The Sun.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.
Fair and cool to-day and to-morrow; fresh north winds.

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MORE HOPEFUL

President's Chances Seem Brighter.

ALL ENCOURAGED

Condition Satisfactory to the Doctors.

TEMPERATURE FALLS

No Unfavorable Symptoms Have Developed.

BULLETINS HIDE NOTHING.

Will Tell the People the President's Exact Condition.

Senator Hanna and Vice-President Roosevelt Denounce the Statement That Misleading Bulletins Are Issued—Sunday Passes Without an Unfavorable Report From the President's Bedside—Crowd Gathers in the Neighborhood of the Milburn House, but Maintains a Respectful Silence—Real Love of the President and the Man Shown.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The news from the President to-day is good news throughout. It is not merely negative good news like that of yesterday when there was encouragement because there was no bad news. It is positive good news—a story of distinct improvement in the patient's condition over yesterday.

The President's temperature at this writing is over a degree lower than it was even this morning, when at one time it went up to 102.8, as compared with 102 yesterday. It is now 101. The pulse is slower and the respiration slower and easier.

In a word it is a marked improvement, warranting strong hopes for a favorable issue.

BULLETINS TELL THE TRUTH.

Right here a word should be said about the bulletins the physicians are sending out from the sick room. For some reason not fathoming, the report has been circulated that they are not truthful, that they are deliberately colored; that the President's condition is much worse than they indicate.

All this is nonsense. The stories discrediting the bulletins do a grave injustice to the conscientious physicians who have the tremendous responsibility upon them and they are also unjust to the Government officials, who are supposed to have some control of what shall and shall not go out to the public from the sick room. The bulletins issued by the President's physicians are, so far as it is possible, an accurate statement of his exact condition.

Senator Hanna and Vice-President Roosevelt, who came out of the Milburn house together this afternoon, both spoke earnestly in disapproval of the reports casting suspicion on the bulletins. Senator Hanna in particular was vigorous in denouncing these rumors.

"The bulletins are accurate," he said, "and are prepared with the utmost care by the physicians. It is outrageous to intimate that they are colored and it is absurd as well. The professional reputation of these eminent physicians is at stake for one thing and, besides that, they are fully alive to the rights of the American people in this moment of great public anxiety."

"For my part," added Vice-President Roosevelt, "I should say that if there was any leaning one way or another in the bulletins it was toward understatement of the hopeful conditions rather than toward overstatement. The physicians are all responsible for what goes from the President's bedside to the American people and have been particular from the start not to raise up any false hopes that might lead to a cruel disappointment.

"The President's condition warrants the belief that he will recover and this is even more emphatically the case to-day than it was yesterday."

THE AFTERNOON REPORT.

There was a good deal of disappointment this afternoon at what was regarded as the rather barren bulletin issued after the 3 o'clock consultation of physicians. There was no particular reason for this disappointment. It simply grew out of the fact that Dr. McBurney, who arrived this morning from New York, was in the consultation, and it was reported that some definite decision might be reached and announced as to the exact location of the unextracted bullet and possibly as to its removal.

Instead of this the bulletin simply read that the President between 2 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon had had four hours of quiet sleep, that his condition was satisfactory to all the physicians present; that his pulse was 128, his temperature 101 and his respiration 28. The bulletin was signed by all six of the attending physicians, Drs. P. M. Rixey, M. D. Mann, Roswell Park, Herman Mynter, Eugene Wasdin and Charles McBurney.

There was no intention from the start to use the X-ray apparatus which arrived to-day from the Edison works, before to-morrow at the earliest. It is not even certain that it will be used for several days, all depending of course, upon the condition of the President and upon what symptoms may develop. There has not been the remotest idea of extracting the bullet in the President's present condition, involving as it would the necessity of putting him under the influence of ether.

PRESIDENT SUFFERS LITTLE PAIN.

The President now suffers little pain and is wonderfully quiet and composed. He is not on a bed but on a cot which was brought from the temporary hospital in the Exposition grounds where he was first taken after he was shot and where the severe operation lasting 52 minutes was performed, an operation which practically involved the removal and examination of both stomach and intestines.

As one of the physicians in charge is quoted as saying, this is not 1881 but 1901, and the progress in surgical science since President Garfield's long agony and final death has been very great and thereby has increased by just so much the chances in favor of President McKinley's recovery.

Physicians here who discuss the case, however, are careful, even in view of the very favorable outlook at the present moment, to say that it will be at least five days from the time of the shooting before it will be possible to say positively that barring any accidents the President will recover. All that can be said at the present moment is, in a word, that after over forty-eight hours there is not a single unfavorable symptom and not the slightest indication of blood poisoning or peritonitis, the two deadly enemies that are most feared.

To this there is to be added to-day the positively favorable symptom of a lower temperature, decreased pulse and easier respiration.

Naturally with a bullet hole through the front and rear walls in his stomach no food whatever has been taken in the natural way. In fact up to this evening no nourishment beyond injections of water has been taken by the President since he was wounded. What the treatment in this respect will be in the future the physicians have not announced.

HOPEFULNESS IN THE CITY.

There was hopefulness in the very atmosphere of Buffalo to-day. The cheering news from the President's sick room seemed to spread all over the city like a general inspiration, and was reflected in a marked manner in the faces of people you met in the streets. There not only was this joyful news, but the weather itself had in it all that is best in fall climatic conditions here by the lake—mellow sunlight, clear skies and a bracing freshness in the atmosphere that set the blood tingling.

"It's McKinley weather, sure enough," everybody was saying, and McKinley weather it was even for McKinley lying sorely wounded and with his life in the balance. There was an invigorating tonic in the very air, and this fact beyond question had to do and, perhaps, much to do with the President's improved condition.

By all odds it was the brightest, most cheerful day Buffalo has known since the wretched, little, whey-faced cur now locked up in the Police Headquarters' dungeon brought down this great calamity upon the American people.

If the faces in the streets were cheerful their cheerfulness was as nothing compared with the faces of those who called at the Milburn house. There was no necessity of asking them if the news were good or bad. Their smiling countenances told the whole story. And there was no austere or gloomy reserve on the part of any of them. They were willing to talk, glad to talk and tell everybody that all was hopeful and cheerful, and that it was next to a certainty that the President would get well.

The precautions to maintain absolute quiet for the President were even more rigid to-day than yesterday. The lines of the soldier sentries were extended to include not only the Milburn house in which the President lies but the house and grounds of Mr. Glenny, which is next to the Milburn place in Delaware avenue and is at the corner of Highland street. People who were admitted within the rope barriers stretched across the streets two blocks on every side of the Milburn house developed a habit of invading the Glenny premises to get nearer the house in which the injured man lay. The sentries yesterday drew a line against this which no man, woman or child passed, unless he had good and sufficient reason to show.

The attitude of the citizens of Buffalo has been admirable. The carefulness with which the regulations made to maintain quiet about the neighborhood of the Milburn house are observed is remarkable in a way. People come up to the rope barriers that cross the streets two blocks away from the house as a matter of course, but the silence and reserve in bearing of all those who go anywhere near the house are impressive. Two blocks away people will talk together in low tones scarce above a whisper, as though they were at the very threshold of the sickroom itself.

Even to-day, when the tidings were so hopeful that everybody was rejoicing and all faces were beaming, the conversation was still in the same subdued tone and people so far off that they could not even see the Milburn house, almost walked on tip-toe as they crossed the street. There has been manifested in a word, a degree of positive personal affection for President McKinley among the people of all walks in life which is conspicuous over and above the mere fact that it is the President of the United States whose life is in peril. In all the churches to-day the attempt on the President's life was touched upon by the clergymen with more or less impressiveness, and the audiences in many cases were profoundly moved.

HOW THE DAY PASSED.

Every Report From the President's Bedside Encouraging.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—There was an atmosphere of decided cheerfulness about the Milburn residence this morning, which increased rather than diminished as the day wore on. It had been learned during the night by those who watched outside that the President several times had sunk into a restful slumber and the first bulletin issued in the morning showed that the effect of this on the President had been decidedly good.

MORNING BULLETIN FAVORABLE.

Drs. Rixey and Mynter remained with the President all night. Before 8 o'clock this morning they were joined by all the other physicians for the consultation usually held before issuing a bulletin. The first morning bulletin is always anxiously awaited as indicating the manner in which the patient passed the night. It is usually given out about 9 o'clock.

Just before the bulletin was issued this morning Dr. Mynter came out and in a few words satisfied those who were waiting for the official statement that it would be of a decidedly hopeful nature.

"The President's condition," said he, "is decidedly encouraging; the outlook this morning is first rate; the bulletin will be issued in a few minutes and it will be favorable."

The bulletin was issued at 9:10 o'clock, and the doctor's words were fully borne out. This was the bulletin:

"The President passed a good night and his condition this morning is quite encouraging. His mind is clear, and he is resting well. Wound dressed at 8:30 and found in a very satisfactory condition. There is no indication of peritonitis. Pulse, 132; temperature, 102.8; respiration, 24.

"P. M. RIXEY, M. D. MANN,
"ROSWELL PARK, HERMAN MYNTER,
"EUGENE WASDIN, GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
"Secretary to the President."

SPREADING THE GOOD NEWS.

Despite the fact that it was Sunday morning, when people usually get up late, there were a good many persons waiting for this news at the ropes stretched across the street two blocks each way from the house beyond which the public is not allowed to pass. The only way for the people standing at the ropes to get the result of bulletins is by stopping messengers and those who come from the direction of the house. Information is always cheerfully given and from one person it is passed to another until all along the street the people know the latest reports.

Street sweepers, soldiers and policemen vie with each other in getting news in this manner and spreading it. Conductors of the nearest street car line ask it of the nearest policemen, and not only do they tell it to those on their cars, but by shouting it out to the conductors of the cars that pass them they send the news throughout the entire city and its suburbs.

It is really wonderful how quickly information as to the President's condition circulates. In no clearer way is the interest of all classes in the President's condition manifested.

As the morning wore on the crowd at the ropes grew in size until it numbered hundreds. Carriages lined the curb for blocks, prominent Buffalo people coming to get the news before going to church or for a drive.

THE GUARD ABOUT THE HOUSE.

About the Milburn house the same perfect order was preserved. Major-General Brooke, who arrived yesterday to take personal command of the soldiers about here at the request of Secretary Root, was one of the early visitors to the house. He found it guarded to his satisfaction. Every one of the six sentries paced his post with an air as though by doing his duty well he might possibly contribute a little to the welfare of the sufferer in the house he guarded.

The accommodations for the sentries were a little better to-day. Three tents were pitched for them opposite the house and near the newspaper tent, and there they camped, eating their meals on the lawn in true camp style. There are twenty-seven men in the command now here.

Every one who came out of the house this morning spoke encouragingly, although out of deference to the wishes of those inside they rarely went into details.

It was generally "He's resting easily," or "It seems very favorable," and one sentence like that would be passed all around.

THE MORNING VISITORS.

The first visitor to arrive was Gen. Carrington of Massachusetts. He simply inquired as to the President's condition and then left the house.

Senator Hanna sent his secretary early to get the news of how the night had been passed.

Mr. Milburn came out of the house himself just after the bulletin was issued and he seemed unmistakably happy. He said everything was going well.

After so many encouraging reports from the President, interest seemed to turn to Mrs. McKinley. Secretary Cortelyou came out of the house a moment at 10:40 o'clock, and his announcement that Mrs. McKinley would probably go driving in the afternoon, as she afterward did, was sufficient to set at rest most of the fears concerning her condition.

Mr. Cortelyou said in addition that she was doing nicely and showing much courage.

About 10 o'clock an express wagon was allowed past the ropes and stopped near the house. Two men carried into the back yard two cases containing the X ray apparatus, brought from the Edison works. It was learned later that the physicians will probably use it to-morrow.

There were many visitors who just presented their cards and got the news. Some of them were officials and ex-officials and well-known Buffalo people. One of the early visitors was former State Comptroller Roberts.

DR. M'BURNEY ARRIVES.

At 10:50 o'clock a carriage containing Dr. Charles McBurney drove up. Mr. Milburn and Secretary Cortelyou had gone to meet him at the station. Dr. McBurney was in Massachusetts and was sent for yesterday afternoon. He came on the next train after he got the message.

Although he saw the President immediately after his arrival, it was learned from Mr. Milburn that he made no comment on his condition, reserving this till the formal consultation, which occurred at 3 o'clock.

About 11 o'clock Senators and members of the President's Cabinet began to arrive. Senator Hanna was first and then came Secretaries Gage, Hitchcock and Root and Attorney-General Knox. Congressman Alexander and Judge Haight of the Court of Appeals came next and went away with Senator Fairbanks, who had arrived earlier. They said everything was favorable. The bulletins, they said, told the whole story.

NOON BULLETIN: "IMPROVEMENT CONTINUES."

At 12:10 o'clock the second bulletin of the day was sent out. When the cheerful character of it became known expressions of thankfulness were heard on all sides. This was the bulletin:

"The improvement in the President's condition has continued since last bulletin. Pulse, 128, temperature, 101; respiration, 24. Dr. McBurney is here and will meet the President's physicians in consultation at 3 o'clock.

P. M. RIXEY,
"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
"Secretary to the President."

This bulletin, showing that not only had the patient's pulse gone down but also that there had been a drop in his temperature of 1.8 degrees, gave every one who read it a much stronger feeling of hope than had previously been felt.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT COMES.

It was 12:40 o'clock when Vice-President Roosevelt was seen walking toward the house with Ansley Wilcox, at whose home he spent the night. He had been told by Secretary Cortelyou over the telephone, he said, that the President's condition was favorable.

Following the Vice-President came Robert Tod Lincoln. He only stayed five or ten minutes. When he came out he told the newspaper men that all he could say was that his visit had greatly encouraged him. He leaves for Montreal to-night.

Senator Hanna and Vice-President Roosevelt came out of the house at 1:25 o'clock arm in arm. They were chatting together, and it was apparent that there had been something to raise their hopes.

ROOSEVELT AND HANNA MUCH ENCOURAGED

"It's all right, boys," said the Vice-President, waving his hand good-naturedly as the newspaper men surrounded them. Senator Hanna was in the same mood.

"Everything is favorable," he said in response to a question as to what the President's exact condition was.

"You see I'm in better spirits than I was yesterday. Some one said I came out yesterday with a jaunty air. I'd like to find that one of you and get his definition of the word.

"The only danger now," said the Senator, "is in unlooked-for complications, things we don't expect, you know. You've seen the latest bulletin. Well, you'll observe that the temperature given in it is almost normal when you consider that it is taken in the rectum."

"What about the use of the X-rays, Senator?" asked the newspaper man.

"They will be used to locate the bullet," was the reply. "I don't think this will be done to-day. Probably not till to-morrow. It is believed the bullet will surely be found by this method, and then if conditions are favorable, an operation will be performed."

THEY DEFEND THE BULLETINS.

"Who was it," asked the Senator, suddenly becoming more serious, "who sent out the sentiment that reports from the house were being colored? Now, boys, that's an outrage. These reports are meant to be as true as is possible to make them."

"That's true," put in Vice-President Roosevelt. "In fact they are scrupulous understatements, if anything, of what is true. The bulletins really understate the hopefulness of the conditions."

"You must remember," Senator Hanna said, "that it takes anywhere from forty-two to seventy-eight hours for a case of this kind to develop. No physician likes to make an absolute statement in the meantime. It's very unfair to the public and a cruel wrong for the public not to realize that the physicians are endeavoring to state things with scientific accuracy. Their reputation is at stake and they have a right to guard it. These bulletins are intended to show just as clearly as possible the condition of the President, and once more I want to say that they are not colored one particle."

Senator Hanna stopped a moment and Col. Roosevelt said that these statements could not be put too strongly.

"The country should know," said the Vice-President with one of his emphatic gestures, "that these reports from the sick room are made with the accuracy which you might expect of physicians of the standing of those over whose names they are issued."

Some one remarked that Senator Hanna looked a lot better than when he arrived here on Friday night.

"I ought to," said the Senator, "for I feel a lot better."

Then he and the Vice-President entered a carriage with Mr. Ansley Wilcox to whose house the three were driven for dinner.

CABINET OFFICERS ALSO HOPEFUL.

Shortly after Col. Roosevelt's departure with Senator Hanna, Secretaries Gage, Root, Hitchcock and Attorney-General Knox came out, two by two. They walked down the avenue. They had little to say beyond the fact that all the signs so far were encouraging.

Attorney-General Knox was asked if there would be anything in the nature of a Cabinet meeting here.

"Not yet a while," he said. "Our minds are now all on one thing, that is the President's condition. Until we know more about it we can't fix our minds on anything else and will hold no meeting."

MRS. M'KINLEY TAKES A DRIVE.

There was no end of interest shown by every one in the possibility of Mrs. McKinley taking a drive in the afternoon. Notwithstanding rumors that this was not so, a carriage drove up for her at 2:20 o'clock. It was a closed carriage and in it was Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams, a cousin of Mrs. McKinley. The carriage stayed for a few minutes on the opposite side of the street. About the place it could be seen that preparations were being made for the drive. Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey had a consultation on the front porch. Then they beckoned for the coachman to drive into the grounds and up to the side entrance.

In a few minutes Mrs. McKinley made her appearance. She was supported by Mr. Milburn and Secretary Cortelyou. She appeared to lean quite heavily upon them and was almost carried down the few steps of the porch. Dr. Rixey was watching her carefully. Mrs. McKinley wore a light dress and had a shawl over her shoulders.

The carriage left the house and drove down the avenue. The drive lasted just about an hour. On its return Mrs. McKinley was helped out in the same manner, only this time she needed only Secretary Cortelyou to help her up the steps, which was taken to indicate that the drive had done her some good.

THE AFTERNOON CONSULTATION.

The important event of the day was the consultation of the physicians, which was held in the middle of the afternoon. It was considered more important than any held previously, with the possible exception of the one almost immediately following the tragedy.

Announcement that such a consultation would be held was made in the noon bulletin, and this was taken as an indication that it probably would be a most careful one. One of the reasons for the interest taken in it, not only by those in the house but by every one who had learned of it from the bulletin, was the fact that Dr. McBurney, of whose eminence as a surgeon every one seemed to be well aware, would be present, it being the first to be held after his arrival. From Mr. Milburn and others who came from the house before this consultation was held the impression was gained that the result was looked forward to with considerable anxiety.

All of the doctors taking part in it had been in the house since noon. The consultation began about 3:30 o'clock. Before that hour and during the time it was being held very few visitors called. Senator Hanna and Secretary Root were in the house during the consultation.

The physicians remained in the room with the President some time and then retired to an adjoining room to discuss the case. While this discussion was going on several of those who had been in the house came out and were at once surrounded by a crowd of inquirers.

Mr. Milburn was one of these who came out for a minute. He was asked if the consultation was over and if it was favorable.

"We are hoping so," he said in a voice that showed how keen was his anxiety. "It is not over yet, and the doctors are still upstairs."

AFTERNOON BULLETIN: "CONDITION SATISFACTORY."

It was 4:15 o'clock before the consultation was over and any news of it was learned. Then Mr. Frank D. Baird, a friend of Senator Hanna, came out and gave the substance of the official bulletin, which was not issued in official form until 4:30 o'clock. The official bulletin as given out then was as follows:

"The President since the last bulletin has slept quietly four hours altogether since 9 o'clock. His condition is satisfactory to all the physicians present. Pulse, 128; temperature, 101; respiration, 28.

"P. M. RIXEY, M. D. MANN,
"ROSWELL PARK, HERMAN MYNTER,
"EUGENE WASDIN, CHARLES MCBURNEY.
"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
"Secretary to the President."

Much to the disappointment of those waiting outside the house the bulletin said nothing about the consultation. Every one had supposed that there would be some reference to it, but the hopeful character of the statement that was issued seemed to leave little room for fear that the result of the consultation had not been favorable.

This view was confirmed quite fully later by persons who came from the house. One of these, Mr. Edward R. Rice of Buffalo, said that one of the doctors had informed him that the consultation had been favorable.

"From what he said," remarked Mr. Rice, "I think if it were an ordinary man and not a President of the United States who was the patient, it would be said that he would recover."

Mr. Milburn came out shortly afterward and said practically the same thing.

DR. M'BURNEY QUOTED HOPEFULLY.

Dr. Mann and Dr. McBurney left the house almost immediately after the consultation. They refused to be interviewed then. Dr. McBurney is quoted to-night in a Buffalo paper as saying later:

"The operation performed at the Exposition Hospital by Dr. Mann was the epoch of the century in surgery and in my opinion the President will surely recover. Furthermore, the judgment displayed by Dr. Mann in operating as he did within one hour after the shooting in all probability saved the life of President McKinley."

The Milburn family have given up the house entirely to those caring for the President. All of them, with the exception of Mr. Milburn, sleep and eat outside.

Major and Mrs. Rand, who are intimate friends of the McKinley family, reached Buffalo to-day from Washington and went to the Milburn house, where Mrs. Rand is to stay with Mrs. McKinley during the ordeal.

To-day all visitors, including Senator Hanna and Col. Roosevelt, were barred from the second floor, where the President lies. The newspaper men were not permitted to cross the street to-day and messengers only crossed when they were bidden or had telegrams to deliver.

It seemed to-day as though the only point of interest in the city of Buffalo, outside of the Exposition, and even exceeding that in importance, was the residence on Delaware avenue that shelters the sufferer. The crowds that gathered at the guard lines contained a great number of visitors here to see the Exposition, but whose thoughts apparently had been diverted from it by the awful happening last Friday. Many persons, apparently on their way to the Exposition, stopped for hours to get the little dribbles of news passed along to them. Every one seemed to go away greatly encouraged by the events of the afternoon.

When Secretary Root and Senator Hanna left the house this afternoon they seemed to feel greatly encouraged.

Mr. Harry Hamlin, who followed them, told the newspaper men of a little talk he had just had with Dr. Rixey.

"Dr. Rixey," said he, "told me that considering all the President has gone through in the last forty-eight hours, he is getting along as well as anybody could."

There was no bulletin issued at 6 o'clock, which has been the usual time for one to be sent out. Instead of a bulletin Secretary Cortelyou gave out his statement, intending to set at rest for good and all the rumor that the bulletins were not telling the exact truth.

DR. PARK TAKES THE NIGHT WATCH.

Dr. Park will watch the President to-night. It was learned this evening that the President was not suffering any pain and was able to turn sometimes on his side.

The telegrams which have been received from all over the world, and which include personal messages of sympathy from almost every sovereign in Christendom, were not given out to-day. They may be to-morrow should the President's condition be such as to allow Secretary Cortelyou to attend to the matter. So far, he says, he has been too much concerned with the condition of the President to attend to anything of the character of official business.

DR. M'BURNEY HOPEFUL.

All Symptoms Thus Far Are Favorable—Praise For the Operation.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Dr. Charles G. McBurney of New York, who was called here to take part in the consultation to-day, gave an interview to a reporter of THE SUN to-night at the residence of Dr. Mann. With the latter he had just returned from seeing the President, whom he found resting comfortably. This is what Dr. McBurney said:

"The President's condition to-night does not differ in any material way from what it was at 3 o'clock. The fact that there is no unfavorable symptom is a most favorable sign. What we are all waiting for is the lapse of time without the occurrence of inflammation or septic conditions.

"I want to say right here that in my opinion everything has been done for him that could and should have been done. The case has been most handsomely handled. If he lives he will owe his life to the promptness and skill of the physicians here.

"The question of time is of the greatest importance in a case of this kind. An operation could not have been performed too soon. It was performed in one of the quickest times on record. It will be famous in the history of surgery.

"The President is a very careful liver and, in fact, a very vigorous man. The bullet is not a large one and the presumption is that that bullet is now in the muscles of the back. In that case it is harmless. This bullet has not been seen nor has it been felt. But taking the direction as a fact, we infer the bullet lies where I have said and is harmless.

"The wound is now sewed up and is entirely closed. It has been since the operation and there has been no exploration of the stomach since.

"Symptoms of peritonitis would be pain and vomiting, neither of which has as yet appeared. If the patient slowly improves from now until Tuesday and there are then no signs of these we should feel great confidence that there would not be any. But until that period or a large part of it is passed we feel unjustified in expressing great confidence, because during that period certain things could develop. I only set that limit because it allows a little margin. It is forty-eight hours. Peritonitis is very likely to show between now and then if at all.

"The President takes all his nourishment by injections. At present this nourishment comprises whiskey, hot water and raw egg mixed together. He is allowed occasionally a swallow of water, but nothing else.

"He is entirely conscious, his mind is clear and he is allowed to talk. He is perfectly ready to do anything that we want him to do. He is also able to move himself, but that he is not allowed to do.

"Usually when peritonitis is developing the patient does not sleep. The President has slept, which is a most encouraging sign. He is not taking any morphine now. He has not had any since yesterday. We sincerely hope he will not have to use any more.

"Regarding the X-rays, I may say that I do not think it at all likely that they will be used. The only object in using them would be the determination to take the bullet now in him out. If it doesn't show any sign of trouble we do not want to do that.

"His condition is hopeful, but as I said before, I don't feel justified in any confidence until the period I mentioned is passed. The possibility of untold things happening still exists, but, take it all in all, we could not ask for anything better. So far there are no symptoms not accounted for by the fact that he was shot and that an operation was performed. I mean by that that no new process has been discovered so far.

The reporter asked Dr. McBurney if in the event of there being no setback from now on when the President could be expected to be recovered sufficiently to resume his official duties. Dr. McBurney thought a minute. Then he said in reply:

"A month or three weeks would be the normal or perfect time necessary for recovery in such a case. Of course, there would be a certain weakness felt after that length of time, but from a medical and surgical point of view recovery would practically be complete. But, mind you, that would be a perfect case."

PRESIDENT WILL RECOVER

News Contained in a Telegram Received From Dr. McBurney.

Dr. Charles McBurney, of this city, who is at the bedside of President McKinley, telegraphed from Buffalo yesterday to a friend in the Union Club here giving most reassuring news of the President's condition. The telegram, which was passed about among members of the club, said that Mr. McKinley would surely recover. This news, considering its authoritative source, was too good to keep, and it soon found its way to persons outside the club's membership.

Direct to Exposition Grounds.
Trolley cars from Lexington's Buffalo depot run direct to Exposition grounds passing all principal hotels.—Adv.

A HACKING COUGH can be cured with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract
is the best. The grocers know it. Insist on having it.—Adv.

HOLDS HIS GAIN

Night Bulletin From the President.

IS RESTING WELL.

Senator Hanna Makes a Hopeful Statement.

FEARS FOR MRS. M'KINLEY

Has Not Been Told the Whole Truth About the President.

Only Knows That He Is Hurt—Doctors Fear the Result of the Shock if She Learns That an Attempt Was Made to Assassinate Him—Stimulants Keeping Her Up—Belief That if the President's Condition Remains Unchanged for Twenty-four Hours More Doctors Will Give Assurance of Recovery.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The following bulletin was issued by the President's physicians at 9 P. M.:

"The President is resting comfortably and there is no special change since the last bulletin. Pulse, 130; temperature, 101.6; respiration, 30.

P. M. RIXEY, HERMAN MYNTER,
M. D. MANN, EUGENE WASDIN,
ROSWELL PARK, CHARLES MCBURNEY,
GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, Secretary to the President."

"I want to be conservative," said Senator Hanna, speaking of President McKinley's condition this evening, "but if these conditions continue for the next twenty-four hours the surgeons will be able to give us news as satisfactory as we could wish. So far as any human agency can predict this state of affairs will be brought about. The four restful hours of sleep the President had to-day is evidence of his almost normal condition. His mind is clear and his condition hopeful."

MRS. M'KINLEY NOT TOLD ALL.

Only Knows President Is Hurt—Grave Fears for Her Life if She Learns the Truth.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The quiet that the physicians have insisted upon having in and around the Milburn residence, is almost as necessary for Mrs. McKinley as for the President himself. The influence of sedatives and greatly modified statements as to the President's condition have thus deadened the effect of the blow to her.

Even to this hour she does not know that the President has been shot, still less does she know that he has been the victim of a villainous attempt at assassination. She has been told merely that he was hurt at the Exposition grounds and that he needs quiet and careful nursing to put him all right again.

THE TRUTH MIGHT KILL HER.

Mrs. McKinley's condition was such, that to have told her, no matter how guardedly, the truth of the situation would have been, in all human probability, to have ended her life long before now. She was in a sadly wrecked nervous condition even before the tragedy occurred.

DRIVE BENEFITS HER.

Under these conditions and with this constant watchfulness and nursing she has borne up surprisingly well. To-day she went for a drive out Delaware avenue in company with her cousin, Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams of Chicago, who arrived here this morning. The two ladies drove in the private carriage of Mrs. G. F. Chard of this city. The carriage was driven up to the south porch of the Milburn house and Mrs. McKinley, assisted by Dr. Rixey, and Secretary Cortelyou, one supporting her on each side, walked the five or six steps from the porch to the carriage door.

She was brightly attired in a handsome gown of light gray material, and in the passing glimpse of her that was had as the closed coupé turned at a sedate pace up Delaware avenue she seemed the delicately pretty, gentle-faced woman made so familiar by her photographs.

She had not recovered from the shock of the salutes fired when the President arrived here. The cannon were let off through some inconceivable stupidity within ten feet of the President's private car and several of the windows on one side were smashed in by the concussion.

Mrs. McKinley swooned from the shock and from that moment to this has so suffered from it that she has not been even

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