The Evening Times.

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GROUND FOR HOPE.

The President Has More Than Held His Own.

LATEST BULLETIN ENCOURAGING.

Mr. McKinley's Condition Gratifies His Physicians.

IMPROVEMENT IS EXPECTED.

The Patient Aware of His Danger. An Announcement Issued by Mr. Cortelyou—Relatives and Friends of the Chief Magistrate Refuse to Be Discouraged by the Grave Situation—Expressions of the Visitors to the Milburn Residence

BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—After the consultation of the President's physicians this afternoon the following bulletin was issued:

"The President has more than held his own since morning and his condition justifies the expectation of further improvement. He is better than yesterday at this time. Pulse, 123; temperature, 99.4."

The consultation of the physicians begun an hour earlier than usual today. Three o'clock has been the hour, but it was changed to 2 o'clock. Dr. Mynter arrived at 1:45 o'clock, Dr. Stockton a minute later, and Dr. Mann at 1:48 o'clock. All the physicians were in the house by 2 o'clock. Dr. Park and Dr. Rixey were at the house all day and Dr. Wasdin arrived about 1.

Senator Burrows, after a talk with Secretary Cortelyou at the Milburn house, said that there had been no perceptible change in the President's condition since he fell asleep and that the physicians expected the crisis to come tonight.

At 1 o'clock Mr. Cortelyou, the Secretary to the President, made public the following bulletin, which had been prepared at 12:30:

"The physicians report that his condition is practically unchanged since the 9 o'clock bulletin. He is sleeping quietly."

When Secretary Cortelyou came over to the press tent to distribute the official bulletin he said:

"The reason that there is no pulse or temperature mentioned in this bulletin is because the President was asleep and the physicians did not want to disturb him."

He said further that he understood that some weak nourishment had been given the President. "I will personally issue bulletins every two hours, so that the country can be better informed as to the President's condition," added the Secretary.

The President realizes his serious condition. At a time when the attending surgeons imagined him asleep this morning, Dr. Mynter gave the patient a hypodermic injection. Mr. McKinley was conscious and surprised the physicians by asking feebly: "What is that, doctor"

"A heart stimulant," was the reply.

"Is the necessity great" asked the President.

"Yes, your Excellency," answered the doctor. "You are a brave man and a very sick man."

"I realize it," said the President, resignedly, but cheerfully.

Colonel Brown was anxiously accosted as he came from the residence at 10:50 o'clock and replied: "President McKinley is now in a very critical state, but we have hope. That is all. We cannot be sanguine. Senator Hanna feels nothing more than hope. That is the best that anyone can feel."

In the opinion of Charles W. Goodyear, the lumber and railway magnate, who came out at 11:05, the President at that time had a good fighting chance. He stated that the President's brother and Senator Hanna were hopeful and that he was gratified to find such an encouraging view among those close to Mr. McKinley. Mr. Goodyear added that only doctors and nurses were permitted to enter the sick room. It was probable that even Secretary Cortelyou would remain away. The Director General of the Exposition, Mr. Buchanan, left the house at about this time and said that he was personally confident that the President would recover.

At 11:20 Dr. Stockton returned to the Milburn home and a few moments later Daniel M. Lockwood followed. As though in keeping with the general sorrowful demeanor of citizens of all classes the sky became overcast at 11:30 o'clock, and the air was oppressively laden with humidity. A few moments later a light steady rain began to fall, but it had no effect on the anxious crowds that gathered to hear the latest possible tidings.

Dr. Wasdin left the house where the distinguished patient was fighting for life at the noon hour. When accosted he refused to make any comment on the condition of the President. He stated that he did not care to be interviewed and that he expected the next official bulletin from the surgeons about 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Dr. Stockton left in company with Daniel M. Lockwood at noon. When asked about the President's condition he said: "The President is holding his own. That is all I can say. You can readily see why I cannot say more."

When leaving the house at 12:05 o'clock p. m., Secretary Hitchcock said:

"There is nothing to add to what Dr. Stockton has already told you. I cannot say any more than he has said."

"Is there any hope, Mr. Secretary?" he was asked.

"Yes, there is hope. While there is life there is hope."

The Secretary was very grave and decidedly reticent, in decided contrast to his usual manner.

Senator Hanna left with John N. Scatcherd at 12:25. The Senator said: "There is no change. I cannot enter into details. All I can say is that there is still a fighting chance. I am very hopeful. I am always hopeful. I saw a rainbow in the sky as I came out. It was a good omen."

George Urban, jr., a prominent Buffalo citizen, who has spent an hour in the Milburn house, left at 12:10 and said:

"I have not given up hope. My general impression is from the appearance of those about the house and from what I can learn that the President has a good fighting chance."

Secretary Wilson came out directly afterward. He said: "The President is holding his own. I have nothing further to say beyond that I feel as confident as I did this morning."

DURING THE MORNING HOURS.

Messages Brought From the Bedside of the President.

BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—Dr. Mynter returned to the Milburn house at 8:20 o'clock this morning. He said to the newspaper corespondents before entering the residence that he left the President's bedside at 5 a. m. and requested not to be questioned further. The physician was in a condition of nervous excitement. After the arrival of Dr. Mynter, the surgeons began another consultation. They finished the examination of the patient at 8:40 and at 9 o'clock prepared the slightly hopeful bulletin which was given to the public at 9:55. The bulletin said:

"The President's condition has somewhat improved during the past few hours. There is a better response to stimulation. He is conscious and free from pain. Pulse 128, temperature 99.8."

Just before 9 o'clock Mr. Milburn had appeared and said:

"The outlook is very dark, but there is a fighting chance."

At 9 a. m. George P. Sawyer, a prominent Buffalonian, interviewed just after coming from the Milburn house, said: "The President is a little better than he was a few hours ago. The surgeons after a short consultation returned to the sick room, and are now dressing the wound."

A false report reached the business district of Buffalo at 8:30 that the President was dead and the flag on the Liberty pole on Main Street was put at half-mast. It was quickly raised. Senator Depew arrived in Buffalo on the 8:30 train and started for the Milburn house.

Major Symonds said at 9:20, after visiting the Milburn house: "The doctors think the President has a bare fighting chance."

Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson returned to the house a few minutes later and both entered, looking very grave.

Drs. Mann and Mynter left the house at 9:50. Dr. Mann said:

"We still have hope. His heart action is somewhat better and he is somewhat improved. That is all I can say." Dr. Mynter said: "The case is not absolutely hopeless, but that is all I care to say. We are using a saline solution and oxygen."

Dr. Park left the house at 10 o'clock. He refused to discuss the situation except to say that there were no very recent changes. Asked about Mrs. McKinley, he said: "She is doing very well."

AN ENQUIRY FROM SALISBURY,

England's Prime Minister Anxious About the President.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Prime Minister Salisbury, through his secretary, sent an enquiry to the American Embassy as to the President's condition.

The alarming telegrams in regard to the President's serious relapse created a widespread feeling of regret in London. The "Globe" says it was the sole topic of conversation during the day in the West End and East End. Men gathered at their various clubs and remained in anxiety and suspense awaiting the bulletins.

Among the callers at the American Embassy was McKinley Osborne, a cousin of the President.

ANXIETY IN PRETORIA.

Americans There Eager for News From Buffalo.

PRETORIA, Sept. 13.—The Americans here are anxiously awaiting news about the condition of President McKinley. The treacherous manner in which the would-be assassin carried out his designs caused the utmost indignation and horror among all nationalities here.

TO PRAY FOR THE PRESIDENT.

Special Services at the Metropolitan M. E. Church This Afternoon.

A general prayer service will be held at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, to plead for the life of the President. Mrs. C. L. Roach will preside and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster and others will speak. The meeting will be open to all, and will be held in the auditorium of the church.

THE TRANSPORT SUMNER SAILS.

A List of Military Passengers Bound for Manila.

The Adjutant General today received the following telegram from Major General Young, at San Francisco:

"Transport Sumner sailed today with following military passengers: Major Read, Fourth Cavalry; Captain Caldwell, assistant surgeon; Lieutenants Bonham, Second Infantry; Ross, Third Infantry, and Agnew, Twenty-sixth Infantry; two Hospital Corps men, and one civilian clerk."

$3.50 Special Saturday Trip $3.50

To "Old Point," Norfolk, Va. Beach, Ocean View, and Newport News, via Norfolk and Washington steamer, Saturday, 6:30 p. m. Round trip, $3.50. For staterooms, 'phone 2260, general ticket office, Bond building, 14th st. and N. Y. ave.

Best Quality in Lumber Always sold by Frank Libbey & Co., and Georgia flooring, $2.

B. & O. Week End Country Trips.

Tickets sold Saturdays and Sundays, for return until following Monday, at reduced rates, from Washington to Charlestown, Frederick, Annapolis Junction, and intermediate points.

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K.

Business, Shorthand, Typewriting—$25 a year.

Clean Well Dressed Lumber Always ready to use, at 6th st. and N. Y. ave., and 12-inch boards, $1.50.

CHANGE FOR THE WORSE.

Official Bulletins Indicating an Alarming Relapse.

Scenes of Excitement About the House Where the Wounded President Lies—Hopefulness Shown by All Visitors to the Milburn Home.

BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—The change for the worse in the President's condition was first indicated in the 8:20 o'clock bulletin last night, stating that the patient's food had not agreed with him and had been stopped, that excretion had not been properly established, and that the pulse was not satisfactory. The bulletin said:

"8:30 p. m.—The President's condition this evening is not quite so good. His food has not agreed with him, and has been stopped. Excretion has not yet been properly established. The kidneys are acting well. His pulse is not satisfactory, but has improved in the last two hours. The wound is doing well. He is resting quietly. Temperature, 100.2; pulse, 128."

The midnight bulletin tended to again partially relieve the general anxiety. It follows:

"All unfavorable symptoms in the President's condition have improved since the last bulletin. Pulse, 120; temperature, 100.2."

The 2:50 bulletin this morning almost shattered hope, for it was plainly stated that Mr. McKinley's condition was very serious and had given rise to the gravest apprehension. There had been a restoration of the activity of the bowels, but the fact that his heart did not respond properly to stimulation caused alarm.

The alarming official announcement said:

"The President's condition is very serious and gives rise to the gravest apprehension. His bowels have moved well, but his heart does not respond properly to stimulation. He is conscious. The skin is warm and the pulse small, regular, easily compressible and 126, respiration 30, temperature 100."

Three o'clock this morning witnessed a scene of excitement at the Milburn residence. Among those who had been summoned were Abner McKinley and Secretaries Wilson and Hitchcock, as well as all the physicians who have attended the President. The President was reported to be dying, and two nurses were sent for, the special messengers being told to make all haste.

At 3:30 Mr. Cortelyou stated that Mr. McKinley was very low, and that the physicians were using heroic treatment. The danger had become very great because of the weakness of the heart action. All the windows of the sufferer's room had been thrown open in order to give him air.

All of the relatives and friends had been summoned. Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams, Mrs. McKinley's cousin, had arrived at 3 o'clock. There was great excitement, as it was then believed the President was near death. Mr. Cortelyou would not admit that this was the case, but he gave the impression that there were the gravest fears.

The watchers opposite the President's house first became aware that there had been a decided change in his condition when one of the colored messengers ran from the house and jumped into an automobile. He told the operator to go as fast as he could.

Fifteen minutes later the automobile returned with Dr. Mann, who rushed by the reporters and went into the house. Dr. Mynter followed him and then came Dr. Park. The doctors had been in the house only a minute or two when lights flashed through the whole residence, and it was evident that they had discovered a very serious condition of affairs.

It was learned that only one doctor was being allowed in the room on account of the President's condition, and that the decided change had first been noted about 2 o'clock.

Dr. Mynter said at 4 o'clock: "You may state that we have not given up hope yet." Dr. Mann said: "He has rallied. That is all it is safe to say at this moment." Then they both entered a carriage and started for their homes. At 4:30 one of the two nurses who had responded to the hurry call came from the house of Mr. Milburn and started for her home.

Secretary Wilson said at 4:40: "The President has rallied a little. His pulse is better. He was very low, very low, indeed. He was as near death as was Mrs. McKinley in San Francisco. Mrs. McKinley was restored by the injection of a saline solution. The same procedure was taken with the President. He responded to it, as did Mrs. McKinley. But he is weak, very weak. He is conscious, but I cannot say that he realizes his position.

"All we know in the house is what the doctors tell us. I am still hopeful. He may rally and improve rapidly. The case in certain ways is like that of Mrs. McKinley, and the result with her makes us hopeful for him. It was about 2:30 when I heard of the change for the worse.

"It was a great surprise, a great surprise for all of us. We were all confident of recovery this noon. So far as I know none of the members of the Cabinet who were telegraphed to have been heard from. But it is too early. They all, of course, were in bed." At 4:45 Mrs. Abner McKinley called up the house on the telephone and asked the condition of the President. She was informed that there was still hope."

The wild excitement of the night had given place to feverish anxiety as the morning dawned, and the crowds near the Milburn residence waited and waited for some news of the President's condition. Shortly before 6 o'clock Dr. Wasdin left, but he would only say that the President was resting easier than at any time during the night. It seemed impossible to everyone that such a thing should have come so quickly, and in the place of the hope and optimism of yesterday there was almost despair, the only consoling words being "the President is still alive."

The people seemed stunned and were apparently unable to believe that there was no mistaking the import of the news from the President's sick chamber. Hope was held out, but that was all.

At 10 o'clock Dr. Baer, Mrs. Baer, and her mother, Mrs. Abner McKinley, reached the house. Senator Hanna arrived at 10 o'clock, accompanied by Secret Service Agent Ireland and his secretary, Elmer Dover. Mrs. J. P. Duncan, Miss Helen McKinley, and Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams went into the house immediately afterward.

Colonel Alexander, a close friend of the President, was asked at 10:15 about Senator Hanna's arrival inside the house. Colonel Alexander said:

"Senator Hanna rushed up to Dr. Rixey. Dr. Rixey said to him: 'Senator, the President is better than he was an hour ago. He has a good fighting chance for life, provided his heart holds out, but God knows what his heart will do.'"

Colonel Alexander added: "The physicians have not resorted to the most extreme remedies yet—that is, they have not given him the oxygen and saline solution in large quantities. They think that if he lives through the morning the chances will be much more favorable. The difficulty, of course, is with the heart."

Judge Day said to a personal friend at 10:20: "I think I can safely say that the President has a chance." Senator Fairbanks and Judge Day went into the house, accompanied by Col. W. C. Brown and Lieut. James McKinley, nephew of the President, at 10:02.

Secret Service Detective Ireland left the Milburn house at 10:30 o'clock. He said: "Everybody within the house is pretty blue. Since Senator Hanna arrived they think, because he is lucky, that the President will improve.

"The President is conscious and the physicians are giving him heart stimulants by hypodermic injections. I don't know if the President has been informed of his danger, but he must know that he would not be treated with injections if he was not in danger. The President has been sleeping and the physicians say that he is resting now."

At 10:40 Representative Alexander came out of the Milburn house and said regarding the President's condition: "Every hour that passes is helpful. The President is sleeping again now. He was perfectly conscious before going to sleep. He has never been unconscious from his illness for a moment.

"Dr. Stockton has gone away from the house for a while, but he will be back. He was not needed for a time. Dr. Janeway, of New York, and Dr. Johnston, of Washington, are coming here. They will arrive tonight. Dr. Janeway is coming on a special train.

"Thus far the President has not been treated as a patient in extremis. No oxygen has been given to him nor has digitalis been used. Saline was administered in a small quantity last night. Of course everyone in the house is full of hope. Secretary Wilson, Senator Hanna, and Secretary Cortelyou are hopeful, but they say: 'But there is his heart.' But still Senator Hanna is hopeful and he knows the President so well.

"The President's stomach is all right now. That toast and beef broth got into his stomach and they had to be got out. Cathartics were used and depression followed. His present condition is but the natural depression that follows indigestion and the use of cathartics."

Oxygen and saline were used last night. What Mr. Alexander meant was that none had been used this morning.

WAITING FOR ROOSEVELT.

A Special Train in Readiness at North Creek.

ALBANY, Sept. 13.—Everything is in readiness for Vice President Roosevelt to leave North Creek for Buffalo as soon as he reaches the terminus of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, this afternoon.

The Delaware and Hudson special fast train provided for the use of the Vice President, left this city at 9:35 this morning, passed through Saratoga at 10:50 o'clock a. m., taking the Adirondack branch of the railroad for North Creek, which was reached at 12:15.

It was said here that Mr. Roosevelt cannot be expected to reach North Creek much before 4 o'clock this afternoon. As soon as he arrives, the train will return at top speed to Albany and from there the Vice President will go direct to Buffalo over the New York Central line.

When the change for the worse came, Mr. Roosevelt was in the heart of the North Woods, at the Tahawus Club, in Essex county. This place can only be reached by wagon or on horseback.

A report reached here from Saratoga this morning to the effect that when mounted couriers, conveying messages to the Vice President, reached Tahawus Club late this morning, they found that Mr. Roosevelt had, with a number of guides, gone out hunting, but was expected back at the club inside of a few hours. Other guides, the despatch said, at once sounded a general alarm and immediately started out to round up the Vice President and hurry him back to the Tahawus Club.

SARATOGA, Sept. 13.—Vice President Roosevelt expected to leave the Tahawus Club in the Adirondacks early this morning and is probably now making the 35-mile drive in a buckboard over the mountains to North Creek. He cannot reach North Creek until early this afternoon. At that place he expects to take the 3:30 p. m. train on the Adirondack Railway and is due in Saratoga at 5:20 p. m.

North Creek is fifty-eight miles north of Saratoga and the Tahawus Club is thirty-five miles north of North Creek. There is no telegraphic communication between North Creek and Tahawus Club.

$1.00 To Harper's Ferry and Return. $2.00 To Cumberland and Return.

From B. & O. R. R. station, Washington, 8:00 a. m. Sunday, September 15, stopping at intermediate stations. Returning, leave Cumberland 6:00, Harper's Ferry 8:30 p. m., same day.

$1.25 to Baltimore and Return, Via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday.

September 14 and 15, tickets good returning until following Monday. Good on all trains except Royal Limited.

Best Cypress Shingles only $5.75 per 1,000, and full size, 6 by 20, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

$1.25 to Baltimore and Return $1.25 Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, September 14 and 15, good to return until Monday, September 16. All trains except Congressional Limited.

Prompt Lumber Delivery always by Frank Libbey & Co., and white pine doors, $1.

THREATENED BY CITIZENS.

Buffalo Police Guarding Czolgosz More Carefully.

Bold Announcements of an Intended Lynching if the President Should Succumb to His Wound—Authorities Ready to Furnish Protection.

BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—When the city began to wake up and the news of the President's critical condition became generally known nothing else was discussed in public places for hours, and many were the imprecations uttered against Czolgosz, the would-be assassin caged in the basement of the police headquarters building. Beneath the calm and self-restraint that has characterized the attitude of the citizens of Buffalo through all this week the danger of violence to the prisoner continued.. This morning the danger of violence was instinctively felt to be greater. The police moved at once, not openly, but quietly, and the guards about the police building and in the basement of the prison where the man's cell is were increased, as if the danger might be imminent.

So strong was the impulse to get near the object of all this hatred that men began at an early hour to walk past the police building and take a look at the place, if nothing more. Three police instead of two were found at the front entrance and four more of them guarded the back. In the prison Captain Reagan said that the guard was sufficient, but he would not give the number of men on duty then.

Superintendent Bull, of the police force, was so firmly impressed with the danger of a movement upon the prison that he left his residence at 3 o'clock this morning and took personal care of headquarters. He kept himself posted by telephone on the news from the Milburn house and also kept in communication with all of the precinct stationhouses. This was but a precautionary measure, yet it was justified by the facts, most of which the police have kept quiet. It is a good thing that a number of occurrences that showed the prevalent feeling in regard to the deserts of the President's assailant did not get out, and that there had been no outbreak is undoubtedly to the credit of the police individually and collectively.

Captain Cable, of the Sixth police precinct, in which the Milburn house is situated, says that every day since the President was shot, men whose manner told of their determination and the depth of their feelings, have come to the police station and asked for information regarding the whereabouts of the prisoner. When asked to explain the reason of their enquiries they have said that in the event of the President's death they were willing to aid in taking Czolgosz from his cell by force and hang him.

These visitors told Cable they would hang Czolgosz to the nearest telgraph pole, provided it did not seem best to kill him by more brutal means before they got to a telegraph pole. In all of these instances Captain Cable took the men into his private room and told them that the police would stop at nothing to protect the life of the prisoner and to prevent riot.

Two days ago Superintendent Bull was eating in a restaurant when a well-known business man enquired of him where Czolgosz was confined. He said he was led to make the enquiry by the belief that many persons shared with him that Czolgosz was not at police headquarters and that the police had concealed their prisoner, fearing a mob.

"Why do you want to know" asked Superintendent Bull.

"Because," said the man, "I head a band of more than 100 men, and we're going to break into the prison and hang that fellow if the President dies and want to know where he is."

"You will be received with fire and lead if you undertake that. There will be no mob law permitted. Remember that, and be very careful how you talk that sort of thing in public," was the reply.

Precinct commanders all over the city have related similar occurrences to Superintendent Bull, and that is why he took the extra precautions today.

DR. JOHNSTON SUMMONED.

The Washington Physician Called to the President's Bedside.

Early this morning Secretary Cortelyou summoned to the bedside of the President, Dr. W. W. Johnston, of Washington. The address of Dr. Johnston was obtained from Colonel Montgomery at the White House, shortly after 5 o'clock, and a message sent from Buffalo to Jamaica Island, Kettery's Point, Me., where the physician is spending the summer.

A telegram was first sent to Dr. Johnston, who was then supposed to be at Portsmouth, N. H. He could not be found there, and the White House was communicated with. Dr. Johnston was located and Secretary Cortelyou was informed. Dr. Johnston will proceed immediately to Buffalo.

Dr. Johnston is well known in the medical profession, not only in this city, but throughout the country.

DR M'BURNEY NOTIFIED.

Starts for Buffalo as Soon as Word Is Received.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 13.—Dr. Charles McBurney arrived at his summer home in Stockbridge early this morning, but immediately left for State Line, where he boarded a train at 10:47 for Buffalo.

Dr. McBurney received news of the President's relapse while on the train coming to Stockbridge, and left for Buffalo at the first opportunity.

$10 to Buffalo and Return $10 Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Pan-American Exposition excursion will leave Washington by special train Tuesday, September 17, tickets good returning within seven days, including date of sale. Similar excursions September 26, October 2, 8, 17, 23, and 29.

Special Sleeper for Deer Park

Via B. & O. R. R. on train leaving Washington 1:10 a. m., Saturday nights, and return on train leaving Deer Park 12:54 a. m. Sundays nights.

Everything ready to construct a cottage at one day's notice. Flooring, $1.25. Libbey & Co.

THE OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

Condition of the President as Reported by His Physicians.

Following are the bulletins issued by the President's physicians today:

Midnight — All unfavorable symptoms in the President's condition have improved since the last bulletin. Pulse, 120; temperature, 100.2.

P. M. RIXEY,
EUGENE WASDIN,
CHARLES G. STOCKTON.

George B. Cortelyou, Secretary to the President.

2:50 a. m.—The President's condition is very serious and gives rise to the gravest apprehension. His bowels have moved well, but his heart does not respond properly to stimulation. He is conscious. The skin is warm and the pulse small, regular, easily compressible and 126; respiration, 30; temperature, 100.

P. M. RIXEY,
M. D. MANN,
ROSWELL PARK,
HERMAN MYNTER,
EUGENE WASDIN,
CHARLES G. STOCKTON.

George B. Cortelyou, Secretary to the President.

9 a. m.—The President's condition has somewhat improved during the past few hours. There is a better response to stimulation. He is conscious and free from pain. Pulse, 128; temperature, 99.8.

P. M. RIXEY,
M. D. MANN,
ROSWELL PARK,
HERMAN MYNTER,
EUGENE WASDIN,
CHARLES G. STOCKTON.

George B. Cortelyou, Secretary to the President.

12:30 p. m.—The President's physicians report that his condition is practically unchanged since the 9 o'clock bulletin. He is sleeping quietly.

GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
Secretary to the President.

2:57 p. m.—The President has more than held his own since morning and his condition justifies the expectation of further improvement. He is better than yesterday at this time. Pulse, 123; temperature, 99.4.

P. M. RIXEY,
M. D. MANN,
ROSWELL PARKE,
HERMAN MYNTER,
EUGENE WASDIN,
CHARLES G. STOCKTON.

George B. Cortelyou, Secretary to the President.

GEN. GILLESPIE NOTIFIED.

A Message Saying That the President Is Much Worse.

General Gillespie, Acting Secretary of War, has received the following despatch from Major Symonds, the army engineer officer in charge of public works at Buffalo, dated at 10:10 a. m.:

"President much worse. Had extremely serious relapse last night, due to inability to digest food, fatigue, and weak heart. He nearly passed away, but has now rallied. At Milburn house the impression is that the President has but a fair fighting chance for life."

MR. HANNA'S FLYING TRIP.

From Cleveland to Buffalo in a Special Train.

BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—Senator Hanna arrived at the Buffalo depot of the Lake Shore at 9:35 o'clock, having traveled the distance from Cleveland, 183 miles, in three hours and eleven minutes.

The first word of the President's relapse was received in Cleveland by Col. Myron T. Herrick. He tried to reach Senator Hanna by telephone, but could not. He sent a neighbor, Colonel Perkins, to the Senator's house and told him the news. A few minutes later a telegraph message was received at the Senator's house from Secretary Cortelyou, announcing the serious condition of the President and asking him to come at once.

Senator Fairbanks and Judge Day were guests of Senator Hanna at his house at the time and hasty preparations were made for departure. Colonel Herrick ordered a special train, which was made ready in forty-five minutes.

At 5:24, standard time, or 6:24, Eastern time, the party left. It consisted of Senators Hanna and Fairbanks, Judge Day, Colonel Herrick, William Duncan, nephew of the President; Miss Duncan, his niece; Mrs. A. J. Duncan, their mother; Miss Helen McKinley, and Superintendent Smith, of the Lake Shore.

Two stops were made, one at Erie and one at Dunkirk. A speed of eighty miles an hour was maintained part of the time. At Erie a despatch was received saying that the President was very low. No one had spoken on the trip and when the message was read Judge Day exclaimed: "May God spare him to us."

The others echoed the prayer. At the depot a telephone message was received saying that the President's condition was slightly improved, but critical. The party took cabs and automobiles and were driven at once to the Milburn house.

EN ROUTE TO BUFFALO.

Secretaries Long and Root Going to the President's Bedside.

HINGHAM, Mass., Sept. 13.—Secretary Long received word of the President's condition early this morning. He left for Buffalo on the first train out.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Secretary Root left here for Buffalo at 8:30 a. m., on the Empire State Express.

$16 To Indianapolis and Return $16 Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Account Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., tickets on sale September 12 to 15, good to return until September 23. Extension privileges.

Cars and boats loaded with Lumber free and dressed sheathing, $1.25, at 6th and N. Y. ave.

ANXIETY IN WASHINGTON.

The Reports From Buffalo Cause Grave Apprehension.

Secretaries Gage and Hay Call at the White House Early—The Latter Discouraged by News From the President—Prepared for the Worst.

Hundreds of persons called at the White House this morning to learn the latest tidings from the President's bedside. Among these were members of the Cabinet who are in the city, representatives of the Diplomatic Corps, a few Senators and Representatives, and many others occupying less conspicuous positions, besides numbers of private citizens. All were eager for news from Buffalo, and as the discouraging bulletins came in a gloom settled over the Executive Mansion.

Secretary Gage was one of the first callers. He was closely followed by Secretary Hay. After them came Senator McComas, of Maryland, ex-Senator Blair, Postmaster General Smith, and Colonel Bingham, the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, and Hon. H. B. F. Macfarland, President of the Board of District Commissioners.

Colonel Montgomery, who is in charge of the telegraph room at the White House, was kept busy answering questions as to the news from the Milburn home.

Mr. Gage reached the Executive Mansion about 6 o'clock this morning in answer to a telephone message from Colonel Montgomery. Secretary Hay spent only a short time at the White House, but hurried to his offices in the State Department.

"The news is discouraging," he said, after he had read the despatches from Buffalo. "It is very, very discouraging. Yes, I regard the tidings from Buffalo as bad."

The Secretary of State showed every indication of profound grief. He repeated: "The news is bad."

Yesterday Secretary Hay was sanguine. He felt encouraged, he said, over the reports from the sick room of the President, saying he thought all danger was practically over. This morning, when the news of the relapse came to him, he, for the first time, began to lose hope. He will not, however, leave Washington for Buffalo unless information of a more serious nature is received.

Secretary Hay said this morning that the Cabinet officers had not yet been summoned to Buffalo. He is prepared to go, however, if a more decided change for the worse occurs in the President's condition.

Senator McComas, who arrived from the West this morning en route for Baltimore, left the train at the depot, and rushed to the White House for the latest despatches. His stay was brief and he succeeded in catching his train, which stops in Washington some time, and continued his journey to the Monumental City.

Commissioner Macfarland was overwhelmed by the distressing news. He said that the District officers had no words in which to express their sorrow over the discouraging tidings from Buffalo.

Postmaster General Smith, who reached the city from Buffalo at 9 o'clock this morning, called almost immediately upon his arrival at the White House. He was very much surprised at the news of the President's relapse, which reached his ears just after the train upon which he was traveling left Baltimore. Mr. Smith stated that about 6 o'clock last night he left the Milburn house, after a conversation with Mr. McKinley's physicians, who assured him that everything was going along well and that it was safe for him to leave the city. There were no signs at that time of a relapse, the Postmaster General declared, although the absence of any setback had been commented upon.

Mr. Smith stated that Secretary Root left Buffalo on Wednesday, going to New York city, where he has a child sick with typhoid fever. Three hours were spent yesterday evening by Mr. Smith at the clubhouse, convenient to the Milburn home, and despatches in regard to the President's condition were regularly received. No word to suggest alarm arrived and he left on the 8:20 o'clock train last night for Washington.

Having rested but little during the preceding nights, the Postmaster General states, that he took an opiate which caused him to sleep soundly until after he passed Baltimore. On awaking he heard some of his fellow-travelers discussing the President's relapse. This was the first intimation he had of any change in Mr. McKinley's condition.

"With this unexpected situation, one does not know what to believe," said Mr. Smith when asked if he thought the President would recover. Mr. Smith said he would return to Buffalo tonight.

The Postmaster General said he thought one Cabinet officer should remain in Washington while the President's condition is low. He thought that Secretaries Gage and Hay would not leave the city.

"In case of a change in the Stock Market the Secretary of the Treasury," said Mr. Smith, "would be needed in Washington to deal with the contingency."

Secretary Gage, in reply to the question whether he was going to Buffalo in order to be near the President, said this afternoon that for the present he would remain in Washington.

Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, as soon as he heard the news regarding the condition of President McKinley this morning, took the 7:50 train over the Pennsylvania Railroad for Buffalo.

EXCITEMENT IN LONDON.

Business Practically Suspended on the Stock Exchange.

LONDON, Sept. 13, noon.—There is the greatest excitement on the Stock Exchange over President McKinley's serious relapse.

The brokers are not doing any business, but are crowding around the telegraph office anxiously listening to the reading of the latest bulletins.

In the middle of the afternoon the Stock Market showed considerable depression on account of the condition of President McKinley. American railway securities decline from $1 to $4 per share. Little business was done.

The American Embassy is besieged with callers anxiously enquiring as to the latest news.

$16.00 To Indianapolis and Return Via B. & O. R. R.

Account Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. Tickets good, going, September 12 to 15, valid returning until 23d, except by deposit and paying fee of 50 cents extension to October 7 may be obtained.

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