

THE PRESIDENT IS DEAD.

Chief Executive of the Nation Finally Succumbs to the Assassin's Bullet—Hopes of the Early Day That He Had a Fighting Chance Dissipated—Passed Away Surrounded by His Family and Cabinet.—End Not Unexpected.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13.—There is a chance for President McKinley's life. His family, the two members of the cabinet who remained here, Senator Hanna, Col. Herrick and others who arrived by special train this morning, are in the drawing room of the Milburn house watching the passing of the fateful moments, that may be the last of the man they all love so well and whom the nation has honored in the highest degree.

All realize that only a slender hope remains, and all dread a sudden attack of heart failure, which might bring death. Of all the sad household only the wife does not know the truth. She surmises that Mr. McKinley is worse, for she was told this morning it would be better for her not to enter the sick chamber. She assented but it was with a look of mute apprehension in her eyes. The President seems to realize that life hangs by a thread, although he has not yet been told how slim the chances are. This morning he looked out of the window. When the nurse sought to adjust the pillow to keep out the light he murmured a feeble protest: "It is so beautiful," said he, "the trees are so beautiful; I want to see them."

The doctors, it is needless to say, are doing all that medical science and skill can do, to save the President to his country. It is said Dr. Johnson, of Washington, and Dr. Janeway, of New York, two of the most eminent heart specialists in the United States, have been summoned to lend their skill and counsel, and Dr. McBurney, the noted surgeon, who left yesterday, has been recalled. He advanced the theory, however he left that the accelerated pulse might be due to the after effects of the shock of the first bullet against the breast bone now manifesting itself for the first time.

The President's condition, generally speaking, is fairly satisfactory and upon this is based hopes for his recovery. If the heart action be controlled and strengthened the crisis now existing would pass. But everything is being prepared for the worst.

Vice President Roosevelt and the absent members of the cabinet have been telegraphed for and are speeding here as fast as steam and steel can bring them. When the sinking spell occurred about 2 o'clock this morning it was feared Mr. McKinley might expire at any moment, as he did not respond to ordinary stimulants. It was only when recourse was had to the desperate remedy of injection of saline solution, which saved Mrs. McKinley's life in San Francisco, into his veins that the circulation grew stronger and after an hour he rallied somewhat. His pulse at one time was almost 140. But a slight rally came, and returning hope with it. At daylight the President appeared perceptibly stronger, and the physicians announced in their 9 o'clock bulletin that his condition was improved. The pulse had fallen several points from the highest and they affirmed the existence of hope.

Dr. Mann declared emphatically that it was absurd to say the President was dying.

SINKING OF THE PRESIDENT.

Began at 2 a. m. After Critical Period of Twelve Hours.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13.—President McKinley began to sink shortly after 2 o'clock this morning after a crucial period of twelve hours in which alarm and hope mingled in the emotions of those who surrounded him. Trouble began on the preceding afternoon through the failure of the digestive organs to perform their functions. The necessity for nourishment had been pressing for several days, and the partial failure of artificial means had led to the adoption of natural means. The rectum through which nourishment had been injected previous to Wednesday, became irritated and rejected the enemata. This forced the physicians to try him through the mouth, probably before the stomach of beef juice through the mouth, however, seemed to agree with the patient, and the physicians were highly gratified at the way the stomach seemed to receive the food.

Dr. McBurney was especially jubilant over the action of the stomach, and yesterday before his departure for New York dwelt upon the fact that the stomach seemed to have resumed its normal functions. The breakfast of chicken broth, toast and coffee given yesterday was spoken of by all the physicians as strong evidence of the President's improvement.

FIRST NOTE OF ALARM.

It was only when it became appar-

ent late in the morning that this food had not agreed with the President that the first genuine anxiety appeared. The first note of alarm was sounded in the official bulletin yesterday afternoon which spoke of the President's fatigue from the ordeal of the tragedy and suffering, complained of an increasing feeling of fatigue. He had heretofore been so buoyant and cheerful that his complaints were regarded as trifling. The pulse was abnormally high, 136 beats to the minute. With a temperature of 100.2 it should have been thirty beats lower. The weakness of the heart began to arouse serious concern. Instead of growing better the President's condition after that grew steadily worse.

PHYSICIANS SUMMONED.

The staff of physicians augmented by Dr. Stockton who had temporarily taken the place of Dr. McBurney, was summoned early in the evening, and there was a conference. At 8:30 last night the physicians announced officially that the President's condition was not so good. The problem of disposing of the food in the stomach was becoming a serious one, and the danger of heart failure increased. A midnight attack of the bowels and distention to quiet his heart. However, just before midnight the President had two operations of the bowels which relieved him very much and the midnight bulletin was more favorable. It was believed then that the opening of the bowels would have the effect of allaying the wild pulsations of the heart. His pulse did drop to 120 and the prospect was slightly brighter. But owing to the President's extreme weakness and his fatigue, no attempt was made to conceal the serious condition which was felt. The feeling of depression increased in volume and intensity.

PUBLIC MUST KNOW.

Secy. Cortelyou insisted that the truth should be made public, the doctors and the bulletins themselves were telling their unfortunate story all too plainly. There was still hope that the worn and weary patient would be better in the morning and at midnight Secy. Cortelyou said it was not probable that another bulletin would be issued until morning.

HOPE COMES AGAIN.

There came some more to the breast. He had waited for hours in anxiety. The physicians parted for the night and every sign was a cheering one. They had been disquieting pulse action for several hours, but practically all of the unfavorable symptoms had been linked with the stomach trouble and it was thought that they would probably disappear with the removal of the cause which was supposed to have created them. The unofficial reports of the morning and at 1:30 o'clock were of a most satisfactory character and the watchers gathered about the house prepared for an uninterrupted night. Another thunderstorm came and the north and a few minutes play of the lightning brought rain in a heavy downpour. A blustery wind blew up from the west to complete the cheerfulness of the night.

HEART ACTION WEAKENS.

Shortly after 2 o'clock, the physician and nurses detected a weakening of the heart action. The pulse fluttered and weakened and the President sank to a faint. The end appeared to be at hand. Restoratives were speedily applied and the physicians fought the battle with all the reserve force of science. Action was immediate and decisive.

A GENERAL ALARM.

A general alarm went speeding to the consulting physicians and trained nurses as fast as messengers, the telegraph and telephone could carry it. The restoratives did not at once prove effective and the realization that the President was in an extremely critical condition. That realization with the shadow of death behind it led to another call and that to a summons to the cabinet, relatives and close personal friends of the President. The messengers who returned with the doctors and nurses were hurried off after those within reach and to those who were absent from the city telegrams conveying the painful tidings were quickly transmitted.

By telegraph. The scene about the house and in the storm swept street was dramatic in its action and setting and the grief of the tragedy was on those who looked upon it. A messenger who darted into the rain and was whisked away in an electric cab gave the outside watchers the first intimation of the ill news from within. At the same moment new lights burned within the windows of the Milburn residence. Soon the word was passed out that the President had partially collapsed and was critically ill. It was a confirmation that was hardly needed for the fact had been established by action that needed no words.

THE FIRST BULLETINS.

The newspaper correspondents who had already sent warning of a serious change in the President's condition, rushed to the improvised telegraph offices with the first bulletins.

PHYSICIANS BEGIN TO ARRIVE.

The first physician to arrive for the morning consultation was Dr. Washburn who drove up in his buggy at 8:15. He passed quickly into the Milburn residence. He had been absent for a couple of hours," said he, "and I do not know the condition of the President."

Two minutes later Abner McKinley walked down to the corner to tell his coachman who had been waiting for him that he would not go to his hotel for breakfast. He then returned to the Milburn residence.

Dr. Mann came up in an automobile five minutes later. "I have nothing to say now," he said, in reply to a question.

BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—At 5 38 p. m. the physicians were again hastily summoned

and from what could be learned the President had another sinking spell and it is feared he cannot rally.

5:43 p. m.—The physicians have announced the President is dying.

5:48 p. m.—The President's Family has been Summoned. Col. Brown says: There is no hope. He is Dying

The President Passed Away.

The new detail of soldiers for guard duty arrived from Fort Porter a few minutes later. The guard was changed and the sentries posted for the day.

Lieut. Charles N. Murphy was the new officer in charge.

Dr. Mynter arrived at 8:23. "I saw the President at 5 o'clock," said he, "his condition was then very grave."

After he entered the house Abner McKinley, Dr. Baer, the President's nephew by marriage and Mr. Milburn came out of the house and stood in conversation on the lawn. Mr. McKinley was smoking a cigar. While they were talking together, Col. W. C. Brown of New York, and Lieut. McKimley came out of the house and after a hurried conference with Abner McKinley they mastered to the corner where the automobile was in waiting.

"The President is a little better," said Col. Brown, as he directed the chauffeur to go as rapidly as possible to the Genes, at which Mrs. Abner McKinley and Secretaries Wilson and Hitchcock were stopping.

At 8:40 Wm. H. Hengeler, a Buffalo business man who called to see Mr. Milburn, who had been informed that there had been some encouragement during the last half hour.

Dr. Park did not reach the house until 8:44 o'clock, being the last of the physicians to arrive for the morning consultation.

AN OLD WOMAN'S ANXIETY.

At 8:50 while the consultation was going on inside, an old lady, approached the rope and insisted upon being admitted. She said she desired to see Mrs. McKinley. "I have something important to say to her," she said. One of the secret service men kindly led her aside and listened to her long story of how she proposed to cure the President by means of herbs and prayers.

A STREAM OF CALLERS.

Arrived Early to Inquire After the President's Condition.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 13.—A stream of callers waited outside early. Several of the foreigners connected with the exposition, arrived to inquire about the President's condition. All callers were met at the door by Mr. Milburn, who informed them that the President had rallied fairly well. Major Symmons, of the army, one of the callers, said he had been informed that the President was a very sick man, but that he had a "fighting chance."

SCENE AT MILBURN HOUSE.

At 9:30 the scene about the Milburn residence was one that will live in the memory of those who witnessed it. A long line of callers waited outside in every direction, people were massed, hundreds deep, while at the corner where the headquarters of the press were located, reporters and photographers waited ready to flash the first news as far as the wires reach, while within the tents the busy telegraph instruments were clicking and the intelligence. In front of the residence the blue-coated soldiers paced with arms at right shoulder. All were waiting, waiting almost breathlessly for the news.

CONSULTATION FINISHED.

The doctors finished their consultation at 9:40. They left the house together and stopped for a few minutes on the lawn to convey their verdict first to the President's brother.

"WE ARE VERY ANXIOUS."

Dr. Mann and Dr. Mynter came away together. "We are very anxious," said Dr. Mann, "very anxious," he replied, "I have given up hope."

"By no means," replied the doctor.

"He is better than when you saw him last?"

"He is better than he was in the early hours of the morning," he responded, as he directed the coachman to drive away.

Dr. Mynter had little encouragement to offer. "I am not absolutely without hope," said he. "The President has a fighting chance, but I would be more hopeful if the day were passed and he had gained a little strength. He has improved since early this morning, but the improvement is very slight. The trouble lies with his heart. We are stimulating it and our treatment has been fairly successful."

Dr. Mynter admitted that saline solution and other means to keep the action of the heart were being administered.

"Do you still have hope of saving the President's life?" Dr. Mynter was asked.

NOT ABSOLUTELY HOPELESS.

"I will say in answer to your question," replied Dr. Mynter hesitatingly, "that I do not consider the case absolutely hopeless. I should be more hopeful if the day were passed and it had shown some improvement in his condition."

RELATIONS ARRIVE.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the intimates and relatives of the President, who were telegraphed for early this morning, began to arrive and soon after 10 o'clock there were assembled in the dining room of the Milburn house Senators Hanna and Fairbank, ex-Secretary of State Day, Secy. Wilson and Secy. Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Baer, Abner McKinley, Miss Abner McKinley and Mrs. E. Duncanson, the President's sister, Mrs. Lafayette McWilliams, in addition to John G. Milburn, former Postmaster General, John N. Seathern, of Buffalo, and Representative Alexander, of the Buffalo district. The latter came from the house and said:

SOME "TIPS."

"If the President successfully weathers the morning his chances of ultimate recovery will be greatly increased, because his condition, other than his pulse, is very encouraging."

Senator Hanna came on a special train from Cleveland, making the run in the remarkably fast time of three hours. He was accompanied by Mrs. Hanna, Mr. Mynter, Mr. Herrick, Miss Barber, and a few other friends of the President. He received the news at 4 o'clock this morning and immediately ordered a special train.

Dr. Mynter, who was telegraphed at 3 o'clock this morning and is now presumably on their way hither, Dr. W. W. Johnson, of Washington, who is at Portsmouth, N. H., and Dr. Janeway, of New York, both celebrated heart specialists, have been summoned.

A SPECIALIST'S OPINION.

A celebrated heart specialist, who has been watching the bulletins closely, has expressed the opinion that the extreme weakness of the heart is due to the shock of the first bullet, which struck the President's breast bone and is now manifesting itself for the first time.

PRESIDENT CONSCIOUS.

The President is perfectly conscious, despite his extreme weakness. This morning when the nurses sought to adjust the pillows so as to shut out the light of the window, the President protested. "No, I want to see the world," he murmured. "They are so beautiful."

The doctors believe he fully realizes how low he is, although he has not been influenced. When Mrs. McKinley was told he would be better for her not to see him this morning she assented without protest, but she seemed to realize the full import of the request, though she said nothing.

Secy. Cortelyou was heartbroken by the sudden dashing down of the big hopes he had held for the President's recovery, but loyally and steadfastly he will hope to the end.

ROOSEVELT HEARD FROM.

Vice President Roosevelt was heard from shortly after 10 o'clock. He had received news of the President's condition and sent word from the Tahowas club, where he is staying, that he would come at once. He would stop at Albany for news and then would endeavor to reach the President's residence.

SEEKING ROOSEVELT.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Messengers with dispatches for Vice President Roosevelt reached the Tahowas club house late this forenoon, having ridden at top speed ten miles from the nearest telegraph station. Mr. Roosevelt had gone hunting early this morning with several guides. As soon as the couriers made known their news, special parties of guides and others were planned into the wilderness to find the Vice President.

Active Military Operations.

Manila, Sept. 13.—Active military operations are progressing in the neighborhood of Cebu. Three different companies of the Eighth regiment have had engagements with the insurgents and have destroyed several quantities of stores and much ammunition. The troops also captured a number of flags and rifles and many insurgents.

The governors of three provinces in the island of Luzon have appealed to the municipalities to prohibit gambling, which they declare is becoming a public menace.

Utah Census Bulletin.

Gives the Population by Sex, General Nativity and Color.

Supt. Laura B. Work Ordered to Panguitch to Complete Purchase of Site for Indian School.

[Special to the "News."]

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—The census office has issued a bulletin giving the population of Utah by sex, general nativity and color:

Native born males.....114,014

Females.....108,958

Foreign born males.....27,677

Females.....25,164

Negroes.....2,451

Males.....2,115

Female Chinese.....21

Male Japanese.....469

Female Indians.....1,323

Male.....1,270

Females of Salt Lake, native born 20,040

Males, foreign born.....5,807

Females.....6,836

Female negroes.....152

Males.....120

MISS WORK ORDERED TO PANGUITCH.

Miss Laura B. Work, superintendent of the Indian school, southern Utah, has been ordered to Panguitch to complete the purchase of a site for a school near that town.

POSTMASTER FOR AVON, CACHE COUNTY.

J. R. Lowe has been appointed postmaster at Avon, Cache county, vice A. O. Jackson, resigned.

The News in London.

London, Sept. 13, 10:45 a. m.—News of the President's serious condition is just getting circulated in London. It was at first received with much incredulity, but as the bulletins from Buffalo continue to accumulate on the tickers it began to be believed and created the greatest solicitude.

The lord mayor called up the Associated Press to inquire if the alarming rumors were true. Upon being assured that they were true he expressed sorrow.

At the Rothschilds a representative of the Associated Press was told that the effect on the stock exchange could not be forecasted, but they said that everything was being done to prevent a panic, which they consider doubtful.

Evidence of Anarchistic Leanings.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 13.—In a frame building on Broadway the Cleveland detectives have discovered evidence which, while not tending to prove the existence of an anarchist plot against President McKinley, at least serve

SALT LAKE BOWED IN SORROW.

One week ago today President McKinley was shot by an anarchist, and it was said he could not live. The nation was convulsed with grief and indignation, and a mighty prayer arose from the hearts of the people, and it looked as though their faith was going to make him whole, for one by one the dangerous symptoms were passed and no fatal complications developed. The eminent physicians at his bedside said if he lives another day and passes a certain crisis it will add ten fold to his hold upon life—he lived. Then if he lives through another crisis his chances for life will be very great—he lived. The awful dread of peritonitis stared every one in the face, but they said if the learned men of medicine and surgery twenty-four hours longer he will be practically out of danger—he lived. The nation was exultant. Plans for a day of thanksgiving were going on in a thousand towns and villages. God had thus far defeated the foe, purpose of the red handed anarchy. He had listened to the prayers of America and the President was not going to fall under the fell blow. Gratitude profound was stirring the heart of the nation and a day of rejoicing was going to follow.

Today one bitter flash over the wires has chased away the sunshine and the sun has been hidden from the eyes of the people. A heavier weight of woe than ever hangs over the nation. The people's hope which has attained to the highest pinnacle has been shattered with the abyss of gloom.

The news this morning that the President had been sinking rapidly and was near unto death, cut like a knife. Men who were on their way to their work, who had not seen a paper, stopped to read the bulletin. And instead of going to improve saw that his life was in the balance; they recoiled as though they had received a heavy personal blow. On the street cars this morning many men expressed the conviction that the President would not die.

Every bulletin was waited for by hundreds, but the waiting was in vain, permitting conflicting rumors to get abroad. During this period of general apprehension and sorrow Mrs. McKinley is never forgotten. Expressions of sympathy for her are upon everyone's lips and the nation seems to feel her awful grief.

In the meantime Salt Lake will stand with bowed head in the august silence and await each succeeding word with a prayer in her heart.

DISQUIETING DEATH RUMORS.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the report became current that President McKinley was dead. The news spread like wild fire throughout the city. Nobody seemed to know just where the rumor originated. Finally some one said that Hon. W. S. McCormick had received a private wire to that effect. The Associated Press had heard that the Deseret News had posted such a bulletin. But this was a mistake. The "News" had received no such tidings. Diligent inquiry as to the story about Mr. McCormick having received information to this end elicited the fact that Mr. McCormick had heard that it came from the Oregon Short Line train dispatcher's office, which in turn understood report to have come from the Associated Press office. The round of the rumor had thus been followed until its falsity had been proved.

Meantime the telephones in the news-

paper offices were kept busy denying the report to scores of anxious citizens who called up from all parts of the city to make inquiry concerning the condition of the venerable President and to ascertain whether or not he was really dead.

At a somewhat earlier hour information to the same effect as that which stirred the hearts of Salt Lake citizens to deepest sorrow, reached Ogden. There it was given out that the bulletin came by way of Western Union wires and on the report being conveyed to Judge Rolapp's courtroom he promptly adjourned court until Monday, and judge, lawyers, witnesses and spectators filed out of the building together with bowed heads and saddened expressions upon their faces under the firm belief that President McKinley had been called into the great beyond, where he would be safe from all anarchy and other lawlessness.

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to hold one man who was arrested in Chicago.

As soon as information was received here of the arrest of Edward Wolcynski, of this city in Chicago, Sergeant Duran and Detective Schomunk were detailed to search the house in which he lived at No. 170 Broadway. They found stored away on top of a cupboard fifty feet of fuse, such as is ordinarily used in the manufacture of dynamite bombs. The information was at once telegraphed to the Chicago authorities.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Edmund Wolcynski, in whose house in Cleveland fifty feet of fuse is said to have been found, is at liberty in this city. Chief O'Neill said he doubted the importance of the finding but if Wolcynski should be found he could be arrested within twenty minutes.

Colleges Toured Anthracite Regions

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 13.—It was learned here today that Leon Czolgosz made a tour of the anthracite coal regions about six years ago. He was employed for a while by the Lackawanna Coal company at Durys, this county, and while there is said to have organized a lodge of anarchists. He could speak several languages, and soon became popular with the foreign element.

He was known as Fred Nelman. People who came in contact with Czolgosz then, say that he was after notorious at the time, and whenever the anarchists met, he insisted on doing all the talking. His theory was that the condition of the working people in this country would never be improved until the doctrine advocated by the anarchists were put in practice.

Secy. Gage on Bond Purchases.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Secy. Gage has issued the following statement regarding bond purchases: "The secretary of the treasury announces that the treasury department will resume today the purchase of bonds of the three per cent loan of 1898-1901, the four per cent funded loan of 1901, and the five per cent loan of 1904, upon the basis of an interest return of 1.75 per cent, which represents the investment value of the two per cent consols of 1903, when selling at 100½ in the market.

"This is the same basis of purchase established by the department last April and which continued until the 10th instant, when the secretary invited proposals for the sale of bonds to the department. The time during which such proposals were to be received was limited to two days, and expired yesterday evening, the 12th instant.

"In addition to the bonds of the loans above named, the department will consider the proposals for the purchase of bonds of the four per cent loan of 1903 at a price not to exceed 140 flat."