

MCKINLEY SHOT AT BUFFALO

Anarchistic Assassin Shoots Chief Magistrate.

In the presence of thousands of people President McKinley was shot down by an assassin a few minutes after 4 o'clock Friday afternoon in the Temple of Music at the Pan-American exposition grounds, Buffalo, N. Y. One bullet struck the breastbone, glanced aside into the flesh and was easily removed by surgeons. The other entered the abdomen, pierced the front and rear walls of the stomach and buried itself in some spot in the president's body not reached at the time of this writing by the probes of the surgeons. This more serious wound was dressed and closed with several stitches and the physicians are now

PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY.



awaiting results, declaring the president has a fair chance of recovery.

Assassin is Arrested.

The assailant, who says he is Leon Czolgosz, was arrested immediately and the police of the entire country at once began the search to establish his identity. It was soon learned he came from Cleveland and subsequently he confessed he was an anarchist and a disciple of Emma Goldman. The startling attack on the president took place while the president was exchanging pleasant greetings with visitors to the exposition. Many hundred people had shaken hands with the president, one of the last being a burly colored man. He murmured his acknowledgments of the honor and moved on to make way for a heavily built young fellow about 28 years old who was slowly following him in the long line. There was nothing to mark him from the thousands around him, except that he carried a handkerchief in his hand and even that, perhaps, was scarce worthy of note, for the building was small and crowded, the weather was sultry and thousands of handkerchiefs were in constant requisition. The young man moved rapidly to a position immediately in front of the president, so close that he could have shaken his hand. As he had done so many hundreds of times in the preceding half hour, Mr. McKinley bowed, smiled genially and extended his hand. But the young man did not grasp it. So quickly that the watchful eyes of the president's bodyguard had no hint of the menace in his movement, he raised the hand in which the handkerchief was held and fired two shots at the president. The handkerchief had covered a revolver, which he had carried thus openly through the crowd.

Assassin Quickly Seized.

At the sound of the shots Detective Ireland of the secret service force leaped upon the man like a tiger and closed behind him came the colored man who had just shaken hands with the president. While they struggled with him on the floor President McKinley took a step backward and was instantly clasped in the arms of Detective Gerry, another member of his bodyguard. The president did not fall, nor did he reel, although both bullets had struck him. Half turning his head to the officer, he asked:

"Am I shot?" Evidently he had been so stunned with surprise that he had not felt the impact of the bullets. While he was speaking the officer and Secretary Cortelyou had been leading him backward to a chair and had torn open his vest. Blood was on his shirt front and Detective Gerry, answering his question, said:

"I fear you are, Mr. President." Secretary Cortelyou sank on one knee beside the president's chair and gazed anxiously into his face.

Tells Friends Not to Fear.

"Do not be alarmed," said the president. "It is nothing."

His head sank forward into his hands a moment and then he raised it

briskly, while the stream of crimson welled from the wound in his breast and spread in an ever-widening circle on his white shirt front.

"But you are wounded," exclaimed Mr. Cortelyou, "let me examine."

"No, no," insisted the president, "I am not badly injured, I assure you." With a bullet in his breast and another through his stomach, he did not lose consciousness. He sat almost as stanch and straight in his chair as though his assailant's shots had missed and he seemed the calmest and least perturbed of the immense gathering. President Milburn and Secretary Cortelyou were almost frantic

more than five minutes from the time the shots were fired until the president was in the hospital and a hasty examination was begun by the surgeons.

In a Critical Condition.

The first official bulletin regarding the condition of President McKinley was issued by Private Secretary Cortelyou at 7 o'clock in the evening. He prefaced it with the statement that it had been prepared by the doctors. It reads thus:

"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 one-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 stitches, after which a search was made for a hole in the back wall of the stomach. This was found and also closed in the same way.

"The further course of the bullet could not be discovered, although careful search was made. The abdominal wound was closed without drainage. No injury to the intestines or other abdominal organ was discovered.

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

Grief of Distinguished Persons.

Among distinguished persons who telegraphed expressions of their grief at the national calamity were Vice-President Roosevelt, who started at once from Burlington, Vt., for Buffalo; Senator M. A. Hanna of Cleveland, who was greatly shocked; Sir Thomas Lipton, on board the yacht Erin at New York; Grover Cleveland, who was fishing at Tyngsboro, Mass.; Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, Mrs. Barber of Canton, O., sister of the President; William J. Bryan of Lincoln, Neb.; the lord mayor of London, King Edward, who was traveling from Frankfurt to Hamburg; Attorney-General Knox, at Pittsburgh; Secretary Gage, at Chicago; Secretary Hitchcock, at Dublin, N. H.; former Attorney-General Griggs, at Paterson, N. J.; Secretary of War Root, at Southampton, L. I.; Postmaster-General Smith, at Philadelphia; Secretary Long, at Buckfield, Me.; Senator Fairbanks, at Indianapolis; R. A. Alger, at Detroit; Senator Platt, of New York, and the governors of New York, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Arkansas, Texas, South Carolina, Georgia, Ohio and Louisiana; also Abner McKinley, of Colorado, brother of the President.

President McKinley's Life.

William McKinley, twenty-fifth President of the United States, was born at Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio, Jan. 29, 1843. His ancestors were of Scotch-Irish descent, and came to this country about a century and a half ago. William McKinley, father of the President, married, in 1829, Nancy Campbell Allison, who was of English and Scotch-German descent. The President is the seventh of their nine children. Iron manufacturing and molding was the trade of the elder McKinley and of his father. They were men of strong character and ability, devout members of the Methodist Church, and in politics ardent Whig and Republican. The father of the President lived to see his son Governor of Ohio, and his mother saw him President. She died Dec. 12, 1897, at the age of 88. William's education was

MRS. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.



SHE IS BEARING UP HEROICALLY UNDER THE TERRIBLE STRAIN.

begun in the public schools of Niles, but when he was 9 years old the family moved to Portland, Mahoning County, Ohio, where his schooling was continued in Union Seminary. He remained here until he entered Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., in 1860. Soon after this, although he was fond of athletic sports, his health failed on account of overstudy. Upon recovery he became a clerk in the Poland postoffice, and held this position when the civil war broke out in 1861. June 11 of that year he enlisted as a private in Company E of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

This organization became a famous regiment, and numbered among its officers and men General W. S. Rosecrans, General R. B. Hayes (who became President of the United States in 1877), General E. P. Scammon, General James M. Comley and many other well-known men. The regiment saw active service throughout almost the entire war. McKinley served on the staffs of Hayes, Crook and Hancock.

The four years of army life proved beneficial to the young soldier, who was much stronger physically at the close of the war than at its beginning. Of his military record it has been stated that McKinley, both as private and officer, in the commissary department, was courageous, clear-headed and self-possessed. For services rendered in the winter camp at Fayetteville he received his first promotion, becoming a commissary sergeant, April 15, 1862.

On the Field of Battle.

Feb. 7, 1863, while at Camp Platt, he was promoted to first lieutenant, and July 25 of the following year, when he was 21 years of age, he was made captain. Previous to this his regiment had taken part in engagements at Cloyd's Mountain, New River Bridge, Lexington, Buffalo Gap, Buchanan, Otter Creek, Lynchburg and Buford's Gap. At Berryville, Sept. 3, 1864, his horse was shot under him. On March 14, 1865, he received his commission as major by brevet "for gallant and meritorious services at the battles of Opequan, Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill.

Elected Governor in 1891.

In 1891 he was elected Governor of Ohio by a majority of about 21,000, over ex-Governor James E. Campbell, Democrat.

Election to the Presidency.

In the November election following the total popular vote was 11,930,942, of which the McKinley electors received 7,104,779, being a plurality of 601,854 over those cast for William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, and a majority over all candidates of 311,742. The vote in the electoral college was 271 for McKinley and 176 for Bryan. The issues on which the campaign was fought were chiefly on the free coinage of silver and the restoration of a protective tariff.

He was nominated for President a second time at St. Louis in 1900, there being no other candidate, and he was re-elected in the following November.

CONFESSES HIS GUILT.

Leon Czolgosz, Without Remorse, Tells of Attack on President.

Leon Czolgosz, the accused and self-confessed assassin, has signed a confession covering six pages of foolscap, in which he says that he is an anarchist, and that he decided on the act three days ago and bought in Buffalo the revolver with which it was committed. He is unmarried. He claims to be a member of the Golden Eagles. Czolgosz has seven brothers and sisters in Cleveland, and the directory of that city has the names of about that number of persons of his name living on Hosmer street and Ackland avenue, a Polish settlement in the far southwestern part of the city.

In Bible Times.

"Your daughter is very ill." "But you must save her, doctor; she is the baby of the family, and we can't lose her; she is only 97 years old."—Smart Set.

NEBRASKA FORESTRY ASSOCIATION

Principal Address by Geo. L. Clothier, of Washington, D. C.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 9.—The Nebraska Park and Forestry association met here. The principal address was made by George L. Clothier of the forestry bureau, Washington, D. C. He spoke in high praise of Nebraska as a tree-growing state and complimented the people on their progress. He said they were noted for their interest in tree culture. Some of the pioneers commenced forty years ago and had lived to enjoy a rich reward for their labors. He said the idea that the sand hills of the west ought to be covered with an extensive artificial forest originated in the brain of a Nebraska man. If a realization of this idea becomes possible its accomplishment will depend on the push and energy of Nebraska people.

The speaker told of the advantages of well planned tree culture and declared the haste for returns had caused persons to plant where the trees ruined young orchards, drained wells and cisterns and caused the snow to drift over dwellings.

The first requisite in the growth of timber was room in the air for branches and room in the soil for roots. He deprecated the planting of short-lived trees. In the hope of securing a quick growth people for a quarter of a century had taken trees from the river bottoms and placed them on the prairies where it was 100 feet to water. This accounted for the declining groves of cottonwoods, willows, soft maples and boxelder. Rapid growing trees are generally short lived, especially so on high, dry land. Hackberry, white elm, rock or bull pine, Platte red cedar, western red cedar, bur oak, green ash and red ash. In the south Platte region and east of the 100th meridian he would add the honey locust. With the possible exception of the oak he said all these trees could be profitably planted in every county in the state. For the strip along the Missouri river he gave a larger list. He told how to plant hedges, windbreaks and groves.

Broken Bow Bank Closed.

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Sept. 9.—The Farmers' bank of Custer county closed its doors on an order from E. Royse, secretary of the state banking board. The closing of this bank will not affect the other banks of the city. C. E. Ford, the president of the Broken Bow State bank, says that instead of a run being made on his bank the deposits increased. Depositors will probably get their money.

Great Crop of Hay.

MERRIMAN, Neb., Sept. 9.—More than one-fourth more hay has been put up in western Cherry county this season than formerly. From 500 to 1,000 tons are not uncommon amounts put up by different ranchmen. One outfit has 3,000 tons now in stack. The dry, hot weather during the last six weeks has made it possible to have the best quality of hay.

Hangs Himself to Rafter.

BLAIR, Neb., Sept. 9.—Coroner E. C. Pierce was summoned to Admah, twenty miles north of Blair, to view the body of Lars Jourgenson, aged 64 years, who had committed suicide by hanging himself to a rafter in the barn. Despondency over business matters led him to take his life. He was an old settler in this county.

Storm Worse Than Reported.

BENKELMAN, Neb., Sept. 9.—Reports from the country show the recent tornado was worse than at first reported. Farm houses were wrecked and crops damaged. At the J. B. Reynolds ranch a number of men who had been threshing took refuge in the stables. Every building on the place was torn to pieces and four men were injured.

Sugar Beet Campaign.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 9.—The sugar beet campaign will commence today, and it is said that the crop is very satisfactory to both the growers and the factory. The tonnage will be rather low, but the sugar content is extraordinarily high, ranging from 15 to 19 per cent of sugar.

Attorney-Gen. Knox Dumb.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 7.—When informed of the shooting of President McKinley, Attorney General Knox said: "I cannot imagine how any living creature could harbor such a thought as to take the life of the president. I am so shocked at the awful news that I cannot talk further."

Retail Grocers Organize.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 9.—The retail grocers of the city have formed an organization and will go in a body to Omaha on the 19th to join the state organization, which will be formed there at that time.

Must Answer for Misdemeanors.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 9.—Governor Savage has authorized the return of Eldrege Gerry from Nebraska City to Leavenworth, Kan., where he is wanted to answer to the charge of bigamy.

GENERALLY RAIN IS NEEDED.

Some of the Western Counties, However, Have a Sufficiency.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 7.—G. A. Loveland, Nebraska section director of the government weather and crop service, makes the following report: The weather has been warm, with light showers in the eastern counties and heavy rains in western counties. The daily mean temperature has averaged 5 degrees above normal in eastern counties and 7 degrees in western. Only light showers occurred in the central and eastern counties, but heavy rain fell in the western counties.

The dry weather has been unfavorable for corn, and the late planted is now in need of more rain; considerable corn has been cut for fodder. Fall plowing has progressed but slowly in most counties, as the soil is too dry to work well; however, in some localities considerable plowing has been done; in the southwestern counties the ground was placed in good condition for plowing by the rains at the end of the week. Reports indicate that the acreage sown to winter wheat will be large.

MAY FACE MURDER CHARGE.

Indian Brothers savagely Attack One of Their Tribe.

PENDER, Neb., Sept. 7.—John and William Walk, two Omaha Indians, brothers, who have the reputation of being very quarrelsome and ugly, made an assault on Little Deer, another Omaha Indian, at his home near the Omaha agency in this county, and with a long willow pole, having several nails in the end of it, beat their victim into insensibility. His head, eyes and face were bruised and lacerated in a horrible manner and probably his skull is fractured. The doctor who is attending the injured man thinks it doubtful if he will recover and should he not the assailants will no doubt be tried for murder. They were intoxicated, it is charged, on whisky obtained at Whiting, Iowa, and it was while on their way home that they committed the crime. Sheriff Daley of this county arrested and brought them to this place.

PROHIBITIONISTS OF NEBRASKA.

They Meet in State Convention and Nominate a Ticket.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 7.—Prohibitionists of Nebraska met in state convention and nominated candidates for judge of the supreme court and regents of the University of Nebraska. Over 180 delegates attended, representing twenty-two counties and an accredited membership of 375. All nominations were made by acclamation and were as follows:

For judge of the supreme court—W. Bert Clark, Ashland.

For regents—Mrs. S. M. Walker, Lincoln, and A. M. Dilworth, Johnson county.

Mr. Clark is an attorney and an old resident of Saunders county. Mrs. Walker is president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Nebraska. Mr. Dilworth is prominent in southeastern Nebraska as a temperance worker and for many years as a leading spirit in the state prohibition organization.

State Buys Otoe County Bonds.

LINCOLN, Sept. 7.—State Treasurer Stuefer bought \$44,000 of Otoe county refunding bonds for the permanent school fund. They will produce a revenue of 3½ per cent. Treasurer Stuefer was offered these bonds two weeks ago, but delayed purchasing them until he could get an opinion from the attorney general as to their legality. The issue was made under judgment of the United States circuit court.

Fatal Lamp Explosion.

FAIRFIELD, Neb., Sept. 7.—Mrs. Henry Hall was killed and her daughter, Mrs. Rose Preston, and a 2-year-old son of Jacob Morris were so badly burned by the explosion of a gasoline lamp in the Unique restaurant that their recovery is doubtful.

Expenses of Institutions.

LINCOLN, Sept. 7.—The state board of purchase and supplies met and approved the estimates of expenses of the various state institutions for the ensuing year. The total amount has not been determined.

Hogs Bring High Prices.

WYMORE, Neb., Sept. 7.—Charlie Lister, a farmer residing six miles east of town, in Island Grove township, brought two hogs to market here that netted him \$62.10. The hogs were one year old in July and the two weighed 1,035 pounds.

Snake Sleeps in Girl's Lap.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Sept. 7.—Helen, the 8-year-old daughter of Sam Garland, a fisherman who lives on an island south of this city, mysteriously disappeared from home. After several hours' search in the vicinity by the father and neighbors, they finally found the little one asleep in a hollow log with a snake curled up in her lap. The log doubtless was the abode of snakes, as the men killed ten of the big reptiles while rescuing the child.