



WAS NEAR TO DEATH. PROMPT WORK OF SURGEONS SAVED KING'S LIFE.

AN EMERGENCY MONDAY NIGHT THAT MADE NECESSARY AN IMMEDIATE OPERATION.

(By The Associated Press.) London, June 24.—King Edward lies in a room facing the beautiful gardens of Buckingham Palace, and far from the street and the crowd. If to-night's progress is maintained he will probably tide over the effects of his severe operation, which has successfully removed the local trouble, but should any complication occur, such as septic peritonitis or blood poisoning, it is feared his majesty's present physical and nervous condition would prove unequal to the strain involved. There is consequently intense anxiety as to the outcome.

The King's doctors believe that his majesty would have been dead before now except for the operation. His condition became so alarming last night that at one time it was feared death might ensue before the surgeon's knife could afford him relief. Intense swelling of the extremities, accompanied by alarming symptoms of mortification, constituted the emergency which demanded an immediate operation. To the last the King tried to avoid this, and he was willing to be carried to the Abbey for the coronation ceremony in order that it should occur as arranged. The influence of Queen Alexandra was enlisted, however, and at an early hour this morning the royal patient was prepared for the operation, which, even in the skillful hands of England's best surgeons, was fraught with grave danger.

Shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon his majesty was moved from his couch to the operating table, and the anesthetic was administered. Sir Frederick Treves made the incision near the patient's groin, and carried it upward, with an outward slant, for nearly four inches. The obstruction was removed and a tubing was placed in the affected intestine.

King Edward's first words when he returned to consciousness were to ask for "George," and the Prince of Wales, who was waiting in the next room, was immediately admitted to his father's presence.

While the operation was being performed the great central courtyard of Buckingham Palace, so lately the scene of such brilliant gatherings, was utterly deserted, and an impressive silence reigned throughout the building. The equestrians reigned in whispers, servants tiptoed about, and the tension grew almost unbearable. Then the word was passed around, "All had gone well."

Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour then went in to congratulate Queen Alexandra, and afterward an informal and perhaps historic discussion occurred between the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught and Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour and several other members of the Cabinet.

Queen Alexandra has borne the strain of the last week with the bravest spirit. She was always fearful of what might happen. Her majesty took her part in the festivities at Ascot and elsewhere without revealing any sign of her inward anxiety, and when she was told to-day that an operation was imperative, and that the coronation would have to be postponed, she quietly answered, "Have I not felt that this would happen?" and asked, "How does the King bear it?" Upon receiving an assuring reply Queen Alexandra exerted herself to appear cheerful, and to devise means to lessen the King's grief and disappointment.

The idea was mooted in some influential quarters to-day that, with a view of preventing the disappointment of the public, Queen Alexandra should be crowned alone next Thursday, and the King should be crowned in a comparatively private manner upon his recovery. This idea was discussed, but it was rejected as a procedure calculated to mislead the public mind as to the purely relative importance of the Queen Consort.

The Pope and the King of Italy and other monarchs have cabled anxious inquiries concerning King Edward's progress, and dispatches received from all parts of the world reflect the intensity of feeling occasioned by the unexpected news of his majesty's illness and sympathy with the British nation.

Rumors are afloat this morning that, although the necessity of surgery in his majesty's case was obvious, the actual operation was misdirected. The symptoms of great pain and high temperature pointed to appendicitis, but when the appendix was revealed it proved to be healthy, and the unexpected existence of a large abscess in the cocum was discovered.

Whether or not there is any foundation for these rumors, the bulletins have seemed to indicate that the surgeons were satisfied in the first instance with the evacuation of the abscess, and that they made no attempt to remove the appendix or other structures which might contain the germs of future danger, probably preferring to defer such operation for a radical cure to some future period.

At 4:20 o'clock this morning the officer of the Guard at Buckingham Palace said that he understood there was no new development in the King's condition.

At that hour the palace was everywhere closed, and there were no signs of life about the building except the sentries outside and a small lot of messengers and reporters awaiting a possible bulletin.

"The Daily Telegraph" says that when King Edward was taken to the West Point or Newburg and return by Day Line Steamers only \$1.00. Tickets good for the season. New landing W 120th St, 9:35 a. m.—Adv.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TICKETS Via Lackawanna Railroad to Delaware Water Gap and Pocono Mountains at one fare for round trip. Sold July 2 and 4, good to July 7. Special train leaves New-York July 3 at 2 p. m.—Adv.

IT SAVES FOUR HOURS. The Pennsylvania Railroad 20 hour train to Chicago is appreciated by the busy man.—Adv.

Edward was told that an operation was imperative he exclaimed: "Operation or no operation, I won't disappoint the people; I must go to the Abbey."

SPECIAL PRAYERS FOR THE KING. ORDERED BY THE ARCHBISHOPS OF CANTERBURY AND YORK—SERVICES IN ST. PAUL'S.

London, June 24.—In striking contrast to the happy anticipation with which the day opened is an order issued to-night by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Rev. Frederick Temple, and the Archbishop of York, the Most Rev. William D. Maclagan, appointing special forms for the intercession services to be held next Thursday. "The congregations," say the Archbishops in their joint order, "would doubtless be thankful to join, at this juncture, in prayer to the Almighty for blessing on His Majesty the King and for his speedy recovery. The first two prayers in those prescribed for the visitation of the sick might be used for this occasion." The Archbishop of Canterbury also asks for "the public and private prayers of all in behalf of the King in his serious illness."

A large congregation in St. Paul's Cathedral listened this afternoon to the Bishop of Stepney, who is one of King Edward's intimate friends. The Bishop referred to the King's recent presence in the cathedral at the peace thanksgiving as a sad contrast to to-day's circumstances, and asked his congregation to pray for his majesty, the royal family, the King's physicians, and to learn to hope. Then followed a solemn pause while the vast congregation knelt reverently in silent prayer. A short service of intercession followed. Many Americans were present at St. Paul's. A service similar to the one held there was also held in St. George's Chapel by the Dean of Windsor.

KING BORE THE OPERATION WELL. IT WAS PERFORMED BY SIR FREDERICK TREVES, ASSISTED BY DR. HEWITT.

London, June 24.—"The Lancet" says the operation on the King was performed by Sir Frederick Treves, that the anesthetic was administered by Dr. Frederic William Hewitt, an anestheticist to his majesty, and that the treatment was borne well, his majesty recovering consciousness without any ill effect. No complications attended the operation. A large abscess was found and evacuated.

Sir Francis Knollys informed a representative of The Associated Press at 4:30 p. m. that there



KING EDWARD VII. IN COURT DRESS.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE.



LORD LISTER.

SIR FRANCIS KNOLLYS, the King's Secretary.

SIR FREDERICK TREVES.

SIR FRANCIS LAKING.

had been practically no change since the operation. "His majesty," he said, "continues to sleep well, and is progressing satisfactorily."

There is no question, however, that the King's condition is extremely critical.

Stripped of medical phrases, the King was suffering from appendicitis, and the operation was entirely successful.

A high government official said this afternoon that there was undoubtedly very grave cause for anxiety. His latest information from the palace was that the King had successfully passed the chloroforming stage, but nobody could say definitely for the next twenty-four hours how matters would turn.

Since morning the old stories that he is suffering from cancer of the throat have been revived, but they are authoritatively denied.

As the day wore on the rumors increased in gravity until a report was circulated on the Stock Exchange that the King was actually dead.

His majesty, under ordinary conditions, was not looked upon as a good subject for operations, and though the King passed successfully through the ordeal, it is believed that weeks must elapse before he will be able to undergo the arduous labors of the coronation ceremonial.

Immediately after recovering from the operation the King asked for the Prince of Wales, and it was announced that a bulletin would be issued at 6:20 p. m. and a final one at 11 p. m. The fixing of these times was regarded as a good sign.

The Lord Mayor, Sir Joseph C. Dimdale, visited the Duke of Fife, son-in-law of the King, late this afternoon. The duke said his majesty

was peacefully sleeping, and that his pulse and temperature were satisfactory.

THE CORONATION POSTPONED. OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE EARL MARSHAL.

London, June 24.—A brief notice has been published in "The Gazette" as a result of which the entire state, social and business arrangements throughout the country are paralyzed. The order is dated from the Earl Marshal's office, and reads as follows:

I have to announce that the solemnity of the coronation of their majesties King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra is postponed from the 26th to a date hereafter to be determined.

The best informed opinion places the date of the coronation in about three months' time, provided King Edward makes good progress in the mean time.

THROUGHS SURROUND THE PALACE. PEOPLE WAITED PATIENTLY IN THE HOT SUN, HOPING FOR FAVORABLE NEWS.

London, June 24.—Queen Alexandra is terribly upset and nervous. The royal grandchildren were driven to the palace from York House shortly after 1 o'clock.

The Prince and Princess of Wales remained at Buckingham Palace throughout the afternoon, receiving the visiting members of the royal families who drove up in royal carriages to the inner courtyard. Princess Henry of Battenberg arrived late, and entered the palace, almost unnoticed, through a private door.

At about 4:30 p. m. the Prince and Princess of Wales left the palace in an open carriage, looking decidedly more cheerful than when they

entered it, and both of them repeatedly acknowledged the silent and sympathetic greetings of the people gathered around the palace gates and in the Mall.

At the ambassadors' entrance, which is two hundred yards from the palace proper, an endless stream of smart carriages deposited distinguished people of all nations, who struggled to get in and write their names in the visitors' book, forming a brilliant scene, as the women wore light summer dresses and nearly all drove up in state. Great consternation was caused by the rumor that the King was actually dead, and the visitors were greatly relieved when they heard the truth. The small hall where the visitors' book is kept soon became packed. As some of the visitors departed others entered, and the crowd outside steadily increased in number, people waiting patiently in the hot sun, against the railings, hoping to hear the latest news.

Before the end of the afternoon over two thousand callers, who included nearly all the foreign representatives in London and members of the House of Lords and the House of Commons, had inscribed their names on the visitors' book at Buckingham Palace. All the royal princes called personally on the Prince of Wales and bade him goodby. The majority of them will leave London to-morrow morning for their respective countries.

It was arranged that Sir Frederick Treves and Sir Thomas Barlow should sleep at the palace to-night. Sir Joseph Lister was also in attendance on the patient this evening.

Until 4 p. m. a close vigil was kept within the palace. Nearly all the members of the royal families, with whom were Lord Salisbury, Mr. Balfour, Lord Roberts and other leading men of England, anxiously awaited word from the sick-room. After the 4 o'clock bulletin had been issued the watchers, one by one, went out, all looking more cheerful. The Duke of Connaught, who was in full uniform, seemed to be particularly pleased with his brother's condition.

Mr. Balfour left special injunctions regarding telephoning news to the House of Commons.

20 HOURS TO CHICAGO.

The new "Twentieth Century Limited" of the New-York Central and Lake Shore makes the service between these cities complete.—Adv.

NEW YORK TO COLORADO.

Only two nights en route. Round trip \$25 by the "Colorado Special," the luxurious train leaving Chicago 6:20 p. m. daily via Chicago and North-Western and Union Pacific Rys. Offices 287 & 461 B'way.—Adv.

6 HOURS TO BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. ON SATURDAYS.

Via L. I. R. R. to Montauk, connecting there with steamer to Block Island. Leave New York on Saturdays, June 28th, on Thursdays, July 3rd, and on Saturdays during July and August, excepting July 5th—24th St., E. R., 1:20. Pier 13, near foot Wall St. 30 L. City, 1:22. Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 1:29 P. M. Arrive at Block Island 7 P. M.—Adv.

EDWARD VII. STRICKEN.

British King's Sudden Illness Causes Postponement of His Coronation.

OPERATION FOR PERITYPHLITIS.

Coronation preparations in London were brought to a sudden stop yesterday by the announcement that King Edward was suffering from perityphlitis, an acute form of appendicitis. At 2 p. m. an operation was performed upon the King at Buckingham Palace. The royal patient bore the ordeal successfully, and the latest official bulletin, at 1 a. m. (London time) to-day, said that the King's strength was maintained, he suffered less pain and took nourishment. The King's condition became so alarming on Monday night that it was feared he would die before the surgeon's knife could give him relief.

The news came as a great shock to London and grief and anxiety were shown throughout the Empire.

Official announcement was made of the indefinite postponement of the coronation. Workmen began to demolish the stands in the streets of London.

A meeting of the Cabinet was held, at which it was arranged to carry on as far as possible public business without reference to the King, in order to assure to him absolute mental and physical rest.

The news was announced in the House of Lords by Lord Salisbury, and in the House of Commons by Mr. Balfour.

BULLETINS AT THE PALACE FROM JOY TO ANXIETY.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE KING'S PHYSICIANS.

London, June 25.—At 1 o'clock this morning The Associated Press learned that King Edward was as well as could be expected, and that everything was going on satisfactorily.

Sir Frederick Treves, Sir Francis H. Laking and Sir Thomas Barlow remained at Buckingham Palace all night.

The Associated Press learns that about midnight last night his majesty enjoyed some refreshing sleep.

It is not likely that any further bulletin of the King's condition will be issued before 7 o'clock this morning.

London, June 24.—The following bulletins were issued at Buckingham Palace by the King's physicians to-day:

11:10 P. M.—The King's condition is as good

FROM JOY TO ANXIETY.

IMPERIAL EXCITEMENT GIVES WAY TO DISMAY AND GRIEF.

(Copyright, 1902, By The Tribune Association.) (Special to The New-York Tribune by French Cable.)

London, June 25, 1 a. m.—The transition from the pleasurable excitement of an imperial revel to dismay and grief over the illness of the King has been almost theatrical in its suddenness. The tidings of the postponement of the coronation came about noon, when the thousands of carpenters, painters and decorators were putting the finishing touches on the circuit of the triumphal progress of royalty, where sixty thousand troops were under orders for guarding the route; when the fleet was at anchor at Spithead for an unparalleled naval review; when every foreign nation was represented by a special envoy, and every section of the empire by native princes, colonial statesmen and guards of honor, and when the streets were filled with holiday throngs of unexampled magnitude. The disappointment of the gay and noisy capital was as unique as the magnificent pageant to the Abbey would have been if the carefully rehearsed ceremonial had been enacted with pomp and glory.

The transformation from joy to anxiety could not be effected in an hour. The carpenters were hammering and the crowds were rollicking long after the bright colored imperial bubble had burst. Croakers who had been insisting that the King had a stroke of paralysis at Aldershot and was fatally ill have not been well informed, even if their forecast that the coronation would not take place has been justified. There was no doubt that the King ten days ago suffered from indigestion and an intestinal disorder, from which he was apparently recovering when he left Windsor. He dined heavily at Aldershot after a fatiguing day, when he had been exposed to damp weather and had eaten little breakfast and luncheon. There were symptoms of what the doctors now describe as perityphlitis, but these subsided, and they did not consider themselves justified in interdicting the coronation until there was a recrudescence of the disorder on Monday night. There are pessimists who contend that the King had been alarmingly ill for ten days, and that the truth has been deliberately concealed by court officials, who have been deceiving the public, while the physicians, careful of their professional reputation, have been silent. It is utterly unreasonable to suppose that the Queen would have gone to Ascot, or the Duke of Connaught have announced that the Prince of Wales would make a journey to India next December, or that a large company of princes and princesses would have been allowed to come from the Continent on Monday, if it had been known at court that the King was critically ill, and that a surgical operation was impending. The statements signed by five of the most distinguished surgeons and physicians in England must be accepted as a truthful account of the King's illness.

The court officials evidently believed until yesterday that the coronation could be carried through, although it might be necessary to shorten the service and relieve the King from fatigue as far as possible. The King himself must also be credited with a sincere desire to prevent the disappointment of the public, and with courage and fortitude in undertaking to play the coronation part for which he lacked both heart and strength.

There was a scurrying of messengers to and from Downing Street during the morning, and the House of Commons was crowded in the afternoon for Mr. Balfour's brief explanation. The bulletin boards at the hotels and clubs were watched hour after hour by anxious groups, and Buckingham Palace was surrounded by enormous crowds of men and women pressing silently toward the gates to read the physicians' announcements, while the faces of these watchers lighted up with relief when favorable reports were posted of the King's condition after the operation, and again in the evening.

There was anxious discussion in the clubs among those conversant with the medical aspects of the case. The fact was recalled

THE NEW ROCKWELL GALLERY, Broadway and 30th St., opp. Met. Op. House. The only Photo Glass Studio in existence. CHILDREN PHOTOGRAPHED AT FLAT.—Adv.

A GOOD WAY TO THE CATSKILLS Is by the New York Central from Grand Central Station to Catskill Landing; thence by Catskill Mountain Railroad. Inquire of New York Central Ticket Agents.—Adv.

LOCAL OBSERVANCES POSTPONED.

The coronation service of the British societies, which was to have been held to-morrow afternoon in Trinity Church, has been postponed, as has the banquet and reception which was to have been held on Thursday by the Sons of St. George and the St. George Wheelmen, at Fort George Hotel, in commemoration of the coronation.

The BLOCK ISLAND service of the Montauk Steamboat Co. will be resumed on June 25. Steamers will leave New York, Pier 15 E. R., week days, except Saturdays, July 3 and July 4, at 5:20 p. m. Saturdays and July 3 at 1 p. m.—Adv.

For the smothering spells of Asthma, use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.