



You Can Make Child's Play of your Wash Day

If you follow the directions on the Surprise Soap wrapper it makes an easy day of Washday. Does away with boiling or scalding and hard rubbing—gives the whitest cleanest clothes. Harmless to the hands. Surprise is a pure hard soap, which means economy.

St. Croix Soap Mfg. Co. St. Stephen, N. B.

The Weekly Post

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1901

AN ANARCHIST'S SHOT

Lays Low the President of the United States of America.

A TERRIBLE CRIME AT BUFFALO.

Stricken While Holding a Reception in the Temple of Music at the Pan-American Exposition—The Would-be Assassin Proclaims That He Was Chosen to Do the Dastardly Deed.

THE LATE'S BULLETINS.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—The following bulletin was issued by the President's physicians at 10:40 p. m. yesterday.

The President is rallying satisfactorily and is resting comfortably; temperature 100.4 degrees, pulse 124, respiration 24.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—Secretary Cortelyou last night gave out the following statement:

The following bulletin was issued by the physicians at 7 p. m. The President was shot about 4 o'clock. One bullet struck him on the upper portion of the breast, bone, glancing and not penetrating the second bullet penetrating the abdomen five inches below the left nipple and one and a 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 sutures, 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

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—The following bulletin was issued by the physicians at 7 p. m. The President was shot about 4 o'clock. One bullet struck him on the upper portion of the breast, bone, glancing and not penetrating the second bullet penetrating the abdomen five inches below the left nipple and one and a 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 sutures, 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

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 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

Buffalo's streets last night never had a parallel in the city's history. The Pan-American was abandoned, and the entire population, including the many thousands of temporary visitors, congregated down town, blockading the streets while they awaited the frequent reports of the condition of the stricken head of the nation.

The President was first reported dead, but it was soon made known that he still lived, after receiving the two bullets from the revolver of the would-be assassin, and each succeeding announcement was more encouraging, until about 9 o'clock, when it was given out that the probabilities were quite favorable for the President's recovery.

It was not until this development that Mrs. McKinley, who has been an invalid for several years, was made aware of the attempt on her husband's life. He was removed to the home of Mr. John G. Milburn, President of the Pan-American, whose house has been occupied by the Presidential party since their arrival here.

It was a few moments after 4 p. m. while President McKinley was holding a public reception at the home of Mr. John G. Milburn, on the Pan-American grounds that the cowardly attack was made, with what success time alone can tell.

Standing in the midst of crowds numbering thousands surrounded by every evidence of good will, pressed by a mob of thousands of people, shouting with expressions of love and loyalty, beset by multitudes of eager to clasp his hand amidst those surroundings, and with the ever recurring plaudits of an admiring throng of thousands in his ears, the would-be assassin fired an instant, deadly ray of fully turned to fury and pandemonium followed.

Last night a surging, swaying, seething multitude thronged the city main thoroughfares, choking the streets in front of the principal newspapers, scanning the bulletins with anxious eyes and succeeding cheerings in such a loud and clamorous manner that the nature of the message sank or buoyed their hopes.

Down at police headquarters, surrounded by stern faced inquisitors of the law, was a medium sized man of commonplace appearance, with the fixed gaze directed on the door, who presses his lips firmly together and listens with an air of assumed indifference to the persistent stream of questions, arguments, oburgations and admonitions with which his captors seek to induce or compel him to talk. It was just after the daily organ recitals in the splendid Temple of Music that the dastardly attempt was made. Planned with all the diabolical ingenuity and finesse of which anarchy or nihilism are capable, the would-be assassin carried out the work without a hitch, and should his designs fail and the President survive, only to Divine Providence can be attributed that beneficial result.

The President, though well guarded by United States and city detectives, was fully exposed to such an attack as occurred. He stood at the edge of the raised dais, upon which stands the great pipe organ, at the east side of the magnificent structure.

Thronged of people crowded in at the various entrances to gaze upon their well beloved executive, perchance to clasp his hand, and then fight their way out in the good-natured mob that every minute swelled and multiplied at the points of ingress and egress to the building.

The President was in a cheerful mood, and was enjoying to the full the hearty evidences of goodwill which everywhere met his gaze. Upon his right stood John G. Milburn of Buffalo, President of the Pan-American Exposition, chatting with the President, and introducing to him especially persons of note who approached. Upon the President's left stood Mr. Cortelyou.

It was shortly after 4 p. m., when one of the throng which surrounded the Presidential party, a medium sized man of ordinary appearance and plainly dressed in black, approached as if to greet the President. Both Secretary Cortelyou and President Milburn noticed that one of the man's hands was swathed in bandages or handkerchiefs. Reports of bystanders differ as to which hand.

He worked his way amid the stream of people up to the edge of the dais, until he was within two feet of the President.

President McKinley smiled, bowed and extended his hand, in that spirit of geniality the American people so well know, when suddenly the sharp crack of a revolver rang out, loud and clear, above the hum of voices, the shuffling myriad of feet and vibrating waves of applause that ever and anon swept here and there over the assemblage.

There was an instant of almost complete silence, like the hush that followed a clap of thunder or momentary lull that comes after the discharge of a bombshell.

The President stood stockstill, a look of hesitancy, almost of bewilderment, on his face. Then he retreated a step, while a pallor began to steal over his features.

The multitude, only partially aware that something serious had happened, paused in the silence of surprise, while the bullets whizzed all air, turned as one toward the rostrum where a great tragedy was being enacted.

Then came a commotion. With the leap of a tiger three men threw themselves forward, with one impulse and sprang toward the would-be assassin. Two of them were United States Secret Service men, who were on the lookout and whose duty it was to guard against just such a calamity as had here befallen the President and the nation.

The third was a bystander, a negro, who had only an instant previously grasped in his dusky palm the hand of the President.

As one man the three hurled themselves upon the President's assailant. In a twinkling he was borne to the ground, his weapon was wrested from his grasp and strong arms pinioned his arms.

Then the vast multitude, which

thronged the dais, began to come to a realizing sense of the awfulness of the scene of which they had been unwilling witnesses. A murmur arose, spread and swelled to a hum of confusion, then grew to a babel of sounds and later to a pandemonium of noises.

But of the multitude, which witnessed or bore a part in the scene of turmoil and turbulence, there was but one mind which seemed to retain its equilibrium, one hand which remained steady, one eye which gazed with unflinching calmness, and one voice which retained its even tenor and faltered not at the most critical juncture. They were the mind and the hand and the eye and the voice of President McKinley.

After the first shock of the assassin's shot, he returned a step, then, as the detective leaped upon his assailant, he turned, walking steadily to a chair and seated himself, at the same time removing his hat and bowing his head in his hands.

In an instant Secretary Cortelyou and President Milburn were at his side. His waiting attendant hurriedly opened, the President meanwhile admonishing those about him to remain calm and telling them not to be alarmed.

"But you are wounded," cried his Secretary. "No," answered the President. "I am not badly hurt, I assure you."

Nevertheless his outer garments were hastily loosened, and when a licking stream of crimson was seen to wind its way down his breast, spreading its tell-tale stain over the white surface of the linen, their worst fears were confirmed.

The President was removed to the home of Mr. Milburn at 4 p. m. The prisoner is locked up in the jail.

Just after the arrival of the President at Mr. Milburn's house, at 7:30 p. m., Mr. Milburn gave out a statement saying that while the President's condition was serious the wounds were not necessarily fatal.

Dr. John Hammer of Baltimore, specialist on stomach troubles, saw the President. He stated that he did not believe the wound would prove fatal.

Third in Illustrious Line. April 14, 1865, President Lincoln, fatally shot in the back by John Wilkes Booth; died the next morning.

July 2, 1881, President Garfield, shot by Chittenden in the back; lingered on till September, when death relieved him of his sufferings.

Sept. 6, 4 m., President McKinley, shot in breast and stomach; by Nieman of Detroit (whose real name is known now to be Leon Czolgosz).

His Career. Twenty-fourth President. Born in Miles, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1843. Served in the army of the North during the civil war, and rose to rank of captain and brevet-major. A member of the bar, and of Congress from 1871 to 1891, when he was elected Governor of Ohio. In 1896 elected by a plurality of over 600,000 votes over Mr. Bryan; last fall again successful for a second term.

Secretary of State in Charge. Toronto, Sept. 7.—Col. Sewell, the American consul of Toronto, after expressing his sorrow, stated that the Secretary of State will take charge of affairs now and remain in charge until the worst comes to the worst or the President gets better.

NIEMAN OBOYNE BE SEES. The World-Be Assassin of President McKinley and His Career. Detroit, Sept. 7.—At 7 o'clock last night the local police started out to look up Nieman, the would-be assassin of President McKinley. Details of officers were sent out to investigate every man by that name in the city directory.

At 11:15 p. m. the police had learned definitely that Nieman was of German descent, a blacksmith by trade, and had always resided in or around Detroit. He was in the city up to a month ago, when he disappeared, leaving no trace as to his whereabouts or probable destination. The police believe he was selected from a national society of "Reds" to assassinate the President.

Selected to Do the Deed. Buffalo, Sept. 6.—(9:15 p. m.)—Nieman said to a detective to-night at Police Headquarters that he was recently in Cleveland and was selected to kill President McKinley.

Real Name Leon Czolgosz. Buffalo, Sept. 6.—(12 a. m.)—The police have just learned that the real name of the would-be assassin is Leon Czolgosz. He was born in Detroit and came here in Cleveland.

Fatal to Mrs. McKinley. London, Sept. 7.—The news of the attempt upon the life of President McKinley spread slowly in London. The first-ticker reports were discredited, then with the confirmation and general dissemination of the news arose a far-reaching feeling of sorrow and indignation, which, wherever Americans were gathered, almost gained the proportions of a panic, accompanied by feverish anxiety for further details. The thought of Americans now in London expressed their impetuous indignation at the cowardly act; the deepest sympathy with President McKinley, and hopes for his recovery. And to this personal patriotic sentiment was the dread whatever the outcome of the outrage upon the President. It would perhaps react fatally upon Mrs. McKinley.

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 7.—At the Provincial convention of the British Columbia United Christian Endeavor yesterday, the frat bulletins of the attempted assassination of President McKinley was read and prayer was immediately offered up that he would recover. A telegram was sent to the general Secretary of the Union in the United States, offering the sympathy of British Columbia Union to the United States members.

SUNDAY'S BULLETINS. Buffalo, Sept. 9.—The latest reports from Milburn's house state that the President is resting comfortably and that no alarming symptoms had developed on Sunday. These bulletins were issued throughout Sunday.

9 p. m.: The President is resting comfortably and there is no special change since the last bulletin. Pulse 180, temperature 101.6, respiration 20. (Signed), P. N. Rice, Roswell Park, Herman Mynter, Eugene Masdin, Eugene Wasdin, Charles McBurney, George B. Cortelyou, Secretary to the President.

4 p. m.: The President has slept quietly since the last bulletin. Four hours altogether since 9 o'clock. His condition is satisfactory to all the physicians present. Pulse 128, temperature 101, respiration 23.

Noon.—The improvement in the President's condition has continued. Pulse 128, temperature 101, respiration 23.

9 a. m.—The President passed a good night and his condition this morning is quite encouraging. His pulse is 128 and his temperature 101. The wound dressing is being changed. There is no indication of peritonitis. Pulse 131, temperature 102.8, respiration 24.

A REASSURING SUNDAY.

How the Day Was Passed by the President and His Watchers—No Unfavorable Symptoms. Buffalo, Sept. 8.—Throughout Sunday every word that came from the big winched house in Delaware avenue, in which the stricken Chief Magistrate of the nation lies battling for life, was reassuring, and last night the chances of his recovery are so greatly improved that all of those who have kept the patient vigil at his bedside feel strongly that his life will spare his. Not one unfavorable symptom showed. Five times during the day the eminent doctors and surgeons assembled for consultation and each time the verdict was unanimous that what change had occurred was for the better.

And yet, despite all this optimism, the President of the Republic is by no means out of danger. Not one of his physicians, nor one of his advisers, who are admitted to the inner councils, has the temerity to go so far as that. But if the President continues to improve for one more day, the danger of peritonitis, which is most dreaded, will have practically disappeared.

All the effects of the other which was administered when the operation was performed on the Exposition grounds had disappeared yesterday morning, and the President's mind was perfectly clear during the time he was awake yesterday. For the first time he enjoyed natural sleep.

While he was still more or less under the influence of anesthetic his slumber was restless and disturbed and did him little good. Yesterday between 9 and 4 o'clock he had the solace of natural slumber for about four hours, and the physicians stated unofficially that his sleep had been quiet and reposeful and had helped the sufferer a great deal.

Nourishment also for the first time was administered. It was in liquid form, and was injected hypodermically to avoid the possibility of irritating the walls of the stomach where the sutures are healing in the morning, and is progressing satisfactorily.

All the members of the Cabinet are now here, except Secretaries Hay and Long. The former telegraphed yesterday that he would start from Newbury, N.H., to-day, probably in time to be here to-night. Secretary Long also signified by wire that he was coming, but did not specify the time. The Cabinet officers feel it to be their duty to be here in this crisis to meet any emergencies. They are holding no formal meetings, although there are some matters of public business which they daily discuss informally, and the possible consequences.

Eight days ago he packed a small trunk with a few of his belongings and took an early train for Buffalo. Upon arriving in Buffalo he went at once to John Nowak's hotel at 1078 Broadway. He went there because he knew Nowak was a Pole. He told Nowak he had come to see the Exposition and that his stay would be indefinite. He inquired of Nowak about the visit of the President, when he would arrive, how long he would be in the city, and he was to do here, and whether the people would be able to see much of him. Nowak told him what the plans were.

The next day Czolgosz went to the Exposition. He went there on the next day and the next. The idea that he might kill the President, when he came in his mind, but the purpose was but half formed.

On Wednesday morning, the day of the President's arrival, Czolgosz had his mind made up. His mission to Buffalo was clear to him then. He determined to shoot the President. The first thing he did was to buy a 35-calibre revolver.

He arrived on the grounds shortly before noon. He knew that the President would not arrive before the early evening. He had read the papers carefully and knew every detail of the plans. But he was anxious to be on the scene.

He remained at the Exposition all day and followed the President that day and the next, but did not get the opportunity he wanted.

Friday morning he was at the Exposition again, and was in the crowd at the railroad gate when the President arrived at that point after crossing the grounds from the Lincoln Park entrance. But with the

ingenuity should the President grow worse are also thoroughly canvassed. Last night was included within the time critics to the President. He is holding his own, as Secretary Cortelyou expressed it, and if he successfully passes the night without loss of strength or the intervention of the chances of recovery will be increased. He was seen last night by all of the physicians and surgeons who are treating him, and their opinion, as expressed by the found bulletin, was favorable.

His general condition to be unchanged, and their examination did not disclose anything of an unfavorable nature. They believe that the President is in a serious condition, and that the crisis will not be passed for another 48 hours.

FOR STATE REASONS.

Physicians State to Demand That the President Will Not Die. Buffalo, Sept. 9.—For reasons of State it became necessary Saturday afternoon to secure, at the demand of Vice-President Roosevelt, a definite statement as to whether the President would live or die from the effects of his wounds. The physicians hesitated in view of the boundless uncertainties surrounding such a case, but the order for a conference and verdict was issued in such a manner as to brook no refusal, evasion or equivocation.

Five surgeons joined in the consultation. Dr. Mynter, Wasdin, Mann, Wasdin and Porter. Every phase of the case was examined, discussed and discussed. All possibilities, as far as medical skill can diagnose, were taken into consideration in formulating the opinion of the consultation.

The President's condition this morning is quite encouraging. His pulse is 128 and his temperature 101. The wound dressing is being changed. There is no indication of peritonitis. Pulse 131, temperature 102.8, respiration 24.

A careful scrutiny of the President's condition, taking into consideration all developments, actually occurred or liable to occur, our conclusion is that His Excellency's chances of recovery are the brightest, an extremely remote possibility of peritonitis being the only element of danger.

Harvey, as indicated with the careful wording of the report of the conference, the administration official demanded imperatively: "Will he live or die?" "He will live," was the answer of the surgeon who had conveyed the report of the consultation.

THE PRESIDENT'S ASSAILANT.

Czolgosz Makes a Confession and Admits That He Planned to Kill—Declares He is Alone. While the full text of Czolgosz's signed confession will not, for a time at least, be given out, its substance is known. Czolgosz says that his parents came from Russian Poland, and that he was born in Detroit, 26 years ago. He received some education in the common schools of that city, but left school when a boy and went to work as a blacksmith's apprentice. Later he went to Cleveland, where he worked for a while and then went to Chicago.

After returning to Cleveland from Chicago he went to work in the wire mills in Newburg, a suburb of Cleveland. He was working there up to the time he started for Buffalo, eight days ago.

About two weeks ago Czolgosz attended a lecture given by Emma Goldman, the woman whose anarchistic doctrines have made her notorious all over this country. The extermination of the rulers of people is a part of her creed. It was this lecture by a woman given in the City of Cleveland, the metropolis of the State in which is the President's home, that instilled in the heart of the Pole the poison of assassination.

He went back to his lodging from the lecture, with fever in his brain. His mind was filled with the terrible preaching of this woman. The doctrine that rulers had no right to live was burned into his soul. He awoke in the morning with the lecture of Emma Goldman running through his mind.

A few days afterward he read in a Chicago paper that President McKinley was to visit the Pan-American Exposition and to remain in Buffalo for several days. The lecture of Emma Goldman and the projected visit of the President to Buffalo were linked in his thoughts.

Eight days ago he packed a small trunk with a few of his belongings and took an early train for Buffalo. Upon arriving in Buffalo he went at once to John Nowak's hotel at 1078 Broadway. He went there because he knew Nowak was a Pole. He told Nowak he had come to see the Exposition and that his stay would be indefinite. He inquired of Nowak about the visit of the President, when he would arrive, how long he would be in the city, and he was to do here, and whether the people would be able to see much of him. Nowak told him what the plans were.

The next day Czolgosz went to the Exposition. He went there on the next day and the next. The idea that he might kill the President, when he came in his mind, but the purpose was but half formed.

On Wednesday morning, the day of the President's arrival, Czolgosz had his mind made up. His mission to Buffalo was clear to him then. He determined to shoot the President. The first thing he did was to buy a 35-calibre revolver.

He arrived on the grounds shortly before noon. He knew that the President would not arrive before the early evening. He had read the papers carefully and knew every detail of the plans. But he was anxious to be on the scene.

He remained at the Exposition all day and followed the President that day and the next, but did not get the opportunity he wanted.

Friday morning he was at the Exposition again, and was in the crowd at the railroad gate when the President arrived at that point after crossing the grounds from the Lincoln Park entrance. But with the



A Frank Question.

Are you satisfied with the shoes you wear? If not, try a pair of "KING QUALITY." They are the most desirable shoes on the face of the earth for women. The "KING QUALITY" shoe is all that a really first-class shoe should be—comfortable, easy on the feet, stylish and durable.

Buy the King Quality shoe at \$3 a pair and get satisfaction. Made by THE J. D. KING CO., Limited, TORONTO.

\$5 REWARD—A reward of \$5 will be paid to any person giving information that will lead to the conviction of any person selling liquor in the County of Victoria otherwise than according to the law as laid down in the Liquor License Act. The address of the sender will be treated with confidence and the informant will be seated on promptly. JOHN SHOOT, License Inspector, Box 473, Lindsay, Ont.

Advertisement for 'The TOILET IS INCOMPLETE WITHOUT POND'S EXTRACT'.

Advertisement for 'AUER GAS LAMP'.

Advertisement for 'McGABE'S HEAVE CURE'.

rest of the crowd he was driven back. He saw the President pass through the gate to the special train; which was to take him to the Falls.

Czolgosz waited for the President's return. In the afternoon he went to the Temple of Music and was one of the throng to enter. He crowded well forward as close to the stage as possible. He was there when the President entered through the side door; he was one of the first to hurry forward when the President took his position and proceeded to shake hands with the people.

He extended his left hand toward the President against the President's breast with his right hand and arm. He fired twice and would have fired again and again but for the terrific blow that drove him back.

That was all there was to his story. "Did you mean to kill the President?" asked the District Attorney. "I did," was the reply. "I am a disciple of Emma Goldman," he replied.

Gradually the story was secured. In the end Czolgosz talked freely. At midnight the complete story had been secured. No illegal methods were used to extract the story from him. No inducements were offered and no threats made.

THE PRESIDENT'S ASSAILANT.

Czolgosz Makes a Confession and Admits That He Planned to Kill—Declares He is Alone. While the full text of Czolgosz's signed confession will not, for a time at least, be given out, its substance is known. Czolgosz says that his parents came from Russian Poland, and that he was born in Detroit, 26 years ago. He received some education in the common schools of that city, but left school when a boy