

Morning Oregonian

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PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1901.

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A SINKING SPELL

President's Case Takes
Turn for Worse.

DOCTORS CALLED

Powerful Heart Stimulants
Were Administered.

PATIENT RALLIED SOMEWHAT

Physicians Confess That the President's Case Is Critical, But Do Not Explain the Cause of the Collapse.

President McKinley had a sinking spell shortly after 2 o'clock this morning, after a generally unfavorable night. All the physicians and members of the Cabinet were summoned to the house. Powerful heart stimulants were administered, but did not produce effects, and for a time the worst was feared. At 4 o'clock the doctors reported that the President had rallied somewhat, and at 4:35 he was resting quietly.

MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—Drs. Myer and Mann came to the Milburn house at 2:30. It was stated that their call had no special significance, although it was known that they were sent for. The summoning of the physicians at that hour was regarded as significant, but no statement as to its purpose was obtainable.

At 2:48 A. M., Abner McKinley was called to the house. He came by carriage and passed into the house at once. A messenger was dispatched at the same time to summon two absent nurses.

The impression is created that the President has taken a serious turn for the worse, but an expression from those within the house was unobtainable. 2:45 A. M.—President McKinley experienced a sinking spell shortly after 2 o'clock. The physicians are administering restoratives to him with the hope of reviving him.

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

Dr. Parke reached the house at 2:40, and shortly after him came Secretaries Hitchcock and Wilson.

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

At 3 A. M. all of the physicians are gathered at the bedside of the President. It was stated that digitalis was being administered to the President.

Mrs. Newell, one of the trained nurses subsequently called, arrived at 3:15. She sprang from an electric carriage and ran down the sidewalk to the house.

It is learned that, aside from digitalis, no other restorative has been used.

Several messengers were hurrying from the house, and it is understood that they carry messages to the absent members of the Cabinet and kin of the President. Additional lights burn in the Milburn house, and the household is astir.

Alarm in the Household. Beyond the statement that the President is critically ill, no further announcement has been authorized, but it is manifest that the wounded President faces a grave and menacing crisis. Alarm can be read in the actions of those to whose nursing and care he is committed.

The scene about the house is a dramatic one. The attendants can be seen hurrying about behind the unshaded and brilliantly lighted windows, and messengers come and go hastily through the guarded door. Outside, half a hundred newspaper correspondents are assembled awaiting news.

Mrs. McWilliams drove to the Milburn house at 1:25. As she alighted from her carriage she said:

"I was told the President was much worse, and asked to come to the house at once."

At 3:35 A. M. Secretary Wilson and Secretary Hitchcock, Abner McKinley, Dr. Baer and Private Secretary Cortelyou were assembled in the main drawing-room, and it was understood that no one of them had up to that time been called to the sickroom. The gravest anxiety was pictured on their faces.

Secretary Cortelyou says he does not consider the President in extremis, but that the worst is feared from weakness of the heart.

Using Heart Stimulants.

3:35 A. M.—The President is so weak that he does not apparently suffer much from Strychnine, digitalis and other powerful heart stimulants do not produce effects and the worst is feared. His death might occur at any time from heart exhaustion.

Mrs. McKinley has not yet been informed of the change for the worse.

3:40 A. M.—The physicians have come down stairs, except Drs. Rixey, Mann and Stockton, and carriages are arriving at the residence at a gallop.

3:55 A. M.—The physicians are still assembled at the bedside of the President. They are administering strychnine and digitalis. They looked for a rally, but up to that time no word of hope came from them to those who were in waiting outside.

The Physicians' Statement. The following was issued by the physicians at 3:50 A. M.:

"The President's condition is very serious, and gives rise to the gravest apprehensions. His bowels have moved well,

but his heart does not respond properly to stimulation. He is conscious. The skin is warm and the pulse regular, easily compressible and 136; respiration, 30; temperature, 100.

"P. M. RIXEY,
"M. D. MANN,
"ROSWELL PARKE,
"HERMAN MYNTER,
"EUGENE WASHIN,
"CHARLES STOCKTON,
"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
"Secretary to the President."

A Slight Rally.

Drs. Mann and Mynter left the house at 4 o'clock. The latter said:

"The President is in better condition than he was an hour ago. We have not given up hope. He has rallied somewhat and we are going home."

Dr. Mann also said that the President rallied, but both physicians declined to go into details concerning the character of the heart stimulants administered or the cause of the collapse.

Telegrams have been forwarded to Vice-President Roosevelt notifying him of the sudden change for the worse in the President's condition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Within three hours from the time of convening the

HOWISON STEPS OUT

Excused From Serving on the
Schley Court of Inquiry.

DISQUALIFIED BY HIS TALK

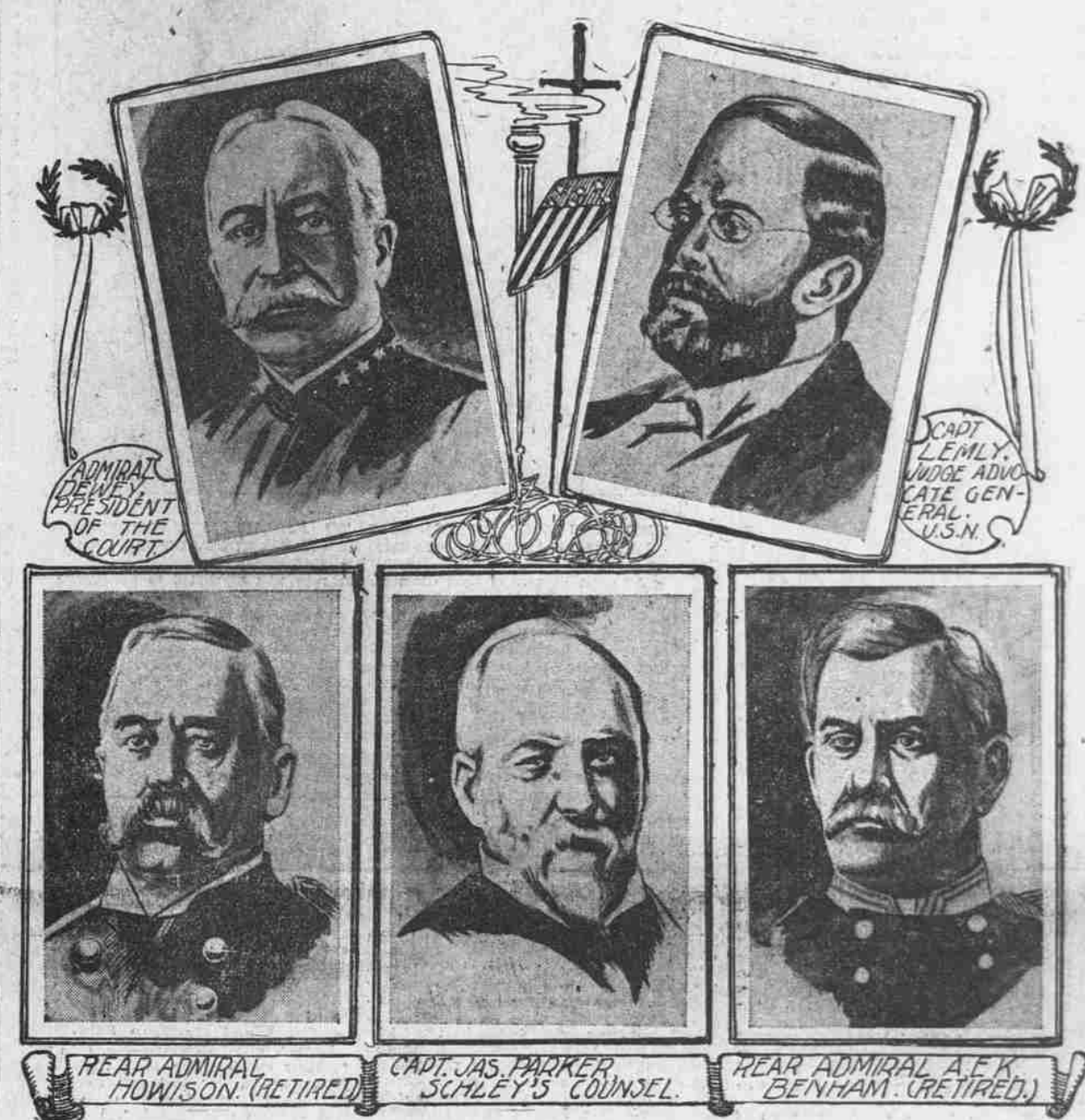
First Day of the Investigation
Brought to Abrupt Termination
by the Decision of Admiral
Dewey and Benham.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Within three hours from the time of convening the

Admiral himself, in concluding his statement, indicated plainly that he had no desire to remain on the court, and was there simply in obedience to orders. He even appealed to his associates on the court to decide all doubtful questions as to his eligibility in favor of Admiral Schley.

Before submitting the challenge to the determination of the court, Mr. Haynor cross-examined Admiral Howison very minutely as to his personal sentiments toward Admiral Sampson and Admiral Schley, and developed that Admiral Howison had expressed certain definite convictions as to Admiral Sampson's retention of authority and responsibility, even while he was absent temporarily from the fleet at Santiago. The challenge then was submitted to the court, which, under the circumstances, was narrowed down to Admiral Dewey and Rear-Admiral Benham to pass upon.

After hardly more than 15 minutes spent in retirement to the consultation-room of the court, Admiral Dewey announced that the court sustained the challenge, and that Admiral Howison would be excused from further attendance. The decision came so quickly and unexpectedly that it sent a flutter of agitation through the courtroom. There was a buzz of animated comment, and Admiral Schley exchanged looks



THE LEADING PARTICIPANTS IN THE SCHLEY COURT OF INQUIRY.

ident's condition, and the fears that are entertained.

4:15 A. M.—The rally at 4 o'clock was very slight. At 4:15 Secretary Cortelyou and Mr. Milburn emerged from the house and walked up the sidewalk inside the roped enclosure. Secretary Cortelyou said the President was resting, that four physicians were in the sick chamber, but he offered little in the way of encouragement.

Heart Action Better. At 4:25 A. M. Secretary Wilson stepped out of the house.

"The President is a little better," said he. "His heart action and his circulation are both better. I have not given up hope."

"Is the President conscious?" "Perfectly so."

"Does he realize his critical condition?" "I do not know as to that."

In addition to the other stimulants saline solution was used immediately after the President's sinking spell began.

At 4:50 A. M. Secretary Wilson re-entered the house. It is understood that Dr. Parke and Dr. Rixey are now with the President.

The President Sleeping. At 5:30 A. M.—Shortly before 7 o'clock, Abner McKinley left the Milburn House for a short time. He said that the President was then sleeping and had been for some time.

Secretary Wilson said the President had rallied and had a fighting chance. This expression is believed to represent the limit of a forlorn hope.

The Cabinet Notified. WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Secretary Cortelyou has sent the following telegram to Colonel Montgomery, in charge of the telegraph office at the White House:

"The President is critically ill. Notify the Cabinet. The President's condition has grown worse during the night, and he is extremely weak."

Secretaries Hay and Gage were immediately communicated with. Mr. Gage is expected momentarily at the White House, while word is awaited from Mr. Hay. Controller of the Currency Dawes was hastily summoned, and is now at the White House, waiting for news from Buffalo. Several other personal friends have been notified.

court of inquiry today. It was announced that Rear-Admiral Howison was disqualified from serving as a member of the court, and was excused from further duty. This brought proceedings to an abrupt termination, and caused a temporary adjournment of the court, in order to permit the Navy Department to designate an officer to succeed Admiral Howison.

No further session is probable until the early part of next week. It had been expected that little official business would be accomplished on the opening day, and the prompt decision as to Admiral Howison came somewhat as a surprise.

Intense interest seemed to be taken by the public in the proceedings, and though it was known only a very limited number of persons would be admitted to the courtroom, and these by card, a large crowd was assembled at the Washington navy-yard, where the court meets, to witness the coming and going of the prominent officers who were to take part in the proceedings. They came ununiformed and unheralded, and till the full-dress uniforms had been donned at quarters inside the yard for the actual sessions of the court, there was little to lend dramatic interest to the occasion.

Admiral Dewey and Admiral Schley naturally were the premier figures in popular interest. The latter had about him a distinguished party of counsel, including Jera McInerney, J. Edgar Hoover, J. Edgar Hoover, of Maryland, and Captain James Parker, with Mr. Teague acting as advisory counsel. The German naval attaché, Captain Rebeur-Paschwitz, occupied one of the seats in the public arena, and the number of wives of naval officers present was noteworthy.

A salute of 13 guns, in honor of the Admiral of the Navy, marked the opening of the proceedings at 1 o'clock. The usual formalities on the opening of the court were transacted with dispatch. The first skirmish was opened by Admiral Schley rising from his seat and speaking in a strong voice, calmly and deliberately challenging Admiral Howison's eligibility as a member of the court. Three witnesses were brought forward in support of this challenge, namely, Francis S. Frost, William E. Spon and Foster Nichols. They gave very positive testimony as to expressions they had heard Admiral Howison make, favorable to Admiral Sampson and unfavorable to Admiral Schley. Admiral Howison had made to him at Boston while the witness was seeking news as a reporter; Mr. Spon, to remarks made while he and the Admiral were journeying back to this country from Europe on a trans-Atlantic steamer, and Mr. Nichols' conversation occurred during a business call at Admiral Howison's private residence at Yonkers, N. Y.

In concluding this testimony, the question arose whether Admiral Howison would join issue with the statements made by the witnesses or would rest on his privilege to withhold any answer until he chose to submit it. The Admiral met the issue by turning at once to Admiral Dewey and announcing that he would make a written rejoinder to the statement of the three witnesses. This rejoinder he prepared very speedily. While conceding the accuracy of some points in the evidence, it threw considerable doubt on other points and disclaimed any recollection of the talks said to have taken place on the trans-Atlantic steamer.

It was not sufficient, however, to counteract the very direct testimony given by the three witnesses, and, moreover,

of satisfaction with his counsel. Admiral Dewey then at once closed the proceedings of the day by announcing that the court would adjourn indefinitely until the Navy Department had named an officer to succeed Admiral Howison.

IN HOWISON'S PLACE. Admirals Suggested as Possible Members of the Court.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Owing to the late hour at which the Schley court reached a decision as to the eligibility of Rear-Admiral Howison, the result could not be communicated to the Navy Department officially before it had closed for the day. Messages already have gone forth directly to some of the Rear-Admirals on the retired list inviting them to declare their eligibility for this particular duty. Owing to the fact that most of these officers are at summer resorts, it has not been possible to get a response yet, and it is expected that the department will be unable to provide another member for the court until Monday next. The name of the person so chosen will not be announced at the Navy Department, according to the present intention of the officials, but to the court itself will be left the announcement.

There are now on the retired list 39 Rear-Admirals, according to the latest register. Two of these, namely, Admiral Rais Kimberley and Howison, have been eliminated as possible members of the court. There is reason to believe that before turning to Admiral Howison the Navy Department rounded several other officers on the list, who for reasons not made public, were excused. Nevertheless, both the Government and Admiral Schley's counsel believe that there is plenty of good material in this list of retired officials.

Gossip runs over a number of names which were suggested at an earlier stage, when Admiral Kimberley was relieved, but there is no way of learning now just who the department has in mind. One name frequently mentioned is that of Admiral James E. Jouett, who is now at his home in Orlando, Fla. Another is that of Admiral Bancroft Gherard, now at East Orange, N. J., while in Washington there are Admirals Irwin, Selfridge and Weaver. Some inquiry is being made also about the availability of Admiral George Brown, of Indianapolis. Admiral John Walker has a good excuse from serving, in the necessity for completing the report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, of which he is the head, and there is a suspicion Admiral Ramsey already has declined.

Sampson at Burkhaven. BURKHAVEN, N. H., Sept. 12.—Admiral Sampson is still here, and so far as can be learned, no arrangements have been made for him to go to Washington to participate in the Schley court of inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—It was stated at the Navy Department today that an application had been made and granted for a two weeks' extension to Admiral Sampson's sick leave.

Bishop Whipple Ill. ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 12.—Word was received here this afternoon that the venerable Bishop Henry B. Whipple, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, is dangerously ill at his home in Fairbairn.

WANT TO GIVE IT UP

Teamsters at San Francisco
Desire to Return to Work.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS HELD

The Brotherhood Refused to Consider the Proposition, But the End of the Strike Is Believed to Be Near.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The only feature in the local strike today was a series of meetings held by a number of teamsters who desired to return to work. Their request was presented to the Brotherhood of Teamsters, who promptly refused to consider it. This apparent weakening on the part of the teamsters indicates that the end of the strike may not be far away.

Two wheat ships sailed for Queenstown today, the Clan Graham and the Montebello. The steamer Crescent City sailed for that port. It is the first vessel that has succeeded in getting away for Crescent City since the inauguration of the strike.

SYMPATHY FOR AN ASSASSIN

Slayer of Hoshi Toru May Not Be Convicted.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 27.—The trial of Sotaro, the assassin of Hoshi Toru, the late Minister to Washington, has been set for September 2. The high social standing of the accused and the popular sympathy evoked by his deed, which removed a politician whose methods were fashionable upon an objectionable type of state-manship, will make the course of the government, in the attempt to convict the accused man, a very difficult one.

The rice market during the past week has been the scene of great excitement, the prices breaking all previous records and rising by unaccountable leaps, there being nothing whatever in the crop prospects to justify the flurry. The cause went so far that the government stepped in and closed the exchanges. The incident may be taken as simply suggestive of the extreme nervous tension under which business affairs are at present being conducted or it may have been the result of the attempt of a knot of clever young Japanese speculators to imitate Western stock exchange methods.

Details of the welcome given at Port Arthur to Prince Konojo, the president of the Japanese House of Peers, are given in the vernacular press. It is a curious comment upon the peculiar relations of Japan and Russia that the extreme courtesy shown by the Russian officials is interpreted as indicative of a desire on their part to hoodwink so distinguished a Japanese dignitary.

ACCUSED OF CLAIM JUMPING

Montana Prospector Tried to Kill a Butte Banker.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 12.—Samuel D. Sumwalt, a prospector, made an ineffectual attempt to kill James A. Murray, the millionaire banker and mineowner of this city, this afternoon. Sumwalt met Murray on Main street and accused the latter of jumping his claim, which adjoins one owned by the banker. They had some words, when Mr. Murray struck Sumwalt, and the latter pulled a revolver and attempted to shoot, when a police officer caught Sumwalt's arm and wrested the pistol from him. The man was arrested and expressed his determination to kill Murray if he attempted to interfere with his claim, which he has held for 11 years.

"If you do steal it from me," said the miner in a determined manner, "you will have to go to the graveyard or I will."

Mr. Murray has filed a complaint against the man.

Powder Mills Blown Up. NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Three explosions occurred in the works of the American Schults Powder Company, Oakland, N. J., today. Five men were killed. They were: William Truss, engineer in charge of the boiler; Arthur Curry, driver; John Dupont, employed at Isaac's Hotel; Richard Van Buren, mason, and Harrison Weyble, driver.

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

The President's Condition. The President had a sinking spell at 2 o'clock this morning. Page 1.

All the physicians and nurses were summoned. Page 1.

The President rallied about 4 o'clock. Page 1.

Solid food administered during the day disagreed with him. Pages 1 and 2.

Several members of the Cabinet returned to their homes. Page 2.

Foreign. The reception to the Czar and Empress William was closed by a dinner on the former's yacht. Page 2.

No far-reaching political consequences are expected to follow the meeting. Page 3.

Prince Alexander Wittgenstein, of Russia, was killed in a duel. Page 3.

Domestic. Admiral Howison was disqualified from serving on the Schley court of inquiry. Pages 1 and 2.

Nonunion men were, with difficulty, landed in a Portland tin mill. Page 3.

National G. A. R. Convention held a McKinley praise meeting. Page 3.

Emma Goldman may be released from custody. Page 3.

Pacific Coast. All the union plumbers in Spokane are out on a strike. Page 4.

The Oregon State Fair this year will really be 10 fairs in one. Page 4.

Captain Sebastian Miller, the oldest steamboat captain in the Northwest, is dead. Page 4.

Number of teamsters at San Francisco want to return to work. Page 1.

Asteris will give financial aid to the strikers at San Francisco. Page 4.

Commercial and Marine. Anxiety for the President is entirely dispelled from New York stock market. Page 11.

The new dredge of the North Pacific Lumber Company is nearly finished. Page 8.

Bark Dunbrinton engaged to load wheat at Portland for 40 shillings. Page 8.

Hilton clears for Europe with cargo of grain. Page 8.

Portland and Vicinity. Contract has been let for O. R. & N. extension to St. John. Page 10.

Test of coal from Cliff mine, in Columbia County, shows it to be satisfactory for steamboats. Page 12.

Cricket between Portland and Vancouver, B. C. Clubs on baseball grounds today. Page 7.

Port of Portland Commission urged by President Hughes to build a new dredge. Page 10.