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UNNECESSARY ALARM

President McKinley's ride on to Final Recovery.

WHY HIS WOUND WAS REDRESSED.

One of the Attending Physicians Thinks It Will Be Six Weeks Before the Patient May Be Moved. Progress Is Satisfactory

Buffalo, Sept. 11.—"The president has passed a very comfortable night." Thus read the first morning bulletin of Drs. Rixey and Wasdin, the two physicians who remained at the president's bedside throughout the night. A few minutes later, Dr. Rixey, the president's regular physician, displayed no evidence of anxiety and was emphatic in his characterization of the sensationally alarming reports put in circulation in the early hours of the morning as a result of an earlier bulletin. Dr. Rixey was asked about these reports and he replied earnestly and without any hesitation whatever: "Those statements are not true. The president is not in a serious condition and there is no alarm felt over him. The facts are just as stated in the regular bulletins of the physicians who are anxious that the public shall be fully acquainted with the truth."

The physicians arrived for the morning consultation at 8:30. Dr. Park said before he entered the Milburn residence that if alarming stories had gone abroad as a result of Tuesday night's operation, they were entirely

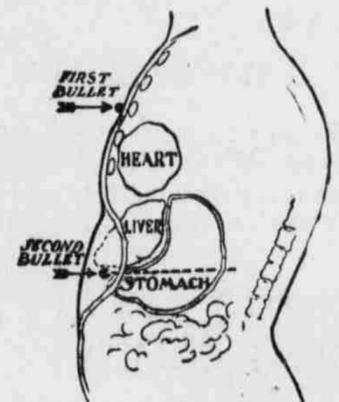


DIAGRAM SHOWING WHERE PRESIDENT MCKINLEY WAS WOUNDED.

unwarranted. Everything, he declared, was going satisfactory. The taking out of a few stitches and the redressing of the wound, he said, constituted an unimportant incident and gave not the slightest ground for apprehending complications.

The scare caused by even the faintest indications of trouble in connection with the president's wound, coming on the heels of steady and continued improvement, was only natural under the circumstances. But there is absolutely no reason to doubt the frankness of the official statement of the physicians that the opening of a few stitches of the wound cannot give rise to other complications. Dr. Rixey was emphatic in his insistence of the complete truth of the statement. The opening of the wound was in no sense an operation. It was more in the nature of a redressing of the wound, to allay the slight irritation that had appeared.

The fact that the wound in the president's abdomen is not healing by "first intention" is not a feature at all unusual in such cases, explained one of the president's physicians. On the contrary it is usual for gunshot wounds to heal by what is termed "second intention" through granulation. Especially is this the case with older persons, whereas in the case of young people they usually heal by "first intention."

As the morning advanced and the usual activities of the day began the feeling of confidence began to grow stronger.

Dr. Mynter was the first to arrive at the house for the morning consultation. He was followed by Dr. Park, Dr. McBurney and Dr. Mann. They had not been sent for and came in accordance with the usual understanding that a consultation would be held at 8:30, preparatory to the 9 o'clock bulletin.

The consultation was over at 9:26 and the reports of the physicians were generally favorable.

Dr. Mynter says that all the news was favorable and that the action of Tuesday night had proved beneficial. "It is all good news," said he, as he reached the rope at which the newspaper men were congregated. "I feel more confident in the president's recovery than at any time since he was shot. We have tripled the amount of nourishment, giving him now three teaspoonful of beef juice every hour instead of one. But the president's

recovery will be slow. All talk of him sitting up in a few days and leaving Buffalo in a week is nonsense. I shall be satisfied if he can be moved in six weeks."

Dr. Roswell Park, who came from the house some minutes later, gave the most positive assurances of satisfaction at the condition of affairs, and in addition gave the principal details of the case at this time to allay any apprehension. "What was done Tuesday night," said he, "should not be called a 'secondary operation' or any 'operation' at all, as it was nothing of that kind. It was just the ordinary care given to an incision that is called for by the requirements of surgery. In fact as affecting the patient, it is little more than opening his vest, so the opening of the incision should not be given an erroneous interpretation. No one of us in particular performed the work, as might be the case if anything in the nature of an operation had occurred, but all of us assisted in what was done. Two slight stitches were taken out but it was not necessary to make any new stitches."

When asked as to when the president could be moved, Dr. McBurney said no question as to that had arisen. "If it were necessary," said he, "he could be moved today. He could be placed in an ambulance, taken to the train, placed on a lounge in a special car and taken to Washington. That is so far as his condition is concerned, but there is no reason why he should not enjoy every comfort and take his time about it. It will not hurt him to remain a few weeks in Buffalo."

Dr. Mann said: "All things considered, I think that it will tend much to the president's recovery to remain where he is at least until October." After the afternoon consultation the physicians announced that president continues to gain, that the wound is becoming more healthy, and that the amount of nourishment administered is being gradually increased.

SEARCHING THE SEWERS.

Papers Czolgosz Threw Away Contain Details of Conspiracy.

Buffalo, Sept. 11.—It is reported that Leon F. Czolgosz has confessed to the police that his attempt upon the life of President McKinley was the result of a conspiracy in which many besides himself had a part. So far as can be learned, Czolgosz has refused to mention any names except that of Emma Goldman, but papers are in existence which, if they can be discovered, will lay bare the entire conspiracy and will result in wholesale arrests, followed by prosecutions. Although Emma Goldman has been arrested in Chicago, it is probable that she will be brought to Buffalo for trial. The center of the conspiracy is here. Buffalo is filled literally to overflowing with agents of the secret service. A search is being made of every sewer that underlies the city, for it is known that in one of them is a package of papers containing the details of the conspiracy and the names of those concerned with Czolgosz in the plot, together with an outline of its ramifications. In his confession Czolgosz told of his attempt to destroy the written evidences of the conspiracy. He has said that time did not permit him to burn the papers as he had desired. Before leaving his room in Nowak's hotel, he gathered together all of his papers, taking them from his pockets, from his valise and from the drawers of his table. All were bound together in one package which he concealed beneath his coat. Czolgosz says he made a circuitous and aimless trip about the city, and that at some point, which he cannot now describe, he came upon an open sewer. Into this sewer he cast his papers.

Inch by inch the sewers of this city are being searched and if such a thing is possible, these papers will be recovered. On authoritative information it can be said that during the last ten weeks Emma Goldman has visited six anarchist organizations. She has been in Buffalo three times since July 12, having left the city the last time four days before the attempted assassination. Emma Goldman, Czolgosz and Abraham Isaak and Mary Isaak were in consultation in Chicago on two occasions. Marie Isaak accompanied Emma Goldman to Buffalo the last time the arch-leader of the anarchists was here. Leon Czolgosz was accompanied to Buffalo, and about the city by a mysterious Bohemian man and woman who acted so suspiciously as to warrant the assumption that they knew of the intention of Czolgosz to assassinate the president. These two Bohemians are now being looked for all over the United States.

PLAN OF PROSECUTION.

Cabinet and Other Officials Have Yet Reached No Conclusion.

Buffalo, Sept. 11.—District Attorney Penney, who has charge of the criminal branch of the attempt on the president's life, was in conference with Secretary of War Root with reference to some criminal features of the case.

The conference lasted about an hour. It was stated at its conclusion that certain questions which referred to the prosecution were considered, but there was no announcement of any definite conclusion. Following Mr. Penney's call, Secretary Root went to the Milburn house, where he was joined by other members of the cabinet and soon thereafter all repaired to the Glenn House adjoining, where their informal discussions have been held. The legal phases of the prosecution of Czolgosz and of any accomplices who may be discovered, and the steps taken by the local authorities here, as communicated to Secretary Root by District Attorney Penney were also discussed at considerable length, but one of the cabinet officers said that no definite conclusion had been reached.

It can be stated from authoritative sources that there are certain general features of the criminal branch of the subject now pretty fully settled. As to Czolgosz, there is a general agreement that his crime is for the New York and not for the national authorities to deal with. In thus dealing with it under the New York laws a question has arisen as to the nature of the prosecution, as there are several phases in which the crime can be viewed and the desire is to adopt the course which will give the most strenuous phases and will impose the severest punishment. If the prosecution were for conspiracy with Emma Goldman or any other person, the prosecution would be confronted by the fact that conspiracy is only a misdemeanor under the New York laws and its punishment is not commensurate with the crime in this case. On the other hand, assault with intent to kill is a felony, and is much more serious than conspiracy. Moreover a prosecution of assault with intent to kill might also incidentally involve the question of conspiracy in which other parties participated. For instance, the physical presence of Emma Goldman at the commission of the crime is less essential to make her a party to it, if there is other evidence that she actually brought about the crime. The statement that there is a conflict between the state and federal authorities is absolutely unfounded.

Czolgosz a Russian Pole.

Cleveland, Sept. 11.—According to the statement of a canvasser of the Cleveland Directory company, the parents of Leon Czolgosz, the would-be assassin of President McKinley, are Russian Poles. The canvasser has covered the foreign settlement a number of years and he says he knows of what he speaks. "In 1896," said he, "the Czolgosz family of today gave the name as Czolgoski."

Policeman Suspended.
Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Mayor Phinney has suspended Policeman Frederick Heppner, for his remarks regarding the attempted assassination of President McKinley. Heppner said it was a pity some more people were not shot who insisted on making rich people richer and the poor people poorer and that the president's death would equalize wealth.

Prayers at Baltimore.
Baltimore, Sept. 11.—It is estimated that fully 75,000 persons attended the services of prayer for the recovery of President McKinley in the various churches of this city in accordance with the proclamation of the governor and mayor of Baltimore.

STOWE SAYS.

Something Should Be Done to Salary of Capetown Consul.

New York, Sept. 11.—James G. Stowe, formerly consul general for the United States at Cape Town, has arrived in New York and goes at once to Washington. He says that when he has officially given up his position by reporting to the department at Washington, he will have something to say about the Boer war. Until then, however, he declines to talk on the subject.

Mr. Stowe says when he took the position at Cape Town four years ago the trade of the United States in South Africa was \$6,000,000. Now, he says, it is \$20,000,000. Commenting, in this connection, on the smallness of the salary of the consul general at Cape Town, Mr. Stowe said: "In the expansion of American ideas which mean to extend the field for American manufacturers, something will have to be done to place our consular force on an equitable financial basis."

Boer Commando Surprised.
Majestfontein, Cape Colony, Sept. 11.—Colonel Grabbe has surprised the commando of Vandermerwe, the most trusted lieutenant of Commandant Scheeper, killed him and another Boer and made prisoner of 37 out of the 100 men under Vandermerwe's command.

New Chilean Minister.
Santiago de Chile, Sept. 11.—Don Joachim Walker Martinez has been nominated as minister of Chile at Washington.

VETS IN LINE.

Grand Parade of the Soldiers Who Marched Forty Years Ago.

Cleveland, Sept. 11.—Notwithstanding lowering clouds that constantly threaten a downpour of rain, the grand parade of the thirty-fifth national encampment of the G. A. R. was viewed by almost the entire population of 400,000 people of this city and nearly doubled by visitors. The parade started soon after 10 o'clock and moved for five hours. Ohio, the last in line did not start until long after noon. Before half the procession had formed the advance departments had already marched and disbanded. The thousands of people in the reviewing stands and on the grandstands which lined Bond street in the Court of Honor saw a continuous parade six or eight miles long. The enthusiasm cannot be portrayed in a word picture. It was a simultaneous, heartfelt, genuine enthusiastic tribute on the part of a patriotic and appreciative people of the sacrifice made and danger faced by the patriots 40 years ago to weld the country in renewed bonds of love and union. As the ranks of the veterans passed state by state, department by department, cheers and applause were renewed and the sight of the battered battleflags filled the hearts of the people almost to a point of bursting.

At Bond and Superior streets the veterans passed between four white double columns, one at each corner, and between the rows of grand stand on Bond street to the banks of Lake Erie, past the reviewing stand on which stood Commander-in-Chief Rasseleur and the others of the reviewing party. Immediately in front hundreds of school children were grouped in a huge American flag. Waving little flags, they gave the whole effect of an American emblem floating to the breeze. This was the occasion for the outburst of enthusiasm on the part of the veterans themselves. They shouted and cheered and waved their hats and as they passed the children sang the old war songs.

Boys Suspected of Murder.
Denver, Sept. 11.—Some weeks ago Homer Reahard, 11, was found dead near his home in West Denver with a bullet in his brain. He was thought to have been accidentally shot by a hunter, but the police now believe it was a case of murder and eight boys have been arrested on suspicion. They are Sam and Casey Gaul, 14 and 12; Chester John, 14; Ray Pool, 11; Henry, Charles and Roy Brune, brothers, 18, 14 and 12, and their cousin, George W. Brune, 14. The detectives believe Reahard had quarrelled with some of these boys, that he was first stoned and then shot. They claim to have the evidence of a boy, whose name they refuse to give, on which to base their theory.

Court of Inquiry Assembled.
Washington, Sept. 11.—All the members of the Schley court of inquiry are now in Washington. Everything is ready for the meeting of the court. The impression at the navy department now is that the taking of testimony will not begin Thursday, although that was the general expectation. A large number of witnesses are in Washington ready to take the stand at a moment's notice, but formalities are expected to consume most of Thursday's session. No formal summons has yet been issued for Admiral Sampson.

Czar's Sojourn in France.
Paris, Sept. 11.—The Bethany review promises to be the greatest attraction to the crowds in connection with the czar's visit. In spite of all that has lately been done, France is far more a military than a naval power. It is not yet known what the exact character of the Compiègne fetes will be—whether only French guests or representatives of the diplomatic world of Paris will be invited. While the czar is at Compiègne as the guest of France, that will be his home, and the choice of guests will belong to him.

Silk Mill Burned.
Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 11.—A fire starting in the Syracuse Silk company's mill spread to the works of the Will-Baumer Candle company and completely destroyed both plants and their contents. Loss estimated at \$108,000. A large oil tank exploded. Three firemen were injured by falling debris.

Report From Kitchener.
London, Sept. 11.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office as follows: Methuen engaged Vautouder and Delarey in Great Marles valley Sept. 6 and Sept. 10, driving them from a strong position Sept. 8. The Boers left six dead Sept. 6 and 12 Sept. 8, and 41 prisoners were captured.

Receiver appointed for Weldon Grocery company of Pittsburg, a \$400,000 corporation. Unable to pay creditors. Jap who assassinated Hoshi Toru, member of the Ito cabinet, at Yokohama, June 21, sent to prison for life.

HAD EMMA IN COURT.

High Priestess of Anarchists Faces Dispenser of Justice.

NO LAWYERS THERE IN HER BEHALF.

On Motion of the Prosecution Her Hearing Was Postponed Until Sept. 19, When Cases of Other Anarchists Will Come Up.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Emma Goldman, looking pale, but determined, appeared in Justice Prindiville's court unaccompanied by any one, save Matron Keegan. She looked around the room as if expecting to see some one, but as there were none of her acquaintances present, she faced the magistrate. Assistant City Prosecutor Owens told the magistrate that Chief Bull of Buffalo had asked the Chicago police to hold Miss Goldman as long as possible, pending the investigation they were making. Mr. Owens asked for a postponement of the case until Sept. 19, the date set for the hearing of the other anarchists under arrest here. Miss Goldman had no attorney, the reliance she had placed on her friends, apparently having been a mistake. Justice Prindiville asked her if she was ready to proceed.

She replied: "Yes, I am ready." Then she asked if Lawyer Sattler or Lawyer Brown was in the room. They were not. Justice Prindiville said he would wait a little while to see if either appeared.

City Prosecutor Owens stated that the prisoner was charged with conspiracy to murder the president and that therefore he desired that she be held without bail.

Although the telephone was kept busy, an hour elapsed and the lawyers were still absent. Chief of Detectives Coleran then demanded the hearing proceed. The hearing was continued till Sept. 19. It took only a few minutes and then Miss Goldman was led back to her cell.

When the court granted the continuance she said she wanted to be allowed her freedom under bond. The magistrate said he would consider the matter of bail further.

When shown a dispatch from New York stating that Czolgosz had admitted that there was a plot to assassinate the president and mentioning her, Miss Goldman said: "I can prove that I have not been in Buffalo since I left there the latter part of August. I do not believe that Czolgosz has confessed, because it does not seem reasonable that a man who declares that he had no one to assist him—why should he implicate me. He has not confessed anything of the sort. I do not know what he means if he has made such a confession—a man is liable to say things that he does not mean."

Captain Coleran, chief of detectives, received a message from Chief Bull of Buffalo stating that requisition papers for Miss Goldman would be forwarded as soon as possible.

Mr. Sattler, the attorney, appeared before Judge Chetlain and asked permission to file a petition in habeas corpus proceedings in behalf of the Isaaks and other alleged anarchists alleged to have conspired with Czolgosz for the murder of President McKinley. The petition is directed against Chief of Police O'Neill, Sheriff Magerstadt and Justice Prindiville.

Chetlain inquired whether the attorney had served notice upon the parties named. Sattler replied in the negative. Judge Chetlain said he should have done so before asking permission to file the petition. Sattler hurried away in obedience to these instructions. Judge Chetlain decided to hold Isaaks and others without bail till Friday when arguments will be heard on the application for habeas corpus.

Emma Goldman was not named in the petition. When asked if he was to be her attorney, Sattler said: "I don't know." He admitted she had sent for him when she was arraigned.

Arrested as an Abettor.
Camden, N. J., Sept. 11.—Edelbert Stone was arrested in this city on the charge of "aiding and abetting in the attempted assassination of President McKinley." Stone is said to have told two of his fellow-employees in the New York shipbuilding yards Sept. 6 that he would not be surprised if President McKinley was killed that day.

Pittsburg Suspects Discharged.
Pittsburg, Sept. 11.—Carl Noid and Harry Gordon, the local anarchists arrested Monday, were discharged, there being no evidence against them showing collusion in the assault on the president.

Railroad companies have enjoined the handling of G. A. R. excursion tickets by scalpers at Cleveland.

Badly decomposed body found in river at Minneapolis identified as Thomas Denny, 20, Bellefontaine, O.