



ROOSEVELT IS SHOT BY A MADMAN; TALKS WITH BULLET HOLE IN HIS BODY

Manuscript Probably Saved Colonel's Life.

BALL ENTERS CHEST

Socialist Assassin Overpowered After Struggle.

T. R.'S NERVE IS REMARKABLE.

His Waistcoat Dyed With Blood From Wound, He Addresses Great Cheering Audience Before He Is Hurried to Hospital—Would Be Murderer John Schrank of New York.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 15.—Theodore Roosevelt was shot and slightly wounded as he was leaving his hotel for the Auditorium, where he was to deliver his speech of the evening last night. His assailant, who later gave evidence of dementia, gave his name as John Schrank and his address as 370 East Tenth street, New York.

Before Schrank could fire a second time Albert Martin, stenographer with the Roosevelt party, and Henry F. Cochems, former football player at Wisconsin, grabbed Schrank.

Colonel Roosevelt stood beside the automobile which he had been about to enter when shot and directed the policemen who were relieving Martin and Cochems from their struggles with Schrank. Mr. Roosevelt insisted on proceeding to the hall and going through with at least a part of his speech. An examination of the wound by Dr. Eaton of Milwaukee and three other surgeons showed that the bullet had entered the fleshy part of the right chest.

The wound bled freely for some time, but Colonel Roosevelt said he was suffering no pain, and so far as was learned there was no internal hemorrhage.

Surgeons in the Milwaukee hospital early today gave out the following bulletin:

"Colonel Roosevelt is suffering from a superficial flesh wound below the right breast, with no injury of the lung. The bullet probably lodged somewhere in the chest wall, because there is but one wound and no sign of injury to the lung.

"The bleeding was insignificant and he was immediately cleansed externally and dressed with sterilized gauze by Dr. R. G. Fayle of Milwaukee, consulting surgeon of the Emergency hospital.

"As the bullet plowed through Colonel Roosevelt's army overcoat, other clothes, doubled manuscript and metal spectacle case, its force was much pent. The appearance of the wound also presented evidence of a much pent bullet.

"The colonel is not suffering from shock and is in no pain. His condition is so good that the surgeons do not object to his continuing his journey to Chicago in his private car, where he will be placed under surgical care."

The bulletin was signed by Dr. S. L. Ferrell, a throat specialist who is traveling with the colonel; Dr. Fayle, Dr. Joseph Colb Bloodgood and Dr. Stratton. Medill McCormick added just after the bulletin arrived:

"The surgeons have finished the X-ray examination; the colonel is feeling fine and is seeing the newspaper men."

The colonel was at first supposed to have escaped uninjured. For a moment after Schrank had wedged through the crowd and after he had fired Mr. Roosevelt smiled as if to reassure the people in turmoil surrounding him.

He suddenly, however, put his hand under his coat and was seen to wince or an instant. They moved toward the auto and stepped into it, said a word to his associates, and the next moment the throng was making way or his machine and the automobile was whirling toward the Auditorium.

The crowd that struggled about the assailant in front of Colonel Roosevelt's hotel after he had left for the hall took his sudden departure to mean that he had been uninjured, and the crowd cheered. But when he had reached the Auditorium and made his way amid great cheering to the front of the platform those close to him could see a streak of red on his white waistcoat.

"An attempt has just been made to kill me," said the colonel to an audience that had stifled its first cheers and now listened in absolute silence. "I am carrying the bullet in my body now, and so I will have to cut my speech short."

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Shot by Socialist Madman In Milwaukee Last Night.



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been crowding about the colonel's automobile in front of the hotel and cheering him as he was walking toward it the police after Colonel Roosevelt had departed dragged Schrank into the hotel. While Martin, the stenographer, and Cochems had been struggling with him, and later while the police were pulling him away from the crowd and into the lobby, Schrank raved incoherently.

Colonel Roosevelt in the meantime, after making the announcement in the hall that he had been shot and repeating it to the Progressives of Milwaukee and members of his own party that surrounded him, was hurried away to the hospital.

Assassin is a Socialist. Schrank is a Socialist. From the almost incoherent tirade which he delivered after being arrested and from memoranda found in his pocket it is evident that he has been following Colonel Roosevelt for at least a week. Among his effects was a memorandum showing the schedule of Colonel Roosevelt's party, beginning with a speech delivered in South Carolina on Sept. 21.

The crowd that surrounded Colonel Roosevelt's automobile in front of the Gilpatrick hotel, while dense in the immediate vicinity of the machine, was not very large, and therefore there were few policemen to interfere with Schrank had he been gathering had been a bigger one. The reception to Colonel Roosevelt up to the time of the shooting was the least demonstrative of the entire tour. When he reached Milwaukee there was barely half a hundred people to greet him because of the La Follette celebration, it is supposed, in this city.

Colonel Roosevelt had been taken to the Gilpatrick hotel for dinner by a group of the Progressive leaders. The party hurried through the dinner so that Mr. Roosevelt could go directly to the Auditorium to deliver his speech. And as soon as coffee had been served Colonel Roosevelt, Martin O. K. Davis, Mr. Cochems and the others hurried out through the lobby to the waiting automobile.

Assassin Darts From Crowd. Mr. Cochems was walking closest to the candidate. A cheer from the faithful greeted Colonel Roosevelt as he stepped out into the street. He raised his hat and bowed to right and left while the police made a lane for him, and he had reached the step of his car and was climbing in when Schrank broke from the crowd and stepped to the side of the automobile.

Colonel Roosevelt was just about to sit down when Schrank, now almost within reaching distance of the colonel, drew a revolver and fired, seemingly point blank at the colonel's heart. The colonel was just letting go of the side of the auto to settle in the tonneau when the cheers of the crowd were silenced by the shot.

Colonel Roosevelt stood up in the car uncertainly, turned about a bit as a man would do if he were hesitating which way to go, and smiled reassuringly, but the next moment he was reaching under his coat and rubbing his right breast.

The crowd, quickly recovering from its first shock, now rushed wildly upon Schrank. As the black mass closed in upon Schrank, Colonel Roosevelt sank back in the seat, and it was then he directed the chauffeur to hurry away to the hall. Some of those about the car and others still later in the hall were quick to notice the blood spots on Colonel Roosevelt's hand, which had been stained with his blood as he reached under his coat toward his

Manuscript Saves Him.

The manuscript of his speech doubtless had done much to save his life. When he had come upon the platform at the Auditorium and drew the manuscript from his pocket during his first few words, the torn sheets of paper, showing many stains of blood, showed also that the bullet had gone through the manuscript.

"You see," cried the colonel, holding up the manuscript so that his audience could see the bullet holes through the sheets of paper, "it takes more than that to kill a bull moose."

He attempted to go on with his speech then, but first he digressed to assure his audience that his wound was not serious. "Give all assurances to Mrs. Roosevelt," he called out, and told his friends that after he had delivered at least a part of his talk he would submit to a thorough examination and have the bullet extracted. His surgeons in the meantime had consented to permit Mr. Roosevelt to proceed with his talk.

Mr. Cochems thereupon came to the front of the stage to introduce the colonel. In a few words Mr. Cochems told of the murderous assault upon the Progressive candidate in front of the Gilpatrick hotel.

When the colonel advanced again to make his speech he was greeted by an ovation the like of which seldom has been heard.

After the colonel's short address, Dr. Eaton and members of the colonel's party closest to him accompanied the candidate to the hospital.

Use X-ray to Locate Bullet.

At the hospitals the doctors said that although Colonel Roosevelt's injury is serious they did not then think it dangerous. The doctors made immediate arrangements to use the X-ray so as to locate the bullet exactly. From a superficial examination, they said, they did not think the bullet pierced the lung.

Schrank, after shooting Colonel Roosevelt, had a narrow escape from being lynched by the mob, who tried to drag him away from the police. As soon as the police, however, had got him clear of the mob that swirled about they rushed him to police headquarters.

Although he had been shouting his wrongs almost from the time that Cochems and Martin crushed him to the pavement, it was almost 11 o'clock last night before Schrank would answer any questions of the police.

The police, who were searching him meanwhile, first came across the memorandum of the Roosevelt tour and other notes, which showed that Schrank had been following the colonel's every move for some time. Next they drew from his pocket a proclamation which declared that Roosevelt or any other man "seeking a third term as president" should be shot. When Schrank finally about 11 o'clock told the police his name and address in New York, he became quieter and finally settled down to tell more of himself.

Said He Had Long Grudge.

"I was in the saloon business with my uncle in New York," he said at last, "when Roosevelt was police commissioner. Roosevelt closed out our saloon and I have hated him ever since."

The colonel's speech in the Auditorium lasted altogether about fifty minutes. His address, needless to say, digressed from the written manuscript through which Schrank's bullet had ripped its way. Again and again during his fifty minutes talk he stopped to take a sip of water.

His physical strength, however, was not equal to the task that he had set for himself. He gave fragments of the speech he had written and extracts from other speeches that he had delivered at various times from Maine to California. Constantly throughout the address the colonel's friends urged him to cut short his talk, but he continued on.

"Certain newspapers," he said, "were to blame for the attempted assassination. Weak minded men had been influenced," he said, "by these unjustifiable newspaper attacks and had determined to kill him."

The colonel in the meantime, quite unable to read his manuscript, was making frequent repetitions in between snatches of his speech and of former speeches which he could call to mind that he was carrying a bullet in his body.

"An attempt has been made on my life," he repeated again and again, "and the bullet is now in my body. I must beg for your indulgence for time before completing my message to you."

When at the end of his talk surgeons and members of his party accompanied him to the hospital great crowds filled Sycamore street in front of the hospital to await news. Bulletins soon came to the crowd. Those who were waiting thus first learned that the bullet had lodged in the right

breast and that not only had the manuscript in his pocket helped to save him, but that also a spectacle case had broken the force of the shot. Next it was learned that the bullet had passed through the colonel's overcoat, waistcoat, the manuscript and an edge of the spectacle case and then on through his waistcoat and underclothing and had stopped about two inches under the skin.

Had Message From McKinley.

Schrank, after first telling of the troubles that he and his uncle had during the Roosevelt police administration, offered as his reason for the shooting his feelings against any man seeking the office a third time. And late at night Schrank started his police inquisitors by saying that he had a spirit message from President McKinley and had acted upon it.

"I have talked with the spirit of McKinley," declared Schrank at police headquarters, "and the spirit told me to kill Roosevelt."

They removed Schrank from his cell and took him for safe keeping to a hiding place, the location of which only the jail officials know.

"I have been trying for a long time," Schrank is reported to have told the jail officials, "to get a chance to remove Roosevelt from the world for a long while. Tonight is the first good opportunity I have had to get at him. I had picked out Saturday night and the Coliseum at Chicago as the time and place to shoot him. The crowd was so big there though that I couldn't get up close enough to him."

President Taft Hears News.

New York, Oct. 15.—President Taft sat at the right hand of Mayor Gaynor at the grand dinner which the city gave in honor of the Atlantic fleet. Everywhere the blue and gold uniforms of the officers, from Rear Admiral Osterhaus down to the youngest middy fresh from Annapolis, and everywhere went the words that if we've got to fight let's fight as well as we know how.

As the president himself said, "let's believe in a nation not seeking war, but as one not afraid of it."

The first reports of the attempt on the life of Colonel Roosevelt reached the ballroom of the Hotel Astor, where the waiters were clearing away the candles prior to the beginning of the speaking. The news spread through the room quickly. Little knots of naval officers and civilians dotted the area outside the circle of tables, and all were asking one another what was the real story from Milwaukee.

Somebody handed a penciled dispatch up to the president. He fumbled for his eyeglasses and scanned the half dozen lines. His eyebrows rose slightly, and he passed the paper along to Major General Thomas H. Barry, who sat near him.

Presently General Barry handed another slip back to the president, a request from the newspapers for a comment upon the attack upon the colonel. Mr. Taft took up his pencil and wrote these lines:

"I am very sorry to hear of the assault upon Colonel Roosevelt and am glad to learn that no harm has come to him. (Signed) W. H. T."

Wilson Told of Shooting.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 15.—When Governor Wilson was told of the reported shooting of Colonel Roosevelt he asked the newspaper men for more details and seemed relieved when he learned that the colonel had not been seriously injured.

"I am greatly distressed to learn of the shooting of Colonel Roosevelt," he said, "but I rejoice that the wound is not serious."

(Special to The Citizen.)

The colonel's pulse is 84; normal condition 72.

As soon as Mrs. Roosevelt learned of her husband's accident she boarded a special train from New York and is now speeding to the bedside of her beloved husband in Chicago.

DID NOT OPERATE ON ROOSEVELT.

(Special to The Citizen.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—An X-ray was placed upon Colonel Roosevelt this morning in Mercy Hospital. Dr. John Murphy claims that the course of the bullet is such that it does not in any way affect the vital organs. Therefore no operation was made. The wound, however, is being closely guarded. Colonel Roosevelt, when strong enough to stand the journey, will be taken to his home at Oyster Bay, where he will remain until after election.

EXTRA GUARD FOR TAFT.

(Special to The Citizen.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Following the shooting of Col. Roosevelt in Milwaukee by Schrank, an extra strong guard of plain clothes men and policemen was placed around President Taft today. Taft is in New York reviewing the naval parade.

SCHRANK BEEN FOLLOWING ROOSEVELT FOR SEVERAL DAYS

(Special to The Citizen.)

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 15.—John Schrank, who is in the city prison here will make no statement as to the shooting of Col. Roosevelt. He did say, however, that he has been following Roosevelt from city to city since October 12 endeavoring to shoot him.

WORLD SERIES

NEW YORK WINS

SEVENTH GAME

Of Series From Red Sox Six Runs in First Inning—Series now Stands, 3-3

(Special to The Citizen.)

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Fair weather is in evidence to-day for the seventh game of the world's series between New York and Boston. The attendance was as large as usual and the interest manifested is unchanged. The batteries for New York to-day is Teserau and Myers; Boston, Wood and Cady.

N. Y. 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 1—11
Boston 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 0—4

R. H. E.

New York 11 16 3
Boston 4 9 2

First Inning.

New York—Devore singled. Doyle singled. Devore stole third. Doyle stole second. Snodgrass hit for two bases, scoring Devore and Doyle. Murray out on sacrifice hit. Merkle singled, scoring Snodgrass. Merkle out at third when Herzog hit to the pitcher. Myers singled. Fletcher singled. Myers to third. Terseau singled, scoring Myers. Fletcher scored when Terseau was caught off at first. Fletcher scored. Six runs, seven hits.

Boston—Hooper fanned. Yerkes walked. Speaker flied out to Murray. Lewis out at third. No runs.

Second Inning.

New York—Hall replaces Wood. Devore walked and stole second. Doyle walked. Devore caught off at second. Hall to Wagner. Snodgrass singled, sending Doyle to second. Doyle scored when Hall threw wild to second base. Murray flied out to Wagner. Merkle out, short stop to first. One run.

Boston—Gardner home run into center field crowd. Stahl fouled out to Myers. Wagner out, short stop to first. Cady struck out. One run.

Third Inning.

New York—Herzog singled. Myers singled. Fletcher forced Myers out at third. Terseau out, pitcher to first base. Devore flied out to Hooper. No runs.

Boston—Hall singled. Hooper also singled, sending Hall to third base. Yerkes struck out. Speaker flied out to Devore. Devore to Myers. At plate double play. Hall out. No runs.

Fourth Inning.

Doyle flied out to Stahl. Snodgrass flied out to Wagner. Murray out second to first. No runs.

Boston—Lewis flied out to Devore. Gardner hit by pitched ball. Stahl singled. Gardner going to second. Wagner forstalled at second. Gardner to third. Cady out, pitcher to first. No runs.

Fifth Inning.

New York—Merkle out, catcher to first. Herzog struck out. Myers singled. Fletcher forced Myers at second. No runs.

Boston—Hall doubled. Hooper walked. Yerkes forced Hooper out at second. Hall to third. Speaker walked, filling bases. Lewis fouled out to Merkle. Gardner out, pitcher to first. No runs.

Sixth Inning.

New York—Teserau out, second to first. Devore walked. Doyle hit into right field crowd for home run, scoring Devore ahead of him. Snodgrass flied out to Lewis. Murray out pitcher to first. Two runs.

Boston—Stahl flied to Devore. Wagner singled. Wagner took third on wild pitch. Cady out, pitcher to first. Hall walked. Hooper struck out. No runs.

Seventh Inning.

New York—Merkle singles to center. Herzog flied out to Lewis. Myers grounded to Wagner, safe at first. Merkle safe on second. Fletcher flied out to Speaker. Teserau singled to right, scoring Merkle. Devore flied out to Lewis. One run.

Boston—Wilson replaced Myers behind the bat. Yerkes out short to first. Speaker scoring on play, Lewis taking third. Stahl safe on Doyle's error. Lewis scored. Wagner struck out. Two runs.

Eighth Inning.

New York—Doyle singles to right. Snodgrass flied out to Stahl. Murray flied out to Speaker. Merkle out, short to first. No runs.

Boston—Cady safe when Doyle dropped high fly. Hall singles to right sending Cady to third. Hooper flied out to Snodgrass. Cady scored. Yerkes forced Hall at second. Fletcher to Doyle. Speaker out, second to first. One run.

Ninth Inning, New York—Herzog walked. Wilson singled, sending Herzog to second. Herzog scores when Speaker recovers. Wilson's hit, threw badly to third base. Wilson taking second. Fletcher flied out to Speaker who ran in and touched second, completing double play. One run—Boston—Lewis walked. Gardner struck out. Stahl forced Lewis at second. Wagner out, pitcher to first. No runs.

NEW POSTOFFICE OPENED TO PUBLIC.

City Hall Now Quarters for Uncle Sam's Federal Business—Ideal Place—Public Pleased.

Patrons of the Honesdale post office first received their mail from the new quarters in the City Hall on Sunday. Although the delivery was not general, mail was given out. Bright and early Monday morning the clerks reported for work and were kept busy all day giving out box combinations, selling stamps, caring for the registry department and giving instructions to those who could not open their boxes, etc. All in all it was a busier day than during the holiday season. Business was brisk and everybody was happy.

Although Deputy Postmaster C. J. Kelly and efficient corps of employees had commenced to transfer stock and other necessities before the end of the week, the main part of the office was made on Saturday.

The appearance of the lobby to the individual when he first visits the post office is very striking. The wood work is in weathered or early English finish, the boxes of a bronze color, ceiling of white metal, while the floor is red concrete marbled finish with a six inch yellow border. The whole is of very pretty design and of convenience. The registry department is at the left of the entrance, while the Postmaster's private office occupies that section in the extreme eastern section of the room. The boxes are double dial combination and lock.

The office fixtures in the working room are of the latest design and modern throughout. There are several additional cabinets in the new office one of the most used being stock for different postoffices and railroad points, East and West, North and South.

There are special distributing cases for the local and rural carriers as well as assorting and stamping tables. The arrangement of the furniture will add much to the efficiency of the office. Postmaster Allen has a live corps of efficient employees, who always work for the interest of the patrons and are very accommodating.

To Architect H. F. Weaver, who planned the arrangement, the borough council who approved of the proposition and furnished the city hall for the reception of the postoffice, the people of Honesdale are indebted. The townspeople now have one of the finest postoffices in this section of the country and they have reason to feel proud of it.

HONESDALE SCHOOL BOARD MET ON THURSDAY

Typewriters Purchased for Use in Commercial Work—Library Movement Progressing Rapidly.

The Honesdale school board met at the school house on Thursday night of last week for their regular monthly meeting. All of the members were present and the routine business was transacted including the paying of all outstanding bills. A committee of nine, composed of the following: W. B. Holmes, chairman, Charles A. McCarty, A. T. Searle, C. R. Callaway, Rev. A. L. Whittaker, Mrs. Clara Torrey, Miss C. Petersen, Miss Marie Freund, and Mrs. Henry Russell, waited upon the board in the interest of the Honesdale public library. The result of this committee was that two members of the board, Messrs. Brown and Ward, were selected to meet with the committee for the purpose of raising a fund for library purposes. The committee will in a few days begin a systematic canvass for the funds required by personal solicitation among the people of Honesdale.

Under the new school code the borough school has the right to levy a tax of one mill for library purposes but it was thought not advisable to do so at this time. As the budget for the present year is already made up the board could not donate any amount for the purpose of purchasing the books but as the committee is composed of active workers the fund required will be raised in a short time and the people of Honesdale are requested to help the library movement along with as much of a donation as he or she can afford. The purpose of this committee is to make the Honesdale public library more effective and a credit to the town.

The board recommended the purchase of eight new typewriters for use in the commercial department of the high school. In accordance with this recommendation four Underwood, three Remington and one Smith-Primer machines were purchased and placed in the school.

PRETTY GOOD "HIKERS."

Earl Ham and Chester Gerry, two of Honesdale's promising young financiers walked from Honesdale to Carbondale last Saturday morning in three hours and fifty-five minutes. Not feeling overly tired when they reached the Pioneer City they continued their journey to Scranton. Surprising as it may seem, they covered the ground between these cities in about forty minutes, feeling more rested when they arrived in Scranton than they did at Carbondale.

Death of Mrs. Jane Bishop.

Mrs. Jane Bishop died at her home on 117 Cliff street Saturday afternoon of valvular heart trouble, aged 52 years. Her husband, Albert Bishop, died about six months ago. One son, Orrin, survives. The funeral was held from the house at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. Interment in Riverdale cemetery.