

The Evening Star

NUMBER 1907.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1901.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEARING RECOVERY

The Wounded President Continues to Improve.

CRITICAL PERIOD SOON TO END.

Physicians and Friends Becoming More and More Confident.

OPINION OF DR. MCBURNEY.

Senator Hanna Elated Over the Progress of the Distinguished Patient—Abner McKinley and Others Arrive in Buffalo—The Sufferer Visited by His Wife, Who is Bearing Up Very Well—Expressions on the Case During the Morning.

BUFFALO, Sept. 9.—The wounded President continues to improve. It is confidently expected that if there is no relapse within the next few hours, he will have passed the danger line. In fact, it was stated on good authority this afternoon that eminent surgeons had privately made statements to that effect, although they are naturally unwilling to speculate upon a case of such great importance and are observing great conservatism in their announcements for the benefit of the anxious public.

The opinions of those who have admission to the Milburn residence are more than hopeful. They no longer hesitate to express their confidence in the ultimate recovery of the distinguished sufferer.

It is known, however, that the physicians in charge will issue no bulletin stating that the President is out of danger until they are perfectly assured of the fact.

Dr. Charles McBurney, the celebrated New York surgeon, continues to participate in the consultations held by the President's physicians and his sanguine expressions fortify the optimistic view of the outcome. Dr. McBurney is known to be unusually conservative and reticent. The utmost confidence may be placed in any announcement made by him or in any bulletin in which he may concur.

Senator Hanna left the Milburn house at 12:10 o'clock p. m. He was very enthusiastic and seemed particularly happy. The Senator said:

"We can afford to be happy. The President is doing exceptionally well. This is said to be the crucial day and the result is the brightest bulletin of them all. He is doing so well that in a day or so I expect to hear him calling for a cigar. Mrs. McKinley is very well. She made a long visit to the President's room today. Everything is splendid!"

Abner McKinley, the brother of the President, arrived at the Milburn house at 10:30 o'clock with a party of friends and was received there by Mr. Milburn and Dr. Rixey. Accompanying Mr. McKinley was Col. W. O. Brown, of New York; Charles H. Miller, of Canton, and William Hawk, of Canton. Shortly after the arrival of Abner McKinley Senator Fairbanks and Miss Mary Barber, a niece of the President, who had been admitted to the house an hour earlier, went away. Senator Fairbanks said:

"Everyone in the house is cheerful and happy, more so than I have seen them since I came here. I can only add what the physicians have said already, that the President's condition is very gratifying."

The x-ray experts went to the Milburn house this morning and tested the apparatus again. It was found in perfect condition. At present there is no prospect of its being used.

Among the early callers at the Milburn house were Secretary Wilson and ex-Postmaster General Bliss. Both expressed themselves as pleased with the condition of the President. They were followed by Senator Fairbanks and Comptroller Dawes.

President McKinley's physicians announced in a bulletin issued at 9:20 o'clock this morning that his condition was becoming more and more satisfactory, and that unfavorable developments were less likely to occur.

Since 9 o'clock, when the first bulletin of the morning was issued from the Milburn residence, the President's temperature had decreased two-tenths of a degree, the pulse had been reduced from 120 to 112 and the respiration was the same.

All the physicians in attendance on the President reached the house about 8:30 for the morning consultation, which lasted until 9:20 o'clock. Dr. McBurney was present and, together with Dr. Mann, Dr. Mynter, and Dr. Waedlin, left the house at 9:20 o'clock.

Dr. McBurney was asked for an expression of opinion other than the official bulletin and said:

"The President's condition is entirely satisfactory. I consider that the possibility of complications is much less likely today than at any time since he was shot."

Referring to the early morning bulletin, Dr. McBurney said that there was nothing in it to cause anything but satisfaction, as a restlessness could only be expected under the circumstances.

Dr. Mann said: "The President is doing very well. I should say everything was excellent."

Both Dr. Waedlin and Dr. Mynter expressed themselves as highly pleased. Dr. Mynter said:

"There is less danger now than at any time since the shooting."

time, and the danger is growing less hourly."

The reference to a restless night in the 6 a. m. bulletin produced a little uneasiness at first, but explanations by members of the Milburn household showed that there was no basis for it. The President slept well yesterday and his physicians did not expect that he would get much sleep last night. As it was, he did get quite a little rest and the bulletin merely indicated a scrupulous exactness on the part of the physicians in making public the patient's condition.

There is a perceptible change in the temper of the town on account of the events of the last twenty-four hours. The public anxiety changed to confidence. The bulletins issued from the President's room yesterday afternoon convinced even the most pessimistic that there was more than good reason to hope for the best. The confirmation by Dr. McBurney of the conclusions came in by the other surgeons who had the case in hand, was a welcome feature of the case.

There is a lively feeling of indignation against those responsible for deliberately sending out false statements to the effect that the official bulletins did not show the real state of the case. The authorities nailed the lie with emphasis. It has been and is the desire of those who are responsible for the President's case that there should be no exaggeration of any sort, so instead of giving the full weight to official information, it has been rather toned down; hence the members of the Cabinet who are in receipt of frequent information from the Milburn house have displayed an amount of assurance that some were surprised at.

It was expected this morning that the Vice President's departure would be only a matter of hours perhaps. The people of this town will have a sigh of relief when Colonel Roosevelt departs. It is not that they do not like him or do not want to have him as a guest, but as his hasty arrival was ominous, so his leave-taking is looked forward to as significant. There are some persons who are naturally skeptical. Even yesterday they could not help asking, "Are we getting the facts from the physicians?"

The one thing that these doubters desire is to see the Vice President board a train and take up his holiday where it was left off. They look forward to this as the crowning confirmation of all the good news. In other words, they desire to see the Vice President, very important as such, and not figuring in a bigger way as one who might be President at any moment.

The city is still decorated with the flags which were hung out in honor of the President's arrival. Somehow or other the householders did not know what to do about them. Half-ascending would have best fitted the occasion, but for the information that colors had been involved. Today the gay colors in the streets are symbolic of the relief that the community feels over the probable narrow escape from a great calamity.

The weather is ideal for a surgical case like that of the President. The air had more than a touch of winter in it this morning and some persons appeared in overcoats.

AT THE MILBURN HOME.

Unusual Scenes That Will Be Long Remembered.

BUFFALO, Sept. 9.—The scenes about the Milburn house yesterday and today will live in the minds of many for a long time. The neighborhood of the house looks like the headquarters of a military encampment. The soldiers patrolling the streets and around the house, the tents of the squad, the hurrying to and fro of orderlies, the mounting of the guard and the many other incidents connected with the presence of soldiers fascinated the crowd that had been drawn there in the hope of hearing the latest news from the sick chamber. True, the view was at long range, but that did not detract from the value of the scene in the estimation of the hundreds of sightseers who crowded about the ropes and offered all sorts of excuses in the hope of getting through. The rope barriers were pushed further out blocking off Delaware Avenue and Ferry Street a block on each side from the house.

There were anxious enquiries at early hours by many, but as the morning hours wore on the churchgoers all directed their steps toward the house. They hung around the ropes for hours, and everyone who came out of the house was begged to tell what was the actual condition of the President. Despite the crowds, the presence of the soldiers and police, the sound of reporters, and the dozens of visitors hurrying in and out of the house, the Sunday stillness was scarcely broken. Enquiries were made in hushed voices and everyone seemed to think that it devolved upon him to keep his neighbor from making noise.

As the reporters hurried from their tent with bulletins or interviews the people in the neighboring houses crowded around them to hear the news. As the news continued encouraging the spirits of the people seemed to rise and congratulations were extended on every side. The contents of the bulletins were passed from house to house, and the anxiety of the early hours gave place to hope and confidence with the approach of evening. The crowds continued to come during the evening and far into the night.

TO PRAY FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Services at the Metropolitan Church Tomorrow Night.

An interdenominational prayer service, to which the general public is invited, will be held Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock in the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, John Marshall Place and C Street northwest. This is the church attended by the President.

Rev. H. H. Naylor, Presiding Elder of the Washington District, will conduct the meeting. Prominent pastors of other denominations will assist.

\$100 To Indianapolis and Return
Via B. & O. R. R.
Account Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. Tickets good, going, September 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1901, and return, except by deposit and paying fee of 50 cents extension to October 7 may be obtained.

Clean Well Dressed Lumber Always
sent to you, at 6th St. and N. Y. ave., and 15th St. and N. Y. ave.

CZOLGOSZ WELL TREATED.

Many Rumors to the Contrary Denied in Buffalo.

The Anarchist May Receive Thirty Years Imprisonment on Six Separate Counts—Seeking Emma Goldman—Protective Laws Discussed.

BUFFALO, Sept. 9.—Despite the publication of several more or less sensational stories about alleged interviews with Czolgosz in his cell and alleged acts of petty spite toward him on the part of the police, no unusual treatment has been offered to him during his imprisonment. He gets whatever conduces to his health and comfort. In fact, he is treated as any other prisoner would be, and the police have made it a point, at the order of Secretary Root, to let nothing arise to cause him to think that he is in any way an exception to his fellow-prisoners or a hero. His meals are plentiful and healthful, and he is permitted to smoke. The newspapers are denied him, however, but in that particular he is no exception.

The prisoner's health is good. He appears to have suffered no nervous strain since his arrest. His callers say that his manner is that of one who accepts his position as the natural consequence of what he has done; that he shows no sign of fear, and that he seems satisfied that his deed was right.

District Attorney Penny has not questioned Czolgosz since Saturday night. Mr. Penny is authority for the statement that when Czolgosz is put on trial six separate counts against him will be included in the indictment, and that he will be convicted on each count, and that the total for the several offences will aggregate a very considerable number of years' imprisonment. The counts in the list include two separate assaults upon the President, for which, it is said, twenty years' imprisonment can be inflicted; a charge of threatened assault against each of the three men who bore Czolgosz to the ground and captured him after shooting the President, and last the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

The penalties that can be inflicted upon conviction on the four charges named last are largely in the discretion of the court. They will aggregate something more than ten years, which raises the probable sentence to more than thirty years, a more fitting punishment for the crime than ten years, which was at first said to be the only punishment that could be administered.

The investigation into the family history of Czolgosz shows that one of his two brothers is a pensioner in the United States Army, having been wounded in the Philippine war. The attention of the police was directed to Emma Goldman when Czolgosz, the would-be assassin, in the attempt to justify himself boasted that he was her disciple. Several rumors are now being investigated, and the authorities would like to discover the whereabouts of the woman. It has been stated that she was in Buffalo on August 29 and that Czolgosz saw her here. From Chicago has come a rumor to the effect that when one Hippolyte Herel was arrested on Friday night in that city, a letter from Emma Goldman, dated Buffalo, August 29, was found, but the authorities in this city have no knowledge as to the genuineness or otherwise of this document.

It is not likely that Czolgosz would have drawn attention to the Goldman woman the moment he was arrested had she been mixed up in the crime, especially as he was so anxious to convince everybody that he and he alone was responsible.

So far as can be gleaned here, nothing has been discovered by the police or the Secret Service men since the shooting of the President to confirm the theory that the act was the result of a conspiracy. After having examined Czolgosz and studied his crime from all points of view, the police profess to believe that the attempt upon the President's life was an individual act, and that no one but the would-be assassin himself knew that he had it in mind.

There is no doubt that Czolgosz was led to his crime by the teachings of Anarchist lecturers. The police of many cities are investigating the actions of their resident Anarchists in order to trace if possible to its final source any evidence of a conspiracy that they may find. Thus far, no evidence of a plot has been discovered, and it is feared that the investigation may prove fruitless of nothing save a closer intimacy with the prisoner's methods of reasoning that led him to the conclusion to take the President's life.

Reports are received here constantly to the effect that arrests of Anarchists have been made in other cities, and that more will be apprehended. The others here who have the case in hand are not bothering about these reports, except as they point to the punishment of the person or persons from whose teachings Czolgosz became an Anarchist and as they may bear upon the future dealing with anarchy by the Government.

There is considerable discussion here about the duty of the Federal Government in regard to the presence of Anarchists in this country and it is considered very probable that at the next session of Congress there will be passed laws to protect public men, especially the President, and making a special crime with a special punishment of any attempt to attack him. There was a discussion of this matter at the Milburn house yesterday between Senator Fairbanks and several members of the Cabinet. Later Senator Fairbanks, in reference to the matter said:

"It is likely that some action will be taken for the suppression of Anarchists."

but I can only speak generally on the subject at this time. The citizens of the United States certainly have the right and, indeed, owe it to themselves to protect themselves against violent men who do not seem to be able to distinguish between liberty and license. A line between liberty and license must be sharply drawn, and the intelligence of our public men is sufficient to warrant the belief that new legislation can be enacted that will draw the line between liberty and license at the exact point of cleavage.

"The Anarchist of the Czolgosz type is no more nor less than a destroyer of all law and order. It certainly is consistent with the spirit of liberty as we understand it in the United States to prevent an Anarchist from raising his hand in an attempt to destroy law and order. Of course, no one is prepared off-hand to prescribe a sufficient remedy, but I have no doubt that the attempt to assassinate President McKinley will prevent the passage of a law that will prevent far as may be, a repetition of this shocking crime by men who are avowedly hostile to law and order."

"Do you think that this is a subject for State or National legislation?" the Senator was asked.

"I am inclined to think that it is a proper subject for national legislation," Senator Fairbanks was asked about the report that the members of the Cabinet now in the city had been informally discussing plans for the suppression of anarchy in this country. Said he:

"Doubtless, in an informal way, the question has come up. Naturally, it would be a secondary topic because the President's serious condition and the prospects of his recovery are the subjects about everything else which engross the attention of the President's friends."

CZOLGOSZ HANGED IN EFFIGY.

Chicago Citizens Vent Their Wrath on Two Dummies.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—In two sections of the northwest side last night President McKinley's assailant was hanged in effigy.

The two dummies made to represent Leon Czolgosz are now at the West Chicago Avenue police station, officers from that station having been called to disperse the crowds that gathered to give vent to wrath because of the assault on the President.

EMMA GOLDMAN WANTED.

Local Detectives on the Watch for the Anarchist Leader.

Anarchists will not be tolerated within the bounds of the city, declared Chief of Police Sylvester. He has instructed the members of the detective force to arrest on sight any person of known anarchistic proclivities. Word was received last night that Emma Goldman would probably come to this city, and immediately extraordinary precautions were taken to apprehend her.

There was unusual activity at Police headquarters for a time, and additional officers were placed on duty. A dispatch, dated Vienna, 7th instant, according to which it becomes my duty to congratulate the Government of the United States on the deep sympathy of the Imperial and Royal Government on the occasion of the death of the President of the United States, the life of His Excellency, William McKinley, President of the United States, is a noble example of the recovery of his Excellency, the President.

"While thus complying with the instructions of my Government I have the honor, Mr. Secretary of State, to renew to you also the same very deep sympathy and very warm wishes which I have expressed on the occasion of my visit at Buffalo, for the recovery of the President."

From the Minister of Bolivia:
"President McKinley, Washington: I deeply deplore the nefarious crime committed on the person of your Excellency and make sincere wishes for your speedy and happy recovery."
"GENERAL PANDO."
From the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bolivia:
"My Government deeply deprecates the attempt of which His Excellency, President McKinley, has been a victim on the occasion of the nefarious crime committed on his person. It is sincerely wished for his prompt recovery."
"FEDERICO DIEZ DE MEDINA."
From the King of Serbia:
"I beg your Excellency to accept the expression of my most profound sympathy for you on the occasion of the nefarious attempt made against you."
"ALEXANDER."

Telegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan handed to Mr. Adeo, Acting Secretary of State, by Mr. Takahira, Japanese Minister at Washington:
"Profundely moved at the news of the attempt against the person of the President, His Imperial Majesty commends you to convey to Mr. McKinley his deep sympathy and also sincere wishes for his prompt recovery."
From the Russian Ambassador:
"Profundely grieved at the infamously atrocious crime committed on the person of the illustrious and respected President will be conveyed to you on the occasion of the nefarious attempt made against you."
"CASSINI."
From the Prince of Monaco:
"I express to you sincere grief and my horror at the crime committed on your person."
"ALBERT."

MORE VIGILANCE IN FRANCE.

Special Orders to Keep Anarchists Under Surveillance.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The "Eclair" says that in consequence of the attack on President McKinley, and also in view of the approaching visit of the Czar, the most stringent orders have been sent by the Minister of the Interior to keep dangerous Anarchists under the closest surveillance.

One hundred Italian policemen are coming to France to assist the French detectives.

REVOLT OF ARMENIANS.

The Mussulman Quarter at Mouch Attacked and Burned.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A despatch from Erzeroum says that, according to the Turkish authorities, the Mussulman quarter of Mouch was attacked and burned by 500 Armenians.

The revolutionists retired on Sassoum after a serious engagement with the regulars.

A great number were killed and wounded.

\$66.75 To San Francisco \$66.75 and Return.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tickets on sale September 18 to 25, limited for return passage to November 15. Variable routes at special rates. Excursion privileges. For details consult agents.

Everything ready to construct a

ceiling at one day's notice. Flooring, \$1.25, Libbey & Co.

LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

Strong Measures Urged for the Suppression of Anarchy.

The Globe Declares that the Attack on the President Calls for Special Legislation—International Action Against Anarchists Like Czolgosz.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The news in the afternoon papers consists largely of despatches about President McKinley's condition. The papers all express the warmest sympathy with the President and the American people. They also urge that the strongest measures be taken for the suppression of anarchy.

The "Globe" says: "However objectionable ex-post facto legislation may be deemed as a rule, this case is clearly one that calls for the passage by Congress of a special act. It is simply monstrous that an attempt to kill the Chief Magistrate of a great nation should be treated no worse than an attack upon a private individual."

The "Pall Mall Gazette" says: "Such miscreants as Czolgosz have no right to find rest anywhere. They deserve to be hunted down by reciprocity of the police and comprehensive extradition treaties with the countries from which they come." The paper also suggests international concerted action looking to this end.

The "St. James Gazette" says: "We would urge that on such occasions a personage like the President should always be surrounded by an armed escort charged to shoot and cut down any would-be assassin, and whether the attempt be successful or not no question be asked."

The "Star" urges that all newspapers refrain from scattering broadcast the biography of criminals, which merely administers to the diseased vanity of other Anarchists.

The London Chamber of Commerce has sent a cable dispatch to the New York Chamber of Commerce, expressing the utmost horror and detestation of the attack upon President McKinley and fervent hope for his recovery.

GLASGOW, Sept. 9.—At the Peace Conference of the churches today a resolution was adopted expressing sympathy with President McKinley, his family, and the American people, and also expressing the earnest hope that the President's health will soon be restored.

EXPRESSIONS FROM ABROAD.

Messages of Sympathy Continue to Pour into Washington.

There has been a deluge in the receipt of messages of sympathy addressed to the President McKinley, and the Secretary of State, some of the messages received today follow:

From the Charge d'Affaires, Austrian Legation, dated Manchester, England:
"Just returned from Buffalo. I find that the assault on the President, dated Vienna, 7th instant, according to which it becomes my duty to congratulate the Government of the United States on the deep sympathy of the Imperial and Royal Government on the occasion of the death of the President of the United States, the life of His Excellency, William McKinley, President of the United States, is a noble example of the recovery of his Excellency, the President."

"While thus complying with the instructions of my Government I have the honor, Mr. Secretary of State, to renew to you also the same very deep sympathy and very warm wishes which I have expressed on the occasion of my visit at Buffalo, for the recovery of the President."

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"ALBERT."

AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Favorable Reports From Buffalo Cause a Feeling of Relief.

Colonel Sanger, acting Secretary of War, was the only caller up to noon today at the White House. He enquired concerning the President's condition and spent a few minutes in conversation with Colonel Montgomery, in charge of the telegraphic room. The latter showed Colonel Sanger the 9:20 o'clock bulletin from Buffalo announcing the favorable condition of the President. Both Colonel Sanger and Colonel Montgomery commented upon the reduced temperature and respiration and the strong pulse of the patient as shown in the bulletin. Both appeared confident of the speedy recovery of the President.

Colonel Montgomery is at his post almost constantly. He spent Friday night at his desk in the war room where the telegraphic instruments are located, waiting for news from Buffalo.

The executive clerk, Randolph Forster, had also been constantly on duty. Since the attack on the President, Mr. Forster has spent every night at the White House. Last night a couch was moved into his office from the secretary's room, and he took a few hours rest there during the morning hours.

Major Pruden, Assistant Secretary to the President, is in the duty room at all hours of the day and night. All of the members of the White House staff are intensely concerned in the President's condition, and watch for the bulletins from his bedside eagerly. The favorable reports have created a sense of relief and gratification.

Colonel Bingham, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, was a visitor at the White House about 12:30 o'clock this afternoon and spent a few moments with Colonel Montgomery.

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.

Delightful trips daily, 6:30 p. m. from foot 7th to Old Point, Norfolk, Va. Beach, Ocean View, and Newport News. General Ticket Office, Bond Building, 14th St. and N. Y. ave. Phone, 226. For schedule, see page 2.

\$10 To Indianapolis and Return \$10

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Account Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. Tickets good, going, September 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1901, and return, except by deposit and paying fee of 50 cents extension to October 7 may be obtained.

Clean Well Dressed Lumber Always

sent to you, at 6th St. and N. Y. ave., and 15th St. and N. Y. ave.

THE OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

Condition of the President as Reported by His Physicians.

Following are the bulletins issued by the President's physicians today:
6 a. m.—The President shows a somewhat restful night, sleeping fairly well. General conditions unaltered. Pulse, 120; temperature, 101; respiration, 28.

P. M. RIXEY,
M. D. MANN,
ROSELLI PARKE,
HERMAN MYNTER,
EUGENE WASHIN,
CHARLES MCBURNEY,
George B. Cortelyou, Secretary to the President.

9:20 a. m.—The President's condition is becoming more and more satisfactory. Unfavorable incidents are less likely to occur. Pulse, 112; temperature, 100.5 degrees; respiration, 28.

P. M. RIXEY,
M. D. MANN,
ROSELLI PARKE,
HERMAN MYNTER,
EUGENE WASHIN,
CHARLES MCBURNEY,
George B. Cortelyou, Secretary to the President.

THE DANGER LIMIT.

Dr. McBurney's Alleged Telegram to a New York Friend.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—It is understood that Dr. McBurney, of this city, who has been called in consultation in the case of President McKinley, has telegraphed to a friend in this city that if the President holds his own for the next twenty-four hours, Dr. McBurney will pronounce him out of danger.

Yesterday the surgeons stated that it would take forty-eight hours to warrant definite conclusions as to the President's recovery.

MR. GAGE OPTIMISTIC.

The Secretary Confident of the Recovery of the President.

Secretary Gage, who is in Buffalo, talked over the long distance telephone with Assistant Secretary Allen at noon today. He said that the President was steadily improving, and added positively that he would recover. Secretary Gage said that he and Secretary Hay would leave Buffalo for Washington this evening arriving here tomorrow morning to take up official business.

CONDEMNED BY POLES.

Resolutions From Chicago Received at the State Department.

The State Department has received from Chicago the following despatch:
The following resolution has been unanimously adopted by the local American citizens and representatives of 600 Polish families, members of the St. Stanislaus Church of Chicago, at a special meeting of the parochial trustees and officers of fifty churches, clerics of that parish:
"We most emphatically condemn the Anarchist assault upon the life of His Excellency, President McKinley, the Chief Executive of the United States, a special meeting of a Christian and free American people, of which we constitute the majority. We deplore this cowardly assault upon the life of our President as a most heinous crime, offending our Catholic feeling because it is a violation of the laws of God and those of our country. As loyal Americans we deplore the crime, deprecating in the tendency of a rebellious and anarchistic party to overthrow the established principles that underlie our Constitution, and to destroy the political power of the United States, constituting the foundation of the West, freedom, and high culture of the American people."

"We give the moreover the crime because the only reason for the Polish extraction, especially when it is an incontrovertible fact that no one in the history of Poland has ever as well as after its dismemberment can be found a sufficient number of assassins who should one day be the ruler of any nation. The Poles should be everlastingly remembered tyrants and have nothing in common with the rebellious anarchistic parties of Europe. Therefore, we, the Polish Catholics, associate with them here upon the free soil of George Washington."

"Please to accept the assurance that the crime perpetrated at Buffalo upon the person of His Excellency, President McKinley, has aroused in our hearts the feelings of grief, sorrow, and abhorrence at the crime of other parties, loyal to the Stars and Stripes."
"PETER KOZUBA," President.
"STAN SZWAIKART," Secretary.
"REV. JOHN OBYRZACK, C. R., Pastor St. Stanislaus Church."
"N. L. POTROWSKI."
"FRANK MURKOWSKI."
"JOHN KOZAK."
"THEODORE OSTROWSKI."
"ANTHONY RUDZIK."

AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Confirmation From Pekin.

Mr. Conger cables that the protocol has been signed.

Official confirmation of the signing of the peace protocol at Pekin on September 7 was received at the State Department today in a telegram from Mr. Conger, the American Minister. Mr. Conger added that Special Commissioner Rockhill had left Pekin for the United States on September 8. No other information was contained in the despatch.

NO RECEPTION AT PRESENT.

Option for District Rifle Teams Indefinitely Postponed.

Plans for the reception and banquet in honor of the rifle teams of the District National Guard which won several honors at Sea Girt last week, have come to a standstill. On account of the critical condition of the President it is not probable that the entertainment will be held until there is a decided change for the better in Mr. McKinley's case. Major E. H. Steuneger, Commissary General of the Guard, had made arrangements for a buffet luncheon at the Washington Light Infantry Aulic. There was also to have been impromptu speaking, and the affair was to have been preceded by a triumphal parade on Pennsylvania Avenue. A provisional battalion was to have been ordered out and, together with the band, would have formed an escort for the victorious riflemen.

\$11.00 One Fare to Cleveland, \$11.00

and Return

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the C. A. & R. National Encampment, excursion tickets will be sold September 9 to 12, good to return until September 15, with extension privileges. Going via Pittsburg and returning via Buffalo, \$11.00; via Buffalo in both directions, \$10.00. Consult agents for details.

\$10 To Indianapolis and Return \$10

Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Account Sovereign