet over the heart had much to do with personal strivings and personal griefs, the trouble which caused death.

Slayer Saved by Darkness. occasioned by the hour at which the side death occurred. It partook somewhat of the providential that the event written across the face of the whole should have come in the dead of nation, throughout the days and night instead of the early evening, throughout the nights, and now, with when the thousands who gathered on | the blow fallen and the watching done, the streets of the city were in no ten- the land gives itself over to the der mood. Had the death come ear- mourning which no crown or scepter lier it is possible that the authorities | could command, which no throne could would have had to cope with more or gather to it, and now the civilized Next in official importance among

Crowds Surround Jail. During the early part of the evening crowds began to gather about the station-house, where the assassin, Czolgosz, was confined, and the purpose of their gathering was at no time mysterious. People gathered rapidly, who openly declared they intended to lynch the assassin, if the President boy," said Johnny, pensively, as he

The authorities were fully alive to who was that" asked mamma. "Papa the situation and agents of the secret | -when he was little," was the answer. service reported that the people were And silence reigned for the space of excited beyond measure. There were five minutes.

strangers, who had no neighborly respect for the local authorities.

Gov. Odell pacted promptly and gave HOW A COUNTRY BOY ROSE. orders to protect the jail. Thus the assassin was safe from penalty for the miserable death he had dealt out to the President.

All the World Mourns. All Friday and Friday night 80,000,-000 of Americans stood in thought and heart at the bedside of their dying President. A simple people, devoid of the arts which in other lands are used

to decorate the emotions, they knew only how to sorrow in silence and hope that the impending blow would be

In his daily life the President of the United States is mere.7 its first citizen-a plain man in plain clothes, ac- William studies at the Union seminary presidency. cessible to other plain men in plain The wishes of the members of the clothes. By virtue of his office he is President's family wi'll be observed only the foremost among his equals, and the character of the services will and as such he meets his fellow citidepend entirely on them. Congress zens without claiming or expecting will attend in a body, if the services from them the studied deference or osare held at the national capital, but tentations affection which is so seduif they are performed at Canton this lously displayed in the capitals of other lands.

Yet for days, while this man of the



McKINLEY IN 1866. and in dire suspense reached out for the least word of comfort, of courage, A noticeable theme of comment was or of cheer from their President's bed-

> Sorrow affection and anxiety were world has joined us in grief over our

The republic may appear at times ungrateful, for its heart is deep, but he who finds that heart has not lived or died in vain.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Perfect Boy. "I never heard of but one perfect sat in the corner doing penance, "And

MRS. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.



Buffalo now has in his possession the

Captain Reagan.)

selected assassin, Czolgosz.

ASSASCIN SHOOTS UNDER ORDERS evidence of the anarchist conspiracy. circumstances there is only one rem-This document binds its members to- edy left-force. gether to advocate and work for the destruction of the existing social order, Superintendent of Police Bull of and continues:

"As in former times no privileged no more can we take it for granted lution in international activity. that the capitalists of the present day will forego their privileges and their communistic organizations or producauthority without compulsion. It is, | tions. therefore, self-evident that the fight of middle classes must be of a violent character and that mere wage con- making. flicts can never lead to the goal.

We show by numerous illustrations that all attempts which have been made in the past to do away with the existing monstrous social system through agreement between the inde-(Newspaper men interviewing Police will be so in the future.

"Force is the only remedy. code of instructions imparted to the The platform of the Free Society

Gives Platform of Six Planks.

"Our platform is simple and divided as follows: "1. Destruction of existing class class ever relinquished its tyranny, domination through inexorable revo-"2. The building of a free society on

"3. Free exchange of equivalent the proletarian against the upper and products through the productive organization without jobbing and profit-

> "4. Organization of the educational system upon non-religious and a scientific and an equal basis for both sexes. "5. Equal rights for all without distinction of sex or race.

"6. Regulation of public affairs has also been added to the cumulative no concessions to us. Under all these President McKinley, will at least serve go authorities.

rested in Chicago. As soon as information was received



EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

after the shooting.) here of the arrest of Edward Wolly been Democratic. 1871. Jan. 25. Marries Miss Ida by 3,000.

Saxton of Canton. (Two daughters born to Mr. and Mrs. McKinley-Katie in 1871 and Ida in 1873-and both lost in early childhood.)

1871. Fails of re-election as prosecuting attorney by forty-five votes, and for the next five years devotes himself successfully to the practice of sudent, Soldier, Lawyer, Congressman, law, and becomes a leading member of Governor and Finally Nation's Chief the bar of Stark county.

1872. Though not a candidate, very active as a campaign speaker in the Grant-Greely presidential campaign,

1875. Especially active and conspicuous as a campaigner in the closely contested state election in which Reed 4, Lincoln 1. Rutherord B. Hayes is elected govern-

Elected to Congress.

county, Ohio, being the seventh of a 1876. Elected member of the House family of nine children. 1852. The McKinley family removes to Poland, Mahoning county, O., where his friend Hayes being elected to the gle exception during the civil war, for

Executive-The Road that is Free to

Here is the chronological story of

the life of William McKinley, twenty-

1843. Jan. 29. William McKinley,

son of William and Nancy (Allison)

McKinley, is born at Niles, Trumbull

fifth president of the United States:

All American Boys.

until he is 17. 1859. Becomes a member of the

1878. Re-elected to Congress by State. 1,234 majority, his district in Ohio Methodist Episcopal church in Poland, having been gerrymandered to his dis-

1860. Enters the junior class in Al- | advantage by a Democratic legisla- gress legheny college, Meadville, Pa., but ture, poor health prevents the completion of 1880. Re-elected to Congress by a message to Congress outlining the be omes a clerk in the Poland post- succeed President Garfield.

Enlists As a Private. in Company E of the 23d Ohio Volun-

1862. April 15. Promoted to commissary sergeant while in the winter's | congress. camp at Fayette, W. Va.

1862. Sept. 24. Promoted to second lieutenant, in recognition of services | Chicago, actively supports | James G. | Congress the president recommends at the battle of Antietam. Wins the Blaine for the presidential nominahighest esteem of the colonel of the regiment, Rutherford B. Hayes, and becomes a member of his staff.

1863. Feb. 7. Promoted to first 1864. July 25. Promoted to captain for gallantry at the battle of Kernstown, near Winchester, Va.

1864. Oct. 11. First vote for President cast, while on a march, for Abraham Lincoln.

1864. Shortly after the battle of Cedar Creek (Oct. 19), Capt. McKinley serves on the staffs of Gen. George Crook and Gen. Winfield S. Hancock. 1865. Assigned as acting assistant adjutant general on the staff of Gen. Samuel S. Carroll, commanding the veteran reserve corps at Washington.

President Lincoln Brevets Him. 1865. March 13. Commissioned by President Lincoln as major by brevet in the volunteer United States army "for gallant and meritorious services at the battles of Opequan, Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill."

1865. July 26. Mustered out of the army with his regiment, having never been absent from his command on sick leave during more than four years'

1865. Returns to Poland and at once begins the study of law. 1866. Enters the Albany (N. Y.)

1867. Admitted to the bar at Warren, O., in March. Accepting the advice of an elder sister teaching in Can- bill becomes a law on Oct. 6. ton, he begins the practice of law in Canton and makes that place his

His First Office. 1869. Elected prosecuting attorney

the course. Subsequently teaches in 3,571 majority. Appointed a member a public school near Poland and later of the ways and means committee to 1882. The Republicans suffer re-

verses throughout the country in the ernment sends Minister Woodford his 1861. June 11. Enlists as a private | congressional elections and McKinley | passports, thus beginning the war. is re-elected by a majority of only 8. 1884. Prominent in the opposition to the proposed "Morrison tariff" in

1884. As a delegate at large to the States. Republican national convention in

Again Elected to Congress. 1884. Re-elected to Congress by

a majority of 2,000. 1886. Re-elected to Congress by a majority of 2,550.

1886. Leads the minority opposition in Congress against the "Mills tariff

1888. Delegate at large to the national convention in Chicago that nominated Benjamin Harrison, and serves as chairman of the committee on resolutions. Many delegates wish McKinley to become a nominee, but he stands firm in his support of John

1888. Elected to Congress for the seventh successive time, receiving a majority of 4,100 votes.

1889. At the organization of the 51st Congress, is a candidate for speaker of the House, but is defeated on the third ballot in the Republican caucus by Thomas B. Reed.

Chairman of Ways and Means Committee.

1890. Upon the death of William D. Kelley in January McKinley becomes chairman of the ways and means committee and leader of his party in the House. He introduces a bill "to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of revenues," known as the of its policy as to its affairs in China. "customs administration bill." He also introduces a general tariff bill. The

1890. As a result of the gerrymandered congressional district and the reaction against the Republican party election William McKinley carries 28 throughout the country, caused by the states, which have an aggregate of 292 protracted struggle over the tariff bill, votes in the electoral college, his of Stark county on the Republican McKinley is defeated in the election votes in the electoral college.

of this great naval game could be un-

derstood only by naval experts, but the

ticket, although the county had usual- for Congress by 300 votes in counties that had previously gone Democratic

Elected Governor of Ohio.

1891. Nov. 3. Elected governor of Ohio by a plurality of 21,511, polling the largest vote that has ever been cast for governor in Ohio. His opponent is the democratic governor,

James E. Campbell. 1892. As delegate at large to the national convention at Minneapolis, and chairman of the convention, Mc-Kinley refuses to permit the consideration of his name and supports tha renomination of President Harrison. The roll call results as follows: Harrison 535, Blaine 182, McKinley 182,

1892. Death of William McKinley.

Sr., in November. 1895. Unanimously renominated for governor of Ohio and re-elected by a plurality of 80,995, this majority being of Representatives by 3,000 majority, the greatest ever recorded, with a sinany candidate in the history of the

1896. June 18. At the Republican national convention at St. Louis Mo-Kinley is nominated for president on the first ballot, the result of the voting being as follows: McKinley 6613/2. Reed 841/2, Quay 601/2, Morton 58, Allison 351/2. Cameron 1.

Is Elected President.

1896. Nov. 3. Receives a popular vote in the presidential election of 7,104,779, a plurality of 601,854 over his Democratic opponent, William J. Bryan. In the electoral college later McKinley receives 271 votes, against 176 for Bryan.

1897. March 4. Inaugurated President of the United States for the twenty-eighth quadrennial term.

1897. March 6. Issues proclamation for an extra session of Congress to assemble March 15. The president's message dwells solely upon the need of a revision of the existing tariff law. 1897. May 17. In response to an appeal from the president Congress appropriates \$50,000 for the relief of the destitution in Cuba.

1897. July 24. The "Dingley tariff till" receives the president's approval. 1897. Dec. 12. Death of President McKinley's mother at Canton, O.

1898. Both branches of Congress vote unanimously (the House on Mar. 8 by a vote of 313 to 0 and the Senats by a vote of 76 to 0 on the following day) to place \$50,000,000 at the disposal of the president, to be used at his discretion "for the national de-

His Ultimatum to Spain.

1898. March 23. The president sends to the Spanish government, through Minister Woodford at Madrid, an ultimatum regarding the intolerable condition of affairs in Cuba.

1898. March 28. The report of the court of inquiry on the destruction of the Maine at Havana, on Feb. 15, is transmitted by the president to Con-

1898. April 11. The president sends situation, declaring that intervention recognition of the Cuban government. 1898. April 21. The Spanish gov-

1898. April 23. The president issues a call for 125,000 volunteers. 1898. April 24. Spain formally declares that war exists with the United

1898. April 25. In a message to the passage of a joint resolution declaring that war exists with Spain.

On the same day both branches of Congress passed such a declaration. 1898. May 25. The president issues a call for 75,000 additional volunteers. 1898. June 29. Yale university con-

fers upon President McKinley the degree of LL, D. 1898. July 7. Joint resolution of Congress provided for the annexation

of Hawaii receives the approval of the president. 1898. Aug. 9. Spain formally accepts the president's terms of peace. 1898. Aug. 12. The peace protocel

and the Cuban blockade raised. 1898. Oct. 17. The president receives the degree of LL. D. from the University of Chicago.

is signed. An armistice is proclaimed

1898. Dec. 10. The treaty of peace betweer Spain and the United States is signed at Paris.

1900. March 14. The president signs the "gold standard act." 1900. June 21. The Republican na-

tional convention at Philadelphia unanimously renominates William Mc-Kinley for the presidency. 1900. June 21. The president's am-

nesty proclamation to the Filipinos is published in Manila. 1900. July 10. The United States government makes public a statement

1900. Sept. 10. Letter accepting the presidential nomination and discussing the issues of the campaign is given to the public.

1900. Nov. 6. In the presidential

The Duke of Abruzzi last summer

result was that the fleets representing again proved his mettle. In the first the English squadrons effected the de- week of August he succeeded in getting on top of one of two peaks in the Mont Blanc group, which have heretofore been considered inaccessible—the "Dames Anglaises." He gave it the name of "loland peak." The natives of Courmayeur, who had watched the

> Denmark Would Exterminate Rats. A war of extermination has been going on in Denmark for some time against rats, which have caused much damage to property. A number of new inventions in the way of rat traps and the like have been offered to the public, and this has suggested the idea in

quish its prerogatives and will make existence of an anarchist plot against was at once telegraphed to the Chica- group, representing the French North- demand for improved construction and duction of the world last year was 163,ern or Channel fleet, sailed out to co- a reformed administration .- Youth's 000,000 hectoliters of which Europe supplied all but 13,000,000.

TESTING NAVIES.

The English and French naval maneuvers took place recently at almost the same time. The French maneuvers were planned to represent conditions which might arise if there were war between France and England. In that event, it was assumed that the English channel or home squadron would try to join itself to operate in the movement. The details Companion.

sired union. In the case of the English maneuvers, in which one hundred and seventy vessels participated, the problem was to defend the English channel and its approaches and St. George's channel from the attack of a ascent with spyglasses, gave him a hostile fleet, bent on destroying com- rousing reception on his return. merce. Here, as in the case of the French maneuvers, the victory rested the English Mediterranean squadron. with the enemy. According to the cal-The French Mediterranean fleet would | culated results, the attacking fleet lost endeavor to prevent the junction. This only three cruisers, three torpeds-boat was the problem set to the French destroyers and three torpedo-boats. commanders in the maneuvers. A while it sunk a dozen cruisers, two cizynski, of this city, in Chicago, Sergt. | certain number of French battle-ships | gunboats and eight torpedo-boat de-Doran and Detective Schmunk were and cruisers represented the English stroyers of the defending fleet, and through peaceful means—for example, through agreement between the indethe hallot box—have been useless, and pendent communes and confederacies."

| Doran and Detective Schmunk were the bound of the hallot box—have been useless, and pendent communes and confederacies." he lived at 1870 Broadway. They war-ships the English Mediterranean chantmen. Both in England and Cleveland, O., telegram: In a frame building on Broadway, the Cleveland board fifty feet of fuse, such as is or-"We know, therefore, that the rul- detectives have discovered evidence dinarily used in the manufacture of sent out to prevent the junction of the The disappointing result of these ing class will not voluntarily relin- which, while not tending to prove the dynamite bombs. The information two English squadrons; and a smaller maneuvers is likely to strengthen the has figured out that the total wine pro-

The Italian ministry of agriculture