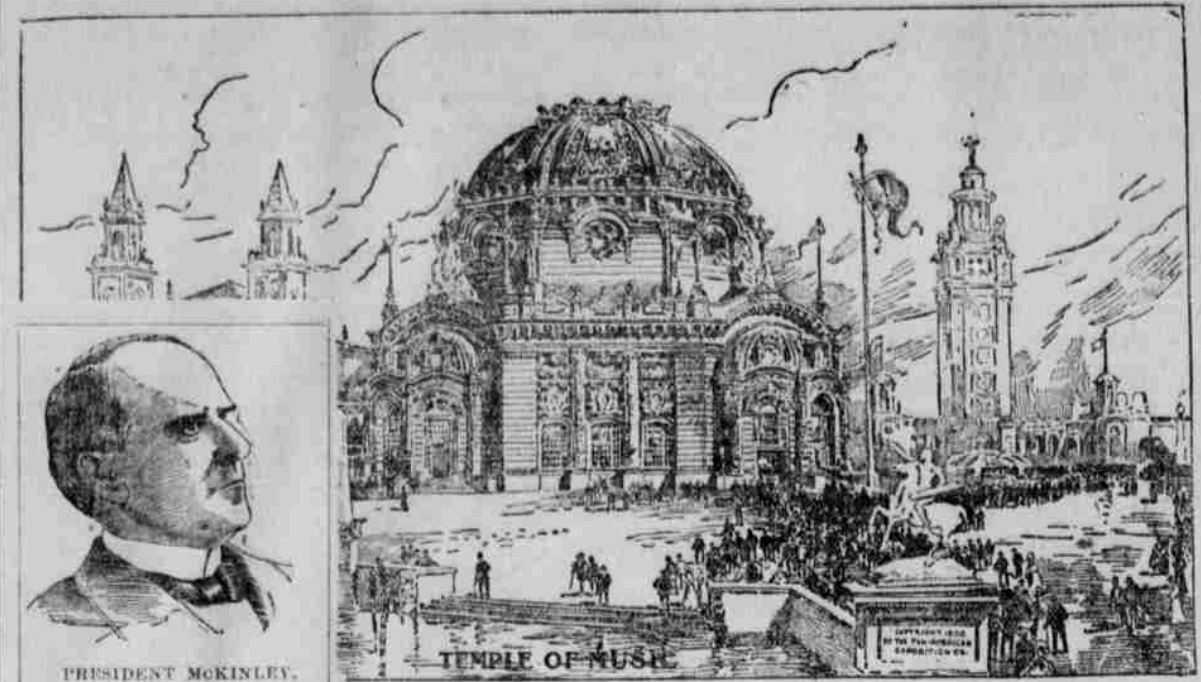


SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic. Two hundred and fifty miners employed at the Pine Hill Colliery, near Meyersdale, Pa., went on a strike. The stock of the Winchester Telephone Company was sold to a Hanover (Pa.) syndicate. Bratolomeo Vanzanoni, an Italian, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., confessed that he murdered John Francesco Dura, having been incited thereto, as he claims, by Frederick Imhoff. The National Association of Letter Carriers, in session at Chattanooga, Tenn., adjourned after electing officers and selecting Denver as the next meeting place. B. F. Kesler, a Baltimore and Ohio freight conductor, died at Martinsburg, W. Va., from injuries received when he was thrown from his train. The Baroness von Schwarzenberg, who was separated from her husband, the Kaiser's former envoy to Washington, has gone on the American stage and is playing a small part in Hackett's "Don Caesar de Bazan." She is a cousin of Vice-President Roosevelt. Bishop Byrne, of the Catholic Diocese of Ashbyville, has forbidden the priest to the priest of the diocese condemning the attempted assassination of President McKinley and denouncing anarchists. During a severe gale on Lake Huron six vessels were ashore, the lights and buoys being obscured by the heavy bill of smoke, due to the forest fires. All the crews were saved. Mrs. B. Sager, an Englishwoman, 83 years of age, died suddenly on board the Merchants and Miners liner Hudson, en route from Baltimore and Norfolk for Savannah. Lady Sarah Willson, war correspondent of the London Daily Mail, who had been in the Boer war, has arrived in this country. She will remain only about a month. A monster mass-meeting was held in Portsmouth, Va., in which a resolution was adopted declaring that there is no room in this fair land for anarchists. A mass meeting of Poles held in New York bitterly denounced Czolgosz, repudiating him, and expressing sympathy and admiration for Mr. McKinley. Sarah Howells, a recluse, who had lived as a voluntary prisoner in one room for nearly a half century, died at Mattituck, L. I. Raleigh Bryant, a farmer, of Farnham, Richmond county, Va., died on Friday from blood poisoning, resulting from a splinter. J. P. Harman and Miss Pansy Alexander eloped from Tazewell county, Va., to Bristol, where they were married. John W. Anderson, an old Confederate soldier, of Berryville, Va., died on Friday and was buried yesterday. Rev. Edward Mack resigned as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Norfolk, Va. The Supreme Court of West Virginia sustained the Greater Morgantown charter. Herman O. Armour, of New York, died suddenly at Saratoga of apoplexy. William Richards, 86 years old, died at his home in Alexandria, Va. Alexandro Rodriguez, secretary of the Cuban Cigar-makers' union, of Tampa, Fla., arrived in New Orleans. He declared that he had been kidnapped and held prisoner for several days. Two hundred and twenty soldiers of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, at Fort McPherson, are at the post hospital on account of illness, caused probably by poisonous poisoning. Frederick Ring, awaiting trial for highway robbery, tried to resist himself to death in his cell in Essex County Jail, Newark, N. J. Vice-President Roosevelt was given hearty receptions in Vermont towns. At Rutland he was the guest of Senator Proctor. Mr. and Mrs. James Younger Brickley, who were divorced about three years ago, were remarried in Norfolk, Va. The Pennsylvania Railroad will erect two new piers at Jersey City which will be 7000 feet long and two stories high. George Kneiss killed Bertha Richter, his sixteen-year-old sweetheart, in St. Louis and then shot himself. An epidemic of typhoid fever prevails among the nuns at the Catholic convent at Oldenburg, Ind. Capt. William Banning, accused of killing James Bell in Norfolk, was released on \$5000 bail. By a vote of 27 to 13 the National Association of Stationary Engineers, in session at Rochester, voted down a proposed amendment to the association's constitution to convert it into a labor organization. In a communication to the State Department Consul General Mason, at Berlin, says that Northern France and Switzerland are preparing to receive American coal. The twenty-seventh annual convention of the American Bankers' Association will meet in Milwaukee September 24 to 26. Vice-President Roosevelt, who left Chicago for the East, says that since January 1 he has received 2000 invitations to speak. The Colorado and Southern Railway will experiment with electricity as motor power on its suburban lines. The National Association of Manufacturers decided to call a reciprocity convention, the date to be named later. Suit was instituted in Trenton, N. J., to compel the directors of the Electric Vehicle Company to pay back into the treasury of the company \$380,000 alleged to have been illegally paid in dividends. District of Columbia Day was celebrated at the Pan-American Exposition. Henry B. McFarland, president of the Board of Commissioners of the District, being the orator. Herman Dieter, a machinist in Philadelphia, who is on strike, was arrested on the charge of choking his wife because she prevented him from committing suicide. Robert W. Blair withdrew from his candidacy for lieutenant governor on the Republican ticket because he was not 30 years old, as required by the Constitution.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY SHOT BY AN ANARCHIST.

Struck Once In the Chest and Once In the Stomach and Condition Is Serious.



ASSASSIN WAS SHAKING THE PRESIDENT'S HAND WHEN DEED WAS DONE. Leon Czolgosz Confesses He is a Disciple of Emma Goldman—Breaking the News to Mrs. McKinley—Six Men and Three Women Arrested in Chicago Charged With Conspiracy.

William McKinley, President of the United States, was shot twice and seriously wounded by Leon Czolgosz, a self-confessed anarchist, at 12 o'clock Friday afternoon in the Temple of Music at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. The assassin denies that he had an accomplice, but an unknown Italian, who was near him before he fired, acted suspiciously. Czolgosz says he is a disciple of Emma Goldman. Late Friday night six anarchists were arrested in Chicago charged with being implicated in a plot to kill the President. The President was holding a public reception. The edifice was packed with people. Czolgosz was in the line of those shaking hands with the President. One of his hands was concealed by a handkerchief, which also hid a revolver. As the President turned smilingly toward him and extended his hand the Pole fired twice before two secret service officers and a colored man seized him and disarmed him. The shots were followed by the wildest confusion. Women and children were almost crushed in the panic. The President alone was calm. He stepped back, dropped into a chair on the dias near the great organ, turned to a friend and said, "I am wounded." The next thought was of his wife. "Do not exaggerate the extent of my injury," he said. The wounded President was removed to a hospital on the grounds, where physicians and surgeons examined him. It was found that one bullet had struck the breastbone and glanced off. The other penetrated the stomach and the surgeons were unable to locate it. 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 closed in the same way. The further course of the bullet could not be discovered, though careful search was made. The abdominal wound was closed without drainage. No injury to the intestines or other abdominal organs was discovered. The patient stood the operation well, pulse of good quality, at a rate of 130, condition at the conclusion of operation gratifying. The result cannot be foretold. In condition at present justifies hope of recovery. Senator Hanna, in a conference with the physicians at midnight, was told that the results depended on the next 48 hours. Nothing definite can be known before that time. All that is feared is peritonitis or similar trouble.

SCENE AT THE SHOOTING. Mr. McKinley Displayed Wonderful Nerve After Being Wounded. Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Five minutes before the President's shot the crowd was in the most cheerful humor. Big Oil Pipe Line for Texas. Fort Worth, Texas (Special).—Jas. W. Swaine, of Fort Worth, and ex-Gov. Jas. Hogg, owners of the Swaine-Hogg Oil Syndicate of Beaumont, will Mr. J. Europe to organize a \$25,000,000 company to establish a pipe line from Spindle Top to Port Arthur and Sabine Pass. The prospectus carries with it the purchase of a line of 200 tank steamers and the erection of 5,000,000 barrels tankage at the ports. Mr. Swaine says the company will have the products of 60 wells to draw from and expects to market 100,000 barrels daily. Put a Match to Gunpowder. Bridgeton, N. J. (Special).—Albert Kirk, a 14-year-old boy, living with William Ware, a farmer, at Coburney, struck a lighted match into a bottle of gunpowder to make it explode. His plan succeeded. His life is saved, but part of his nose is gone and one eye is blinded. The physician thinks he will be able to save the other eye. Many Bodies From Manila. San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—The transport Dix arrived here with 50 bodies from the Philippines. The transport occupied 25 days in making the run from Manila.

spots rang out, one following the other after the briefest portion of a second. For the first moment there was an awful hush. The sonata died instantly, the people stopped and could not breathe. Then there was pandemonium. The Chief Executive, it was known, had been shot. The President drew his right hand quickly to his chest, raised his head and his eyes rolled. He swayed a moment, reeled and was caught in the arms of Secretary Cortelyou, to his right. "May God forgive him!" Catching himself for the briefest second the President, whose face was now of the whiteness of death, looked at the assassin as the officers and soldiers bore him to the floor and said feebly and with the most benevolent look it is possible to imagine: "May God forgive him." The President was carried first one way, then a step in another direction. Then he was apparently carried for a moment to one knew what to do. Finally someone advised carrying him inside the purple edge of the aisle and seating him on one of the chairs. The hunting was in a solid piece. No one had time to produce a knife-hedge but he was able to look such a thing. A couple of men, leaning heavily on their scotors. In passing over the hunting his foot caught and for a moment he stumbled. A reporter extricated his foot, and the President was carried to a seat, where half a dozen men stood by and fanned him vigorously. Quick calls were sent for doctors and to the ambulance. "This wound pains greatly." While seated for a moment Secretary Cortelyou leaned over the President and inquired: "Do you feel much pain?" White and trembling, the President slipped his hand into the opening of his shirt front near the heart and said: "This wound pains greatly." As the President withdrew his hand the first and second fingers were covered with blood. He looked at them, his hand dropped to his side, and he became fainter. His head dropped heavily to his chest and those about him turned away. During this pathetic scene, while tears were filling the eyes of those about the President, who realized their utter powerlessness to help him, Minister Aguero, of Mexico, broke through the little crowd excitedly and awakened the faint into which the President had sunk by dramatically exclaiming in English: "Oh, my God, Mr. President, are you shot?" While the excited diplomat was being restrained from caressing the Executive and falling at his feet, the President replied, gasping between each word: "Yes—I believe—I am." The President's head then fell backward and he partially fainted. Mr. Milburn, the acting secretary, saw that the wounded man's head and supported it. This seemed to resuscitate the President and he sat stoically on the chair, his legs spread out on the floor, his lips clinched firmly, as if he would fight determinedly against death. He was given the light of a soldier, and more prayers were uttered as the President lay in the building trembled and shook, not from fear, but the tension—and remarked: "He is certainly a soldier." As soon as possible the President was taken to the Emergency Hospital on the Exposition grounds in an automobile ambulance. The hospital surgeons probed for the bullets. Later the President was removed to the home of Mr. J. G. Milburn. BREAKING THE NEWS TO MRS. MCKINLEY. The Painful Task Fell to Dr. Rice—Stood It Bravely. Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Immediately the President was cared for at the exposition grounds Director General W. L. Buchanan started for the Milburn residence, to forestall any information that might reach there by telephone or otherwise. Very luckily he was first to arrive with the information. The Niagara Falls trip had tired Mrs. McKinley, and on returning to the Milburn residence she took leave of her nieces, the Misses Barber, and the President's niece, Miss Dunne, as well as their hostess, Mrs. Milburn, and went to her room to rest. Mr. Buchanan broke the news as gently as possible to the nieces, and consulted with them and Mrs. Milburn as to the best course to pursue in breaking the news to Mrs. McKinley. It was finally decided that on her awakening, or shortly thereafter, the President's condition should be news to her, if in the meantime her physician, Dr. Rice, had not arrived. Mrs. McKinley awoke from her sleep at about 5:30 o'clock. She was feeling splendidly, she said, and at once took up her crocheting, which, as well known, is one of her favorite diversions. At 7:20 o'clock Dr. Rice came out of the house, accompanied by Col. Webb Hayes, a son of ex-President Hayes, who is a friend of President McKinley. They entered a carriage and returned to the Exposition hospital. After Dr. Rice had gone Director General Buchanan said that the doctor had broken the news in the most gentle manner to Mrs. McKinley. He said she stood it bravely, though considerably affected. It was possible to bring him to her she wailed a done. Dr. Rice assured her that the President could be brought with safety to the Exposition grounds, and when he left Mr. Milburn it was to complete all arrangements for the removal of the President. When the President was borne into a large and comfortable room Mrs. McKinley was admitted to see him.

CONFESSON OF THE ASSASSIN. Says He Became an Anarchist Through the Influence of Emma Goldman. Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—When the would-be assassin was first brought before the police authorities he gave the name of Fred Niemen, and claimed that his home was in Detroit. Later the detectives learned that his real name was Leon Czolgosz, and that he was born in Detroit and came here from Cleveland. Late at night he signed a confession containing six pages of foolscap which state that he is an anarchist and that he became an enthusiastic member of that party through the influence of Emma Goldman, whose writings he had read and whose lectures he had listened to. He denies having any confederate and says he decided on the act three days ago and bought the revolver with which the act was committed in Buffalo. He has seven brothers and sisters in Cleveland and the Cleveland directory lists the names of about that number living on Hasler street and Ackland avenue, which adjoin. Some of them are butchers and others in different trades. He is now detained at police headquarters pending the result of the President's injuries. Czolgosz does not appear in the least degree uneasy or penitent for his action. He says he was induced by his attention to Emma Goldman's lectures and writings to decide that the present form of government in this country was all wrong, and he thought the best way to end it was by killing the President. GOBEL CONSPIRATORS FIGHT. James Howard Seriously Injures Caleb Powers in Jail. Frankfort, Ky. (Special).—James Howard and ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers, convicted as Gobel murder conspirators, quarreled in jail here. Howard threw a heavy iron stand on Powers, striking him on the head. He was knocked down and held profusely. Powers was unconscious for 35 minutes, and it was at first thought his skull had been fractured, but Dr. De Maree said that he could find no evidence of a fracture. Symptoms of concussion developed and a slight paralysis of the left arm and side appeared. Dr. De Maree would not state how serious he thought the wound might prove, but intimated that he considered his patient's condition serious. A Farm for Orphans' Home. Waynesboro, Pa. (Special).—Rev. H. J. Kitzmiller, pastor of the United Brethren Church at Quincy, four miles from this place, has announced his purpose of presenting his farm of 160 acres, with suitable buildings, to the United Brethren Church for an orphan's home. The pastor met a number of ministers of his conference at his home and explained his proposition. He will give it absolutely to the church, with the promise that he and his wife be paid a small annuity by the church. Columbia in Sore Straits. Colon (By Cable).—Columbia's financial straits are extreme and she is pushed to the last point to obtain funds. The Columbian paper peso is now worth less than 1 cent and continues to depreciate. Seventy or 80 per cent of the people of the country sympathize with the revolution and are opposed to the present Government, largely, it is asserted, on account of the Government's exaction of taxes and imports and other vexatious efforts to raise money. Large sums of money are being hoarded in the sub-treasuries at New Orleans, Chicago and St. Louis for use in ending the struggle.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD. The Borough of Ashland Sued for a Man's Death. GOVERNOR MAKES APPOINTMENTS. Saved a Mill Girl's Life—Josephine Murphy's Hair Caught in a Textile Machine—Harrisburg Man Says Farmer Spread Smallpox—New Pennsylvania Corporations Ready to Begin Business—Pensions Granted. Pennsylvanians received the following pensions: William White, Pittsburg, \$6; John Marks, Pittsburg, \$6; Amos Reading, Soldiers' Home, Erie, \$6; Melvin P. Moe, Warren, \$24; Jacob S. Baldwin, Washington, \$8; Henry Brant, Buffalo Mills, \$16; Mary Buller, New Brighton, \$8; Elizabeth Barker, Troy, 12; Catherine Porter, Atank, \$8; Christopher James Fayette City, \$8; David E. Campbell, Wampum, \$8; Lewis Mead, Bradford, \$12; Joseph H. Herron, Ohioville, \$10; George W. Freeman, Washington, \$8; George W. Green, Soldiers' Home, Erie, \$12; Jefferson J. Walden, Erie, \$10; George S. Pierce, Bradford, \$8; James R. Dodson, Huntington Mills, \$10; Joseph Grubbs, Sharpsburg, \$8; Sell M. Jordan, Bradford, \$8; Wm. D. Colabine, Mill Creek, \$8; George W. Schwartz, Everett, \$10; Samuel Hurlman, Dorseyville, \$8; Robert J. Warnock, Larimer, \$12; Jas. Miller, Bellefonte, \$8; Charles H. Rockwell, \$8; William Hyeke, Tyrone, \$8; James Thompson, Washington, \$8; Sarah A. Wheeler, Erie, \$8. Proceedings were begun at Pottsville in a case that will prove one of the most interesting ever tried in Schuylkill county. Mrs. Elizabeth Burmeister sues to recover \$2000 damages from the borough of Ashland for the loss of her husband, Henry Burmeister, who died from smallpox in the hospital for contagious diseases erected by the Schuylkill County Poor Directors in Butler Township. The grounds upon which the suit is based are that the borough of Ashland neglected its duty in never having organized a board of health, as required by the Act of 1893, and thereby permitted the spread of smallpox in the borough; to the extent that her husband was stricken with that disease; that the borough, by its officers and agents, came to the home of the plaintiff and against her protest and her husband's forcibly took possession of the latter and removed him in an open wagon, without proper protection, to the hospital in Butler Township; permitted him to be there until the time of his death; and neglected to furnish him with proper medicine, nourishment, nursing and protection. This is the first suit of its kind ever instituted in the Schuylkill county courts. Its disposition will solve the question of the liability of boroughs and townships to organize boards of health. Governor Stone announced the following appointments: Trustees of the Lancaster State Hospital, Scranton—Jas. C. Dickson, W. E. Hallstead, E. H. Ripple, Thomas Sprague, O. S. Johnson, E. L. Fuller, Rev. O'Reilly, of Scranton, Auditor-General Hardenbergh, of Homestead, and C. Fred Weitzel, of Harrisburg. \$100,000. The Examining Board, J. T. Lippincott, of Philadelphia; H. N. Young, of Wilkes-Barre, Trustees of Oral School for the Deaf, Scranton—Judge Charles E. Rice, of Wilkes-Barre, and E. N. Fuller, of Scranton. Caught in the hair by a machine at the Lincoln Woolen Mills, Miss Josephine Murphy, of Chester, was being drawn to her death when a workman saw the danger and threw the belt from the shafting. Miss Murphy got under the machine to see what clogged it when a cog caught her long hair. Charters were issued at the State Department as follows: The Hrnjak Consumption Cure Company, Allegheny; capital, \$3000. Athens Creamery Association, Athens; capital, \$8000. The E. S. Smith Company, New Brighton; capital, \$10,000. Seward Brick Company, Johnstown; capital, \$60,000. The Union Telephone and Messenger Co., East Pittsburg; capital, \$1250. Wineschleider-Rodgers Company, Erie; capital, \$25,000. Hocking Coal Company, Cleveland; capital, \$50,000. Cuyahoga Contracting Company, Pittsburg; capital, \$15,000. The Isaac P. Taggard Heating and Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia; capital, \$10,000. The Hazleton Land Company, Pittsburg; capital, \$250,000. Shemango China Company, New Castle; capital, \$100,000. The Lehigh Foundry in Fullerton was destroyed by fire. The building was 500 feet long and 80 wide and was formerly one of the rolling mills of the Catawunga Manufacturing Company. Many valuable patterns were destroyed. Neither President J. E. Elverson nor Superintendent Wood could give an estimate of the loss, but it is believed to be nearly \$100,000 and only partially insured. A suit for \$10,000 damages has been brought by Elmer C. Meyers and his wife, of Harrisburg, against John Cram, a farmer near Linglestown, based on the allegation that Cram took a small ox patient to the Meyers home and in doing so inoculated the entire Meyers' family with the disease and caused Meyers' mother to lose her reason. At the meeting of the Lancaster County Agricultural and Horticultural Society it was developed that the apple tree of the county is a failure and the peach tree of the county is a failure. The apple tree is a failure and the peach tree is extraordinarily heavy and an immense crop is assured. While making arrangements for a bridge over the Lancaster pike at the Kurtz House, Joseph Elitz's steel tape measure fell on a grolley wire. Elitz had hold of the measure with both hands and was thrown to the ground and badly burned by the shock. The family of Henry Bartholomew, of Wilkes-Barre, ate green watermelon. A 3-year-old daughter died and Bartholomew and his wife are in a critical condition. The police force of Harrisburg has suddenly become very much demoralized. A vacancy occurred in a sergeantship and seven patrolmen applied for the place. Mayor Frutchie solved the puzzle. He has seven months yet to serve and may be elected to that post among the seven applicants so that each man will be a sergeant for one month. There is much dissatisfaction. Three persons were nearly frozen to death in a driving hailstorm on the ridge above Ligonier. Half fell to the depth of two feet. Edward Miller, a farmer, who left for the ridge shortly before the storm began, is believed to have been frozen to death. Searching parties have failed to find him. Mrs. W. E. Ross was caught in the storm and her limbs were badly frozen. Geo. G. Harr, a farmer, nearly perished and was badly burned.