HOPEFUL BULLETINS.

The doctors issued five bulletins between 6 o'clock this morning and 6:30 o'clock this evening, and because they showed an absence of unfavorable conditions they were generally regarded as very hopeful. The record of pulse showed a wide variation during the day, but any alarm occasioned on that score was minimized by a statement from Dr. Rixey, the President's physician, that Mr. McKinley's pulse under normal conditions was inclined to be erratic, and that he was not unfavorably impressed by the circumstance. The physicians were not concerned as to the patient's temperature. During the forenoon and well into the afternoon it held at 102 degrees, and then began to increase slightly. At 3:30 o'clock it was at 102.2, and three hours later it had risen to 102.5, but even at the latter point it was not viewed with concern. The respiration of the wounded President was looked upon as being quite satisfactory.

ROOSEVELT AT THE HOUSE.

Vice-President Roosevelt reached the Milburn residence shortly after 1 o'clock to-day, after travelling continuously since 7 o'clock last night, when he left Burlington, Vt. He was escorted from the station as far as the Hotel Iroquois by a squad of mounted police, and the remainder of the way by a squad of bicycle police He expressed his deep distress at the tragedy, but beyond that declined to make any statement. He remained at the house about half an hour, and then went to the home of Ainsley Wilcox, whose guest he will be during his stay.

ARRIVAL OF CABINET MEMBERS.

By evening all the members of the Cabinet except Secretary Hay and Secretary Long had arrived. They came as fast as steam and steel could carry them. Both the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Navy are expected tomorrow. Secretary Wilson and Secretary Root spent most of the day at the Milburn house. All the members of the Cabinet will remain here until the result of the wound is determined. It is probable that after they all arrive a Cabinet meeting will be held. Informally they have discussed to-day the possibility of Vice-President Roosevelt being called upon to act as Chief Magistrate during the disability of the President. But all precedents are against such a course while the President lives. Arthur did not assume the reins of government until after President Garfield's death, and the contingency of Vice-President Roosevelt being called upon to serve temporarily, except in the case of unlooked for and serious foreign complications, is regarded as very remote.

A plan to insure absolute quiet for the President was put in operation, and the safeguards are now such that it will be practically impossible for him to be disturbed in any way.

SECURING PERFECT QUIET.

General Brooke, commander of the Depart ment of the East, who came here this morning from New-York, assumed personal charge of the military, and under his orders the picket lines were extended in every direction. Aided by the city police, the soldiers roped off the streets which intersect Delaware-ave, near the Milburn house, and both teams and pedestrians were kept out of the district. The telegraph office established in the Milburn stable was removed to a tent pitched on a lawn on the opposite side of the avenue. An additional tent for the use of the newspaper correspondents was also placed there. The White House clerical force, which has established an office in the main drawing room of the Milburn house, was moved to the and which had been tendered to Secretary Cortelvou for the purpose. Mrs. Duncan, sister of the President, and her son and the Misses Barber, nieces of the President, also left the Milburn house, and at midnight started for Canton. They are to be closely advised of the condition of Mr. McKinley, and, should there be a serious change,

Other members of the Presidential party who have been quartered in the Milburn house will temporarily withdraw further to aid the plan of securing perfect quiet for the wounded man. The public shows its truest appreciation of the plan by keeping away from the locality, and neither the sentries nor the police have encountered any opposition. Those whose presence is necessary move about the house and grounds in the quietest manner possible.

Around the Milburn home to-night the scene is very quiet and peaceful. Callers at the house are remarkably few, and the silence is broken only by the measured tread of the sentinels pacing up and down their beats and the click of the telegraph instruments. In the square are gathered a few friends of the President and the Milburn family, and the reports that come to the telegraph booth are of a reassuring nature.

"I did not sleep a night for seven long weeks."

That prolonged period of sleeplessness is most expressive of the pain and suffering caused by womanly diseases. It is pleasant to contrast the medical inefficiency which said "I could not be cured"

with the prompt and perman-ent cure effected by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Pre-scription. This great medi-cine for women establishes regularity, dries enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures 'emale weakness' emale weakness.

"I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's medicines to other suffering women," writes Mrs. Mary Adams, of Grassycreek, Ashe Co., N. C. "I had internal trouble very badly until it resulted in ulcers of the uterus. I was troubled with it so that I did not sleep a night for seven long weeks. The doctors said I could not be cured, but I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Pasorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets.' After taking two bottles I could sleep all night, and after taking six bottles of 'Pasorite Prescription' and two of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three vials of 'Pleasant Pellets' my case was cured. I had told my husband that I would have to die, as it seemed I could not live. He told me to put faith in Doctor Pierce's medicines, for it had cured others and would cure me. So it did, and I thank God and your medicines to

others and would cure me. So it old, and I thank God and your medicine for saving my life. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in cloth binding, or only 21 stamps for the paper covered volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

temperature, although they varied considerably | HANNA'S CHEERING NEWS NINE ANARCHISTS ARRESTED. DR. LEE ON THE WOUNDS.

THE PRESIDENT'S STRONG CONSTITU. CZOLGOSZ DECLARED TO HAVE BEEN TION AND WILL POWER LIKELY

TO SAVE HIS LIFE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Buffalo, Sept. 7 .- Senator Hanna at 6:35 o'clock to-night, after a consultation with Dr. Rixey, gave cheering news of President McKinley. The President is more than holding his own. Senator Hanna says that the President's physicians expect the crisis to be reached on Sunday night at about 6 o'clock, when they will be able to tell with a reasonable degree of certainty whether the President is going to re cover. Senator Hanna says there is not the slightest symptom of peritonitis, the thing most feared by the physicians in connection with the wound caused by the bullet which perforated both walls of the stomach. Senator Hanna called at the home of John G. Milburn, where the President is being cared for, late this afternoon, and talked with Dr. Rixey for fifteen or twenty minutes. At 6:35 Senator Hanna started away from the Milburn house, and he was about to get into W. I. Buchanan's automobile, when he was accosted by a Tribune reporter, who said:

THINKS THE CHANCES GOOD.

"Senator, your smiling face indicates that you have favorable news," said the reporter. Senator Hanna's eyes kindled as he straightened up and said: "It is favorable news, because it is not unfavorable news. I have just had a fifteen minutes' talk with Dr. Rixey, in which we thoroughly went over the entire situation. I wanted to know just how things stood. Dr. Rixey, who has been the President's physician for three years, knows him thoroughly. The President's excellent constitution gives him the chances of a man twenty years younger. His blood is in good condition, and his heart action is all right. His will, his equipoise and his character all tend to aid him in this emergency. And then," continued Senator Hanna, shaking his clenched fist at an imaginary foe, "you know what a strong will will do for a man. When a man like the President makes up his mind, and says, 'I will not die,' the old ne himself cannot knock him out."

"Do the surgeons know just where the bullet

is, Senator?" was asked. "No," said the Senator flatly, "they do not. But I want to tell you that the surgeons have not found the first symptoms of peritonitis. The doctors told me last night that it would be forty-eight hours before they would be able to give a professional opinion about the President's recovery. By to-morrow night at 6 o'clock they will be able to tell whether the President will get well or not. I want to speak about his high pulse. It is a peculiarity of the President that his pulse in his normal condition always has been high and variable. Dr. Rixev knows about this, and is not disturbed by the President's pulse at present. The bullet probably lodged in the muscles of the back, and if that is so it is not a serious matter, because in forty-eight hours the bullet would be encysted, and there would be no danger from blood poisoning. If the bullet under these con-ditions, should cause the growth of a little abscess, it would be a simple operation to overcome that.

"How is Mrs. McKinley standing the strain?" the Senator was asked.
The Senator smiled as he replied: "Mrs. Mc-

The Senator similed as he replied: Alls. Alls. Kinley has disappointed me—happily disappointed me. She has borne up wonderfully and looks at her husband's condition philosophically, instead of becoming hysterical."

"Does the President see any of his friends?" the Senator was asked

"No," said Senator Hanna, "he doesn't see any He is being kept absolutely quiet. Mrs. McKinley saw him twice to-day, but no one else but the physicians and nurses were in his

NO BLAME FOR THE POLICE

"Now," said Senator Hanna with great seriusness, "I want to authorize you to say as a friend of the President that his family and friends are entirely satisfied that the people of this city and those in charge of the Police De-partment have done all in their power to protect the President and to guard against accidents. Neither I nor any of the President's friends beas the one planned by the would-be assassin. The shrewdness of that fellow simply bailed precaution. I went over the matter with Detective-Sergeant Ireland last night, and I don't see where the police can be charged with any blame or shortcoming.

"And now one thing more," continued the Senator, "regarding the many rumors that are going about concerning the President's condition. The official bulk of the president's condition. lieve that anything could have been done by any one to have thwarted so ingenious a plot as the one planned by the would-be assassin. The shrewdness of that fellow simply bailled

about concerning the President's condi-The official bulletins issued from time to by the doctors attending the President cover the situation adequately, and they can be depended upon. I was just handed a dispatch in which it was stated that I had sent a mesno which it was stated that I had sent a measage to my son saying that the President could not live. That is a lie *The reports concerning the President's condition, as I said before, are

favorable because they are not unfavorable."
"Senator," Mr. Hanna was asked, "was there any meeting of the members of the Cabinet present in Buffalo to-day to provide against

"No," said Senator Hanna. "The members of the Cabinet are here, prepared for any contin-gency. And I sincerely hope no contingency will require an official Cabinet session."

SAFEGUARDS IN WASHINGTON

STRANGERS KEPT TWENTY FEET FROM THE PRESIDENT-PLAIN CLOTHES MEN ALWAYS ON THE WATCH.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE !

Washington, Sept. 7 .- "While the President is in Washington his personal safety is always carefully if not conspicuously guarded," said Major Sylvester, Chief of Police of this city, to-day. "We go on the principle that it is impossible to give the President absolute protection from the assassin's bullet, yet that the danger can be reduced to a minimum. Showy protection, we assume, is worse than none, as it inevitably attracts attention to the fact that we are afraid and are taking precautions. Such protection invites reckless irresponsibles to try

to defeat our purposes.
"We assume that a shot fired fifteen or twenty feet from the President has about one chance in a hundred of fatally wounding him. Therefore we try to keep strangers that distance from him. Even the constant visitor at the White House sees only a few idle policemen; yet they are always on the move, and they see every public spot every few minutes. Each pushes a button every ten minutes and reports all well. Besides, there are many plain clothes men coming and going. All in all, they keep very close track of all who come.

ing and going. All in all, they keep very close track of all who come. "Unless they are known, very few persons get close to the President while here. As he comes and goes from his drives the crowds are kept at a distance of fifteen or twenty feet, and the groups who watch the President and his wife have surely been carefully inspected before they come from the doors. It is the same when they return. No mounted police gallop in front of the President's carriage, but the route of his drive always gets inspected by plain clothes men before the President appears. This is all inconspicuously, but most effectively done. Even at receptions, we know pretty nearly who are coming. In this way the danger is reduced to the minimum.

the minimum.

"When the President leaves on a trip the chiefs of police are informed of our methods. The main thing is to keep the crowds twenty feet away. It is of record that few assassins fire builets at a greater distance. When we have a builets at a greater distance. When we have a parade our detectives do not ride with the President. They are near the crowd at the curb and would instantly nab any one who tried to ap-proach the President. The distance protects proach the President.

EXPOSITION COMMISSIONERS ACT.

Buffalo, Sept. 7 .- All the executive commis sioners and the foreign commissioners to the Pan-American Exposition met to-day and adopted resolutions of regret and sympathy because of the attempted assassination of President McKinley. The resolutions expressed sympathy for all Americans and all good men in the hour of national grief and universal sorrow, and especially tendered the sympathy of the body to Mrs. McKinley.

WITH THEM IN CHICAGO-ONE EDITS "FREE SOCIETY."

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, Sept. 7 .- Nine anarchists are now in custody at the Central Detective Bureau, and thought to be is under the closest police surveillance. Every available man from the central station is out digging up clews with reference to the assassination of President McKinley.

That Czolgosz was in Chicago is now an established fact, and that he was in consultation with the local "reds" has been conclusively proved through the confessions of Abraham Isaak and Hippolyte Havel, who were put through the "sweatbox" this afternoon. Mayor Harrison, the chief of police, Francis O'Neill, and Luke P. Colleran, chief of detectives, were closeted with the "reds" for an hour. After the confession a raid was made on a house at No. 100 Newberry-ave., and three more anarchists were arrested. The names of these are Morris Fox. Martin Berzinsky and "Mike" Roz. In the house was found a patrol wagon load of printed matter and incendiary literature.

The names of the others, who were taken from No. 515 Carroll-ave., are as follows: Clemence Pfuetzner, Abraham Isaak, Abraham Isaak, jr., Aifred Schneider, Hippolyte Havel, Henry Travaglio, Julia Mechame, Marie Isaak and Marie Isaak, jr. The prisoners are held on the charge

of conspiring to assassinate the President. The police are guarding the house at No. 515 Carroll-ave., where the arrests were made yesterday, and refuse to allow anybody to enter it. The building is a two-story and basement brick, in a row of houses. "Free Society" was published in the basement. There was no se-creey about the publication. It was freely printed and circulated, like any other newspaper. The neighbors knew the place was a hotbed of

Abraham Isaak is now practically the leader of the anarchists in Chicago. Since he came here in January from Portland, Ore., he has assumed the place formerly occupied by Lucy Parsons. He is a Russian. At Portland he Parsons. He is a Russian. At Portland he edited an anarchist paper called "The Firebrand." In his house is a room used as a hall, where noon and evening anarchistic meetings are held. The walls are pasted with inflammatory placed and protection of the horsest. are held. The wans are pasted with inflamma-tery placards, and portraits of the hanged-anarchists are hung about the place. The police confiscated much rabid literature. Among these were circulars denouncing the judges who issued the recent labor injunctions. Isaak came to America eleven years ago from Russia, where it is said he was a Ninilist. During his resi-dence in the United States he has lived in dence in the United States he has lived in many of the large cities from the Atlantic to the Pacific. While editing "The Firebrand" in Portland he was arrested by the Federal authorities on a charge of using the mails illegally. He moved to San Francisco, continuing the publication of his paper. From there he the publication of his paper. From there he came to Chicago

came to Chicago.

Isaak is a tall, rather heavy man, with a gental, good natured face. He dresses well, and has no resemblance to the type of anarchist dress, he impresses one favorably. His son, who is a prisoner with him, resembles his father. The youth is scarcely out of his teens. The other men prisoners are clearly of a lower order of intelligence. Clemens Pfuetzner,

lower order of intelligence. Clemens Pfuetzner, one of the prisoners at the Central police station, proves to be a rabid anarchist, who has been in trouble with the police before. He conducts a little shoe shop at No. 469 Wabash-ave. The place is in a tiny shanty, scarcely large enough to turn around in, yet the neighbors say that men were in the habit of gathering there evenings. They talked in earnest tones in a foreign language.

Hippolyte Haven, another of the prisoners, is a canvasser, and lives at No. 82 Carroll-ave. He was convicted in Pelsen, Bohemia, of speaking and writing against the government, and was

and writing against the government, and was sent to prison for two years. Since his release and departure from his native country, he has grown more radical than he was at home.

Henry Trakeglio, also a prisoner, is an Italian, and looks like a typical brigand. Alfred

and looks like a typical brigand. Alfred Schneider is the most peacable looking anar-chist in the lot.

According to Martin H. Flynn, manager of the Berry Detective Agency, Czolgosz was re-cently in Chicago, and was seen frequently at Carroll-ave. house. When Czolgosz left Chicago and the Carroll-

ave place," said Flynn, "he was affectionately bade goodby by three women. These women threw their arms about him and embraced him as though they might not see him again for a long time." Edward Neely, a sheet fron worker, according

anarchistic principles were openly These were Isaak and Schneider. The neeting, which was announced repeatedly in the newspapers, had for its principal speaker V. F. Barnard, whose address was "The Creed As a result of this speech Captain Colleran

PRAYERS FOR THE PRESIDENT.

London, Sept. 7.-The Ecumenical Methodist Conference gave up the first hour of its session to-day to prayers for, eulogies of and resolutions respecting President McKinley. It happened that the bishops and ministers of the colored Methodist branches were in charge of the opening service, Bishop Arnett, of Ohio, prelding. The Rev. Dr. P. A. Hubbard, of Washington, D. C., offered prayer for the President and his wife, and Bishop Arnett delivered an some days, and resort must be had to artificial address, in which he spoke of the high qualities means. The presence of food in the stomach of the President as a statesman, Christian and could not be permitted until the wounds made

Wesleyan Methodists, president of the conference, moved:

That this conference expresses its inten digration at the dastardly attempt made upon the President of the United States, and its profound sympathy with the nation in its deep anxiety over the deed, and directs that a mes-sage of respectful sympathy be sent immedi-ately to Mrs. McKiniey.

This was amended to send one also to Presi-

Dr. Frank M. Bristol, of Washington, D. C., President McKinley's pastor, whose emotion made speech difficult, alluded to his personal relations with Mr. and Mrs. McKinley. Dr. A. Stewart, of Manitoba, for the Canadians, and others, spoke.

After a special silent prayer for the recovery of the President, the resolution was adopted standing, many of those present weeping.

ZANARDELLI CALLS AT EMBASSY. INSTRUCTS ITALIAN ENVOY TO EXPRESS GOVERNMENT'S EXECRATION OF THE CRIME.

Rome, Sept. 7 .- The Premier, Signor Zanardelli, called at the United States Embassy this morning to express his sympathy with the United States in its sorrow at the attempted assassination of President McKinley. He has instructed the Italian Embassy at Washington to express the deep execration of the crime felt by the Italian Government.

SYMPATHY IN WALES.

Swansea, Wales, Sept. 7 .- Before the Trades Union Congress began its last session at 6 o'clock this morning, the President said they. were all horrified at the news that President McKinley had been shot. Resolutions of sym-pathy with the United States were adopted. F. Chandlet, of Manchester, and B. Tillett, of London, were announced as the American representatives on the executive committee.

INDIGNATION OF PERU'S PEOPLE.

Lima, Sept. 7 .- A committee representing the inhabitants of Lima and Callao to-day sent a dispatch to the Peruvian Minister at Washington, Señor Calderon, charging him to express their in-dignation at and execration of the attempt upon President McKinley's life, sympathy for his wife and family and hope for his prompt recovery.

Continued from first page.

or think the Freshent and the freshent has improved since the operation?"

I do not." was the answer.
"What leads you to that opinion?"
"The President's high temperature," was the ply.
"I learn this afternoon that it is 102.

the would indicate a dangerous condition." This would indicate a dangerous condition

the Tribune reporter, "do you think the Presi-

'It has been said that a crisis has been There has been no crists yet. Because of the character of the wound, the recovery or

cline is gradual. It will take time to determine what will be the ultimate results of the wound." "Is there not danger of peritonitis?" "There is always danger of peritonitis where there is a perforation of the peritoneum. This membrane lines the abdominal cavity, but its perforation does not necessarily imply peritonitis, which is simply the inflammation of this tissue. Nevertheless, there are several reasons why I should fear peritonitis in the case of the President's wound.'

"What are your reasons, doctor?"

Dr. Lee paused a minute before he made an Then he said:

"In the first place, the contents of the stomach oozed out into the peritoneal cavity; second, the bullet carried with it a part of the President's clothing; third, the bullet is of lead, which is a poison of itself, and fourth, it was an anarchist's bullet, which may have been tainted with a special poison to insure death.

THE COURSE OF THE BULLET. "What was the course of the bullet?"

"As far as could be determined it straight through the body."

"Where do you think it has lodged?" "Either in the muscles of the back, in which case it is not far below the shoulderblade, or it has dropped down into the abdominal cavity.' "Could it not have veered to the right sufficlently to have struck-the-vertebra?"

"I do not believe so. The President showed n sign of paralysis, which he would have done if the spinal cord had been affected." Here Dr. Lee stopped a moment, as if think

ing of something important which he had almost forgotten. Then he said suddenly; was thinking of President Garfield's

"The bullet was not found which caused his hanged death was it?" asked the reporter.

"It was found, but only in a post-mortem ex amination. It had broken into the vertebra. and was discovered lodged against the spinal cord. In these days of surgery it would have been removed by an incision into the back. That was the advice of Dr. J. Marion Sims at the time, I believe, but the operation was considered too dangerous."

"Do you consider the inability to find the bullet as fatal?" I do not. It does not make so much dif-

ference now about the bullet. Men have been known to live for years with bullets in them The bullet of Czolgosz has done the worst of its work already.

NO CRISIS IN SUCH A CASE. "Will not the crisis in the President's condition be reached soon?"

"As I have said before, there is no crisis in such a case."

Here Dr. Lee stopped for a moment, as if he dreaded to say it, and then he added:
"Nevertheless, if the President's temperature
does not go down during the next forty-eight ours the outcome will be still more uncer

Dr. Lee started last night for Buffalo, where e expects to call at Mr. Milburn's home and earn of President McKinley's condition. He plans to leave Buffalo at 2 o'clock for St. Louis

Dr. Edward Wallace Lee is a man of powerful Dr. Edward Wallace Lee is a man of powerful physique, six feet in height, and has bushy black hair and a mustache. He was for many years a physician and surgeon in Omaha, where he was also professor of surgery at the Creighton Medical College. In 1898 he was made the medical director of the Omaha Exposition. He has made his home in St. Louis since 1899. There he is the consulting surgeon in the City and Women's hospitals.

WHAT EMINENT SURGEONS THINK.

VIEWS OF SURGEONS-GENERAL VAN REV-PEN AND WYMAN AND DRS. MC-BURNEY AND MURPHY.

Washington, Sept. 7 .- Naturally the officials of the Navy Department turned to Surgeon-Genn Reypen for an expression of opinion as They denied any plot.

At least two of the men attended a meeting held last Sunday, evening at the Athenæum, where anarchistic principles were openly hemorrhage and had rallied from the first terrific shock was greatly in his favor. The operation, which is not unusual in war time surgery in these later days, is not regarded as extra hazardous when performed, as this was, in a is interested in Barnard. "He should form an important link in the chain," said the captain. "and I shall take steps to have him arrested."

A point to be feared was blood poisoning, and that depended entirely, on whether the opera-A point to be feared was blood poisoning, and that depended entirely on whether the operaters had succeeded in removing all foreign mat ter, such as bits of cloth, grease from the bullet. and even dust, that might have been carried into the wound. The means of sterilizing such tracts were now ample, and there was no reason to believe that any precaution had been omitted. The buffet itself, not having been reached as yet, was a source of danger, for it might not

have been perfectly clean. It would be impossible to administer nourishment to the President in the usual manner for by the bullet and the cut made in the opera-The Rev. Dr. W. T. Davison, of the British tion had healed. This might be expected to occur in about a week.

In response to a request for an opinion as to the probable result of the President's wounds, Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital

The fact that the President was in such good The fact that the President was in such good health, that skilled surgical assistance was immediately available, that the necessary operation was not postponed, and the fact that the percentage of recoveries in similar cases is large, all give good ground for anticipating a favorable result. It is not unlikely there will be some rise in temperature which follows wounds of this description, due-either to a gen-eral disturbance following the wound and opereral disturbance following the wound and operation, or possibly due to some localized peritonitis. The fact that the wound was received as late as 4:10 p. m.—probably some hours after luncheon and before dinner, the stomach being comparatively empty—is in his favor. It is difficult to find statistics based upon a large number of cases with wounds of this character, but in a general way it may be said that recoveries average about 50 per cent. With a man like President McKinley it is safe to say that the percentage of chances in his favor is that the percentage of chances in his favor is much greater than this. Cases with numerous perforations of the stomach and intestines, even panied by wounds of the liver and kidaccompanied by woulds of the the that and anneys, have recovered, as many as ten or more perforations of the intestines with recovery being by no means a great rarity.

Stockbridge, Mass., Sept. 7 .- President Mc-Kinley's wounds should heal rapidly, in the opinion of Dr. Charles McBurney, the eminent New-York surgeon, who is staying here, if inflammation does not set in. Dr. McBurney also said that he had known many cases much more serious than that of the President appeared to be to recover. Dr. McBurney spoke in answer to a request for his opinion. He said that if the bullet penetrated the abdominal wall the injury was a grave one; if the builet penetrated both walls, the case was still graver, and if the intestines were injured, it would make recovery more doubtful. Injury to the liver would make

more doubtful. Injury to the liver would make the chances of recovery still less.

The doctor said he had known many cases to recover where the walls and intestines were injured; but from the reports he had read of the President's injuries, he did not consider them extremely serious. Had the wounds extended to the intestines the surgeons would have taken a much longer time in performing the operation. Dr. McBurney said he could tell nothing from the pulse, temperature and respiration announced this forenoon, as all three might have

been affected by the drugs used in the per- MAYOR CALLS TO PRAYER

Chicago, Sept. 7 .- When he received a de cription of the President's wounds for-day, Dr. John B. Murphy, whose reputation as a surgeon is worldwide, said:

The present location of the bullet which entered the President's abdomen is of minor importance. The danger lies in the wounds in the posterior walls of the stomach. It would be impossible at this distance to tell the probable location of the bullet. ocation of the bullet.

SERIOUS, SAYS DR. LOVE.

Dr. I. N. Love, of No. 537 Fifth-ave., called on Dr. Lee, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, during the day, and heard all the particulars of the operation. Dr. Love is a diagnostician. When seen later Dr. Love said:

If the temperature of the President had not gone above 100 degrees there would have been no apprehension. What has surprised me most, however, is that the laity has not grasped the structure in its full seriousness. These who view however, is that the larry has not seem to situation in its full seriousness. Those who view the wounds from the point of view of a physician must bear with me in holding that the condition of the Chief Executive is most serious, and in viewing the outcome with the

The danger is in the character of the wound, which involves a probable infection from the bullet, the double perforation of the stomach, the emptying of some of its contents into the abdominal tract, and the inability to recover the bullet.

Much hope, however, obtains because of the

evident splendid health of the President, his

fortitude and the first favorable reaction. Were it not for these qualities the outlook would indeed be very grave, and any physician familiar with such cases would make a serious prog-At the Post Graduate Hospital yesterday there was an informal meeting of the consulting physicians for the purpose of discussing Mr.

McKinley's condition. It was the consensus of opinion that the chances for the President's recovery depended on the developments during the next forty-eight hours, and that a continuance of the high temperature would indicate the setting in of peritonitis, with perhaps fatal results.

The doctors agreed that the full seriousness of the situation had not yet been realized by the

JUDGES DENOUNCE ANARCHISTS.

SAY OUR LAWS NEED ALTERATION TO MEET THESE SOCIAL PESTS. Some of the judges in this city spoke strongly

yesterday on the desirability of society taking precautions against anarchists. John Henry McCarthy, of the City Court, said:

John Henry McCarthy, of the City Court, said.

I cannot imagine any punishment severe enough for the dirty scoundrel who did this act. Even should the President live, I believe that hanging is too good for this fellow. Laws should be enacted that would mete out special punishment for such acts as these. I believe that Congress should take some action against the anarchists in this country. That they should be allowed to meet and thrive in this country, carrying out their dastardly deeds, is an outrage to our civilization. The country has been entirely too apathetic with regard to the deings of the anarchists until now it is brought directly home to them. Let the reds be swept out of the country.

City Court Judge J. P. Schuchman said:

Hanging? Why, whether our President lives or dies, hanging is far too good for the man who tried to kill him. It was a cawardly act and has plunged the entire world into sorrow. Even the President's political opponents could not but admire him personally. Now that anarchy has been brought so close home to our people, maybe laws will be passed governing the doings of its agents. Right under our very noses the apostles of these people are working out schemes of murder, and we sit idly by and watch. It is high time that our lawmakers should do something toward putting an end to their bloody work.

Justice Leonard A. Giegerich, of the Supreme

Court, said:

I cannot find words to express my horror and detestation of the crime which has been committed against President McKinley. It is almost inconceivable that such a crime should be perpetrated against a man who, so far as we know, has performed the onerous duties of his high position most satisfactorily, and who is beloved by all classes of his fellow countrymen, irrespective of political affiliations. If, as reported, the crime is due to the existence of an anarchist conspiracy, the sooner anarchy and its supporters in this country are stamped out the better for the civilized world. I join, in common with my fellow citizens, in the hope that President McKinley's recovery may be speedy and complete. I think prayer should to-morrow be offered in every place of public worship for his recovery. It speaks well for the self-control of our citizens who witnessed the deed that they did not take the law into their own hands. Republican institutions were never put to a greater or more crucial test than when our people refrained from so doing. The laws of this State contain ample provisions for the trial and punishment of criminais. The ultimate question as to Czolgosz's guilt or innocence rests with a jury of this man's fellow citizens, and the judges and officials of our government can be deepended upon to enforce the law when a verdict is pronounced by a jury.

Supreme Court Justice James A. Blanchard said: It must have been the result of a conspiracy or the act of a lunatic. It appears to me that the crime was without justification or reason, and was inflicted on one of the sweetest and noblest char-acters in American public or private life. A sen-tence of ten years' imprisonment for such an of-fence seems to be inadequate, but the law does not look for vengennee, and no American citizen wants more than a justification or vindication of the law.

Assemblyman Julius Harburger, addressing the members of the Tammany Club, at No. 94 Secondeve., last evening, said:

The dastardly and cowardly attempted assassina-ion of the Fresident of the United States by an The dastardly and cowardly attempted assassination of the Fresident of the United States by an anarchist shows how urgently repressive measures should be used against these desplicable, detestable hirelings of the bludgeon and pistol. We have no room for them on American soli. They should be deported, and not allowed breathing space in the land of the free. Disturbers of the peace, their presence is contaminating, and inimical to the fundamental principles of our government. They must be extirpated, driven from the country, and their vaporings suppressed. Our government should pass a stringent Federal law against the landing of those firebrands whose insane notions and misguided teachings are at variance with the precepts of our nation and, while I am a firm believer in our free speech tenets, yet every one of their gatherings should be dispersed and their leaders and followers driven from the country. We must hereafter secure the lives of the rulers of our nation and must use heroic measures against these malefactors, whose barangues and teachings have incited to murder, assassination and bloodshed.

Senator Elsberg said he believed the shooting

Senator Elsberg said he believed the shooting of President McKinley would bring about a change in the methods employed in guarding the Chief Executive. He added:

We run too great risks in exposing the head of the nation to the mulitude. The act of shaking hands with thousands of strangers is not democratic so much as indiscreet. It is a great physical strain on a man to have to shake hands, as some of our chief men are sometimes compelled to do, and, besides, it puts them in unnecessary danger from men such as this Czolgosz. I do not recommend guarding the President as the Czar or the Kaiser is guarded, but greater care should be taken to protect him.

It was the drift of conversation yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the Republican and the Manhattan clubs that legislation should be in-troduced at the next session of Congress increas-ing the punishment of any one attempting to take the life of the Chief Executive. This kind of the life of the Chief Executive. This kind of legislation was suggested by Senafor Platt in an interview which was printed in The Tribune yesterday. Several of those who read the Sen-ator's suggestion say they will write him to introduce a bill along the lines which he indicated. More stringent measures to prohibit the printing of inflammatory literature and the making of anarchistic speeches are also pro-

HAWLEY SAYS DEED OF WILD BEING [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

New-Haven, Conn., Sept. 7 .- Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, has been greatly shocked by the attack on the President, who was his close friend. Last evening when a drum corps was passing his summer cottage at Woodmont General Hawley went out into the road and ordered the band to cease playing on account of the condition of the President. He said to-night:

The assassination of McKinley is the work of a wild being rether than that of a man. The deed is so atrocious that I cannot express my horror of it. President McKinley was so great and good and had the welfare of the whole people so much at heart that it seems impossible that any human being should wish to injure SECRETARY LONG GOING TO BUFFALO.

Buckfield, Me., Sept. 7 .- Secretary Long stated this afternoon that he would start for Buffalo by way of Boston on Monday. He will leave this city on the 10 a. m. train, going direct to his home in Bingham, Mass., whence, after a brief stay, he will proceed to Buffalo.

SUPPLICATIONS FOR THE PRESIDENTS

RECOVERY OFFICIALLY URGED.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION. A most cowardly attempt has been made upon the life of the President of the United

States, who lies critically ill in the city of Buffalo. In view of this sudden and appalling calamity, which fills the hearts of all with sorrow and anxiety, I call upon the people of the city of New-York to meet in their accustomed places of worship to-morrow, September 8, to join in earnest prayer to Him who is the giver of all life to grant to our suffering President a safe deliverance from his peril and a speedy return to health and to the discharge of the duties of his great

Witness my hand and seal of office, at the City Hall, in the city of New-York, this 7th day of September, A. D. 1901.

office.

ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor,

NO SPECIAL SERVICES.

BUT PRAYERS WILL BE OFFERED FOR THE PRESIDENT TO-DAY.

Though Mayor Van Wyck has issued a proclamation setting apart to-day as a day of prayer for President McKinley, no arrangements have been made for special services in the churches In all the churches the shooting of the President will be remembered, and the crime and the sufferer will be referred to in most of the sermons. Prayers for the President will be offered. The one subject-the heinous, causeless crime-will be uppermost in the minds of all, but to-day, except by tacit consent, has not been particularly set aside in the churches to

be devoted to services for the nation's head. The reason for this is that both Bishop Potter and Archbishop Corrigan, the heads of the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches here, being out of town, and the pastors of so many churches of all denominations also being away, concerted action has not been possible. Many churches are closed altogether; in others assistants offciate.

The Episcopal churches will await instructions from Bishop Potter. Archbishop Corrigan issues the orders for the Catholic churches, and in other denominations the pastors must return before any steps can be taken. In both the Episcopal and Catholic churches

a prayer for the President is a regular part of the service. The prayer in the Episcopal ser-O Lord, our heavenly Father, the high and mighty Ruler of the universe, who dost from thy throns behold all the dwellers upon earth; Most heartly we beseech thee, with thy favour to behold and bless thy servant The President of the United States, and all others in authority; and so replenish them with the grace of thy Holy Spirit, that they may always incline to thy will, and walk in thy way. Endue them plenteously with heavenly sitts; grant them in health and prosperity long to live; and finally, after this life, to attain everlasting loy and felicity; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

This may be followed to-day by the prayer

for a sick person: O Father of mercies and God of all comfort, our only help in time of nued. Look down from heave, we humbly beseech thee, behold, visit, and relieve, they sick servant The President of the United States, for whom our prayers are desired. Look upon him with the eyes of thy mercy; comfort him with a sense of thy goodness, preserve him from the temptations of the enemy; give him patience underhis affliction; and, in thy good time, restore him to health, and enable him to lead the residue of his life in thy fear, and to thy glory. Or else give him grace so to take thy visitation, that, after this painful life ended, he may dwell with thee in life everlasting; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The words, "the President of the United States," are not a part of the form of prayer, but may be added.

In the Catholic Church the prayer for the President is:

Justice, through whom authority is rightly affinistered, laws are executed, and judgment decreed, assist with Thy Holy Spirit, counsel and fortunder the President of these United States, that his administration may be conducted in righteousness, and be eminently useful to Thy people, over whom he presides, by encouraging due respect for vitual and religion, by a faithful execution of the laws in justice and mercy, and by restraining vice and immortality.

This to-day will be followed by voluntary prayers for God's help to the President. In the

other churches there are no special forms. The President's brother, Abner McKinley, and his family are members of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, of which Dr. D. Parker Morgan is the rector. Dr. Mogan is out of town, and the chuch is closed until his return, but Dr. Gilbert, one of Dr. Morgan's assistants, will conduct this morning in the chapel of the church, No. 116 East Forty-seventh-st., a service in which the stricken Executive will be

specially remembered. At St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway, between Fulton and Vesey sts., yesterday a special litany service was held, at which prayers for the life of President McKinley were offered. Mrs. Mc-Kinley and the family of the President were also remembered. This service will be repeated every morning until the President is recovered St. Paul's Chapel was George Washington'

place of worship from 1789 until 1791. At the services in the Hebrew synagogues yesterday the shooting of the President was referred to in the rabbis' sermons. Dr. Joseph Silverman, of the Temple Emanu-El, vigorously denounced anarchists. He said in part:

denounced anarchists. He said in part:

Now is the time for every American patriot to fist as one man and drive every anarchist and every person of seditious tendencies from our shores. Let America be the first to declare that this country in oplace for anarchism, and will not furnish the adherents of its principles with a habitation or refugation of the principles with a habitation or refugation of the principles with a habitation or refugation. The whole country has been thrown into construction by the act of, let us hope, an irresponsible person. At this hour no one can speak calming about the great calamity which has fallen upon us for every heart is touched to the quick by the villatinous act of a would-be assassin.

As true American citizens we notest against every form of rehellion and revolution against every form of rehellion and resolution against the head of the assassin that is turned against the head of the head of the rewith should be punished as trailtors and in therewith should be punished as trailtors and in therewith should be punished as trailtors and in the rewith should be punished as trailtors and in the rewith should be punished as trailtors and in the rewith should be trailed to the steem of the whole county so that there is not one patriotic citizen who does not that there is not one patriotic citizen who does not that there is not one patriotic citizen who does not that there is not one patriotic citizen who does not that there is not one patriotic citizen who does not that there is not one patriotic citizen who does not tha

The Rev. Dr. Kaufmann Kohler conducted the service at the Teraple Beth-El, Fifth-ave and Seventy-sixth-st. Of the attack upon President McKinley he said that all had been inexpressibly shocked by the occurrence. It was all the more startling that it should have occurred on the day of Mr. McKinley's most glorious triumph, when, as the embodiment of the mights nation, he had spoken with statesmanlike wisdom on the future destiny of the American

Rabbi Kohler read a special prayer for the

At the West End Synagogue, in Eighty-see President. ond-st., near Amsterdam-ave., the usual prayers were supplemented by a petition from the congregation for the recovery of the sick, and special prayers for the recovery of the President. The Rev. Dr. Frederick de Sola Mendez, the rabbi, spoke at some length about the President.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Pereira Mendez, rabbi de the Shearith Israel Synagogue, at No. 100 Central Park West, said:

The whole nation mourns to-day the sad affliction that has come to our beloved Pre A special prayer in the name of the congress

tion was offered that the President be restored to health. Special prayers were also offered the Temple Israel, at One-hundred-and-twenty fifth-st. and Fifth-ave., and at the Congression Shaari Zedeck, at No. 38 Henry-st.