A NEW JOHN JASPER HAS ARISEN.

A. B Daniel and R. D. Smith, Two colored Orators, Speak on the Jasperian Theory of the Earth-The Theory of Jasper Prevailed.

A great debate came off in Fulton las The debate was held in the Mount carry Colored Baptist church, where peakers were A. T. Daniel, who in support of the theories held by Jasper regarding the stability of earth, and R. D. Smith, who chamsay the earth revolved around the

debate had been set for some days was looked forward to with great st in that entire section. It was nificant exhibition of forensic eloand reasoning, and the speeches debaters held the crowd spellfor more than two hours.

speakers acquitted themselves omely; and it was really hard to who made the better speech, though of the audience declared that the ian argument had prevailed. It seemthat that side just could not be down-

D. Smith lives at 1011 Graham street. d works in Yarbrough's tobbaco fac-y; and A. T. Daniel lives at 807 Gra-m street, and works in Milheiser's factory.

he paster of the church, Rev. A. B. n, was present, and had some remarks to make upon the debate, ther, it was the greatest debate of nd that has ever occurred in that on, and repetition of it, which is ised for the near future, is looked forward to with the greatest interest.

The speaking began shortly before 9 when a member of the audience finced R. D. Smith, who arose to pion the cause of the movement e darth around the stationary sun.
speaker who introduced Smith exthat a fierce argument had taken some days before in a neighboring ream saloon in regard to the Jasan theory of the earth and the sun, that it had resulted in a determinato have a joint discussion upon th where everybody would have the portunity to hear both sides of the The two debaters who were speak were the main debaters in the liminary argument in the ice-cream He begged the earnest attention

Smith arose, and after a sentence of introduction, said that about twenty years ago he attended a school in Henhere he first learned in a geogra the could not understand, but later he believed the theory, and had continued in this belief until this day. TO PROVE JASPER WRONG.

He declared he was before the audi-nce to prove that John Jasper was and the astronomers knew more than he did. He said that when he was at school they told him the sun did not move, and yet when he got home they talked about the rising and setting of as if the sun did move. bothered him greatly, until he learned they were speaking figuratively. had come to the conclusion that other John Jasper was entirely wrong

tarry heavings," and therefore could ch such doctrines. DELVED INTO STATISTICS. speaker then went heavily into situation. He said the sun times as large as the earth; cok a cannon-ball twenty-two go there; and that the earth t the rate of 68,000 miles an hour. "I don't see how 'tis possible," said the speaker, "but 'stronemers' say

He did not know anything about the

He went on to tell of the revolution of the sun from west to east, and brought in scientific terms. "Gawd knows why we don't fall off, we go so fast," said the speaker "but

'Now," brother Jasper says you couldn't measure the distance to the sun without a ape-line, but the 'stronemers' known more han Brother Jasper or Erother Danie

"Now, in the summertime the day is about fo'teen hours long. If 'tis like Brother Jasper say, the night would be just as long as the day, and the day and night would be twenty-eight hours long." How ken that be?" (Great applause.) The speaker declared all references in the Bible to the matter as being. "puorely

What we have preachers for if we ken understan' all the Bible? That's all they for, to 'splain them things." He said he was confident that Izuck vton and Copernickus knew all these

John Jasper ought to have been in Petersburg, in the asylum, Gawd don't fell folks ev'ything. He leave some'pn for folks to work out. He made snakes. He made black snakes, copperhead snakes, highland mokkerson, and spreadad mokkerson, and he lef' man to find out which was pizenous. He didn't tell anybody which had pizen in his head."

QUITE A DIFFERENCE.

He explained that the sun did not rise
everywhere in the world in the same way. For instance, he said, it rose in the eas in Fuiton, and went down in the west, but in Melbourne, it rose right in the north and went down in the south. He went on to say that John Jasper ried to "stronymize the stronomers,"

out couldn't do it. He said he loved John Jasper because he had more gall than anybody else in the world to stand up and "spute that

the earth was round. The speaker then went on to declare what great men the "stronomers" were. "Didn't they predict the birth of Christ? When you gets to Heaven, my contemporary, the fust wan you will se will

be these stronomers that stronomized the The speech was an able argument. I

was logical, full of illustration. It was liberally applauded all through. The speaker made no mistake when he took his seat in believing that he had made and able speech.

JASPER-THEORY'S CHAMPIONSHIP. Smith's opponent, A. T. Daniel, was then introduced by a tall young speaker who evidently agreed heartily with Daniel in his theory that the sun do move. He declared in introducing his man that he had felt so full all through the speaking that he could hardly keep his seat. He said the people were not ready to put the astronomers before God's word. He considered that he knew as much about things in general as Brother Smith did. He was taller than Brother Smith, and had every chance to see more. He ought to know more, and neither he nor his friend. Brother Daniel, believed the

earth was round. He then introduced A. T. Daniel, who arose with a look of profound feeling and the deepest concern. He was evidently as sincere and as full of his subdently as sincere and as the of his subject as it was possible for one to be.

In opening, the speaker feelingly said that it pained him to know that he had agreed to speak against an infidel. He had not believed that his opponent was such a man. He declared that his con-

Ingersoll's books.

ALONG "INFIDELIC" LINES.
"His figgers is gotten up right along infidelle lines," he exclaimed. "For God sa s lines words mus' stan' of Heblen an' earth pass away. He 'sputes the Word of Cod'
The speaker then read portions of the first chapter of Genesis, and showed how the Lor4 had "hung out" the moon and the suz and the stars. He said his opposer, was wrong when he said the moon got a light from the sun, for the Bible of the light from the sun, for the Bible of the speaker the sun, for the Bible of the light from the sun, for the light from the sun, for the light from the sun, for the light from the sun and a half he bar the speed on the sun and outself the sun and a light from a light from the sun and a light from the sun and a half he bar the speed on the sun and a light from a light from the sun and a light from the sun a

said the Lord had made the moon to give light to the world by night.

He declared that no man knew anything about the earth, except what they got out of God's Word. Revelations said the Lord placed angel's on the four corners of the earth. If it had four corners, four angels were required; if it had had three corners, three angels would have been required; if two corners, two angels. But if it didn't have any corner, no angel would have an ere to stand.
"But the Bible say the earth is got fo' cornders. Ef 'tis so, how in de name o' Gawd ken it be roun'!" (Trem idous ap-

plause.) AN ORIGINAL ILLUSTRATION. He read about the foundations of the earth, and how they shook and reeled as a drunken man. "Did you ever see a drunk man? He don't go up and down, or topsy-turfty, like this, but just like

this (swaying himself backward and forward). He said his opponent didn't know any-thing about the earth. He didn't believe it was 8,000,000 miles deep. He said no body had been down that deep in the

"Ev'ything that goes in the earth stay said the speaker, amid tremendous applause.

#### DEATH OF MRS. WHITE.

Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon at Her Home, No. 200 E. Franklin. Mrs. Sophia Berney White, the wife of Dr. J. A. White, died at her home, No 200 east Franklin street, yesterday af-ternoon at 3:55 o'clock.

Deceased had been in failing health for the past eight years, but was only taken seriously ill at the Hotel Intermont, in Covington, ten days ago. Her condition became critical last Thursday, and she was brought home on a special train last Sunday morning.

Mrs. White was the daughter of Dr. James Berney, of Montgomery, Ala. She was a grand-daughter of Judge Saffold, the Chief Justice of Alabama. She was born in Montgomery forty-five years ago, and was married on the 27th of December, 1877. She is survived by her husband and two children, Misses Sophia Berney and Mary Edith White. Mrs. White was one of the leaders of

Airs. White was one of the leaders of the best social set in this city. She had a very wide circle of intimate friends, and was most popular with every one who knew her.

The funeral will occur at 10:30 A. M.

to-morrow from (St. Peter's Cathedral, the burial will be in Hollywood, in the family section James M. Taylor, of Ashland.

Mr. James M. Taylor, of Ashland, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. Walter Williams, No. 930 west Grace street, in this city. Deceased was the father of Messrs. Ash-by Taylor, Warren Taylor, and Wirt Taylor, all well-known business-men of this city. Mr. Taylor was in the 80th year of

his age. He was well known here, where he had many friends. He was the near-est living relative of Chief-Justice Marshall, and a brother of Mr. Keith Taylor, Clerk of the Virginia Court of Ap-

During the war he served as major in the Confederate army, and was largely occupied in the transportation of the sick and injured. He was for many years connected with the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad.

Mr. Taylor married Miss Jacobs, of

Richmond, who died several years ago. Tabb, Judge George L. Christian, and He was a man of the most excellent character, and was highly respected by all who knew him.

Mayor E. L. C. Scott, S. J. Doswell,

And F. M. Fox, of Ashland, will represent the Town Council at the funeral. The pall-bearers will be:
Active-Messrs, E. L. C. Scott, J. E. Cox, S. J. Doswell, R. L. Chenery, J. R. Fleet, W. D. Cardwell, Dr. W. Lowndes

Fleet, W. D. Cardwell, Dr. W. Lowndes Peple, and T. B. Doswell. Honorary—Messrs. Dr. George W. Car-rington, W. W. Scott, Judge L. L. Lewis, Dr. J. C. Gregory, E. A. Baughman, Dr. C. W. P. Brock, M. West, C. C. Baugh-man, M. S. Quarles, F. S. Valentine, W. H. Stratton, and J. D. Drake. Funeral of Mr. Myers.

The funeral of Mr. Herman J. Myers occurred yesterday afternoon, and the burial was made in the Hebrew Cemetery. The services in the mortuary chapel and at the grave were very large at-tended. The Rev. E. N. Calisch officiated.

## COLORED TEACHERS ORGANIZE.

To-Morrow Night the Waiters Will last night and were organized by

R. E. Jones. These will be included in the plan of organization now being carout by Dr. Jones. The following were chosen officers: President, N. V. Norrell, of the Navy Hill, school. Vicepresident, Lulu Haskins. Secretary, Kate G. Randolph. Treasurer, B. W. Davis, Baker- Street school.

To-morrow night the waiters will be organized. Dr. Jones is particularly anxious hat there shall be a large attendance at this time. He wishes this organization to be able to furnish all the hotels in the city with waiters.

### TO HAVE HOUSE-WARMING.

The Albemarle Club to Install Nev Home, October 1st.
The Albemarle Club will have a house

warming on the night of the 1st of Octo-ber, and the club will see to it that their friends are on hand to help make merry on the occasion of the installation in a new home.

The club has recently changed its quarters to No. 208 east Grace street. The furnishing of the new home is not completed and all the improvements are not completed, but already it is a very club home. The billiard-room, a large apartment on the second floor, is one of the handsomest in the city, and there be few social organizations in the city in a handsomer club-house when the mprovements are all made.

Incidentally, it may be mentioned that the club was never in so good a condition, membership, composed of many of the best-known young men of the city, being greater than ever before.

## A Coming Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pollard announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Maud Pollard, to Mr. Robert Lee Tur-man, of Atlanta. The marriage will take place on October 17th.

Police vs. Anarchists.

Chief Richard Sylvester, of the Washington police force, and president of the National Association of Chiefs of Police, has written Major Howard, of the Richmond police, asking if the latter thought well of the plan of inviting the foreign chiefs to participate in the discussion at the annual meeting of the association, so that views may be exchanged as to the best treatment to be given the anarchistic element, so as to destroy it, Major Howard has replied that he approved the idea fully.

Polanders Denounce the Crime. CHICAGO, September 9.—Chicago Polanders last night denounced the crime of Leon Czolgosz, and regretted that he claimed to be of their race. Meetings were held at St Stanislaus church, at which fifty societies of the church were represented. Given His Dismissal.

PARIS, September 10.—Feridoun Bey, head of the Turkish police in Paris, and the right-hand man of Munir Bey, the Turkish Ambassa or, has been ordered to quit France within forty-eight hours. Peru's Cabinet Quits. LIMA, PERU September 9 (via Galveston).—The Peruvian Cabinet resigned this

# morning.

## Why a Woman

Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to wo-man's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances.

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command. To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family phy-



MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL.

at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to us, and our advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the U.S.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to use Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound, as it cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Address Mrs. Pinkham's Laboratory, Lynn, Mass.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

much larger amount that any of the other institutions, \$236,000 of the funds of the institution being invested.

BE ARGUED TO-NIGHT. The following were appointed a committee to present the views of the con ference to the Finance Committee of the convention to-night: Dr. G. H. Denny, Dr. Paul Barringer, Captain C. E. Vawter, Rev. Dr. G. B. Strickler, Colonel

### THE ORDER OF HOO-HOOS.

This Semi-Huumorous Convention of

This Semi-Humorous Convention of Lumbermen in Session.

NORFOLK, VA., September 9.—The tenth annual convention of the Concatenated Order of Hoo Hoo assembled here to-day in the Academy of Music. There are about 500 delegates from all over the country, who represent almost every country, who represent almost every phase of the lumber world.

Owing to the absence of Mayor Bea-man from the city, the formal address of welcome was made by Commonwealth's-Attorney W. H. Venable.
Captain James W. McCarrick also spoke or the Board of Trade. On behalf of the Norfolk order, Vice-

Regent J. E. Duke, of Virginia, welcomed the visitors.

Owing to the injury sustained in an elevator accident yesterday morning, Snark-of-the-Universe W. E. Stillwell, of Savannah, was unable to take an active part in the opening session. He was on The colored teachers of the city met cut with the stage, however. Senior-Hoo A. H. Weir, of Lincoln, called the concatenation to order and replied to the city's address of welcome. Speeches were also made by ex-Bojum A. R. McLeod, of Ohio, and ex-Snark W. E. Barnes, of Mis-

sissippi. Mr. Stillwill's address was read by Mr. W. L. Gignilliat, of Georgia.
In the afternoon the delegates took a trip around the harbor while the Os rian cloister was in session, and in the after-noon a class of forty-five "kittens" was

admitted into "the Order of the Black A brilliant, though informal, reception was tendered the ladies accompanying the delegates by the ladies of Norfolk in the parlors of the Monticello Hotel this

evening. The convention will be in session for several days, and an elaborate programme has been arranged for their entertainment.

### ALLEGED RICHMOND MAN.

Henry Beekerman Held for Homicide by New York Authorities. NEW YORK, September 9 .- Henry Beckerman, a cotton-planter, from Rich mond, Va., was arraigned in the Police Court to-day charged with homicide, and was remanded to the coroners.

On August 5th Beckerman registered at the Adams House. After dinner he went into the bar and remained there for some time drinking. He became engaged in conversation with some other men who were in the saloon at the time one of whom was William Fletcher. Finally the clerk at the hotel advised Beckerman to go up-stairs, and Fletcher took hold of his arm to help him to his room. Beckerman though he was being assaulted, and, drawing a revolver fired five shots at Fletcher, two of which took effect in the leg and one in the right breast. Fletcher died to-day.

Concerning the man, Henry Beckerman t was said last night that nothing was known of him here. It is believed he is giving either the wrong name or the wrong home address.

### RECKLESS PISTOL FIRING.

Police Break Up a Gang of Despera-

does Near the City Limits.
The residents of the vicinity of north Eighth street, near the city limits, have been terrorized for a week by the indiscriminate handling or revolvers by some young negroes. They have been shooting at passers-by in the most reckless manner, and wounded one colored man terday morning the police raided locality. Captain Angle, with Officers Wyatt, Schleif, Sutton, and Bradley. started about 11 o'clock for the bottom. As they neared the hill the sounds of pistolshots could be heard. As soon as the negroes saw the officers they took to their heels. The officers put after them, and during the pursuit were joined by Officers Holdscraft and Kellam. After a stiff chase they succeeded in landing James Smith on the Mechanicsville turnpike. A revolver was found on his per-son, and he is now safely housed at the Second Station. The officers have got the

### PEACEFUL BOERS RETREAT.

Barker's Column Find Green Wheat

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

past three days. Even those who came from the mansion where the wounded man lay stopped on the corner to laugh

and chat. From sombre foreboding the feeling has suddenly turned to joyful confidence that the nation's ruler is to be spared.

HIGH HOPE UNIVERSAL.
At 10:30 to-night the lights in the man tion, except those dimly shining in the sick-room, were extinguished, and by 11 'clock peaceful quiet reigned about the o'clock peaceth under regine about to-Milburn home. On the dark corner oppo-site the house soldiers, policemen, and newspaper men kept vigil, however, shal-tered beneath their tents.

The 9:30 bulletin, as was promised, was

the last of the night, and while it was brief, attention was called to the fart that the pulse was exactly the same as this morning—112—and that the tempera-ture was eight-tenths of a degree lower, as highly favorable symptoms. Senator Hanna was the last of the callers at the house. He stayed only a few minutes, but during that time had a short interview with Dr. McBurney When he came out he declined to tall further than to say: "Everything is all

DR. M'BURNEY'S CONSERVATISM.

I may go home to-morrow."

right, and if the improvement continues

Though Improving Rapidly, President is Not Out of Danger.

MILBURN HOUSE, BUFFALO, N. Y. September 9 .- Dr. McBurney said to an Associated reporter, after the issue of the 3 o'clock bulletin, that all the indications continued favorable.

"No bad symptoms have appeared," said "No one can say now that the President is out of danger, and for a week still the possibility of complications may exist. At the end of that time, if all goes well, we may be able to say that he is convalescent." "But I have known cases." put in Dr Mann, who was with the noted surgeon "to go well for ten days, and then change

"That is true, perhaps," said Dr. Mc Burnley, somewhat deprecatingly; it is entirely unusual. If the President continues to improve for a week," he continued. "we may safely say that he is a convalescent. It will probably be three weeks before it will be safe to move

him.
"We must wait until the outer wound is healed and strong. The inner wounds through the stomach proper will be strong before the exterior wound is. How long it will be before he will be able to si up will depend upon the rapidity of his improvement; and I may say to you further that his improvement, if it continues, promises to be rapid."

Turning to the Associated Press cor-

respondent, Dr. McBurney said:
"You can assure you clientele that al goes well. The President's condition could hardly be more satisfactory. Fur-thermore, you can impress and emphasize the fact that the bulletins issued state

#### LOUISVILLE TAKES ACTION.

Great Mass-Meeting Denounces An LOUISVILLE, KY., September 9 .- "No threat of imperialism in this country car compare with that condition which would make it necessary always to hedge about our highest officials with military pro-But if systematic murder is allowed to stalk unreproved over our land, we shall reach a period when armed guards must surround every official and even be stationed in our courts of

These words were the key-note of reso lutions adopted to-night at a meeting of 2,000 citizens of Louisville A demand was made for vigorous laws against anarchists, and the deep est sympathy was expressed for Presi-McKinley. dent McKiniey. Speeches were made by W. R. Knott, editor of the Evening Post, Hon. Henry Watterson, editor of the Courier-Journal, and others.

Mr. Watterson, referring to the attempt

Mr. Watterson, referring to the attempt on the life of the President, said:

"What must the world of feudalism, of monarchism, of despotism, think of it? If the hand that struck down that Emperor of Russia, who had given freedom to the serfs, was the same hand that struck down that American President who had given freedom to the slaves, shall it be said that there was anything more sane or logical in the hand that struck down Garfield and Carnot and McKinley? It must be, it can only be, an insanity born of something radically wrong in modern ethics, to be punished indeed—and punished with death—but to be extirpated, if extirpated at all, by methods more far reaching than the halter and the axe."

methods more far reaching that ter and the axe."

After saying that if Mr. McKinley should die, "he goes as Lincoln went, a glorious sacrifice to a glorious cause," Mr. Watterson asked: "What then?" and

Mr. Watterson asked: "What then?" and concluded:

"We must meet the blood-stained hands of anarchism not merely with cleaner hands, but with a purer public spirit, if not a deeper philosophy. We must disseminate the lesson that government exists, not for the private gain of any, nor for the cure of any private grief, but for justice—the citadel and the bell-tower of the public peace and order.

"All of us this night are McKinley men. We pray this night that God will spare his life."

### PROPHESY MAY BE COSTLY.

Anarchist Arrested Who Predicted McKinley's Assassination. DENVER, COL., September 9.—A special from Silver City, N. M., says:
Antonio Maggio, the musician and alleged anarchist; who is said to have pre-dicted the assassination of President Mc-Kinley before October, 1901, was ar rested at San Rita, a mining camp. near Silver City, N. M., at 5:30 this afternoon

United States Marshal Foraker, or Instructions from Washington.

Maggio has been playing a piano in saloon at Santa Rita for some time. He is said to have frequently made the pre diction that the President would be killed before October 1st since coming to this section in February last. He is quoted as saying that Emperor William of Germany will be the next ruler assassinated

SYMPATHY REBUKED. MARION, IND., September 9.—Three inmates of the National Soldiers' Home here are under arrest in the guardhouse having expressed sympathy with

# GREAT FORTITUDE

HOW THE PRESIDENT AIDED THE SURGEONS.

The New York Herald of Funday says: Dr. Edward Wallace Lee, of St Louis, who assisted at the operation or President McKinley in the Emergency Hospital, on the grounds of the Pan American Exposition, at Buffalo, arrived in this city yesterday morning over Lackawanna railroad and registered a at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel. He spoke of the President's condition as very se-

"I arrived in Buffalo Friday morning, said Dr. Lee yesterday, "after spending several days in New York on business 'dots' on the other leaders of the gang. and Friday afternoon attended the per formance of Buffalo Bill's Wild I had a short conversation after the show with Colonel Cody, whom I know, and then walking across the grounds of the exposition, entered the Midway.
"While passing the various shows a
gentleman who knew I was a doctor hurried up and told me that the President had been shot and that I was wanted

immediately at the Emergency Hospital

I saw from the informant's face that it

was not a joke, and ran as rapidly as possible to the hospital, which was surrounded by an immense crowd.

"The attaches recognized me, and cour-

teously ushered me into the operating room, where there was already several physicians in addition to the regular hospital staff. The President's clothes had already been removed and he was lying on the operating table. He had been given some temporary relief, and was under the charge of Dr. Mann, who conducts the Emergency Hospital, and who is the son of the well-known surgeon of that name.

that name.
"I then spoke to the President and told him that I had met him at the Omaha Exposition, where I had charge of the Emergency Hospital. Mr. McKinley was good enough to say that he remembered

PRESIDENT PERFECTLY CALM. "At this juncture Dr. Mynter and Dr. Mann, Sr., arrived. An examination was at once held, and from the President's condition it was clearly indicated that an operation was imperative at once. We told Mr. McKinley what was necessary,

and he replied;
"'Gentlemen, do what in your judgment you think best.'
"The President was just as calm and quiet as possible. He was not the least bit nervous.
"Of course, he was suffering some pain

"Of course, he was stillering some pain and was slightly nauseated, but, taking everything into consideration, he was absolutely calm. But it was a terrible thing to see the poor man lying there. "We then went to work to get ready for a radical operation. The second bul-let had entered five inches below the left nipple and one and a half inches to the left of the median line. It had passed through all the tissues and had

penetrated the stomach in two places-front and back. "The stomach was quite full, the President having eaten a hearty lunch, as he had previously told me. Of course, there was more or less hemorrhage and some of the contents of the stomach were also escaping. It was absolutely necessary to prevent any further leakage into the abdominal-cavity and this was at once

"The bullet must either have lodged in the muscles of the back somewhere, or, having spent its force; have dropped into the abdominal cavity. It had probably done all the damage it could do. "Dr. Mann, Dr. Mynter, and myself thoroughly cleaned the abdominal cavity, and turning the patient on one side. exand turning the patient on one side, examined carefully to see if the missing bullet had lodged beneath the skin. were, however, unable to find any trace

of it.

"Before the operation had been en ir ly finished, Dr. Parke, who had been sent for, arrived, and a consultation was held as to what further procedure to adop:
It was finally decided to remove the P.esi dent to the home of Mr. Milburn. "It was considered better to do this, be cause the hospital, while in first-class condition for the emergency cases, was

not suitable or ready for a permanent case. "Mr. McKinley stood the operation re markably well, although it is a delicate matter to sew up the stomach, and we were at work about an hour and a half. He came out of it in excellent condition.
PERFECT SYSTEM-NO EXCITEMENT Cases of this kind are always critical, and every surgeon present recognized the seriousness of the President's condition. The patient showed wonderful fortitude throughout, and any man except an Anarchist would have been stricken to the heart to see that great good and grand heart to see that great, good, and grand man lying there as white as a sheet, and man lying there as white as a sneet, and yet with that dignity and calmness which are characteristic of President McKinley. "No drainage-tubes were used, as the thorough washing out of the abdominal that the control of the thorough washing out of the abdominal cavity made them unnecessary. The incisions in the stomach were sewed up with silk sutures, and those in the abdominal wall with silkworm gut sutures. "The tragedy shows the great need of an emergency hospital at expositions like the Pan-American, and its location on the grounds enabled the President to obtain almost immediate relief. If the pathe grounds enabled the Freshell to ob-tain almost immediate relief. If the pa-tient had had to be taken to a down-town hospital the contents of the stomach would have filtered into the abdominal

cavity to a much greater extent, and the result would have been very much more serious. "The Emergency Hospital automobile ambulance is the most perfect one I have ever seen, and the asphalt pavements made it absolutely smooth going. When the ambulance reached the hospital from the Palace of Music the patient was rolled out on the most approved stretcher, and the President felt no shock or jar at all. It was the same when the President was transferred to Mr. Milburn's home. "I was much interested in the ment of emergency cases at the World's Fair, and I had the best of materials at Omaha, where we treated some very

serious cases, but, of course, improve-ments are constantly being made, and the Emergency Hospital at the Pan-American is much beyond either of the two former. "There is one thing worthy of com ment regarding American doctors and nurses. There was not the least bit of excitement or disturbance of any kind. Everything was system and method. There was no embarrassment and no confusion. Everything went right on as if

had all been planned out beforehand Dr. Mynter and Dr. Mann, both representative men of Buffalo, came in and recognized that the President of the United States was there, and that they had to assume responsibility. They did not know when Dr. Parke would arrive, and they had to act themselves. I was asked to assist, and consented.

"The whole thing was as quiet as it could be. Dr. Rixey, the President's private physician, was there giving general directions and furnishing assistance, and the whole scene was one of quietude, dignity, and solemnity. "If I remember rightly, Dr. Eugene administered the ether to the

President at the outset of the operation. The patient absorbed the fumes without the slightest difficulty, and remained completely under their influence during the operation. COMPARISONS WITH EUROPE.

"There couldn't be a greater difference between this scene and several I saw at Paris Exposition. Here the patient was the President of the United States, perhaps the greatest man in the world, and yet all was method and system. "In Paris, however, when people were

injured, the confusion beggard description tion. Everything demonstrated the lack of method and the excitability of the French race. Neither the guards nor the spectators seemed to know the principles of first aid to the injured, and there was great confusion before anything like or-der was restored. At Buffalo, on the con-trary, there was absolutely level-headed-

Dr. Edward Wallace Lee, whom chance thus brought into connection with a case destined to rank among the famous ones in 1859. He lived until the age of 6 at Sydney, O., and then moved with his parents to Randolph, N. Y., where his mother still lives.

He was graduated from the medical school of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, in 1881, and took a postgraduate course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in this city, in 1882. He began practicing in Omaha in January, 1884, and was for several years the local surgeon for the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy raliroad. He was also professor of emergency surgery in Creighton University, Omaha, and during the Omaha Exposition conducted the Emergency Hospital on the grounds. Dr. Lee, his wife, and son of 17, left Omaha in the fall of 1839 and spent the following year in Europe, locating in St. Louis last autumn. Dr. Lee is a consulting surgeon to the Female and City Hospitals in that city, and has his home at No. 4168 Maryland avenue. Dr. Lee returned to Buffalo last night on his way west and expected to see President McKinley some time to-day.

COL. ANDREWS' WOUND. Case Recalled in Connection With

the President's Shooting.
(Baltimore Sun.) Speculation as to the prospects

President recovering from the wound in his stomach has recalled to many Baltimoreans the desperate wound received by Colonel R. Snowden Andrews, of the Con-

time. The mail was delivered to the

Thirty Years

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have

Always Bought

Bears the

Signature

horse at the battle of Cedar Run, when a shell struck him on the right side, completely tearing away the abdominal wall, crushing the bones of the hip and narrowly missing the intestines as it pass Colonel Andrews was placed by the roadside by some friends. Messengers were sent for a surgeon, but none could be found. The Colonel laid by the road-side from noon until night, when an am-bulance picked him up. All that time he had been suffering, fully conscious, withunder the American flag. out any relief whatever, and no dressing

and afterwards as he lay prostrate, much dirt and other foreign substances entered the wound. After being jolted over the rough ground for eight miles he was deposited in a farm-house, still alive, much to the amazement of the driver, and all that were aware of the case. When told of the wound the army surgeon who had been unable to respond, had declared that been unable to respond, had declared that his services would have availed nothing. At the house the inmates thought he was about to die at any minute, and said it was useless to send for a doctor, but the Colonel insisted that he was going to get well, and to satisfy him a country doctor, who was passing by, was called in. This physician also said it was useless to do anything, especially as he had no instruments with him save as he had no instruments with him save such as were carried in the usual assort-ment of country physicians. Colonel An-drews declared that he was not going to die without a strong fight for life and ordered the doctor to proceed. Acting under these positive instructions the doctor pulled out the intestines with such as were carried in the usual assort-

to his wound. In falling from the horse,

900 DROPS

AVegetable Preparation for As-

similating the Food and Regula-

ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-

ness and Rest Contains neither

Opum, Morphine nor Mineral.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,

Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

ness and Loss of SLEEP

Pac Simile Signature of

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At 6 months old

35 Doses = 35 Cents

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federate artillery service, now living at 107 west North avenue.

Colonel Andrews was riding on his

6 Addition to the

NOT NARCOTIC.

Pumpkin Seed -Alx Senso -Rochelle Selis -

Anise Seed +
Propermint Bi Carbanate Soda +
Warm Seed Clarified Sugar Whithgreen Flavor:

Acting under these positive institutions the doctor pulled out the intestines with his bare hands, the Colonel, who was under no anaesthetic, bearing the suffering in a stoical manner. Pure spring water was used to wash the intestines, after which the doctor replaced them after which the doctor replaced them. as carefully as he could and sewed up the wound. He then set the injured leg.
It was a slim array of instruments with which this feat was accomplished, and even they were not of the best, for of them were so rusty from lack of use that the operation had to be stopped while they were sharpened and cleaned on an emery stone. That the wound in itself did not kill the Colonel is a wonder, but that he did not die anyhow of blood poisoning is something that has never been understood.

When the doctor had finished his work the soldier was laid flat on his back in bed and left to be treated by his orderly assisted by the occasional visits of the surgeon of the battalion. They were absolutely without medical appliances of any kind, medicines being scarce in the South in those days, and all they could do was to bathe the wound every half do was to bathe the wound every half hour with cold water. This they did, with the remarkable result that no fever developed, and in six weeks the patient had recovered his strength to such an extent that he was able to be carried to Richmond on a train, partially sup-porting himself on crutches. At Rich-mond he remained as a convalescent for several months, and then returned to active duty in the field. But the actual work of soldiering was too much for even his wonderful strength and constitution at that time, so he was withdrawn and was sent abroad in the interest of the Confederacy, serving there for many months, but was not able to again take

his command. When Colonel Andrews reached Richmond the best doctors in the Confederate capital took charge of his case, and he was fitted out with a silver plate to wear across his abdomen, and he has worn it ever since. After the war he became almost as strong as he was before the wound and frequently went for the wound and frequently went fox hunting. It is related that one day he rode fifty miles on business and pleasure combined without feeling any serious effects from the unusual exertion,

### RECORD SPEED OF THE MAIL.

Autsralia to London by Way of San

from Australia two weeks earlier than usual. The steamship company that brought the mails from Australia to San Francisco and the railroads that rushed it across the country to this city to connect with the Campania, of the Cunard Line, are American concerns. The Campania will make her usual time across place, no matter how hilarfously unactually that particular rounder may the ocean unless prevented by accident. The steamer Ventura, of the Oceanic Steamship Company, brought into San Francisco a few days ago the English mails from Australia, making the run from Sydney in twenty-one days, the old time being twenty-six days. was brought across the Continent by the Southern Pacific (Ogden Line), Union Pacific, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads, but arrived in Chicago too late to connect with the regular fast mail train of the Lake Shore and New York Central, which is a twenty-four hour train from Chicago to New York. The Lake Shore made up a special train, putting on one of their fastest engines, and it left Chicago at 10 o'clock, an hour and a half after the fast mail had de-parted, and overtook the regular train at Toledo on Friday night. On arrival at Buitalo the New York Central made the train up in two sec-

tions, putting the mail-cars, including the car carrying the Australian mail, on the first section, arriving at the Grand Cen-

Campania, and, barring accidents or un-usual delays, will be delivered in England several days shorter than ever be-

steamers of precisely the same class, built for the Oceanic Steamship Company in 1900 at the Cramps' ship-yard, at Philadelphia. She is of 6,000 tons burden, twin-screw, with a speed of seventeen knots, and makes the run from Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, to San Francisco in twenty-one days, the former time being twenty-six days. She sails

Fire Among the Redwoods. (John Muir in September Atlantic.)

Perhaps the most startling phenomenor of the fire was the quick death of childlike Sequoias only a century or two of age. In the midst of the other com-paratively slow and steady fire-work, one of these tall, beautiful saplings, leafy and branchy, would be seen blazing up suddenly all in one heaving, booming, passionate flame, reaching from the ground to the top of the tree, and fifty to a hundred feet or more about it, with a smoke column bending forward and streaming away on the upper free-flowstrong fire of dry wood beneath them is required to send up a current of air hot enough to distill inflammable gases from the leaves and sprays; then, instead of the lower limbs gradually catching fire and igniting the next and next in succession, the whole tree seems to ex-plode almost simultaneously, and with awful rearing and throbbing a round tapering flame shoots up two or three hundred feet, and in a second or two

A Buffalo Night-Scene.

(Rollin Lynde Hartt in the September Atlantic.) Now I protest that nowhere in North America will you come on a more thrill-ing night-scene than the freshwater cargo tank unloading at Buffalo. Here she lies, tank unloading at Euffalo. Here she lies, beneath the towering grain elevator, which thrusts a long pumping pipe (called the "leg") down through her hatchway. Mount the gangplank, dodging the spinning ropes that make your head reel; stumble about on the dark deck; look down, down, down, through the open hatch, and—zounds, what a sight! The hold glows with electricity. It is misty with blown dust. It roars with mechanical activity. An enormous steel "shovel," with blown dust. It roars with mechanical activity. An enormous steel "shovel," big as the side of a house, and manipulated by countless flying ropes, charges back and forth through the whole length of the ship, pitching the yellow grain before it, and heaping it up where the leg can get hold of it, to whisk it into the bin that is somewhere up in the sky! Beneath, in the hold, an army of blueclad men, with wooden "scoops," barely dodge the deadly shovel as they swing the grain into its path.

Cabs and Trolleys at Buffalo. (Rollin Lynde Hartt in September At-

lantic.)

Cabs run day and night at Buffalo; not

the grain into its path.

the same cabs, but cabs. And the cab is the tippler's friend. The great barns keep their vehicles moving till midnight; the purely nocturnal gigs and coaches go fared under so Parisian a reversal of night and day. "'E do fare well," said fared under "E do fare wen. sight and day. "E canna be bit nights by 'eat." the cabby. "'E canna be bit nights by flies, an' 'e cann be 'urt nights by 'eat." But at this point I sighted a familiar face. Mr. Richard Danforth, operating supering superi tendent of the trolley lines, rode by in his "hurry-up" cart, going home from an electrical complication. He very kindly picked me up, and told me things. The night crews, it seems, mount the cars at 10 and work till 6, getting ten hours' pay for eight hours' labor, though without They eat their supper at 2 in 'relief." the morning. These must be trusty souls, the best twentieth of the whole army of trolleymen; for the cars run at high speed, and many of the passengers are also very "fast"—so fast, indeed, that they sometimes give trouble, and the dis-(New York Tribune.)

Because of American railroad and steamship enterprise, the members of the British Parliament will receive their but never to be beaten. "Punch. bro-thers." but "punch with care." Yet, on the whole, the world is so constituted that the conductors establish rather an intimate entente with the "rounders" place, no matter how hilariously unac-countable that particular rounder may have become. This is possible, because the rounder always comes home on the same car; there is nothing so uniform as the regularity of the irregular. More-over, there is work to be done all night at the car barns-cars to be groomed, endless details and particularities to be inspected. There would also be work for the power-house, did not Niagara furnish the power.

At Parting.

At Parting.

(John Vance Cheney in Critic.)

With tears and kisses let me go,
Love not too deep
To kiss and weep.
That love have many, many;
But one love, Oh.
It doth not so!
Pale lips it has, and tearless eyes;
Broken, motionless it lies,
A flower amid death's mysteries,
A rose that dies.

With tears and kisses let me go;
Such love have many, many.
That other love my heart would know,
Or know not any.