

MRS. ROOSEVELT VISITS COLONEL

Former President Says He's 'Feeling Fine' and Both Are Cheerful at the Interview.

His Condition Shows Marked Improvement

Had Three Hours of Unbroken Rest During the Night—Desirous of Working, He Says.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—The fourth rib of Roosevelt's right side was fractured by the bullet which struck him in Milwaukee Monday night.

This became known today. X-ray photographs failed to locate the bullet. The fractured rib is causing pain in breathing.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Roosevelt and her party, which had been joined by Mrs. Alice Longworth, arrived at the hospital at 9:23 o'clock this morning and went immediately to the hospital. Mrs. Roosevelt went directly to the colonel's room. She went in smiling and spoke to the patient cheerfully. Miss Ethel, Mrs. Longworth and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., remained in the corridor.

Roosevelt awoke at 6:20 o'clock this morning "feeling fine," as he expressed it, to his night nurse. At that time he had had more than three hours of unbroken rest and his condition showed marked improvement.

Roosevelt was in even better spirits today than yesterday and the novelty of the situation having worn off he prepared for the day with the idea of getting done all he could in the way of delayed correspondence and writing.

From the room of the colonel, Mrs. Roosevelt and the patient sent out for necessary toilet articles and conveniences. He said he was anxious to see her and have her anxiety relieved by his personal assurance that the wound was no more dangerous than was disclosed by his messages.

When informed that she had left the train and would motor to the hospital and be with him within a few minutes his first concern was that the room be in readiness. "She is a good housekeeper you know," he told Dr. John Golden, "and she might scold me if she found the room not in the best of order." He was presently satisfied and awaited for her coming. After his wife had been with him for several minutes others of the party were called in. Miss Ethel displayed the most concern. She was pale and appeared frightened at being in the hospital. She clung to the arm of Mrs. Longworth until they went into the room.

Roosevelt, his family with him and satisfied as to his condition today rests in greater ease than at any time since he became the target for a fanatic's pistol in Milwaukee Monday night. Physicians today found his pulse, respiration and temperature so nearly normal that concern over his condition vanished and extremely conservative conduct gave way to a desire to establish public assurance that no complications now were looked for to prevent a rapid recovery.

Night at the Hospital.

Colonel Roosevelt was resting fairly easy last night and his physicians said, after a day of nervous strain, that they were pleased with his condition. The clinical record showed, however, that his condition was hardly as favorable as when he entered the hospital in the morning on his arrival from Milwaukee. His pulse at 10 o'clock last night was 86, or 14 counts above normal and two counts above the record two hours after he was shot. His temperature was 98.5. It was believed the night would indicate whether the pistol wound inflicted on him by John Schrenk in Milwaukee would heal normally.

Dr. John B. Murphy, who is in charge of the case, left the hospital before 10 o'clock. "Colonel Roosevelt is resting quiet," he said. "He had a small dinner. There was less distress in his breathing. His general condition is exceptionally good and he should have a good night."

All of the attending physicians left the hospital for the night except Dr. Scurry Terrell, who remained in the room next to that of the patient.

Tuberculin anti-toxine was injected into the colonel's abdomen a short time before he went to sleep. A rise in temperature followed, together with local irritation. Otherwise, the colonel exhibited no symptoms from the anti-toxine, although the surgeons were prepared for the slightest nausea which some times comes after the treatment. Three-fifths degree in temperature, it was said, was not caused by the wound, as up to that time the colonel's temperature was normal. The increase in his pulse is not accounted for.

Colonel Roosevelt told his nurse as he picked up his book for a second period of reading about 11 o'clock last night that he was going home to Oyster Bay on Sunday. He ordered his breakfast for 7 o'clock and 7:30.

"I'm a great deal better now. I'll be home."

He gave directions about his clothing to his nurse. "I'll be home."

GIANTS LEAD IN FIFTH INNING

Boston, Oct. 16.—The weather for the eighth game between the Giants and the Red Sox was cold, and clear. The batteries for New York were, Mathewson and Meyers; for Boston, Bedient and Cady.

With Mathewson and Bedient pitching, neither of the clubs tallied until the third, when Devore scored for the Giants on Murray's double. Neither club scored in the fourth. Both pitchers are working fine.

FIRST INNING.

New York—Devore was out at first and Doyle likewise. Snodgrass walked and stole second. Murray was out at first.

Boston—Hooper was out at first. Yerkes fanned. Speaker doubled. Lewis fanned.

SECOND.

New York—Merkle fanned. Herzog fied. Meyers was safe on Gardner's error. Fletcher singled. Mathewson fied.

Boston—Gardner walked. Stahl forced Gardner. Wagner singled. Cady fied. Bedient was out at first.

THIRD.

New York—Devore walked. Doyle was out at first and Snodgrass at first. Murray doubled, scoring Devore. Merkle was out at first; one run.

Boston—Hooper was out at first. Yerkes likewise and Speaker fanned.

FOURTH INNING.

New York—Herzog doubled. Meyers sacrificed. Fletcher fied. Gardner and Mathewson fied. No runs.

Boston—Lewis fied. Gardner doubled out trying to reach third. Stahl fanned.

FIFTH.

New York—Devore singled and was put out stealing. Doyle fied. Snodgrass singled and Murray fied.

Boston—Wagner fied. Cady did likewise, and Bedient followed the procession.

MUNSEY COMES NEXT.

Clapp Committee Resumes—Dodge Gives Details of His Collection From "Princeton Friends."

Washington, Oct. 16.—After hearing several witnesses yesterday the senate campaign contributions committee adjourned until Thursday, when Frank A. Munsey, George B. Cortelyou and probably Thomas W. Lawson will be examined. Friday the committee expects to hear Chauncey Depew, Medill McCormick, and George W. Perkins, of the Roosevelt forces, and Colonel George W. Harvey, Professor Henry Jones Ford, of Princeton University, Cleveland H. Dodge and E. L. Howe, vice president of the Princeton bank, told the committee of the financing of the "Trenton True-American" by George W. Perkins and Mr. Dodge. The True-American was active in the support of Governor Wilson and the Wilson campaign forces have circulated many copies of the paper.

Mr. Dodge, gave details of his collection of \$35,800 for the Wilson fund from "Princeton friends," who included Cyrus H. McCormick and Thomas D. Jones. He said that while these contributions were expected to call forth criticism, Governor Wilson, to whom the question was submitted, agreed to accept them.

DYNAMITE TRIAL.

Prosecution Seeks to Prove That Orville McManigal Shipped Dynamite by Express.

Indianapolis, Oct. 16.—Whether Orville McManigal shipped by express suit cases filled with dynamite on his trips about the country was asked witnesses today in the "dynamite conspiracy" trial. L. C. Pickard, agent at Omaha, identified records of a grip said to have contained bombs which McManigal shipped from there to Indianapolis. Two days after the shipment McManigal confessed he blew up the county court house at Omaha.

Monthly Cotton Report.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The total supply of cotton in the United States on September 30 was 2,110,678 bales, counting rounds as halves, according to the census bureau's report made public today in compliance with the recently enacted law requiring monthly statements of cotton consumed, on hand, imported and exported and the number of active spindles.

Cotton consumed in the United States during September totaled 447,322 as follows: Cotton growing states, 225,424, other states 221,898.

Baby Unharmed Under 25 Cars.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Twenty-five freight cars passed harmlessly above the five-month-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smithson, near Ransomville, while the infant lay between the rails.

The freight train had stopped at the Ransomville crossing to buckle on an extra car and was backing down the main when it struck and overturned the derry in which the baby and its parents were riding.

Mrs. Smithson was killed. The baby was rescued from her body after she had been pushed along the length of the cars. Mr. Smithson escaped with slight injuries.

Somebody Spilled the Beans

By "Bud" Fisher

PUT THE BLAME ON NEWSPAPERS

What Colonel Roosevelt Said of Hostile Press the Night When He Was Shot.

MALEVOLENT ASSAULTS MADE, HE DECLARES

Weak Minds Inflamed by "Foul Mendacity and Abuse" He Tells His Hearers.

Milwaukee, Oct. 16.—"I don't care a rap about being shot, not a rap," said Colonel Roosevelt in his speech the night he was shot. "Friends," he began, "I shall have to ask you to be as quiet as possible. I don't know whether you fully understand that I have just been shot, but it takes more than that to kill a bull moose. But, fortunately, I had my manuscript (holding up manuscript showing where bullet had gone through), so you see I was going to make a long speech. And, friends, the hole in it is where the bullet went through and it probably saved the bullet from going into my heart. The bullet is in me now, so that I cannot make a very long speech. But I will try my best. And now, friends, I want to take advantage of this incident to say as solemn a word of warning as I know how to my fellow Americans. First of all I want to say that about myself. I have altogether too many important things to think of to pay any heed or feel any concern over my own death. Now, I would not speak to you inactively within five minutes of being shot, I am telling you the literal truth when I say my concern is for many other things.

"I want you to understand that I am ahead of the game any way. No man has had a happier life than I have had, a happy life in every way. I have been able to do certain things that I greatly wished to do and I am interested in doing other things. I can tell you with absolute truthfulness that I am very much uninterested in whether I am shot or not. It was just as when I was colonel of my regiment. I always felt that a private was to be excused for feeling at times some pang of anxiety owing to his personal safety, but I cannot understand a man fit to be colonel who can pay any heed to his personal safety when he is occupied as he ought to be occupied with the absorbing desire to do his duty.

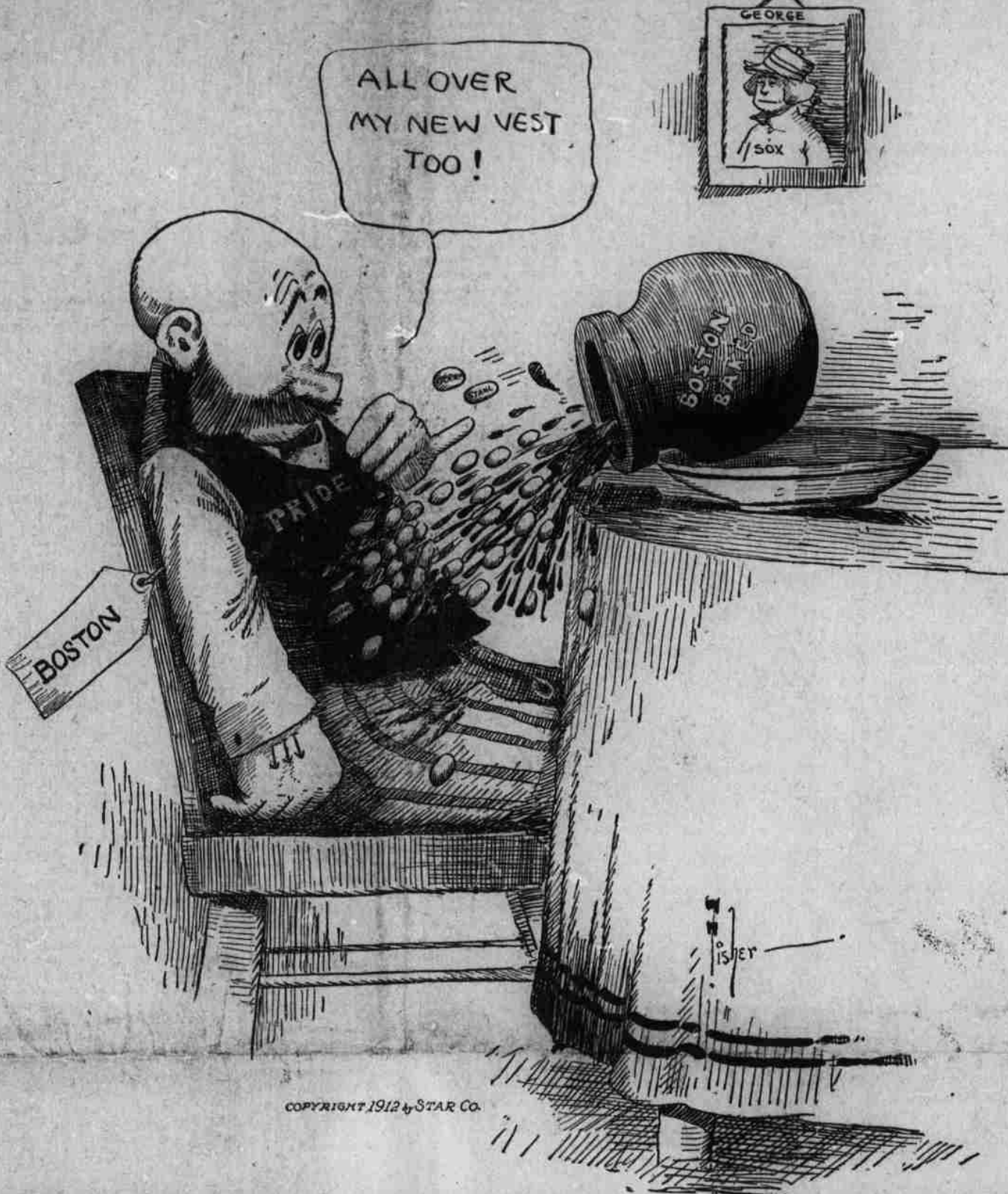
"I am in this cause with my whole heart and soul. I believe in the progressive movement—a movement for the betterment of mankind, the movement for making life a little easier for all our people, a movement to try to take the burdens of the man and especially the woman in the country who are most oppressed. I am absorbed in the success of that movement. I feel uncommonly proud in belonging to that movement. Friends, I ask you now to accept what I am saying as absolute truth when I tell you I am not thinking of my own success; I am not thinking of my own life or of anything connected with me personally.

"I am saying this by way of introduction because I want to say something very serious to our people and especially to the newspapers. I don't know who the man was who shot me tonight. He was seized by one of my stenographers, Mr. Martin, and I suppose is in the hands of the police now. He shot to kill me. I am just going to show you."

Colonel Roosevelt then unbuttoned his coat and vest and showed his white shirt badly stained with blood. "Now, friends, I am going to be as quiet as possible, even if I am not able to give the challenge of the bull moose quite as loudly. Now, I don't know who he was or what party he represented. He was a coward. He stood in the darkness in the crowd around the automobile, and when they cheered and when I got up to bow he stepped forward and shot me in the breast.

"It is a very natural thing that weak and vicious minds should be inflamed to acts of violence by the kind of foul mendacity and abuse that have been heaped upon me for the last three months by the papers in the interest not only of Mr. Debs, but of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Taft. Friends, I will disown and repudiate any man of my party who attacks with such vile, foul slander and abuse any opponents of any other party.

"Now, I wish to say seriously to the speakers and to the newspapers representing both the republican and democratic and socialist parties that they cannot make the kind of slanderous, bitter and malevolent assaults that they have made and do not expect that brutal and violent characters espoused by a not too strong mind, they cannot expect that such nature will be unaffected by it. I am not speaking for myself at all. I give you my word I don't care a rap about being shot, not a rap. I have had a good many experiences in my time and this is only one of them. What I do care for is my country. I wish I were able to impress upon our people the duty to fast strongly, but to speak truthfully of their opponents. I say now I have never said or done anything I would not substantiate and nothing I would not have said, nothing that looking back, I would not see again. I am all yours."



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SCHRENK'S TRIAL AFTER ELECTION

Prosecutor Would Avoid Giving the Case a Political Aspect.

Milwaukee, Oct. 16.—John Schrenk who attempted to assassinate Roosevelt here Monday night had a good night's rest in his cell in the county jail where he was transferred after his arraignment. The sheriff said he was asleep at ten thirty o'clock last night and slept throughout the night. He ate the usual prison breakfast at the regular hour.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 16.—State's Attorney Whitford G. Zabel of Milwaukee county last night definitely announced that John Schrenk, Colonel Roosevelt's assailant, would not be brought to trial until after the national election. He said the trial would be opened some time between November 11 and 15. Mr. Zabel, who is said to be the only socialist state attorney in the country, gave specific reasons for his decision to put off the trial for one month.

He said, first, it was only reasonable to await the results of Colonel Roosevelt's injury; second, he had no desire to crowd the defendant, and third, gave it as his opinion that it would be unwise to call the case during the final struggle in the presidential campaign.

"It is my desire to try this case justly and expeditiously," said Mr. Zabel, "and to avoid having the plain criminal aspect of the case involved in any political campaign. It would not be fair to any of the persons involved. If we went to trial before election day it is almost certain that the matter would be dragged into the campaign by one or another of the big political parties."

Discussing the case as viewed by him, the Milwaukee county prosecutor said that as far as surface indications are concerned, Schrenk was sane.

"If Schrenk is insane," said Mr. Zabel, "it seems there is a method in his madness when he selects for the scene of his crime a state where there is no capital punishment.

"Also I am informed by messages from New York there has been no insanity in Schrenk's family as far as can be traced. In addition the man presents none of the usual surface indications of insanity."

The state's attorney said he believed Schrenk had no accomplices or abettors in the crime.

The plea of guilty filed by Schrenk of his preliminary hearing in the District court was read by Judge J. C. (Continued on page 4)

DEMAND FOR APOLOGY IS MADE BY TURKEY

Balkan States and Greece Given 24 Hours to Explain Note.

Berlin, Oct. 16.—A limit of twenty-four hours has been fixed by Turkey for the Balkan states and Greece to apologize for sending their "insolent" note to the porte, according to a special dispatch from Constantinople.

Peace Obtained, Prepare for War. Constantinople, Oct. 16.—The conclusion of peace between Italy and Turkey was fully anticipated by the Ottoman government, although the news did not reach here until 4 o'clock this morning and is still unknown to the public generally. In the meantime the ministry is making active preparations to prepare the Turkish fleet for war with the Balkan states. Three battleships and two cruisers bottled up by the Italians have been stationed at the mouth of the Black sea for the purpose of escorting the army of invasion.

BEVERIDGE TO BEAR COLONEL'S MESSAGE

Former Senator Will Read Roosevelt's Scheduled Address at Louisville.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Carrying Roosevelt's personal message to the people, former Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana left early today for Louisville, Ky., where tonight he will deliver an address which was to have been made by the colonel. A message was dictated by the colonel at the hospital yesterday. It is thought probable that the message will be of such an intimate and personal nature that the prepared effort will come as an anti-climax.

Beick Company Chartered.

Special to The Gazette-News. Raleigh, Oct. 16.—A charter was issued today to the Red Shale Brick company of Asheville, authorized capital \$55,000, paid in \$5000 by J. W. Rutherford, W. A. Reynolds, L. E. Hodge and J. N. Jarratt.

BROWNSVILLE BUILDINGS WRECKED BY WINDSTORM

Severe Damage Done by Storm Sweeping in From Texas Coast.

Brownsville, Tex., Oct. 16.—One of the fiercest storms of years visited here last night. A gale blew all today. Hurricane warnings were displayed along the coast. The only casualty was caused by a tram falling on a man asleep, cutting off an ear.

Dallas, Oct. 16.—Reports received indicate great damage in and around Brownsville and on the lower Texas coast by a storm that at noon appeared to be working straight inland. About 150 miles of sparsely settled coast is affected. The wind at Brownsville was reported to be 60 miles an hour and at Corpus Christi 48, although neither report was confirmed.

Houston, Oct. 16.—Reports were today received here of great damage at Brownsville by a storm. All efforts up to noon to reach that town were unsuccessful.

New Orleans, Oct. 16.—Private telegrams received here say 10 buildings in Brownsville, Tex., were wrecked by a storm this morning and that part of the docks at Arkansas Pass were destroyed.

SCHRENK LEFT BAVARIA SIXTEEN YEARS AGO

Was Regarded as an Eccentric in Country of His Nativity.

Munich, Bavaria, Oct. 16.—John Schrenk, the assailant of Roosevelt is a native of the village of Erding, northern Bavaria, twenty miles from here. Several members of the family still reside there and are in good repute. At the time of Schrenk's departure for America sixteen years ago he was regarded as a most eccentric character and was unable to secure employment here. He has been carried on the army mobilization list as a deserter since his departure.

GAMBLER'S WIDOW ON WITNESS STAND

Says Husband Gave Rose Money and Becker Canceled Mortgage.

New York, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Herman Rosenthal, widow of the gambler shot down in the Hotel Metrople by gunmen and for whose murder Police Lieut. Becker is on trial here, took the stand this morning. She said she had seen Becker several times, once on New Year's eve at the Elks club, when Becker came over, she continued, and put his arms about Herman's neck and asked about his welfare. She said Becker reassured Herman that he was at his service at any time. She also told of the raid on Rosenthal's gambling place and said that upon being asked what it meant, Becker replied: "Well it had to be Herman or me. Tell Herman that the debt is off. I'll go down and tell that man to call it off as Herman and I are square and he does not owe that \$1500."

"I asked what man," said Mrs. Rosenthal, and he replied, "Never mind what man, Herman knows." She told of having seen her husband pass money to Jack Rose, Becker's alleged collector, and said that Rosenthal scarcely had enough money left to bury him. She admitted that in February Rose was partner in a gambling business with Rosenthal.

TAFT UNDER GUARD.

Unusual Precautions for the President's Safety Are Taken in New York.

New York, Oct. 16.—On his way to the railway station today President Taft was closely guarded by secret service men and a squad of New York motorcycle police, with a number of detectives in an automobile. Taft entered the station through the baggage room instead of the regular entrance and went to the train floor on a freight elevator. He was en route to Worcester, Mass.

Building Commission Meets.

Special to The Gazette-News. Raleigh, Oct. 16.—The state building commission, in session today, went over the new administration building, now nearing completion, and expressed pleasure at its rapid progress, which assures that the building will be ready to turn over to the legislature on January 15, as per contract.