

THE PRESIDENT SINKS SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT.

Bulletin: Buffalo, N. Y., 2 a. m., Friday---The Associated Press is authorized to say that the President is now critically ill.

FIRST DAY OF NAVAL INQUIRY DEVELOPS IMMEDIATE INTEREST.

Admiral Howison Relieved From Duty as a Member of the Court and the Challenge of His Eligibility Sustained—Sampson's Conduct Will Not Be Considered and There Will Be No Comparison of His Record With That of Admiral Schley—Judge Advocate Lemly Outlines the Policy of the Department—Court Will Resume as Soon as a Successor to Admiral Howison Has Been Chosen.

TESTIMONY THAT DISQUALIFIED ADMIRAL HOWISON.

The Schley court of inquiry sustained the challenge of Rear Admiral Schley, questioning the eligibility of Admiral Howison to sit as a member of the court.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Within three hours from the time of convening the court of inquiry to-day, it was announced that Admiral Howison was disqualified from serving as a member of the court, and was excused from further duty.

POPULAR INTEREST IN DEWEY AND SCHLEY.

Dewey and Admiral Schley were the premier figures in popular interest. The latter had about him a distinguished party of counsel, including Honorable Jere Wilson, Attorney General Isidore Raynor of Maryland and Captain James Parker, with Mr. Teague, acting as advisory counsel.

The German naval attaché, Captain Reich-Raschke occupied one of the seats in the public area, and the number of wives of naval officers present was noteworthy.

HOW HOWISON EARNED HIS DISQUALIFICATION.

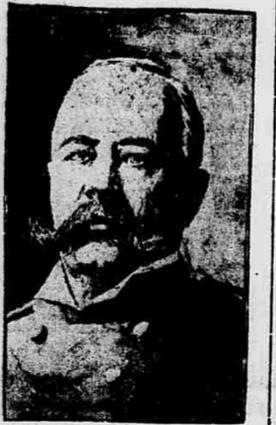
Mr. Frost testified to a statement Admiral Howison had made to him at Boston while the witness was seeking news as a reporter; Mr. Spon to remarks made while he and the Admiral were journeying back to this country from Europe on a transatlantic steamer; and Mr. Nichols's conversation occurred during a call at Admiral Howison's private residence at Yonkers.

In concluding this testimony, the question arose whether Admiral Howison would join issue with the statements made by the witnesses, or would rest on his privilege without any answer until he chose to submit it.

The Admiral met the issue by turning at once to Admiral Dewey and announcing he would make a writ of replevin to the statements of the three witnesses. This rejoinder he prepared very speedily.

THE QUESTION.

The question of Admiral Sampson's conduct is not before this court. This is not a question as to whether some one did or did not do better than Commodore Schley. It is a question as to whether Commodore Schley did his whole duty in the Santiago campaign and at the battle of Santiago, and the general question as to whether some other officer of the navy is a better man than Commodore Schley or not so good a man is not the point.



ADMIRAL HOWISON, Who was disqualified from serving as a member of the Board of Inquiry.

member of the court in place of Rear Admiral Kimbrey, and he continued to give careful heed when his letter to the department asking for a modification of paragraph 5 of the report, regarding Admiral Schley's disobedience of orders, was read, together with the department's refusal to comply with the request.

None of these documents received more than perfunctory attention from the audience, but there was a general change of attitude when the next order of proceeding was reached. This was the challenge on the part of Rear Admiral Schley of Rear Admiral Howison as a member of the court.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S CHALLENGE OF HOWISON.

The following is the full text of Admiral Schley's challenge of Admiral Howison as a member of the court:

"Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, in the exercise of his legal right of challenge, objects to Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison upon the grounds:

"1. That Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison has already formed and expressed an opinion on the merits of the case about to be investigated and that he is therefore ineligible for service as a member of this court.

OBJECTION TO SUPPORT ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S CHARGES.

A hurried consultation among the members of the court followed. Admiral Dewey first turned to Admiral Benham, then stepped around the table and engaged Captain Lemly in conversation. He afterward spoke to Rear Admiral Howison.

3:40 a. m.---The President is still conscious but rapidly sinking.

FOLLOWING AN EVENING OF DOUBT

SERIOUS SYMPTOMS FOLLOW FAST.

Stomach Disorder, Combined With Heart Weakness, Causes a Collapse That Gives Rise to Gravest Rumors—All Physicians Sent For—Dramatic Scenes in the Early Morning.

THERE IS NO CONCEALMENT OF REAL FACTS.

At an early hour this (Friday) morning there was a notable change for the worse in President McKinley's condition following a day of more or less alarming symptoms.

Shortly before midnight his symptoms caused much uneasiness and Doctors Mynter and Mann were summoned from New York.

Before their arrival the medicine administered to the President to relieve his stomach, which had been unable to digest the food administered during the day, took effect and more hopeful conditions seemed to result.

The favorable reaction was only temporary and the turn for the worse followed rapidly in its wake. His physicians were summoned to his bedside for a consultation.

At 3 a. m. no other restoratives than digitalis had been administered. It is the President's heart which has given the physicians and surgeons the most concern, as it seems to be very irregular in view of other conditions.

BEGAN TO SINK AT 2 A. M.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 13. (Bulletin) 2:58 a. m.—President McKinley experienced a sinking spell shortly after 2 o'clock.

The physicians are administering restoratives to him with the hope of reviving him.

A general call has gone out to the physicians and the members of the Cabinet now in the city.

Doctor Park reached the house at 2:50 a. m., and shortly after him came Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson.

The Associated Press has been authorized to say that President McKinley is critically ill.

ABNER MCKINLEY ARRIVES.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 13.—(Bulletin)—At 2:48 a. m. Abner McKinley, brother of the President, was called to the house. He came by carriage and pressed into the house at once.

HEART STIMULANTS EMPLOYED.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13.—At 3 o'clock all of the physicians were gathered at the bedside of the President.

It was stated that digitalis was being administered to the President.

THE SCENE DRAMATIC.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13, 3:05 a. m.—Several messengers were hurried from the house, and it was understood that they carried dispatches to the absent members of the Cabinet and the kin of the President.

Additional lights burn for those in the Milburn home and the household is astir.

Beyond the statement that the President is critically ill no further announcement has been authorized, but it is manifest that the wounded President faces a grave and menacing crisis.

Alarm can be read in the actions of those to whose nursing and care he is committed. The scene about the house is a dramatic one.

The attendants can be seen hurrying about behind the unshaded and brightly lighted windows and messengers come and go hastily through the guarded door.

Outside half a hundred newspaper correspondents are assembled, awaiting news.

MESSAGE SENT TO HANNA.

Telegrams were at once sent to Senator Hanna and others.

ANOTHER NURSE SUMMONED.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 13, 3:10 a. m.—Mrs. Newell, one of the trained nurses, suddenly called; arrived at 3:15.

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

- THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:39 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 6:12. WEATHER INDICATIONS. For Missouri—Fair Friday and Saturday, northerly winds, becoming variable. For Illinois—Fair Friday; fresh northwesterly winds, Saturday fair. For Arkansas—Fair Friday and Saturday, southerly winds. 3. Annual Reunion of the G. A. R. 4. Entries and Results at the Race Track. 5. Baseball Games. 6. Editorial. 7. The Railroads. 8. Republic Want Advertisements. 9. Republic Want and Real Estate Advertisements. 10. Grain and Other Markets. 11. Financial News. 12. Five Hundred Men at the Barracks. Postal Facilities for World's Fair.

occasioned by the failure of the organs of digestion and assimilation. The non-success of the treatment added to the depression that existed, but just at midnight the relief so much desired came. He had two operations of the bowels within a few minutes. This gave great encouragement and changed the character of the bulletin which the physicians were even then preparing.

PRESENT ENJOYED CHICKEN BROTH AND COFFEE. The President had had a restless night and the beef juice which the doctors gave him yesterday had been relished so keenly that this morning he was given solid food for the first time. He was bathed and then enjoyed a bowl of chicken broth, toast and coffee.

He felt so good after this somewhat substantial meal that he asked for a mild cigar. Doctor McBurney, the dean of the corps of attending physicians and surgeons, was thoroughly satisfied with the patient's condition, and went to New York at 1 o'clock to look after some urgent private affairs. His intention is to return in a few days.

Meantime he will keep in constant touch with Milburn house and be prepared to come back at a moment's notice. Secretary Root left on the same train.

A slight reaction, however, followed the buoyancy of the morning. The President complained of being tired. The attending physicians at the afternoon consultation, true to their promise to take the public into confidence, chronicled this fact with scrupulous care, but they displayed no alarm. The doctors said the President's restlessness was only natural and what might be expected.

Besides, his breakfast did not especially agree with him," said Doctor Mynter. "The President is feeling the strain of his long siege without food, no nourishment at all having been administered during the first three days, and lying day and night in the same position is fatiguing and hard for him. He is the most exemplary patient to bear without murmuring."

The food given to the President this morning has not been properly assimilated and passed, and the administration of food by the mouth has been discontinued. The President continued to complain of the fatigue noted by the official bulletin in the afternoon.

His pulse increased to 128. This is considered entirely too high for his temperature. One of the consulting physicians said that, judging by medical records, his pulse should be 98. The acceleration of the pulse was attributed partly to the revulsion of the stomach against the food, and Doctor Mann privately assured Secretary Hitchcock and Secretary Wilson, the President's brother, Abner McKinley, and others assembled below stairs in the Milburn house to-night that the undigested food would possibly pass away during the night and that the President would be better in the morning.

EARLY BULLETINS CAUSED MUCH APPREHENSION. The doctors held their evening consultation earlier than usual and they frankly announced in their official bulletin, at 8:30, that the President's condition was not so good. They are standing firmly by their resolution and promise to keep the public fully advised of the true state of affairs in the sick room.

Doctors Washin, Stockton and Rixey remained in the sick room throughout the night, and those who left after the early evening consultation, contrary to their usual custom, slipped away to the side entrance. This in itself was considered significant, to say the least, by the little army of newspaper men. Heretofore, they have not failed to give verbal interpretation of the official bulletins to the newspaper men.

Doctor Stockton, a local general practitioner, with a high reputation, was called in for the first time to-night. It being explained that the complication that had arisen was one with which a physician and not a surgeon would have to deal. Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson, who were at the Milburn house until 11 o'clock, said when they departed that there was no cause for alarm; that the trouble was in the stomach, and not in the wound, and they believed the President's condition would be improved in the morning.

CONDITIONS CHANGED FOR BETTER ABOUT MIDNIGHT. Doctors Washin, Rixey and Stockton remained at the Milburn house during the night and were constantly in the room of the President for hours before the President failed to respond to the treatment to which he was subjected to relieve the difficulty

RECEIVE BULLETINS DIRECT. Governors Dockery and Yates Are Among the List. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Buffalo, Sept. 12.—The following is a partial list of persons who are receiving bulletins on President McKinley's condition direct: J. Pierpont Morgan, New York. Governor McMillin, Tennessee. Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee, Wis. Governor Stanley, Kansas. Governor Dockery, Missouri. Henry T. Scott, San Francisco. M. A. Hanna, Cleveland. Governor Nash of Ohio. Governor Yates of Illinois. Admiral Dewey, Washington.

There are about thirty other prominent men in various parts of the country receiving the bulletins.