

PRESIDENT IS ILL

Roosevelt Under the Surgeon's Knife.

OPERATION FOR AN ABSCESS

Affliction Due to Trolley-Car Accident—Northwest Tour Is Abandoned—Case Not Serious, but Executive Must Seek Quiet.

(Continued from First Page.)

that he had fainted, and finally a rumor was started that he had been shot. These rumors, however, did not appear to reach the crowd, and the thousands stood patiently after the speech by the President from the balcony to see him make his way out of the club. The minutes began to slip away, and still he did not come. A half-hour or more passed, and finally it was noticed that a movement of some kind was on. The President's carriage stood in front of the entrance of the club, with Colonel Wilson, the Governor's private secretary, inside, holding the large bunch of American Beauty roses that had been given the President in the hall. The soldiers of the National Guard were drawn up along the street just in the rear. The Secret Service men and the local police and detectives crowded the sidewalks in front of the club, keeping back the people. The command was given to make room, and a path was cleared from the club entrance to the carriage, and, as if in answer to the rumors of his illness, the President, accompanied by Senator Fairbanks, came down the steps of the club and hastily entered the carriage. Colonel Wilson got out, and Senator Fairbanks, Secretary Cortelyou and Governor Durbin took seats in the carriage with the President. The carriage started immediately, the horses being urged into a trot. The trolley car, containing the Secret Service officers, followed closely in its wake, and a third one, containing Assistant Secretaries Loeb and Barnes and Dr. George J. Cook and J. J. Richardson, closed up the rear.

Crowd, Not Understanding, Cheers.
No sooner had the carriage started than Battery A, with 30 mounted artillerymen and as many mounted police, surrounded them, and in a few seconds the cavalcade swung at a rapid gait down Meridian street. The crowd in the circle had hardly got a glimpse of the carriages before they were gone. Much to their surprise, the soldiers were left behind, and also a number of the carriages. Yet they sent up a cheer, and apparently took it for granted that there was nothing unusual in this method of leave-taking. The cavalcade started south on Meridian street, between rows of banked-up humanity held back from the street by ropes. A slight rain had begun to fall, and this appeared to furnish the reason why the carriage containing the President should be entirely closed.

Amid the sound of many horses trotting away and the cheering of the crowd, the carriages could be heard the cheers of the people, who, though they could not see the Chief Executive of the Nation, thought they were bidding him a good-bye. For three squares along South Meridian street the carriages and escort went at a good gait, distancing those who attempted to keep up with them by running. Finally the station was reached and a slight delay arose in crossing the tracks because of a train that was about to leave. The engine was stopped, as it started on its way across the tracks, the carriages went galloping over the tracks on to South street. The crowd that had gathered at the east end of the station looked upon this maneuver with wonder, but the carriages turned sharply to the east on South street, and in a few minutes the distance of several squares to the St. Vincent Hospital was covered.

Arrival at the Hospital.
As soon as Captain Hyland, of the police, arrived there he alighted, and, running to the door of the President's carriage, which had stopped, he assisted him to alight and walked with Senator Fairbanks and Governor Durbin up the steps of the hospital. The occupants of the next carriage quickly followed, and at the same time Captain Callan stationed his artillerymen about the entrance, and a squad of police, which had been sent to the hospital before the President left the club, appeared and formed a cordon about the building. Everything was done with dispatch, and the gathering crowds were kept at a distance. No one was allowed to enter the hospital except those belonging to the President's party or those who had special business there.

From the time the President left the Columbia Club until he found himself in the hospital, not more than 10 minutes had elapsed. The whole movement had been carefully planned in the Columbia Club before it was carried out, and the utmost effort was made to keep any inkling of what was to occur from reaching the street. The necessary orders to the police and the soldiers were not given until the last moment, and in this way the knowledge that something was amiss was confined to those who had an official interest in the President's movement. The first public knowledge of the true state of affairs came in the form of a bulletin which was issued by Secretary Cortelyou, and in a short time the newspaper offices were the center of excited crowds.

In the Operating-Room.
After the President entered the operating-room with the physicians, he sat down on a stool and waited for instructions from the physicians and surgeons, watching their preparations with keen interest.

"I am awfully sorry I cannot continue my Western trip," said he. "Can't you let me go ahead with it after this thing is over?"

Several surgeons turned to him and one said:

"It is my opinion that you would be very indiscreet to continue on your feet, as would be necessary in your speech making trip after the operation. This is by no means a serious thing, and there is absolutely no danger of serious consequences from it if you are careful, and stay off your feet until the trouble is over. But you should by all means, Mr. President, discontinue your trip."

"Very well, then, it will have to be that way," said the President, resignedly. "I

will do as you gentlemen say. Now what do you want me to do?"

Cracks Joke With Physicians.
The President was told to remove his shoes and stockings and nether garments. He also removed his coat and vest. A moment later, however, he was told to simply remove his shoes, and he would be required to bare the leg only. This was done. The President walked to the operating table alone and, as he lay down, he remarked, with a smile: "Gentlemen, you are formal. I see you have your gloves on."

This was a reference to the antiseptic gloves of the surgeons.

"Mr. President," said a surgeon with a smile, "it is always necessary to wear gloves at a President's reception."

This caused the President to exclaim: "Good; well said."

The operation began without delay. The pain caused the President to mutter several times in a low voice, but he said nothing that was distinct, except to ask for a glass of water before the leg had been removed.

After the operation was over he made several laughing remarks concerning trivial matters, and asked if he would be allowed to use his leg long enough to walk upstairs himself.

"You will be hauled upstairs in a wheeled ambulance," said a surgeon.

When they brought the vehicle the President said:

"Why, taken a wheelbarrow."

After being taken from the operating-room to the upper room the President was served with a light luncheon, and chatted pleasantly to those in the room. He made several kind remarks to the attending nurses about the trouble he was causing, and shifted his position several times nervously.

At 7:40 P. M. a white blanket was placed around him and he was placed on the hospital stretcher, and escorted by a company of infantry, was carried to a car block away by four negro porters from the hospital. He made good-bye to the nurses as he was being carried out of the hall to the elevator, and thanked them for their kindness. He did not talk during his trip to the car. Senator Fairbanks, Governor Durbin and other prominent citizens were at the train to bid him good-bye.

The only persons outside of the doctors who were present at the operation were Secretary of War Root and Private Secretary Cortelyou and Loeb. The doctors present were George H. Oliver, M. D., Cook and Herrington, M. D., of this city, and Drs. George A. Lang and J. J. Richardson, of Washington. Drs. Dowd and Mace, of the hospital, were also present.

PRESIDENT AVERSE TO OPERATION

He Tries Hard to Have It Put Off Until His Tour Is Ended.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—The swelling of the President's leg, which made an operation necessary, was occasioned by a bruise he received at the time of the trolley accident at Pittsfield, Mass., when the President's carriage was run into and demolished by a car. Besides being injured in the face and across the eye, the President at that time received a blow upon the inner part of the left leg between the ankle and the knee, but he paid no attention to it, ignoring it as being a slight bruise not worth talking about. For several weeks he took no heed of it, but finally it began to pain him so as to enforce his attention to it. During the Western trip he determined that Dr. Lung, who was aboard the train, should examine it. The doctor did so, and pronounced it a serious matter. When in Detroit the doctor finally said that something would have to be done.

After consulting with Dr. Richardson, another member of the party, it was decided that in order to avoid the possibility of blood-poisoning it probably would be wise to have an operation performed. The President was very much averse to anything of the kind being done. But, nevertheless, when Loganport, Ind., had been reached, he had been prevailed upon to deliver the tariff speech which had been prepared for delivery at Milwaukee, which was regarded as one of the most important of his proposed speeches for the West.

At Loganport Senator Beveridge boarded the train, and after a consultation with him it was decided that the President should meet the President, and with this end in view the Senator telegraphed to Dr. George H. Oliver, Dr. George C. Cook and Dr. Henry J. Richardson, to be at the Massachusetts-avenue station. When the train pulled into the station the doctors were there, and they were taken by the Senator immediately into the President's car. The physicians accompanied the party to Tomlinson Hall, and it was thought by those who noticed them that they were merely present as members of the party.

When the President arose to acknowledge the reception given him at the hall, and also when he got up from his seat to enter the hall, it was noticed by those near him that he was in pain. He stood with all his weight on his right leg, and the posture seemed so awkward and so much like a pose that it caused much amusement. During the delivery of his speech, when he had become aroused, he stood on both legs, and at one point in the speech he seemed to forget his pain, and he was seen to strain his leg against a gun that was stacked with others on the stage. An expression of pain passed quickly over his face, which was noticed by many in the audience, but he could not understand why he should make such peculiar facial expressions.

CONSULTATION OF PHYSICIANS.
A considerable time taken in arriving at their verdict.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23.—The trip of President Roosevelt to the Columbia Club, after concluding his speech at the hall, followed by a blood-poisoning feature that would give even a hint that the Western trip of the President was at an end. Every one, including even those who had been present at the blood-poisoning, had no thought but that the program was to be carried out to the end, and it was a gay throng that marched into the club to take luncheon and have a little rest. But, instead of going into the dining-room, the President was taken into a private room, where, unknown to the crowd inside and outside of the club, he was the subject of a serious consultation by the physicians. His leg was bared, and the swelling examined. After a considerable time the physicians arrived at their verdict. Said Dr. Oliver:

"In order to avoid possible blood-poisoning setting in, it will be necessary for the President to submit to a slight operation, and in this view all the other doctors concurred."

"I am awfully sorry I cannot continue my Western trip," said he. "Can't you let me go ahead with it after this thing is over?"

Several surgeons turned to him and one said:

"It is my opinion that you would be very indiscreet to continue on your feet, as would be necessary in your speech making trip after the operation. This is by no means a serious thing, and there is absolutely no danger of serious consequences from it if you are careful, and stay off your feet until the trouble is over. But you should by all means, Mr. President, discontinue your trip."

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the lapse of an hour or more the President himself went into the dining-room and took luncheon with a small party at one of the tables. He then was escorted to the gallery of the club, facing the monument, where he made a short speech in good, clear voice, and seemed to be the last person in the world who would be supposed to be suffering from any physical ailment. He then retired within one of the rooms of the club, and the active part of carrying out the change in the program was begun. Secretary Cortelyou called Colonel Harrison and requested him to notify the members of the reception committee in the dining-room and the club that the President would not be escorted to the station. The Colonel carried out the request, replying to questions that the President was resting, or that it had been decided to take him away in the carriage without a formal escort. The orders were given to the Captain of the military and the heads of the police, and at 3:15 o'clock everything being in readiness, the dash to the hospital was made.

CORTELYOU ISSUES STATEMENTS.

He Assures the Public That the President's Case Is Not Serious.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 23, P. M.—As a result of the trolley accident at Pittsfield, Mass., the President received several bruises. One of these on the left leg, between the knee and ankle, has developed into a small abscess. The President is entirely well otherwise, and has

continued to meet the engagements of his itinerary, but in view of the continuousness of the abscess, Drs. Collier and Cook, of Indianapolis, were requested to meet Dr. Lung, the President's physician, at Washington, D. C., being also one of the number. In the opinion of the doctors the trouble necessitates an operation, which they think should be performed at once at St. Vincent's Hospital, in this city. After the operation, the President will require complete rest, probably for 10 days or two weeks. It has been necessary to cancel all the remaining engagements of his trip, and he will go directly from Indianapolis to Washington.

"The physicians say the case is not in any way serious and there is no danger whatever. This statement is made that no false rumors may disturb the people, and that they may be authoritatively advised of the exact nature of the case."

"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, Secretary to the President."

Statement After Operation.

After the operation Secretary Cortelyou issued the following:

"At 3:15 P. M. the President went from the Columbia Club to St. Vincent's Hospital in his own carriage, and shortly after he was in the hospital, the operation required was performed by Dr. George H. Oliver, of Indianapolis, in consultation with the President's physician, Dr. George A. Lang, and Dr. George J. Richardson, of Washington. At the conclusion of the operation the physicians authorized the following statement:

"As a result of the traumatic bruise received in the trolley accident at Pittsfield, Mass., there was found to be a circumscribed collection of perfectly pure serum in the middle third of the left anterior tibial region, the sac containing about two ounces, which was removed."

"The indications are that the President should make speedy recovery. It is absolutely imperative, however, that he should remain quiet, his leg being elevated. The trouble is not serious, but temporarily disabling."

"GEORGE CORTELYOU, Secretary to the President."

EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON.

The President Rests Easily and Safely Little Pain.

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 23.—President Roosevelt's train arrived here at 9:45 P. M. The President was resting easily, and the wound on his leg shows no immediate effects from the trip from the hospital to the train at Indianapolis. On the contrary, the President suffered less pain than he has for several days. He passed the time during the run here in reading, and is lying in bed with his leg propped up on a pillow.

The train will run on a slow schedule, making about 30 miles an hour, and is due to arrive in Washington at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow evening. He will be taken to 22 Jackson Place, where the temporary Executive offices are located. It was believed that tonight that the determination to abandon the trip was made yesterday, and notices to this effect were sent out from Detroit and today from Indianapolis to those interested in the places the President was to visit. No inkling of this decision was made known to the members of the President's party on the train outside of his physicians and secretaries, until Secretary Cortelyou issued his announcement. The President did not speak to Mr. Lung, his official physician, of the pain in his leg until a few days ago. Yesterday the pain became so intense that it was decided to take no further risks in continuing the trip.

The President regretted exceedingly that he has been compelled to abandon his trip. He has received a large number of telegrams of condolence.

Son of W. A. Clark Burned to Death.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 23.—A report has just reached here of a disastrous fire today at the Planet Saturn mine, in Pinal County, in which a son of W. A. Clark was burned to death.

RECREATION.

If you wish to enjoy a day of rest and pleasure, take a trip to the Columbia Club at 9 A. M. for a short trip up the Columbia river, if desired, by afternoon train. Tickets are on sale at particular at O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington.

EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

For G. A. R. encampment, Washington, D. C., October 6 to 11, the O. R. & N. W. round-trip tickets for \$7.50, good 30 days. Dates of sale, September 29 and 30.

ASKS FOR STATE TROOPS

SHERIFF UNABLE TO COPE WITH STRIKING COAL MINERS.

Governor Will Investigate Conditions at Wilkesbarre Before Taking Any Action on Request.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 24.—At 1:45 o'clock this morning Sheriff Jacobs, of Luzerne County, sent a telegram to Governor Stone asking that the troops be sent to Wilkesbarre and vicinity. He says he is unable to cope with the situation.

Governor Will First Investigate.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 24.—A telegram was received in Harrisburg early this morning from Sheriff Jacobs, of Luzerne County, asking Governor Stone for troops. In his telegram to the Governor the Sheriff says he is unable to cope with the situation. No action was taken on the request tonight, and it is probable the Governor will investigate the conditions as they exist in the vicinity of Wilkesbarre before sending troops.

Troops Reach Lebanon.

LEBANON, Pa., Sept. 23.—This city has

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marches, picketing and other demonstrations, but it will not give the men any other advantage. On the other hand, the operators feel confident that under the protection of the military the men will gradually return to work.

Chicago City Laborers Strike.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Sewer diggers and laborers to the number of 300 have struck on all the city work for an increase in wages of 25 to 30 percent. The lowest pay given to any of the men under the day laborer system, the city doing the hiring, is \$2.25, and it ranges up to \$3 for the more skilled men. The men receive pay and a half for overtime and sometimes make as high as \$46 for two weeks' work.

Strike of Piano-Makers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—A strike of 200 piano and organ-makers employed in several factories has gone into effect to enforce demands for a 10 per cent increase of wages and the nine-hour work day. Two thousand men gained the demands without a strike.

Gobin Has Formed No Plans.

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SCRANTON, Sept. 23.—The Hungarian who was shot at the attack upon Deputy Sheriff McAndrew and Superintendent Burkholder during the riot yesterday died today.

MEXICO STATES ITS CASE

Counsel Holds Plus Fund Never Relonged to California.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 23.—Lawyer Ralston, of San Francisco, occupied the morning session of the International Court of Arbitration which is hearing the arguments of the case of the Plus fund. He contended that Mexico was bound by the judgment of the previous arbitration court, which had awarded the fund to the United States, and that the court would confirm this in creating the general confusion in arbitration as a means of settling disputes.

When the session was resumed in the afternoon, the court heard an application from the American counsel that Lawyer Descamps should be heard Monday. It explained that Descamps was prevented by illness from attending to this work.

Attorney De La Croix opened Mexico's case. He maintained that there was no question of a conflict of nations involved in the present dispute, which was merely a case of diplomatic intervention by the United States in favor of California. Hence, only the actual law of Mexico was applicable and not the vague principles of equity which the United States States. The fund in dispute, counsel continued, was established with the object of the conquest of Louisiana, the last vestige of the fund belonging to the King of Spain, and subsequently to Mexico, but never to the church or the archbishop of California. The hearing was adjourned.

American's Big Gift to Boers.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 23.—General Botha, the ex-Boer commander, in a speech here, said he had received \$100,000 in aid of the destitute Boers from Arthur White, an American, and appealed to others to follow his example, as the General's purpose of obtaining further compensation for property destroyed had failed. They had no intention of changing the peace conditions, they applied for assistance for the 10,000 wounded, many of whom were in capable of working, and for those who had lost everything.

Hot Fight on Balfour Bill Proposed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—The success of the New York bill for the education of the blind has stimulated the zeal of the nonconformist leaders and a series of mass meetings is now favored throughout England and Wales, cables the Tribune's London correspondent. This movement has been greatly strengthened by the abandonment of the agitation against the payment of rates in event of the passage of the bill.

Will Be Hard Blow to Finland.

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Resolutions were adopted petitioning Congress at its next session to institute a strike in the anthracite region, with a view to remedial legislation.

Relief Funds Inadequate.

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 23.—Strikers' pickets patrolled the Frank C. Grek colliery today in an effort to prevent non-union men from going to work, but no violence is reported. Those in a position to know say that if a break occurs in the strike the Government will be obliged to the small amount of relief being distributed. It is claimed that \$2 a week is the largest amount a married striker can secure.

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National Guard Member Fallon Thinks stationing soldiers in Lackawanna County

A LETTER TO OUR READERS.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 23.—

Gentlemen—About a year ago I was suffering from what I supposed was rheumatism. I came so bad that I could hardly get on my feet from sitting position. I put down in weight from one hundred and ninety-five to a hundred and forty-five pounds. I tried different kinds of medicine, but received little or no help. I saw Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root highly recommended for kidney trouble, but I never had any idea that my kidneys were affected. I thought I could try a fifty-cent bottle of Swamp-Root, and see what the effect would be. I commenced taking it according to directions, and in a few days I saw that it was helping me. I used the fifty-cent bottle, and then bought two more dollar bottles, and they completely cured me. I have got back to my original weight, one hundred and ninety-five pounds, and am a thorough advocate of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. Very truly,

Feb. 17, 1902. WM. M. PARTCH.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root. If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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MESSINA CASTILE	2-pound bar, 18c	HONRADO CASTILE	4-pound bar, 49c
FRENCH CASTILE	3-pound bar, 27c	NEMO CASTILE	5-pound bar, \$1.27
ITALIAN CASTILE	3-pound bar, 37c	EL PROGRESO CASTILE	5-pound bar, \$1.37

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BEST FIVE PULLEY EXERCISER with book \$5.00
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Steel frame, single wall, regular \$1.00, special \$0.75	Wood frame, Robinson's regular \$7.50, special \$6.45
Steel frame, Quaker, regular \$3.50, special \$3.00	Wood frame, Robinson's regular \$11.50, special double \$10.95
Steel frame, Quaker, double, regular \$8.50, special \$7.50	Steel frame, Travelers', regular \$7.50, special \$6.45
Steel frame, Robinson, single, regular \$6.00, special \$4.19	Steel frame, reclining, regular \$7.50, special \$6.45
Regular \$3.00, special \$2.85	

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Piver's La Trefle, oz. \$3c
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Regular 10c, for \$1.00 \$1.00
Regular 20c, for \$2.00 \$2.00

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