

A COMPANY WIPED OUT

Insurgents of Ninth Regiment Surprised While at Breakfast.

NEARLY FIFTY MEN ARE KILLED

Besides This Many Are Wounded—A Force of Seventy-Two Men Overcome by Greater Number—Insurgents Secure a Rich Prize.

MANILA, Sept. 30.—A disastrous fight between United States troops and insurgents occurred yesterday in the island of Samar, near Balangiga. A large body of insurgents attacked Company C, Ninth Infantry, only twenty-four members of the company escaping. All the others are reported to have been killed.

The company was at breakfast when attacked and made a determined resistance, but the overwhelming numbers of the insurgents compelled retreats.

Of the survivors, who have arrived at Basey, eleven are wounded.

According to the latest returns the strength of the company was seventy-two. The survivors include Captain Thomas W. Connelly, First Lieutenant Edward A. Bumpus and Dr. R. S. Griswold, surgeon.

Captain Edwin V. Bookmiller of the Ninth Infantry reports that General Hughes is assembling a force to attack the insurgents.

The insurgents captured all the stores and ammunition of the company and all the rifles except twenty-six.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—News of the disastrous fight between troops of the Ninth Infantry and the insurgents in the island of Samar yesterday was sent promptly by General Hughes, commanding in that island, to General Chaffee, at Manila, and by him transmitted to the War department. It reached the department during the early hours today and Adjutant General Corbin, realizing the importance, at once made it public, after sending a copy to the White House. General Chaffee's dispatch, which agrees with the Associated Press, is as follows:

"MANILA, Sept. 29.—Adjutant General, Washington: Hughes reports following from Basey, Southern Samar:

"Twenty-four men Ninth regiment, United States Infantry, many wounded, have just arrived from Balangiga; remainder company killed. Insurgents secured all company supplies and all rifles except twelve. Company was attacked during breakfast, morning September 28; company, seventy-two strong. Officers, Thomas W. Connelly, captain; Edward A. Bumpus, first lieutenant; Dr. R. S. Griswold, major, surgeon, escaped."

CHAFFEE.—The news created a sensation in official circles. It was the first severe reverse that has occurred for a long time. Still the officials were not unprepared for news of just this character from Samar, in which the revolution started by Aguinaldo still continues. Samar is a country about as large as the state of Ohio and the American forces of occupation number in all between 2,000 and 2,500 men. These are distributed among various posts in the island, a large number being located at the more important centers. Spain never made any efforts to occupy Samar and it only has been for probably three months past that the United States has undertaken that work. The latest report made by General Hughes to the War department was that the number of insurgent rifles in the island aggregated about 300. The Filipinos carried on a guerrilla warfare and operations against them were difficult. The disaster to Company C of the Ninth Infantry occurred, it is believed, while it was engaged in an expedition to clear the country of roving bands of these insurgents. The fact that the Americans were attacked while at breakfast indicates the daring and pluck of the insurgents.

Mrs. McKinley Drives Out. CANTON, O., Sept. 30.—Mrs. McKinley had two drives again yesterday. On account of dismal weather and the rain of yesterday and last night, the outing was confined to the streets in the city. It was said at the McKinley home last night that there had been no material change in her condition and that she continues to bear up remarkably well.

Walden's Leg Pains Him. BERLIN, Sept. 30.—Count von Walden, who is ailing, is worse. He suffers from a painful sore on the leg and has no appetite. He is still near Mekarum, Wurtemberg, on the estate of his sister-in-law.

Christians in Conflict. PARIS, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Constantinople reports that a bloody fight has taken place between Musulmans and Christians at Beirut, Syria. No details are given.

STAB MCKINLEY GUARD

Ghouls or Grave Diggers Reported to Have Made an Attack.

CANTON, O., Sept. 30.—A strange story comes tonight from West Lawn cemetery, where a company of regulars from Fort Wayne, Mich., is guarding the vault in which the body of President McKinley lies.

It is to the effect that the guard on duty on top of the vault fired a shot at one man who refused to heed his challenge and that the shot was diverted by another man who appeared from another direction. Also that an effort was made to stab the guard.

Military regulations prevent either the officers or the men of the post from being quoted on any matter connected with their service, and for this reason Captain Biddle, who is in command, was obliged to decline to be quoted at the camp tonight. He will make a full report to his superiors at once.

Reliable authorities made the following statement: Private Deprend was on guard duty on top of the vault at a point commanding the entrance below and the approach from the rear. Shortly before 7:30 he saw what he took to be the face of a man peering from behind a tree about forty feet from his post. He watched it for twenty minutes, he says, and at 7:45 saw the man hurry to a tree ten feet nearer. He challenged the man to halt, but this was not heeded and the fellow approached nearer. Deprend leveled his gun and aimed to shoot for effect, but just at that instant another man who came toward him from the opposite side caught the gun, threw it up and the bullet was spent in the air.

PRELIMINARY TO MESSAGE

President Requests Cabinet Members to Prepare Their Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday only routine matters were discussed. The meeting was attended by Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson, Postmaster General Smith and Attorney General Knox, the only cabinet member in the city.

It was determined that the cabinet officials should begin at once the preparations of their annual reports, in order that the president might have at an early date such information regarding the executive department as would enable him to prepare his first message to congress.

Regarding the action of the Hawaiian legislature in providing for an additional district court in Hawaii, the president and attorney general are in some doubt. The question of the validity of the act has been raised. Nothing about it will be done at present, but Attorney General Knox will examine it and prepare an opinion upon it for the guidance of the president.

Columbia Takes First Prize. NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—In the closest and most soul-stirring race ever sailed for the old Americas' cup, the white flyer Columbia Saturday beat the British challenger over a windward and leeward course of over thirty nautical miles by the narrow, heart-breaking margin of 39 seconds. As Lipton's latest aspirant for cup honors must allow the defender forty-three seconds on account of the extra 833 square feet of canvas in her sail area, gives Columbia the victory by one minute and twenty-two seconds.

Labor Riot in France. RHEIMS, France, Sept. 30.—The gen d'armes have been called out to suppress an outbreak of the grape pickers, who are dissatisfied with the pay they are receiving, and overrunning the Ay district, in the department of Marne, waving red flags, singing the Carmagnole and attacking travelers. The strikers seized one employer whom they wished to hang, but he was rescued by the gen d'armes. Many arrests have been made.

Kitchener Wants More Horses. LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Daily Express publishes a report that Lord Kitchener has asked for 25,000 more seasoned mounted men and for power to hang rebels, traitors and murderers without reference to the home government.

Will Soon Have Protectorate. BOMBAY, Sept. 30.—The Bombay Gazette says it believes a British protectorate will soon be proclaimed over Koweyt, the proposed terminus of the Bagdad railroad on the Persian gulf as a result of the Anglo-Turkish dispute.

Fast Race Is Too Slow. FORT SCOTT, Kan., Sept. 30.—O. G. Stanbury, a professional foot racer, who is charged with having conspired with "Bud" Gillett, another professional sprinter, now in jail here, to defraud State Representative Jonathan Davis out of \$5,000 by inducing him to bet that amount on a race and then throwing the race, was arrested and is now in jail. Officers are now after E. E. Ellis and "Bob" Boatright of Webb City.

MCKINLEY WILL IS READ

Widow Hears the Last Testament of Her Devoted Husband.

RECEIVES ALL HIS REAL ESTATE

Also An Income on Personal Property During Her Life—Next Care Is for Mother and Sister—Document Signed in 1897.

CANTON, Sept. 28.—Secretary Cortelyou came here yesterday to assist Mrs. McKinley in disposing of matters connected with the late president's estate. He arrived at 10 in the morning and was at once driven to the McKinley home. After meeting Mrs. McKinley the question of filing the will was taken up. The trying task of reading it to her was undertaken by the faithful secretary. Mrs. McKinley made a heroic effort to bear up and succeeded in doing so, although the ordeal was hard for her.

Last night she rested well. All legal formalities necessary for her to subscribe to were disposed of. At 3 o'clock this afternoon Judge Day and Secretary Cortelyou went to the office of the probate judge and offered the will of President McKinley for probate. They carried with them the following:

"I, Ida S. McKinley, widow of William McKinley, deceased, hereby decline the administration of his estate and recommend the appointment of William R. Day and George B. Cortelyou as administrators, with the will annexed."

The recommendation bears the date of September 27, 1901. Following is the text of President McKinley's will:

TEXT OF THE WILL. "EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C.—I publish the following as my latest will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills:

"To my beloved wife, Ida S. McKinley, I bequeath all of my real estate, wherever situated, and the income of any personal property of which I may be possessed at death during her natural life.

"I make the following charge upon all of my property, both real and personal: To pay my mother during her life one thousand (\$1,000) dollars a year, and at her death said sum to be paid to my sister, Helen McKinley. If the income from the property be insufficient to keep my wife in great comfort and pay the annuity above provided, then I direct that such of my property be sold as to make a sum adequate for both purposes. Whatever property remains at the death of my wife I give to my brothers and sisters, share and share alike. My chief concern is that my wife from my estate shall have all she requires for her comfort and pleasure, and that my mother shall be provided with whatever money she requires to make her old age comfortable and happy.

"Witness my hand and seal, this 22d day of October, 1897, to my last will and testament, made at the city of Washington, District of Columbia."

(Seal.) WILLIAM MCKINLEY. "The foregoing will was witnessed by us, this, the 22d day of October, 1897, at the request of the testator, and his name signed thereto in our presence and our signatures hereunto in his presence.

"G. B. CORTELYOU. "CHARLES LOEFFLER."

It is given out on authority that the McKinley estate will total \$225,000 to \$250,000, including life insurance of \$67,000. Aside from the \$67,000 mentioned, the estate consists of real estate here and in contiguous towns and deposits in Washington banks. Monday morning has been fixed by the probate court for a hearing prior to probating the will. Then it is expected Secretary Cortelyou and Judge Day will be finally appointed administrators of the estate, with all annexed, and will give bond.

War Declared on Colombia. WILLEMSTADT (Via Haytien Cable), Sept. 28.—It is again asserted in well informed cables at Caracas that President Castro will declare war on Colombia at the end of the month. The Venezuelan government is without financial resources and will shortly use the method of South American dictatorships and proceed to raise funds by force. Lack of confidence in the government is manifested everywhere in Venezuela.

Autos for Mail Service. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The first car for bids which directly contemplate the use of motor vehicles in the postal service, except for collections, is made in an order of the post-office department today asking for bids to be opened here October 12 for furnishing five motor vehicles for service at Minneapolis, Minn. The vehicles are to be of not less than 1,000 pounds each. The service is to be from Jan. 1, 1902, to June 30, 1903.

PASSING SENTENCE ON CZOLGOSZ

Words of Judge Titus in Passing Sentence Upon the Assassin.

BUFFALO, Sept. 27.—Czolgosz, before sentence was pronounced, was permitted to speak as follows:

"There was no one else but me. No one else told me to do it, and no one paid me to do it."

Judge Titus repeated it as follows, owing to the prisoner's feeble voice: "He says no one had anything to do with the commission of his crime but himself; that his father and brother and no one else had anything to do with it and knew nothing about it."

The prisoner continued: "I was not told anything about the crime and I never thought anything about murder until a couple of days before I committed the crime."

Judge Titus again repeated as follows: "He never told any one about the crime and never intended to commit it until a couple of days before its commission."

Then Justice White passed sentence as follows:

"In taking the life of our beloved president you committed a crime which has shocked and outraged the moral sense of the civilized world. You have confessed that guilt and after learning all that at this time can be learned from the facts and circumstances of the case twelve good jurors have pronounced you guilty and have found you guilty of murder in the first degree.

"You have said, according to the testimony of credible witnesses and yourself, that no other person aided or abetted you in the commission of this terrible act. God grant it may be so. The penalty for the crime for which you stand convicted is fixed by this statute and it now becomes my duty to pronounce this judgment against you: The sentence of the court is that in the week beginning October 28, 1901, at the place, in the manner and means prescribed by law, you suffer the punishment of death."

"Remove the prisoner."

The crowd filed slowly out of the room and court adjourned at 2:26.

SAMOANS ARE NOT PLEASD

Think Our Government Is Not Treating Them as It Should.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—A letter received today from Tutula, Samoa, calls attention to the discontent among the natives over the manner in which the United States governs the islands under its protection. The letter says:

"The opinion here is that the authorities at Washington must either treat this place simply as a protectorate of the United States, allowing the people the right to govern themselves under that protection, or they must lay down settled regulations for the government of the islands and make ample financial provision for carrying out those regulations.

"The inhabitants want to know their real status concerning the United States. Nominally the islands belong to the United States, but the States do nothing, and natives and whites live in a quandry, not knowing which way to move or turn for fear of getting into trouble.

"There has been delay in the payment for lands taken by the United States government for public purposes and also for arms and ammunition turned in by the natives. The Samoans contrast the alleged neglect with the liberality of the Germans at Apia, who are opening up the country, building roads and making other public improvements."

FORMAL WELCOME FOR KING.

Edward to Be Received With All Court Ceremonies.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Discussing the return of King Edward, the London representative of the Tribune says: Some formalities are required respecting Parliament, but there are no arrears of public business and the king will not be detained more than two days. The rumor mongsers give various accounts of his health, but there is nothing authoritative. The king and queen will arrive at Balmoral on Saturday with Princess Victoria and remain at least three weeks. Formalities will not be dispensed with, as it has been erroneously rumored. There will be a guard of honor at Ballater when the king arrives and departs and Balmoral will witness court functions as well as family reunions. Late as the season is, royalty is the magnet that draws wealth and fashion to Scotland. The smart sets are already moving northward and country houses, castles and shooting boxes will be filled with guests and sportsmen during October.

Big Crop of Sugar Beets. NORTH LOUP, Neb., Sept. 28.—The sugar beet growers are well satisfied with this year's crop. During July and August the outlook was discouraging. Plants looked as though they were killed by the drouth, but since September rains began they have recovered all lost ground and now promise a big yield with a percentage above the average. Some fields have tested as high as 19 per cent sugar.

Wood Reaches Havana. HAVANA, Sept. 27.—General Wood has arrived here from Tampa on the Kanawha. The Kanawha was obliged to put in at Dry Tortugas yesterday on account of bad weather, but it left there this morning and had a pleasant run to Havana.

European War Imminent. PARIS, Sept. 27.—La Patrie today prints a sensational story to the effect that a conflict has broken out between Great Britain and Turkey, saying that three British war ships have been ordered to the Persian gulf to suppress revolts at Touete, in the British province of Bagdad, and that the Turkish government has dispatched a strong detachment of troops with instructions to oppose the landing of the British forces.

EXECUTION DAY FIXED

President's Assassin to Expire His Crime on October 28.

DEATH TO BE BY ELECTROCUTION.

Prisoner Is Calm, But Under High Tension when Sentence Is Pronounced—Face Shows the Distress His Lips Will Not Speak—"Good Bye."

BUFFALO, Sept. 27.—Czolgosz, the doomed assassin of President McKinley, was taken from Buffalo to Auburn state prison last night to await death by electrocution during the week commencing Monday, October 28.

Sheriff Caldwell and sixteen men took the prisoner in a special car attached to the second section of a train which was due to leave at 9:30. The train left the New York Central station at 10:06 p. m. and the railroad officials said that an effort would be made to reach Auburn at 2:12 a. m., which is schedule time.

Czolgosz was "snaked" out the back entrance of the Erie county jail, escorted by seventeen men, and was hustled into the special car, which had been backed down on the terrace tracks a few rods from the rear of the jail a minute before. The jail was left at just 9:40 p. m., but a slow run was made to the Union station, as the engine and car were on the wrong track, which had been cleared.

Sheriff Caldwell arranged for the departure and his moves were kept so secret and were so cleverly managed that no one but the guards, the railroad men and the newspaper men who were on the watch knew that the assassin was being smuggled out of the jail. Sheriff Caldwell had given orders to his most trustworthy deputies to appear singly at the jail at different hours during the evening, and he had also made arrangements with Superintendent Bradford of the New York Central to have an engine and special car on the terrace tracks at Church street at 9:25 o'clock. That car was fifteen minutes late, but the moment it left the station for its run of three or four minutes a telephone message was sent to the jail and the sheriff had the prisoner ready. As soon as the car stopped, but a few rods from the rear entrance to the jail, Czolgosz appeared handcuffed to Jailer George N. Mitchell and surrounded by the Sheriff and his deputies and Chief McMaster of the Auburn police department. The car was attached to the second section of the train. The news that a car containing the murderer was on the rear of the train spread quickly and all the railroad men in the station left their work to get a look at the assassin. Finally at 10:06 o'clock the word was given and the train pulled out.

At Rochester the car will be coupled to a train running from there to Auburn, which had orders to await the arrival of this train. Just before the train pulled out a representative of the Associated Press saw Czolgosz seated easily in a seat and smoking a cigar. In the seat with the prisoner was Jailer Mitchell and in the opposite seat facing them were the keeper of the penitentiary and Deputy Sheriff Hugh Sloan, the oldest and most experienced deputy sheriff in the county. The other guards were seated in front and back of him and on the other side of the car, directly opposite his seat. These precautions were taken because the authorities received word from some source today that the sheriff might encounter considerable difficulty in getting the prisoner to Auburn. Just what trouble was feared was not learned, but great care was taken that no advance news of the departure of the train was telegraphed along the line.

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THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA. Cattle—The receipts of cattle were not very heavy as compared with those of the last several days. Packers seemed to have quite liberal orders, and as a result the market was active and fully steady on all desirable grades. The supply of cows and heifers seemed light after the big runs of the last few days, as there were only about thirty-five cars on sale. Buyers took hold with considerable life and paid just about steady prices for anything at all good. The medium grades were a little dull, as has been the case all the week, and on such kinds the market was barely steady. Bulls, calves and stags sold again today in just about the same notches they have for several days. Heavy feeders are still in good demand and steady prices were paid for all that were offered if the quality was satisfactory. Western range beef steers were rather scarce and the few that were offered sold at good, steady prices.

Hogs—There was a light run of hogs, but owing to the fact that Chicago and other markets were quoted lower prices at this point took a drop. Packers started in bidding 26 7/8c lower, and the first hogs sold mostly at 26 7/8c and 26 7/8c. After the first round the feeling improved a little and the market was not over 5c lower, with the long string going at 26 7/8c. The choice loads sold from 26 7/8c to 26 7/8c and the commoner grades went from 26 7/8c down. At these prices the hogs changed hands quite rapidly and it was not long before the bulk was disposed of.

Sheep—The supply of sheep and lambs in sight this morning was fairly liberal for this time of the week. The demand, however, was apparently equal to the occasion, as just about steady prices were paid for anything at all desirable. Trading was fairly active in both sheep and lambs, and the bulk of the offerings was disposed of in good season. Some of the coarse and common stuff was neglected by both packers and feeder buyers and was hard to dispose of, but aside from those the market was in good shape. The demand for both feeder sheep and lambs continues active and strong prices are being paid for desirable grades.

KANSAS CITY. Cattle—Corn-fed steers were steady to 10c higher; heavy feeders were steady; others were weak to 10c lower; corn-fed steers, \$18.00 to \$18.50; fair to good, \$18.00 to \$18.50; stockers and feeders, \$17.00 to \$17.50; western fed steers, \$18.00 to \$18.50; western range steers, \$15.00 to \$15.50; Texas and Indian, \$15.00 to \$15.50; Texas cows, \$12.00 to \$12.50; native cows, \$12.00 to \$12.50; heifers, \$11.00 to \$11.50; canners, \$11.00 to \$11.50; bulls, \$12.00 to \$12.50; calves, \$10.00 to \$10.50.

Hogs—Market 5c lower; top, 47c; bulk of sales, \$6.75 to \$7.00; heavy, \$6.00 to \$6.50; mixed, \$6.75 to \$7.00; light, \$6.00 to \$6.50; pigs, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady; western lambs, \$12.00 to \$12.50; western wethers, \$10.00 to \$10.50; ewes, \$12.00 to \$12.50; feeders, \$12.00 to \$12.50; stockers, \$11.00 to \$11.50.

CZOLGOSZ'S NERVE FAILS HIM

Collapses When Being Taken From the Train to the Penitentiary.

AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Czolgosz, President McKinley's murderer, in the custody of Sheriff Caldwell of Erie county, and twenty-one deputies, arrived in Auburn at 3:15 a. m. The prisoner is only about fifty yards from the depot. Awaiting the arrival of the train there was a crowd of about 200 people. Either from fear of the crowd, which was not very demonstrative, or from sight of the prison, Szolgosz's legs gave out and two deputy sheriffs were compelled to practically carry the man into the prison. Inside the gate his condition became worse and he was dragged up the stairs and into the main hall. He was placed in a sitting posture on the bench while the handcuffs were being removed, but he fell over and moaned and groaned, evincing the most abject terror. As soon as the handcuffs were unlocked the man was dragged into the principal keeper's office. As in the case of all prisoners, the officers immediately proceeded to strip him and put on a new suit of clothes. During this operation Czolgosz cried and yelled, making the prison corridors echo with evidence of his terror. The prison physician, Dr. John Gerlin, examined the man and ordered his removal to the cell in the condemned row, which he will occupy until he is taken to the electric chair. The doctor declared that the man was suffering from fright and terror, but said that he was shamming to some extent.

The collapse of the murderer was a surprise to every one. En route from Buffalo he showed no indication of breaking down. He ate heartily of sandwiches and smoked when not eating. He talked some and expressed regret for his crime. He said: "I am especially sorry for Mrs. McKinley." He reiterated his former statement that he had no accomplices and declared that he never had heard of the man under arrest in St. Louis, who claimed to have tied the handkerchief over his hand, concealing the pistol with which the president was shot. He says the handkerchief was not tied. He went to the Temple of Music, arranged the handkerchief so as to hide the weapon and then took his place in the crowd.

All but Two Represented. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—All but two of the South American republics have appointed their representatives to the Pan-American congress to be held October 21 in the City of Mexico. Those two countries are Honduras and the Dominican republic. Their representatives will be appointed before the congress meets. Delegates from the United States are Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, William I. Buchanan, Iowa, and four others.